G. R. MOORE.
Ventilator.

No. 215,279. Patented May 13, 1879.

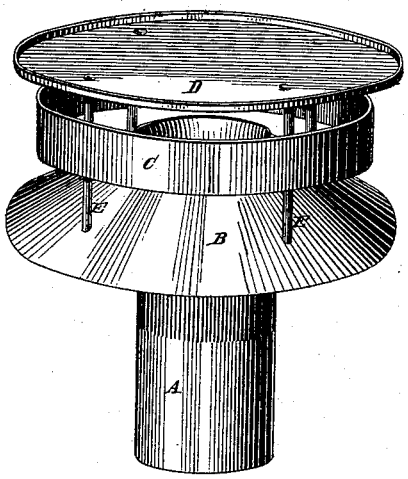

Fig. 1

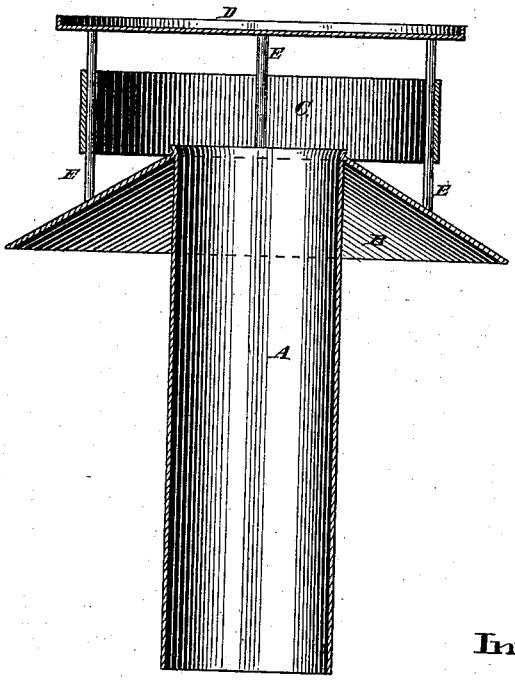

Fig. 2

Witnesses

Thos. A. Smith

Attwood Ronsall

Inventor

Geo. R. Moore

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,279**, dated May 13, 1879; application filed March 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. R. MOORE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ventilators, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of ventilators that are used exclusively upon the top of flues, pipes, and chimneys, or that do their work in the outside atmosphere, exposed to varying forces and currents of wind and varying atmospheric pressure.

The object of my improvement is to provide a structure that shall, at all times, present on its face side to the wind in velocity less facility for the admission of compressed air over the immediate central open pipe or flue, or for air to become compressed just at that point, than has heretofore been the case in the kind of ventilators of which my invention is an improvement.

A cylindrical flue with a conical flange at the top and surmounting upon small standards, at a distance above nearly equal to the diameter of the flue, a flat plate or other top finish, is an old and extensively-used chimney-cap or ventilator; but there are many situations where it does not prevent a back draft; and in some such cases I have found a deflecting-band, which I have placed around between the conical flange and top finish, has been entirely successful in both preventing the back draft and in increasing the up draft.

The deflecting-band seems so to obstruct the force of wind through the ventilator as to give the inside air a better opportunity to escape; but I need not give any theory. It operates well in places where others have failed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section.

A is the pipe; B, the conical flange; C, the deflecting-band; D, the top finish; E, supports to the top and band.

I claim—

In combination with the flue A, provided with the inclined deflecting-band B and surmounted with the top plate D, the intervening band C, made of such width as to allow the outside air a free passage through the ventilator above and below the same, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEO. R. MOORE.

Witnesses:

ELLWOOD BONSALL,

W. C. MYERS.