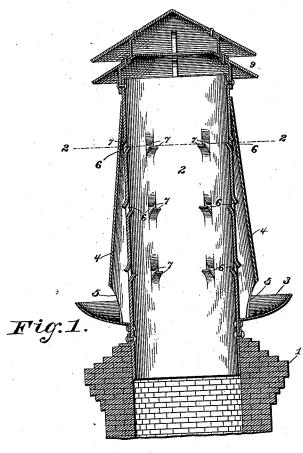
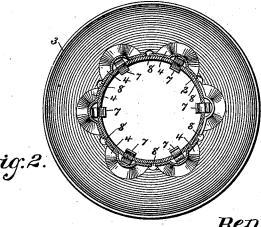
(No Model.)

B. W. PEEL. DRAFT COMPELLING DEVICE.

No. 526,939.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.





Witnesses

Benjamin W. Peet,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN WILLIAM PEEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRAFT-COMPELLING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,939, dated October 2,1894.

Application filed March 17, 1894. Serial No. 504,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN WILLIAM PEEL, of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Compelling Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved device which may be utilized as a cap for an ordinary chimney for improving

the draft therein.

My draft compeller, on account of its peculiar construction, is adapted to be used for utilizing horizontal or perpendicular currents and is, on that account, well adapted for use upon a low building that is over-shadowed by a taller one.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 20 is a central vertical section of my device in place upon a chimney top. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures on the drawings: 1 indicates an ordinary brick chimney. 2 indicates the inner wall of my top which may be made of any suitable material as for example metal or clay. It may be made either circular in cross section, as illustrated, or square, as preferred.

3 indicates a collar or flange surrounding the inner wall near its base. It serves to catch and deflect the currents of air, especially such as strike upon it from above.

4 indicates tubes or pockets which are located on the outside of the inner wall, as shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. These pockets are closed at their upper ends and are preferably tapered, as illustrated in Fig. 1. They are provided with apertures 5 at their lower ends which permit free ingress of currents of air. These pockets communicate with the interior of the chimney through the inner wall as by means of slits 6 defined by inwardly and outwardly projecting lips 7.

The lips are inclined, as illustrated, so that 45 the air passing through them is discharged upwardly toward the center of the chimney. To allow draniage of moisture from the collar 3, I provide small apertures 8 near its inner edge.

9 indicates a cap of suitable construction to protect the currents of air discharged from the pocket into the chimney from external

winds.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with an apertured chimney, a cap thereon and exterior pockets extending the entire length of the chimney and apertured at their lower ends, of a concave perforated horizontal collar beneath said 60 pockets projecting beyond the cap, adapted to eatch drippings therefrom and deflect currents of air into the pockets, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a chimney having 65 upwardly inclined slits therein, of a plurality of exterior pockets extending the entire length of the chimney and apertured at their lower ends, and a concave perforated horizontal collar, surrounding the chimney at the base, 70 and common to all of the pockets, substan-

tially as specified.

3. The combination with a chimney having upwardly inclined slits therein, and a conical cap thereon, of a plurality of exterior tapering apertured pockets extending the entire length of the chimney, tapering to and closed at their top and closed at their bottom by a concave perforated horizontal collar adapted to deflect currents of air into the 80 pockets, substantially as specified.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto

subscribed my name.

BENJAMIN WILLIAM PEEL.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH W. SCHNABEL, JOHN M. SCHNABEL.