

Fig. 1.—Section Through Chimney showing Course of Smoke when Wind Blows so as to Cause an Upward Draft.

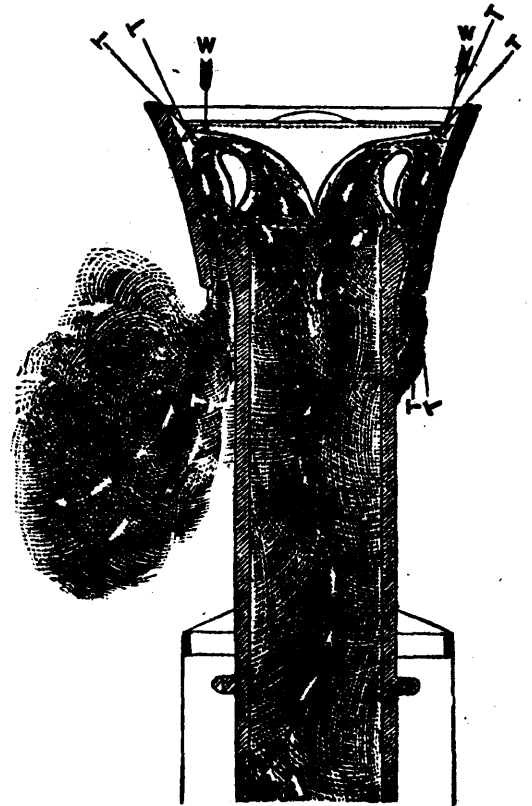


Fig. 2.—Section Through Chimney showing Course of Smoke when Wind Blows so as to Cause a Downward Draft.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEY TOPS.

The accompanying engravings represent the operation of an improvement in chimney tops recently brought out in Germany. The invention is by M. Born, and the articles are being manufactured by M. Sanfteben, of Magdeburg. The account which reaches us of this invention is quite brief, and the description is confined to generalities. The top of the chimney, as will be seen by reference to Figs. 1 and 2, is, in a measure, stopped by an inverted cone-shaped member. An annular opening around the chimney is provided below the cap, corresponding with the opening between the top of the chimney and the inverted cone section just mentioned. The theory of the invention is that wind entering the top of the chimney in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 2 will force the smoke downward, thereby making the outlet of the flue through the annular opening below

the cap. On the other hand, if the direction of the wind is upward, the outlet of the smoke will be from the top, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1. In the specification the assertion is made that the space occupied by smoke and gas passing from the chimney must be equal in area to the section of the flue in the main body. From this it is to be understood that the inventor proposes to make the area of the annular openings below and above the chimney can equal to that of the body of the flue.

This improvement is intended to be applied alike to chimneys upon dwelling houses and business blocks, and also upon the stacks in connection with manufacturing establishments. The form of chimney cap or ventilator here presented is novel in many of its features and will, no doubt, be of interest to our readers.—*Metal Worker.*