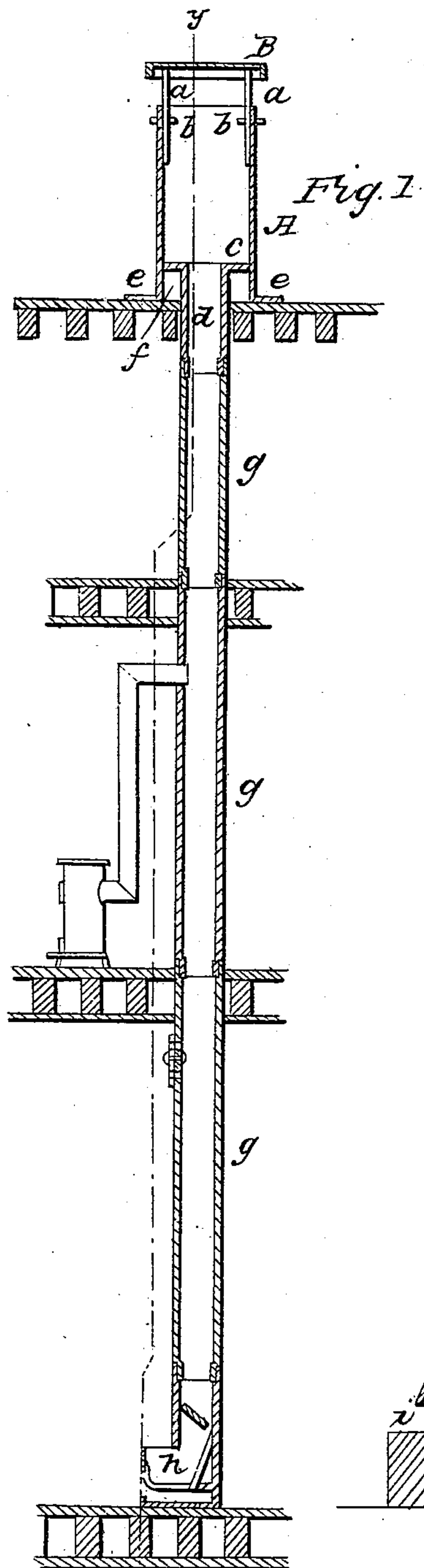


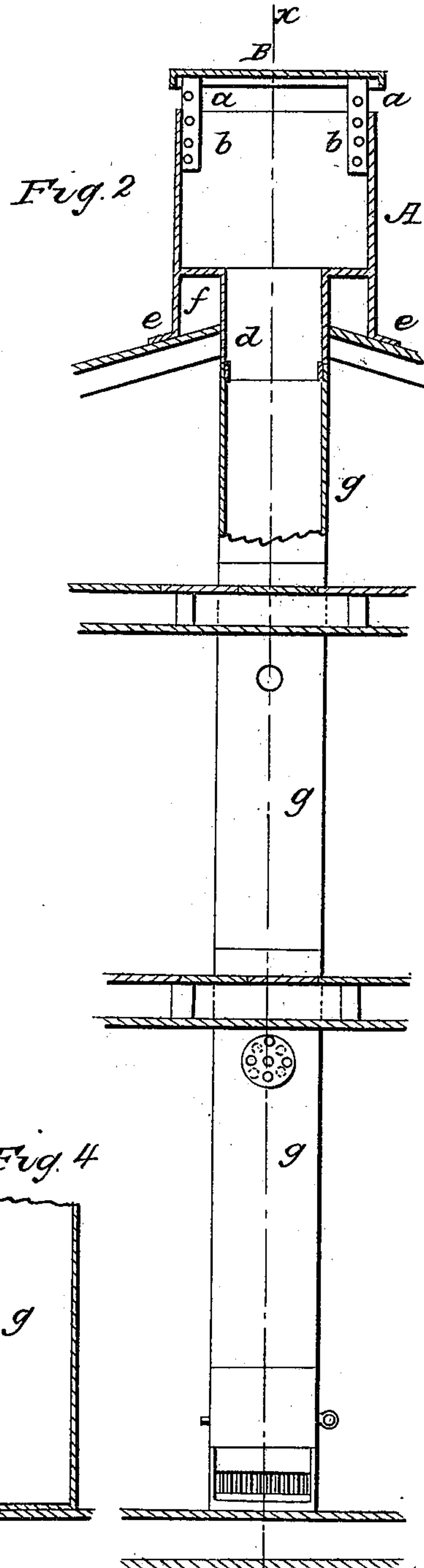
B. W. TABER.
Chimney.

No. 29,330.

Patented July 24, 1860.



Witnesses
R. S. Spencer
J. H. Coombs



Inventor
B. W. Taber.
per Mumf. Attorney

Fig. 3

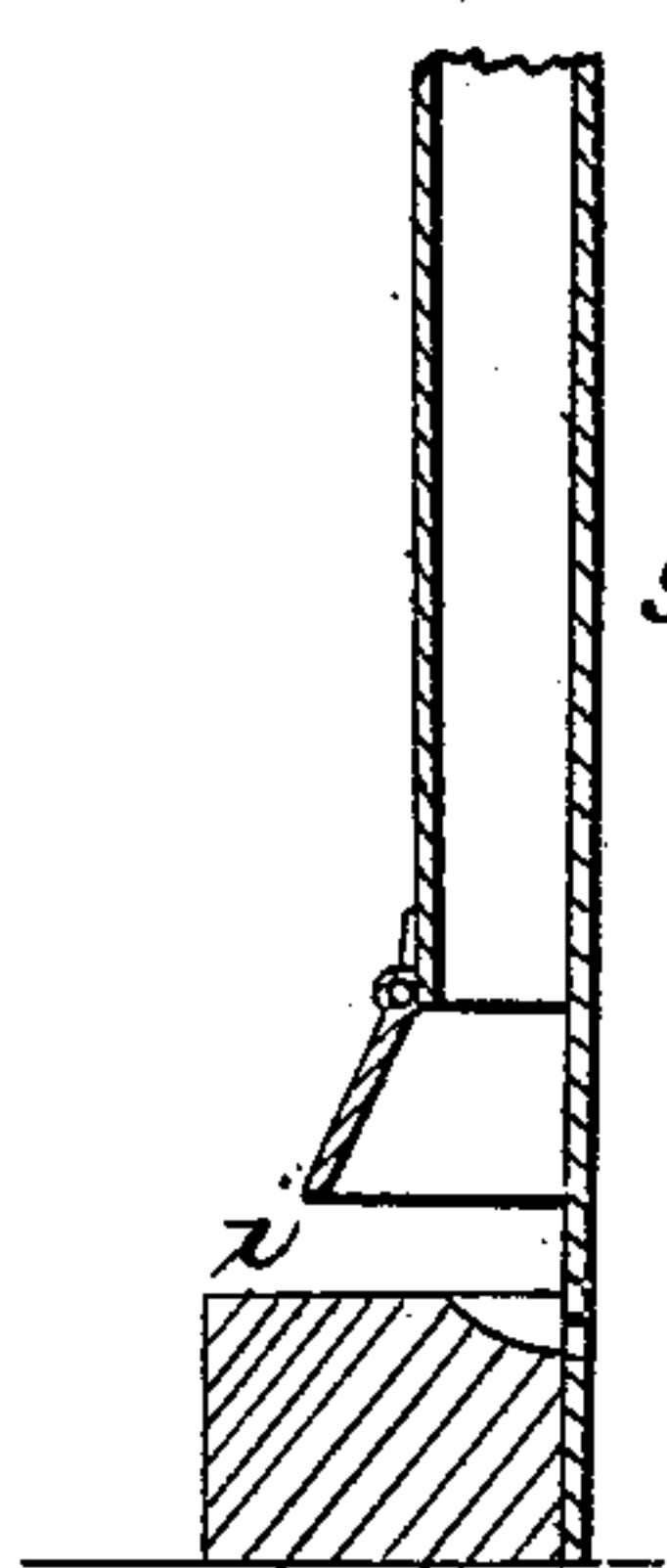
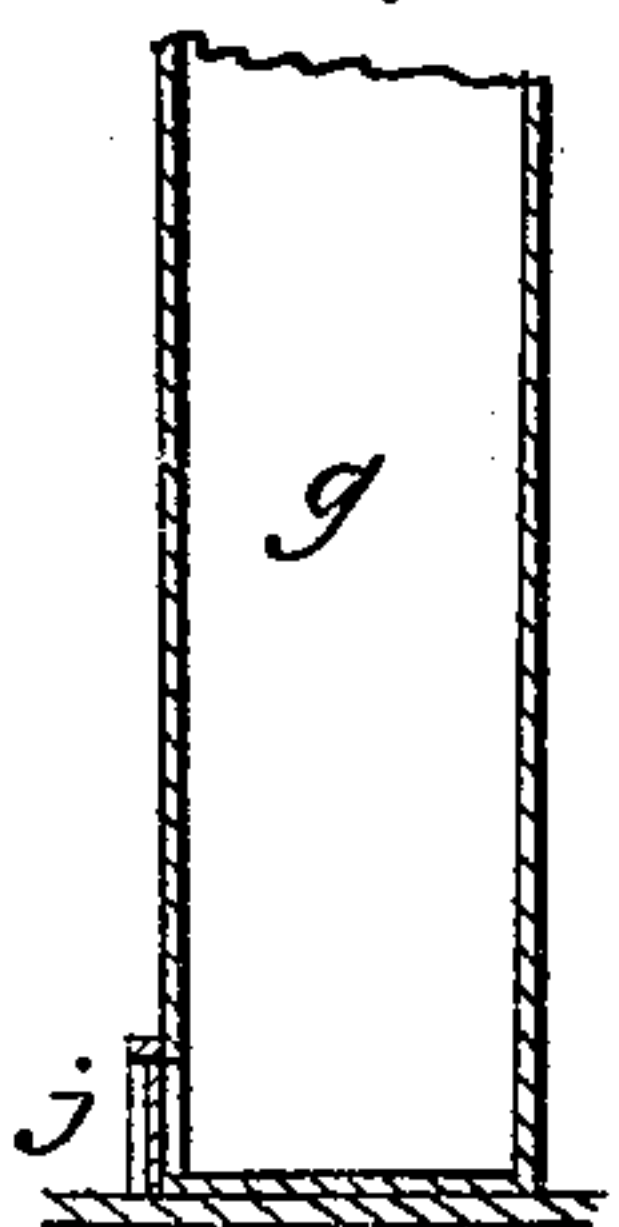


Fig. 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. W. TABER, OF QUAKER STREET, NEW YORK.

CHIMNEY.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,330, dated July 24, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. W. TABER, of Quaker Street, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimneys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention, taken in the line x, x , Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, taken in the line y, y , Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sections of the lower parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the top of my invention—that is to say, the part that projects above the roof. This top may be cast of one piece, or its sides may be cast separately and secured together by bolts or screw rods. The top may be of quadrilateral or any other form that fancy may dictate of which would correspond with the style of the architecture of the building to which it is applied. The top A, is provided with an adjustable cap B, which is simply a plate or an inverted shallow dish provided with pendants a which project down within the top and are secured therein by pins b passing through holes in the pendants and the sides of the top. The cap B, may correspond in its configuration to that of the upper end of the top, and it may, by inserting the pins b in different holes of the pendants, be adjusted higher or lower to regulate the dimensions of the orifice of the top, and thereby control the draft of the chimney as occasion may require.

Within the top A, a short distance from its lower end, there is a horizontal partition c , from which a pendent pipe d , projects, said pipe communicating with the interior of the top above the partition c . The pipe d , and the partition plate may be cast in one piece, the pipe d extending down through the roof of the building which is shown in red. The lower end of the sides of the top A, are all provided with flanches e , which may project any suitable distance from the sides. These flanches e are bolted to the roof and cause the top to be firmly secured there-

to, and they also prevent the possibility of water leaking down around the top between it and the roof a fruitful source of annoyance with the ordinary chimneys of masonry.

In consequence of having the partition c , some distance above the lower end of the top A, a space f , is allowed between it and the roof, so that in case of chimneys taking fire, on account of an accumulation of soot within, which will of course lodge on partition c the roof will be prevented from being ignited.

To the pipe d any number of lengths or sections of pipes g , may be attached extending down through the whole building and provided at proper points with thimbles to receive pipes, and the lower length or section may terminate in the fire chamber of a grate or fire place h , see Fig. 1, or over a forge i Fig. 3, if the invention be applied to a manufactory, or simply have a slide j , as shown in Fig. 4. The sections g , may be of sheet metal if desired, cast-metal however may be used if preferred, and the upper end of each section, should fit over the lower end of the one above it, so as to prevent any leakage of the liquid products of combustion.

This invention, it will be seen, may be economically constructed and applied to buildings at a much less expense than the ordinary chimneys of masonry. No heavy timbers are required in the building to support great weights, as the sections of the pipe or flue may all be suspended from the pipe d of top A. The whole device will last indefinitely and the castings do not require to be heavy, one quarter inch in thickness will probably be sufficiently heavy for all ordinary purposes.

It must be understood that I do not claim, broadly irrespective of construction a cast-metal chimney top and chimney, or flue, but;

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The arrangement and combination with the top A, of the internal horizontal partition c , vertical pipe d , flange e , and air space f , as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

B. W. TABER.

Witnesses:

NATHANIEL MEAD,
EBENEZER WRIGHT.