

SMITH & SPETH.

Chimney.

No. 63,436.

Patented April 2, 1867.

Fig. 2

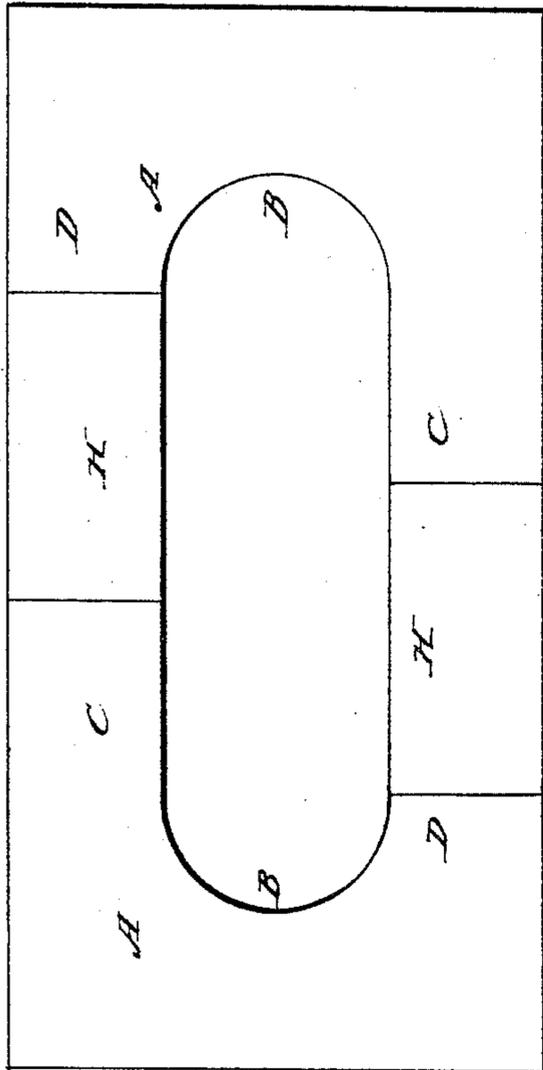


Fig. 3

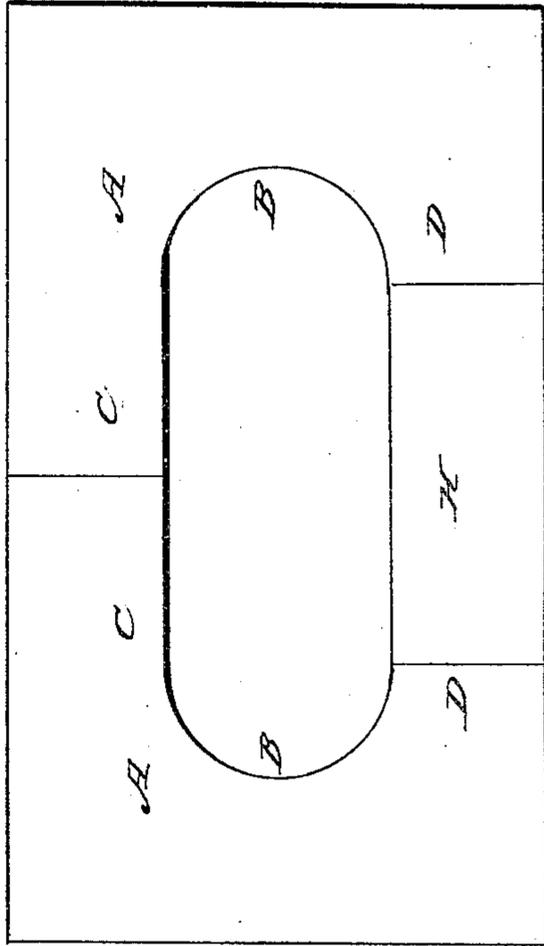
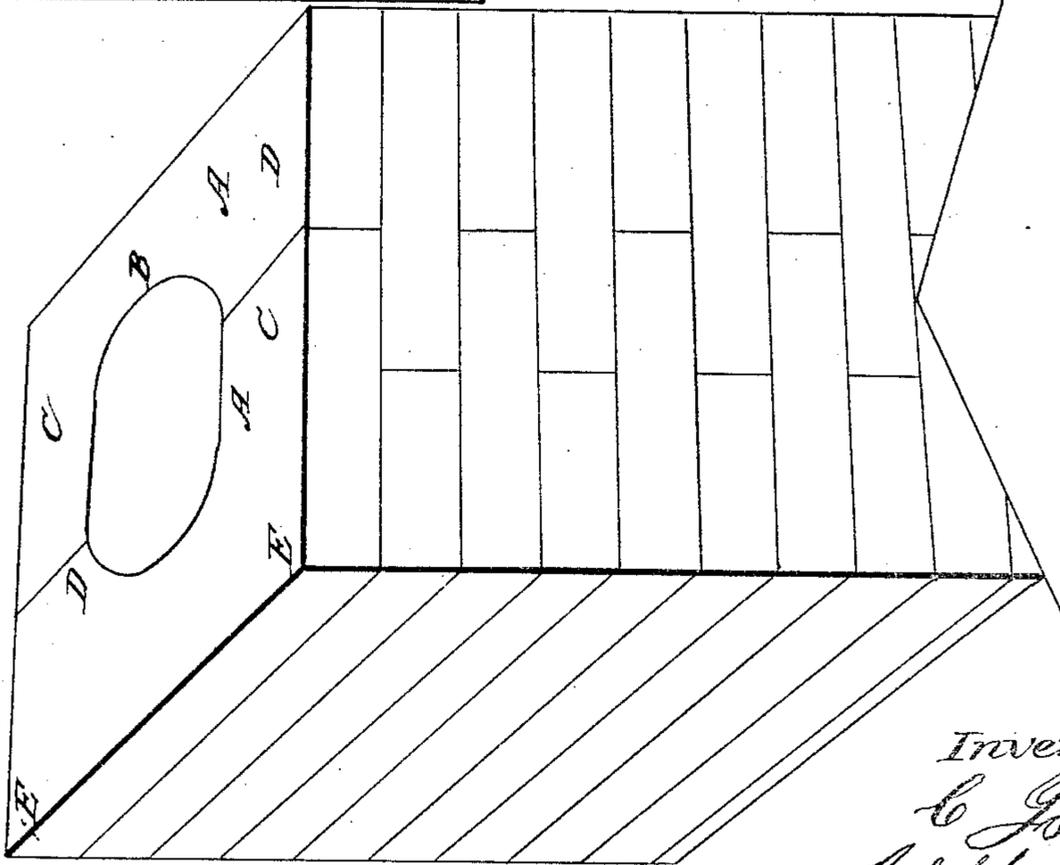


Fig. 1



Witnesses:
 Geo. Chapin
 O. Hayward

Inventors:
 C. Smith
 Joseph Speth
 1314
 the alley G. S. Chapin

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. SMITH AND JOSEPH SPETH, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 63,436, dated April 2, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEYS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, C. F. SMITH and J. SPETH, of Aurora, in the county of Kane, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimneys; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of our chimney.

Figures 2 and 3 show how the chimney may be enlarged by means of common brick.

The nature of our invention consists in making a peculiar-shaped brick for building chimneys, by which means a chimney may be made much more compact and strong than when laid up of common brick, and put together in the usual manner, from the fact that less joints are required in the mason-work, and as a consequence a great portion of the liability of fire by means of defective chimneys is obviated.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and construct our style of chimney, we will describe how the bricks may be made and laid in the same.

A A show the form of the end brick, which is made of clay or other suitable material, and is constructed so as to build the chimney without the necessity of having vertical joints in the end of the same, as seen at figs. 1, 2, and 3. It will be seen that the bricks A have a semicircular opening, B, and a longer and shorter projection, C D. The object of making said projections of different lengths is to allow said bricks A to be reversed when laid in the chimney, as seen at fig. 1, for the purpose of breaking joints and making the chimney strong. The object of making the inner open B circular is to insure a strong angle, E E, in order that the brick A may not crack when being dried or burned, and for the purpose of preventing soot from adhering to the angles, as is the case when common brick are used. In fig. 1 a very strong, compact, and durable chimney is represented, and is peculiarly adapted for small flues where but little space can be taken up for such a purpose. Figs. 2 and 3 show how the size of the chimney can be increased by means of the common brick H. We consider our invention more especially adapted to the building of small chimneys than those of greater size, from the fact that the bricks A cannot be conveniently made to build large flues, but for small chimneys the brick are important in the matter of strength, durability, and protection against fire.

Having thus fully described our device, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of the bricks A, when laid in chimneys, in combination with the common bricks H, substantially as set forth and described.

CHARLES F. SMITH,
JOSEPH SPETH.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. CHAPIN,
A. HAYWARD.