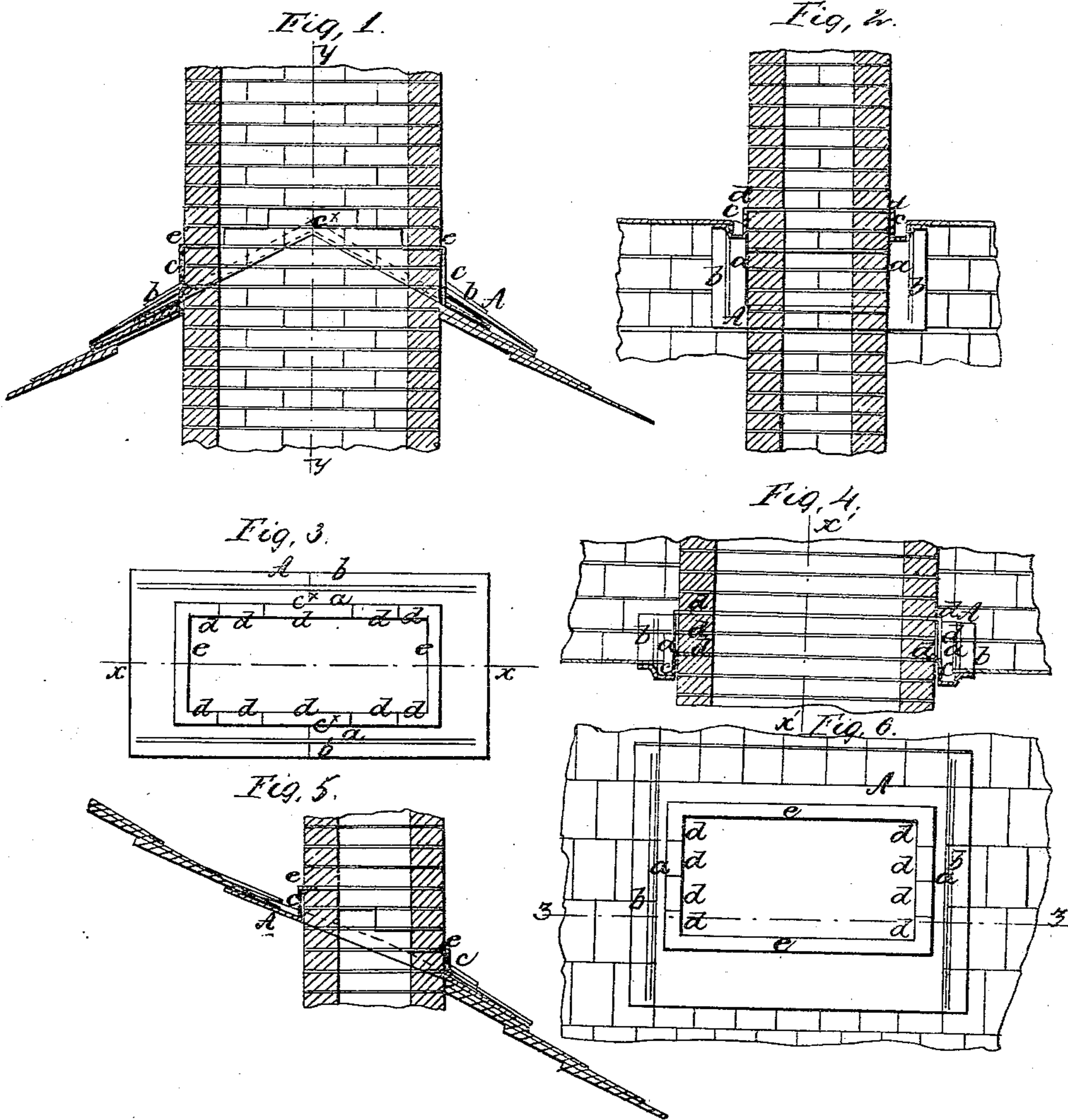


M. H. Kelsey.

Roof Batten.

N^o 64,428.

Patented May 7, 1867.



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MARVIN H. KELSEY, OF RED BANK, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 64,428, dated May 7, 1867.

IMPROVED JOINT FOR 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 I, MARVIN H. KELSEY, of Red Bank, in the county of Monmouth, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Joint for Chimneys; and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements, by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

This invention relates to a new and improved joint to be applied to chimneys, where they pass through the roof of a building, in order to prevent leakage between the chimney and roof. The object of the invention is to obtain a simple and economical device which may be readily applied, and which will effectually prevent leakage around the chimney, whether the roof be of shingles, slate, tin, composition, or other material. In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a chimney passing through the peak of a double-pitch shingle roof, and having my improvement applied to it, *z z*, fig. 3, showing the line of section.

Figure 2, a vertical section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, fig. 1.

Figure 3, a plan or top view of the same.

Figure 4, a vertical section of a chimney passing through a single-pitch roof, and having my improvement applied to it, *z z*, fig. 6, showing the line of section.

Figure 5, a vertical section of fig. 4, taken in the line *x' x'*

Figure 6, a plan or top view of fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

When my invention is applied to chimneys passing through the peaks of double-inclined roofs, I construct (see figs. 1, 2, and 3,) a base-plate, *A*, of tin plate, or other sheet metal, having also a double pitch, and swaged at each side to form a gutter, *a*, and a projecting flange, *b*, as shown clearly in fig. 2. These gutters extend from the peak or angle *c* downward to nearly the lower ends of the base-plate, the gutters gradually decreasing in depth from the peak downward until they are lost or entirely disappear a short distance from the ends of the base-plate. The base-plate has a central opening corresponding to the size of the chimney, and said opening has an upright flange, *c*, extending upward all around it, said flange being notched at each side or cut vertically and bent inward to form a series of horizontal projections, *d*, to fit into the joints of the bricks of the chimney, as shown clearly in figs. 1 and 2. These projections, it will be seen by referring to fig. 1, have a step-like appearance, and they may be about an inch in width and equal in length to a brick. The flange *c* at the ends of the opening is bent over inward so as to form a horizontal projection, *e*, of the same width as the projections *d*, but of the same height throughout their entire length. This base-plate is secured on the roof and the chimney built up through it, the bricks being laid on the projections *d e*. The ends of the base-plate rest on the shingles or slate of the roof, but at its sides the shingles or slate lap over upon the flanges *b*, (see figs. 1 and 2, in which a shingle or slate roof is shown in red.) By this simple means an efficient and economical joint is obtained for chimneys. The gutters *a a* at the sides effectually carry off the water and prevent leakage where it most generally occurs. In applying the invention to single-pitch roofs, as shown in figs. 4, 5, and 6, a base-plate, *A*, of inclined form is used, with the same opening in the centre, provided with a flange, *c*, projections *d e*, and gutters *a*, and flanges *b*.

At present roofs around chimneys are provided with sheet-metal strips or plates tacked to the roof and extending up around the chimney and bent over at the top to fit between the bricks. This plan never or rarely perfectly obviates leakage, even when the plates are thickly covered with paint, and the adjustment of the plates is attended with considerable trouble. My invention I design to furnish to builders in a finished state so that they may be applied at once, different sizes being made to suit the size of the chimney to which they are to be applied.

I am aware of the patent of J. Stokely, dated January 29, 1867, but I do not claim the subject-matter thereof; but having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The metallic collar *A* for chimneys, having the gutters *a* upon each side, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

M. H. KELSEY.

Witnesses:

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