

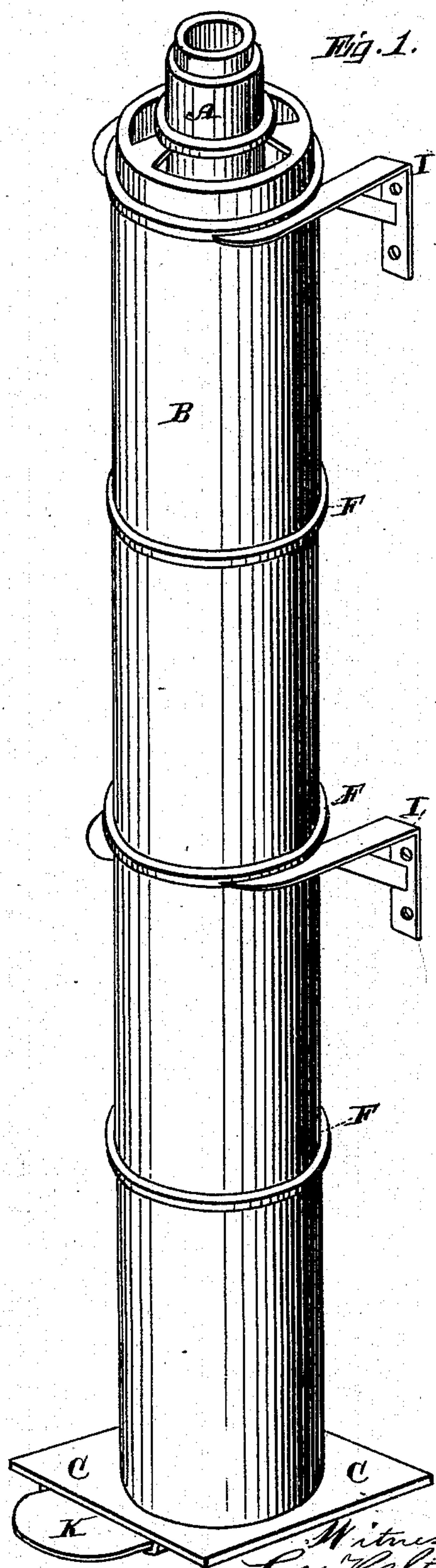
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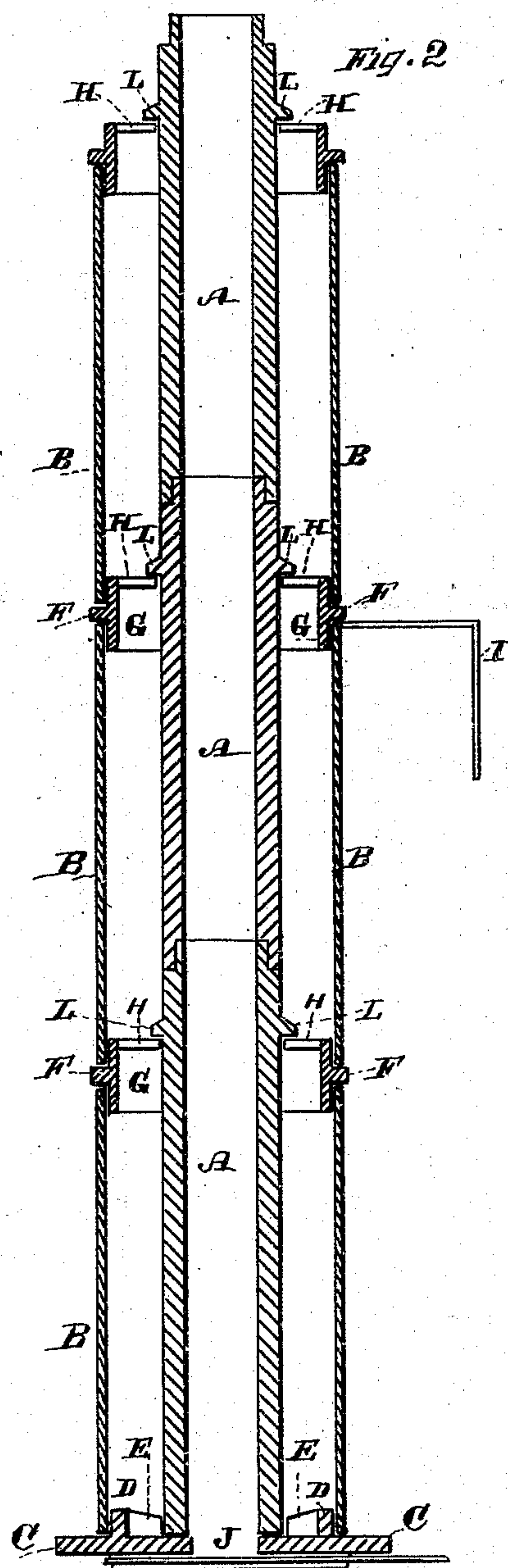
L. E. CLAWSON.
CHIMNEY.

No. 249,308.

Patented Nov. 8, 1881.



Witnesses
Geo. H. Strong.
Frank A. Brooks



Inventor
Leonard E. Clawson
By Dewey & Co Attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

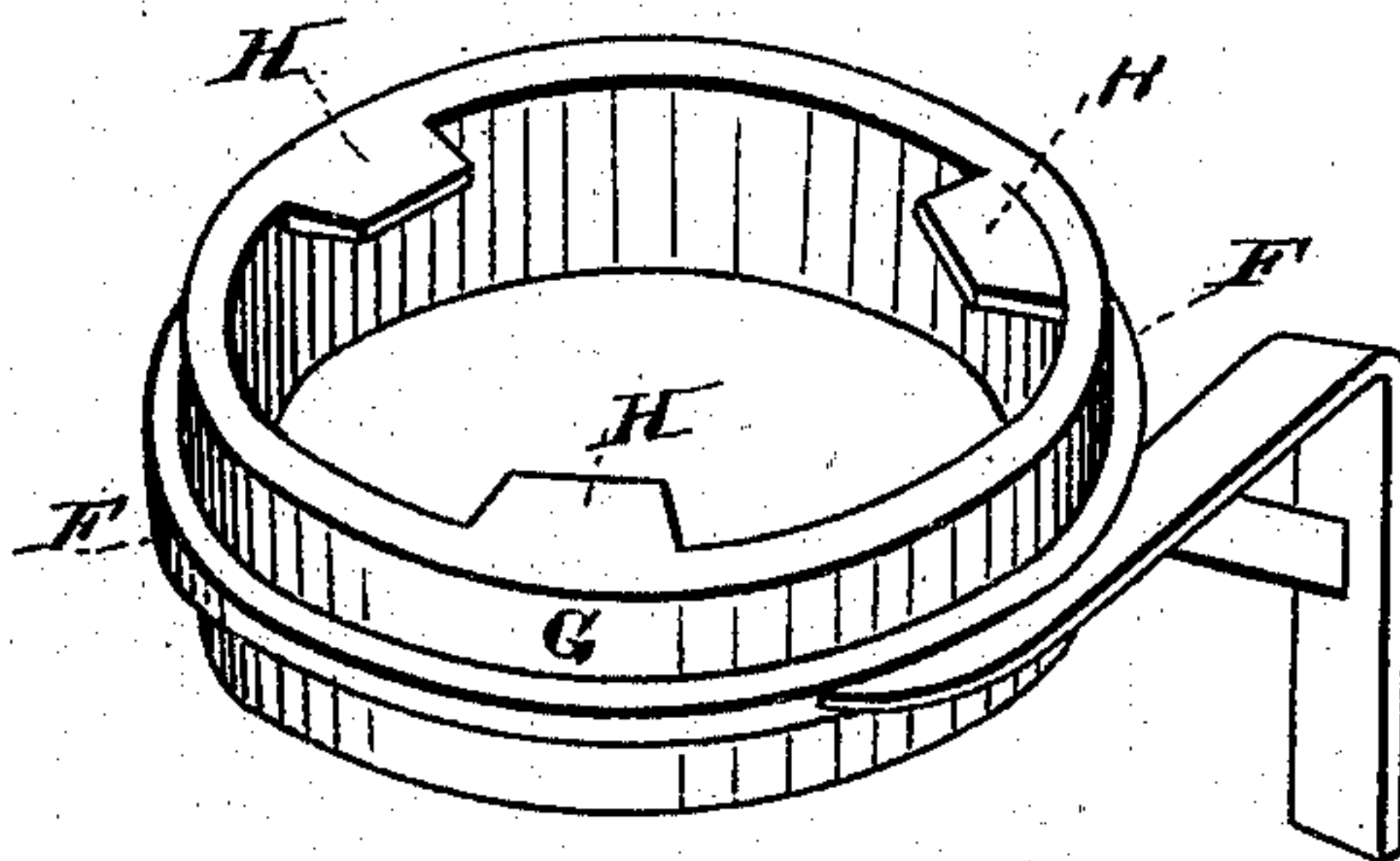
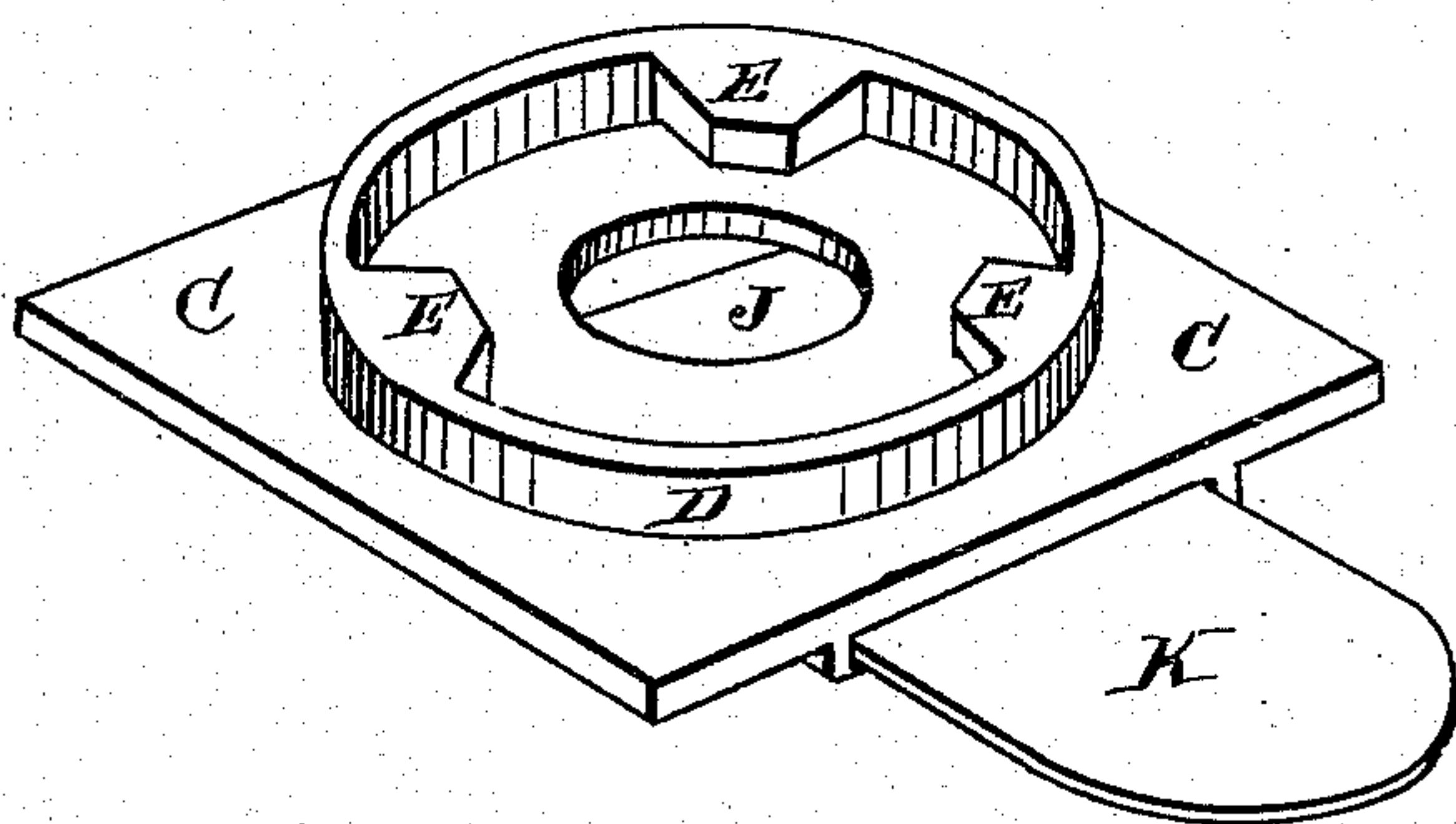


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD E. CLAWSON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CHIMNEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,308, dated November 8, 1881.

Application filed August 11, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD E. CLAWSON, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Chimney; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in chimneys of that class in which an interior flue is employed for the purpose of conducting away the smoke and gases, and an exterior casing may surround this interior flue, either with or without a filling between the two of plaster-of-paris or fire-clay, for the purpose of safety.

It consists in building a chimney in sections of earthenware tube, which are supported upon a suitable base provided with a slide, through which any accumulations may be removed from time to time, and in combination with such a sectional chimney a series of flanges so constructed as to unite the sections and at the same time provide independent supports for the chimney at intervals.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my chimney. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view of the base. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the ring-brackets.

A A are sections of earthenware tubes, which may be of any suitable or desired shape, and which have their ends fitted so as to be united to form any required length for the chimney. Outside these sections is a longer inclosing tube or casing, B, of sheet metal, which surrounds the inner one, and is also made in sections. The space between the two tubes may be left open for a circulation of air; or, if preferred, it may be filled with plaster-of-paris or fire-clay.

The base-plate C, upon which the chimney stands, is fitted to rest upon the chimney-support, and has an upwardly-projecting flange, D, which is of such a diameter that the large tube B just fits over it, and is thus held in position. Lugs E project inwardly from this flange, and these serve to hold the central tube in place between them as it rests upon the base-plate. At the joints where the sections are united are the rings F, having flanges G, which fit into the outer tubes, and they have lugs, as

shown at H, to hold the central tube in position, and also to support the sections A, which are formed with flanges L, to rest upon these lugs.

In order to support the chimney at intervals and to relieve the base and the lower sections of too much weight, I form projecting brackets I, which are secured to the rings F, and may be fastened to a wall or other support near the chimney, so that each bracket may support that portion of the chimney between it and the one next above by means of the lugs H and the flanges L on the interior sections, as before described. By this construction the strain upon the chimney is divided and relieved.

The base-plate C has a central opening, J, through which all accumulations of ashes or soot may be easily removed, and a slide, K, closes the opening when not in use.

When a chimney of this kind is built upon an elevated support out of doors it is only necessary to withdraw this slide and allow the contents to fall out, and there will be an opening entirely through, so that the chimney may be readily cleaned.

The flanges G upon the rings F prevent the outer tube or casing from being collapsed or pressed inward, as they fit inside the casing, and thus hold it rigidly in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sectional chimney consisting of an outer and inner wall or casing, the rings F, having the flanges G, fitting into the outer sheet-metal casing-sections, so as to unite them and prevent collapse, substantially as herein described.

2. In a sectional chimney, the rings F, having inwardly-projecting lugs H, in combination with the chimney-sections A, with the projecting flanges L, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

3. In a chimney composed of sections A, and having the projections or flanges L, the rings F, with supporting-lugs H, and the brackets I, by which the sections may be supported independently, substantially as herein described.

4. In a sectional chimney composed of an inner tube, A, and an outer casing, B, the rings F, with their flanges G, lugs H, and brackets

I, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

5 5. In a sectional chimney composed of an inner tube and an outer casing, as shown, the base-plate C, with its central opening, J, and the slide K, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

LEONARD E. CLAWSON.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
FRANK A. BROOKS.