

(No Model.)

F. ANDERSON.
SAFETY BASE FOR FLUES.

No. 367,692.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

Fig. 1.

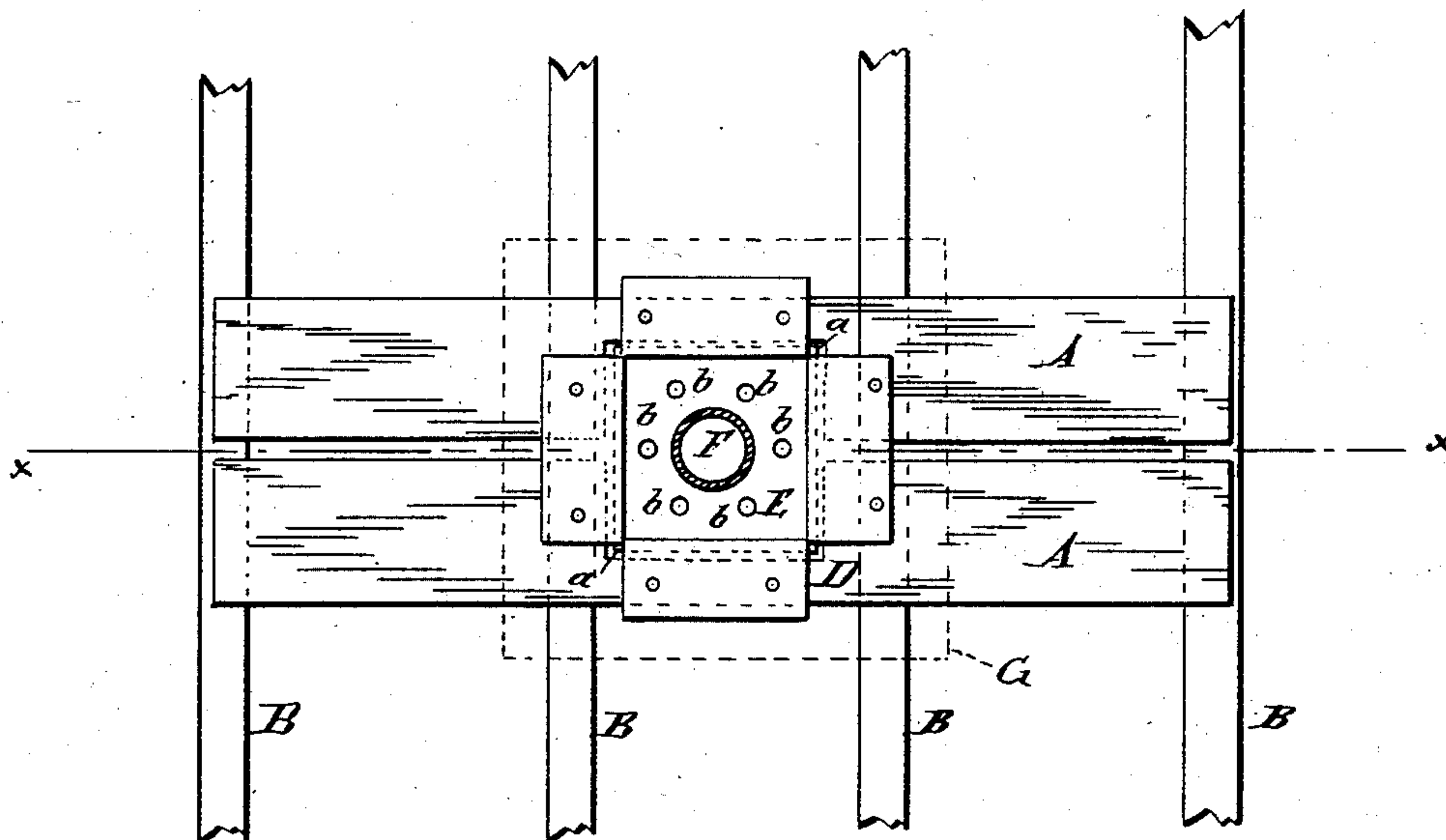


Fig. 2.

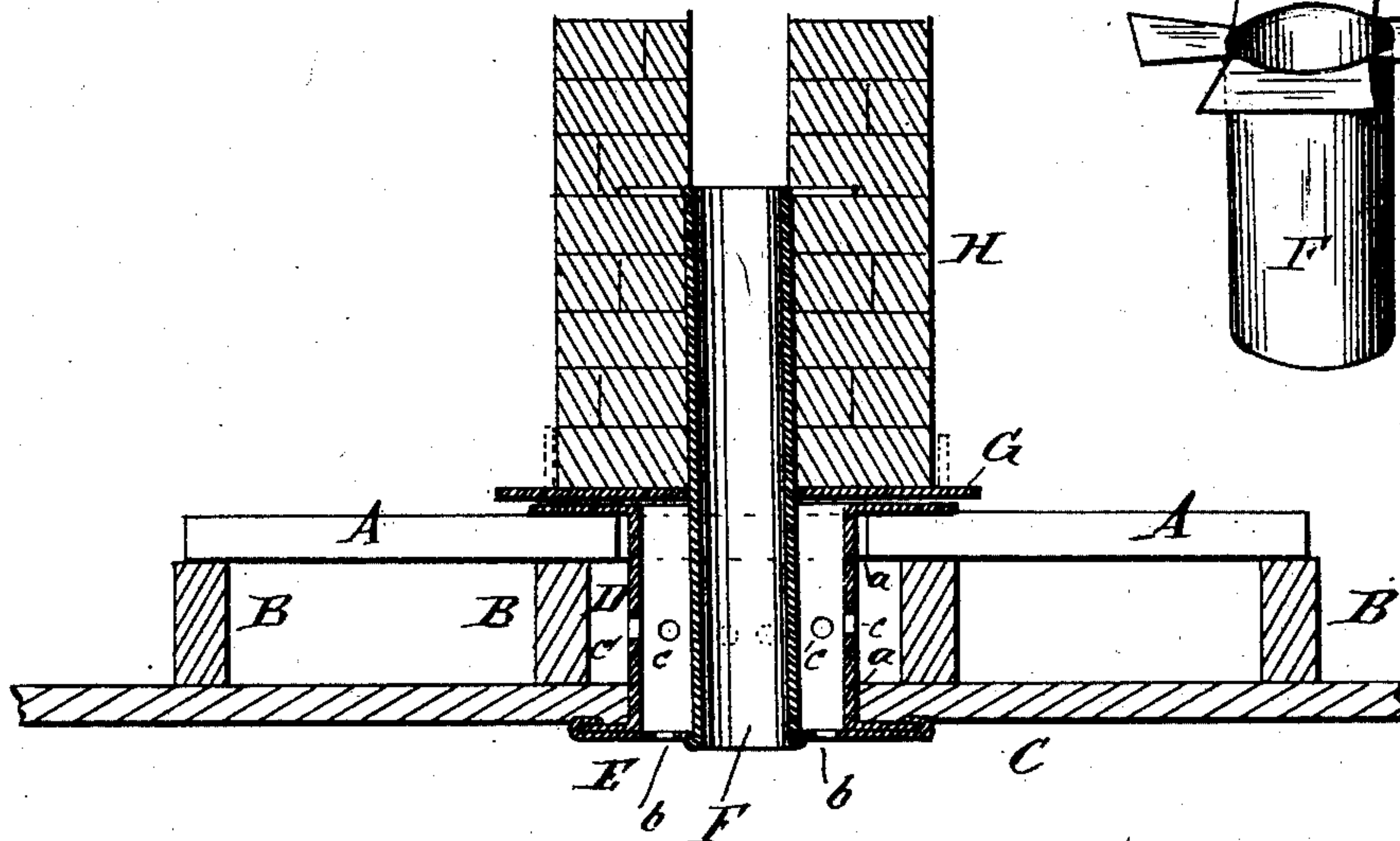
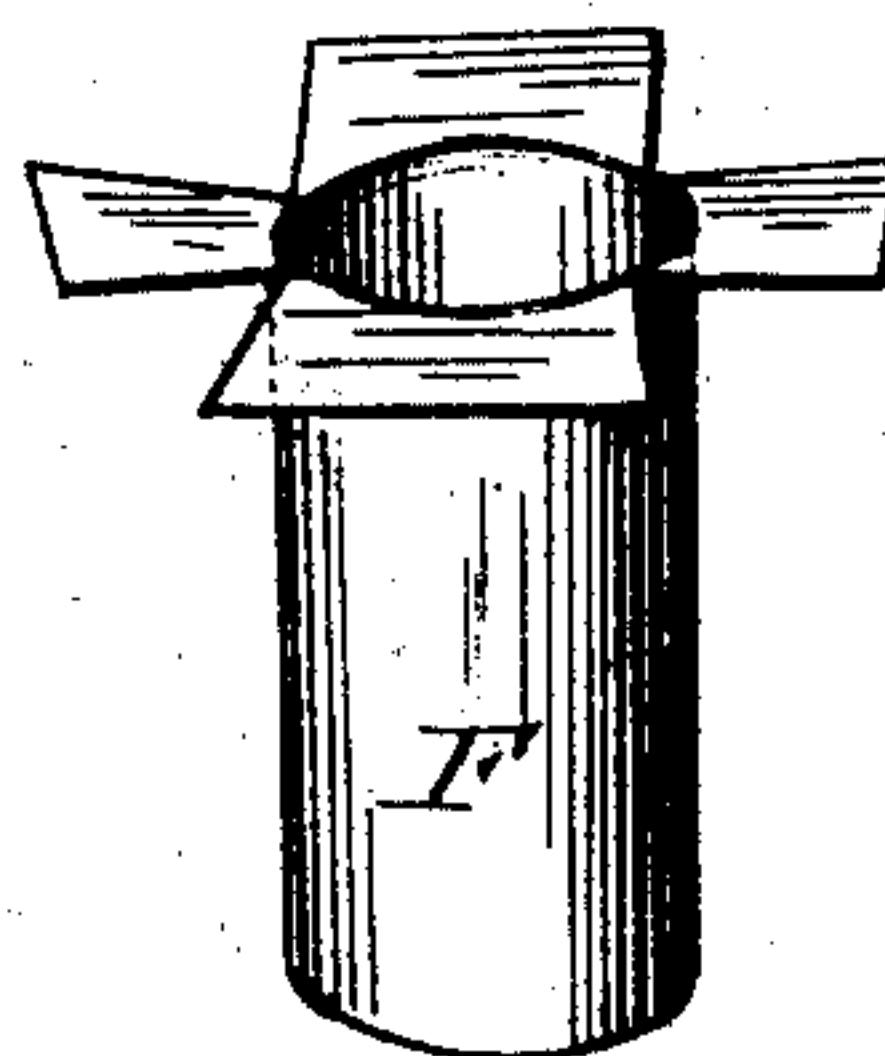


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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SAFETY-BASE FOR FLUES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,692, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed November 17, 1886. Serial No. 219,154. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ANDERSON, of Union Springs, in the county of Bullock and State of Alabama, have invented a new and Improved Safety-Base for Flues, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken on line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the upper end of the smoke-pipe.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The object of my invention is to construct a safety-base for the flues of houses, which will prevent the wood surrounding the lower part of the flue from becoming overheated, and will also prevent the accumulation around the flue of combustible material.

My invention consists in a perforated metal casing surrounding the lower part of the flue and provided with a central metallic pipe extending upward and built into the brick-work forming the chimney-top.

The planks A, which support the chimney-top, rest on the joists B, which sustain the ceiling C, and in the planks A and ceiling C are formed rectangular openings *a*, which correspond in size and position with each other, and in which is inserted the casing D, whose head E supports the pipe-section F centrally in the casing. The head E, around the pipe F, is provided with ventilating-apertures *b* for the admission of air to the casing, and in the sides of the casing are formed apertures *c* for the escape of air from the casing.

The casing D is made longer than the depth of the joists, ceiling, and planks, and the corners are split down to the upper surfaces of the plank A; and when the casing D is in place the sides projecting above the plank A are bent outward over the upper surface of the plank and secured by nails, as shown in Fig. 1.

A metal plate, G, having a central aperture

of sufficient size to receive the pipe F, is slipped over the pipe F and placed upon top of the casing D. Upon the plate G are laid the bricks forming the chimney-top H, around the upper end of the pipe F. The pipe F is split downward for a short distance at the top, as shown in Fig. 3, and when the brick forming the chimney-top are laid to a point opposite the end of the slits the sides of the pipe F are bent laterally and laid in the joints of brick, as indicated in Fig. 2, and the chimney-top is continued on as high as may be desired above the top of the pipe F.

The space between the pipe F and the walls of the casing D is sufficient to prevent the heat of the gases passing to the chimney-top from heating the timbers surrounding the casing to an injurious extent, and the ventilating-holes *b c* in the casing afford a free circulation of air, which carries off the heat.

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

1. In a flue-base, the combination, with the casing D, provided with ventilating-apertures *c* and having the apertured head E, of the pipe F, supported centrally in the casing, and the apertured metallic plate G, received on the pipe F and closing the top of the casing, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the casing D, provided with the apertures *c* in the sides thereof and split from the top downward at the corners and bent outward, as described, the apertured head E, secured to the casing, the pipe F, split and bent laterally at its upper end and supported by the head E, and extending centrally through the casing D, the apertured metallic plate G, closing the top of the casing D, and the brick H, resting upon the plate G, and forming the chimney-top, substantially as herein shown and described.

FRANK ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

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