

No. 656,258.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

W. D. McLAUGHLIN.
CHIMNEY CROWN.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

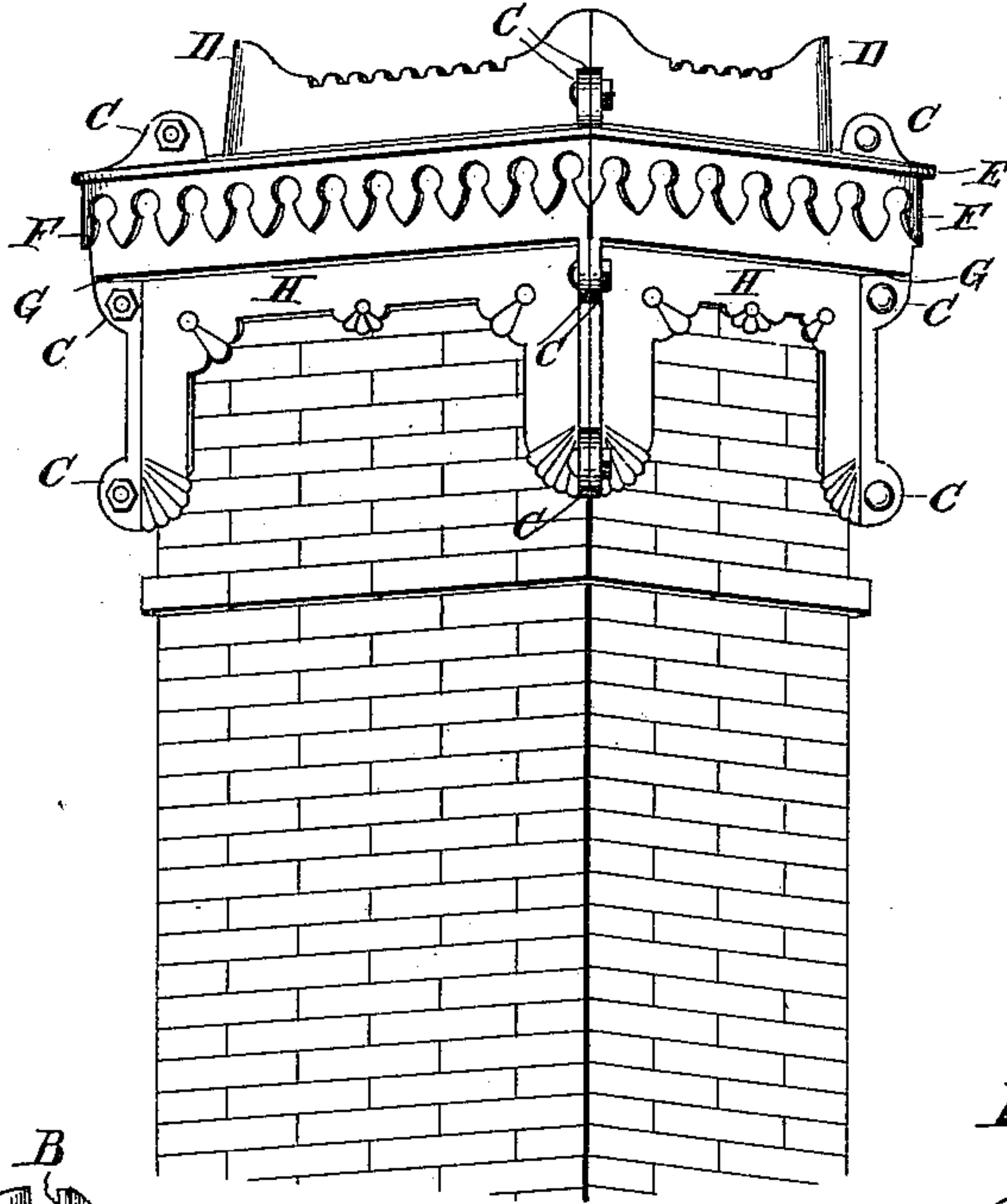


Fig. 1.

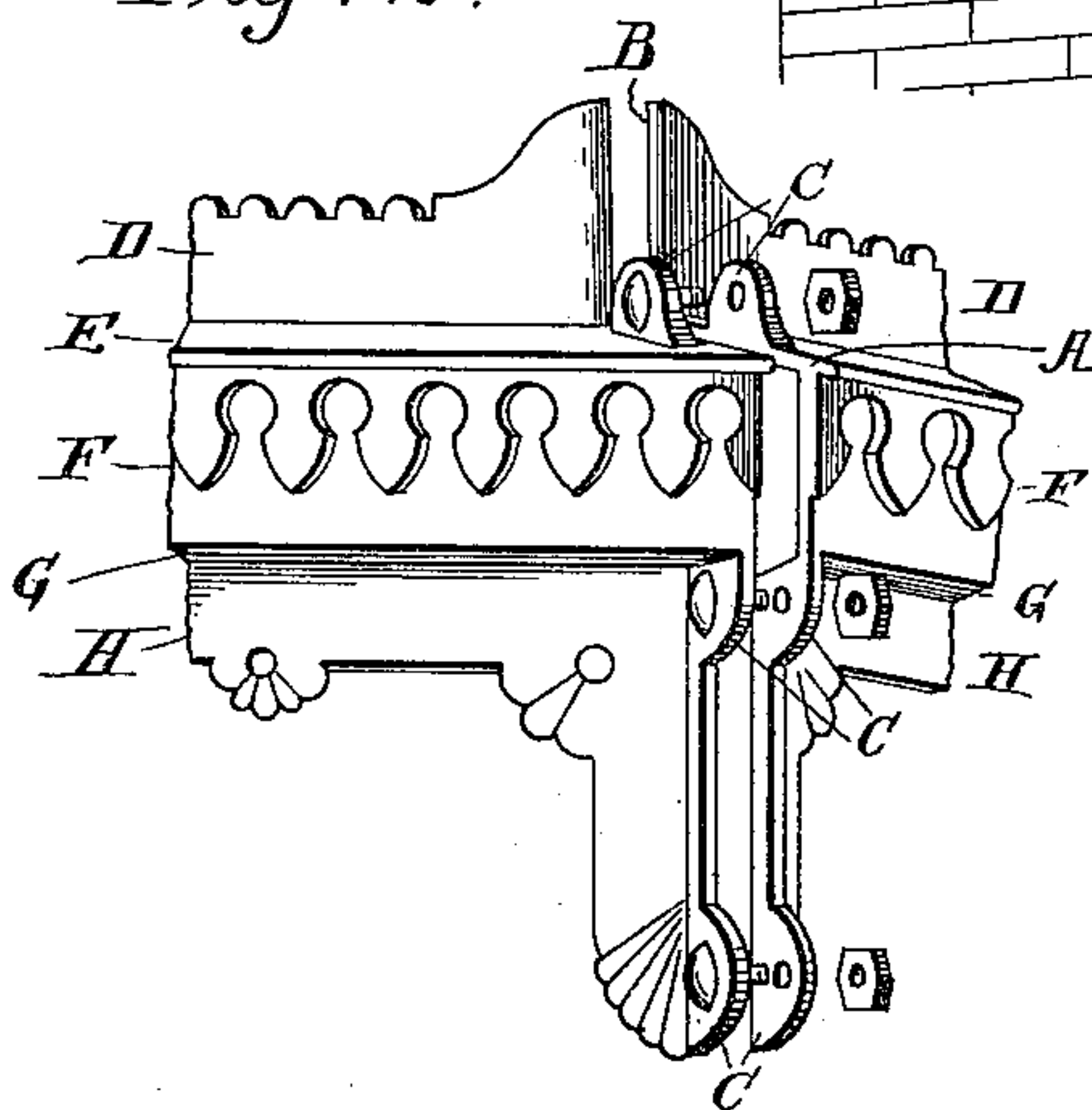


Fig. 2.

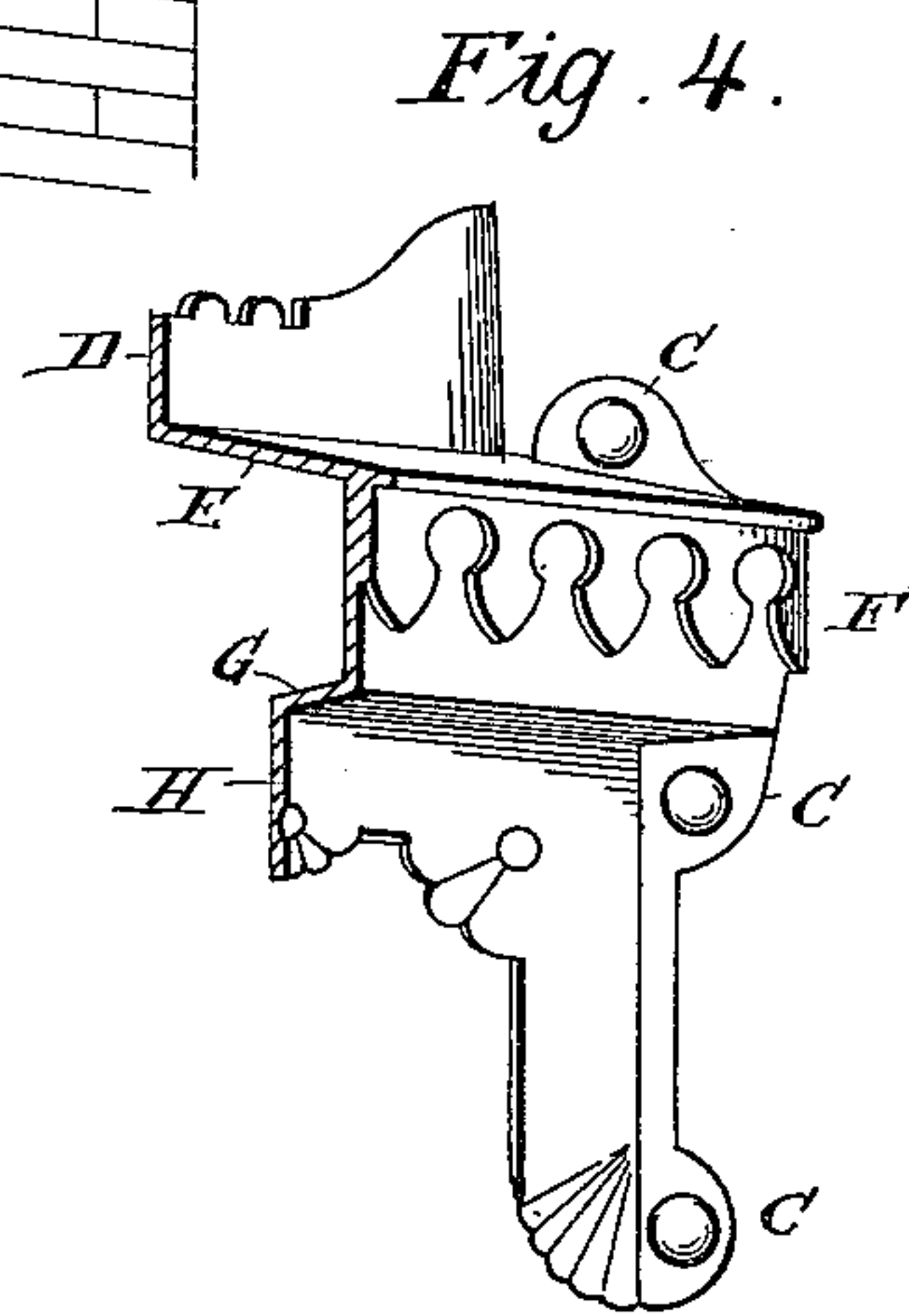


Fig. 4.

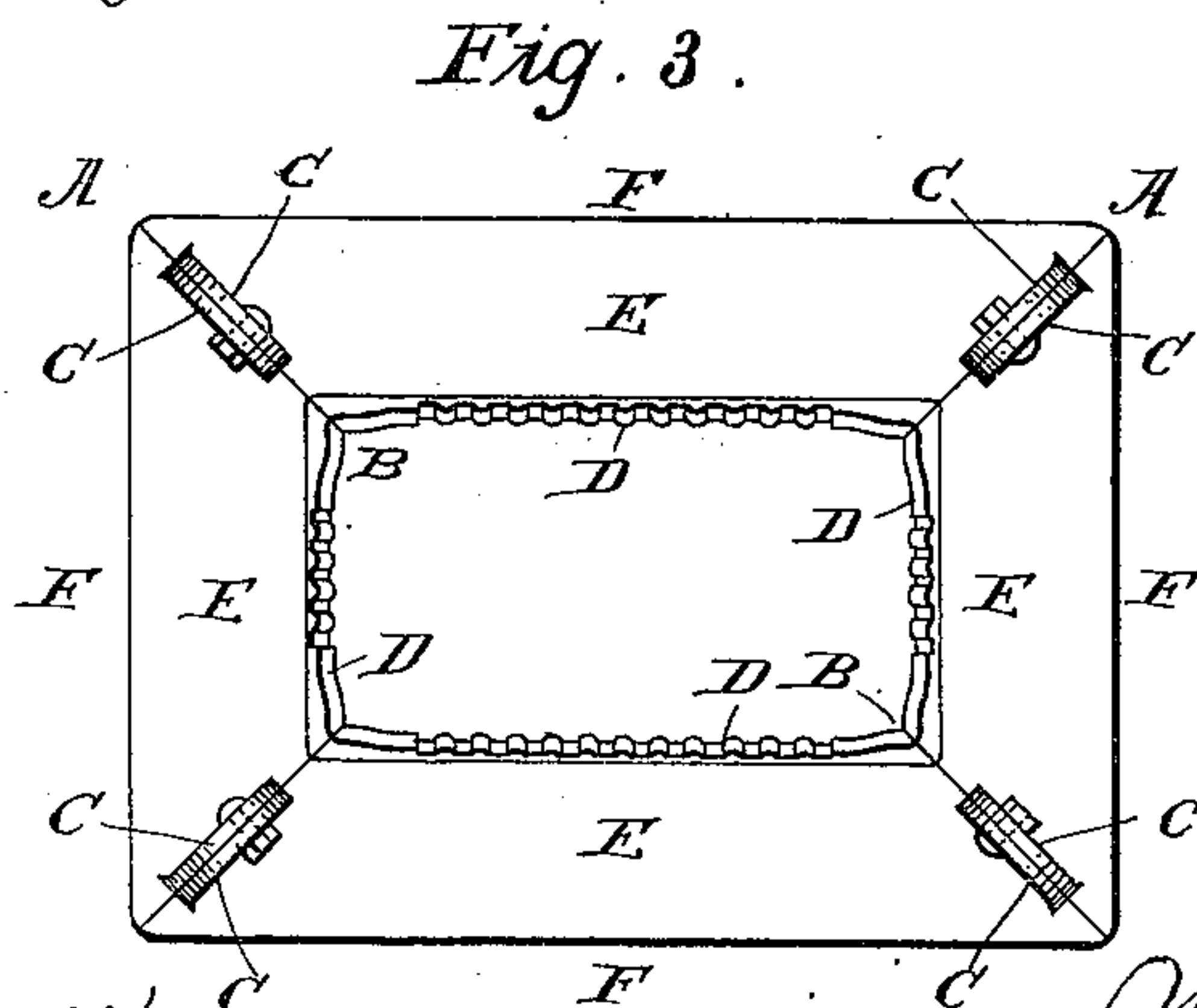


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

H. C. Rodgers.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, OF MERRIAM, KANSAS.

CHIMNEY-CROWN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,258, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed December 18, 1899. Serial No. 740,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merriam, in the county of Johnson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Chimney-Crown, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to crowns for brick chimneys or flue-tops; and my object is to produce a crown made of metal or any suitable material that may be conveniently affixed to tops of chimneys and flues for the purpose of holding firmly in place the several top courses of brick, to protect the same from the evil effects of the weather, and also to constitute an ornamentation and give a finished appearance to said chimney-tops.

The invention consists of certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

I will describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a complete crown fixed in position on a chimney-top. Fig. 2 represents the ends of two quarter-sections with beveled angle. Fig. 3 represents a top or plan view of the crown. Fig. 4 represents a vertical cross of a quarter-section, showing the relative position of its several walls when fixed in place on the chimney-top.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 designates a chimney-crown made of any suitable material and composed of four separate and distinct sections or parts exactly similar in the construction of all their peculiar shapes or designs, but differing only in their length according to the dimensions of chimney-tops.

In Fig. 2 it may be seen that the corners are formed by the juncture of the ends of two sections. From the extreme point of the outer walls (designated by the letter A in the drawings) to the extreme inner point (designated by the letter B) is a straight line at an angle of forty-five degrees with the cornice part of the crown, this angle-line having a smooth surface and extending over the entire end from top to bottom, so that when the ends of two sections are matched we have a perfectly-square-mitered corner, as is more clearly shown in Fig. 3, the top view of the

crown. It will also be seen in Fig. 2 that along the outer line of the angle and having a corresponding smooth inner surface are flanges CCC, projecting outwardly. Through holes in these flanges are passed bolts or rivets, by means of which the two ends of adjoining sections are held firmly together. For chimney-tops of small dimensions, where lightweight crowns are desired, it will be found practical to use only one or two bolts or rivets to the corner, and thus requiring a less number of flanges than are shown in the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 4 is intended to show the respective position and purposes of the several body-walls and parts comprising a section, in which D is the top or cresting wall, tapering inwardly from its base, so as to provide a flaring top to the crown for use in fitting a continuation-pipe for increasing the draft.

E is the roof, having a sufficient slope outwardly to carry off water and extending over the edge of the wall F, which is the outer perpendicular wall, and thus forming an eave or drip. The outer wall F together with wall G form the cornice of the crown and provide a desirable surface for designs and ornamentation.

H is the lower wall, the smooth inner surface of which is intended to fit closely to the brick walls of the chimney, the lines of its lower extremities to conform to the rules of required strength and desirable ornamentation.

Now, therefore, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination in a chimney-crown or structure for purposes before mentioned of the four separate and distinct sections, the ends of said sections being beveled at an angle of forty-five degrees and provided with one or more flanges C C C having a smooth inner surface corresponding to the inner surface of said angles, and provided with holes through which are passed bolts or rivets for binding and holding firmly together the four sections of the crown as above shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER,
H. C. RODGERS.