

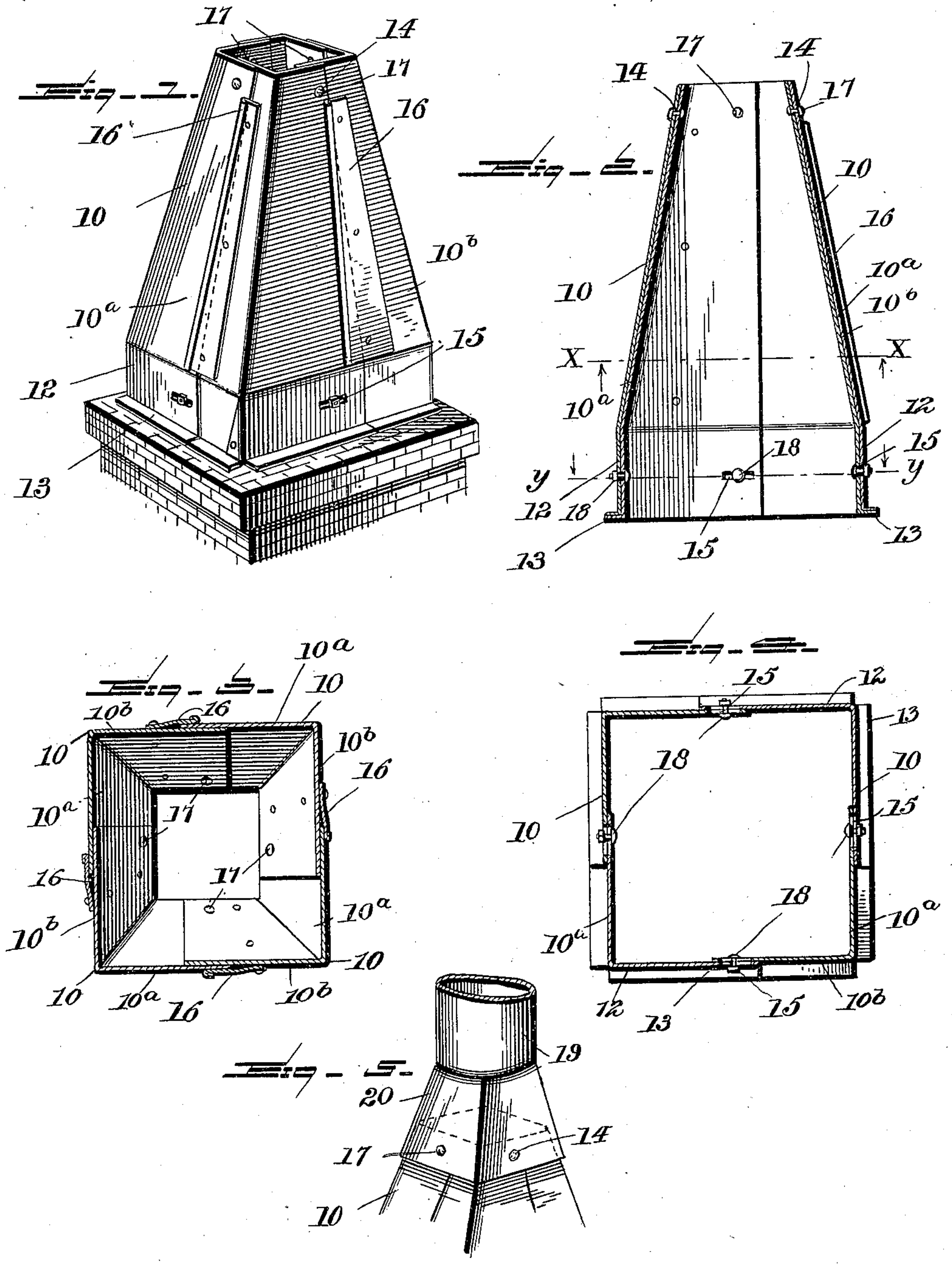
No. 674,360.

Patented May 14, 1901.

S. N. LE COUNT.
CHIMNEY CAP.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL N. LE COUNT, OF CLARK, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CARL JACKSON AND FRANK B. GRIMSHAW, OF SAME PLACE.

CHIMNEY-CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,360, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed February 28, 1901. Serial No. 49,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL N. LE COUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clark, in the county of Clark and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Chimney-Cap, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in chimney-caps.

One of the objects is to provide an exceedingly simple article of this character which may be adjusted to various-sized chimneys and securely clamped thereon and when in place all joints will be securely closed.

Another object is to construct a cap out of a plurality of correspondingly-shaped sections which can be nested and shipped in knock-down position and can be readily set up by an unskilled person.

In order to carry out these several objects, the construction set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings is preferred; but this construction is of course open to slight change and modification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a chimney, showing the improved cap applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the cap. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line y y of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective showing the manner of attaching an extension-pipe.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the construction shown four correspondingly-shaped tapering sections 10 are provided, each of which is bent longitudinally to form the angularly-disposed leaves or wall-sections 10^a 10^b, the meeting edges of which form the corners of the cap. The lower portion of each section is bent at an angle to the main body portion, as shown at 12, and the lower edge is provided with an outstanding flange 13. Pivot-openings 14 are arranged in the upper ends of each leaf 10^a and 10^b contiguous to their outer edges, and slots 15 are likewise made in the lower offset portions 12 contiguous to their outer edges. A keeper-

plate 16 is secured to each section, contiguous to one side thereof, said plate being fastened at the edge which is farthest from the edge of the section.

In assembling the sections they are arranged consecutively in overlapping relation, with the side edge of one leaf fitting between the face and the keeper-plate of the adjacent leaf, thus forming a tubular body. Suitable fasteners, preferably rivets 17, are passed through the alined pivot-openings 14 in the upper ends of the leaves, and clamping-bolts 18 are also passed through the alined slots 15 in the lower ends of the same. The several sections are therefore pivotally connected at their upper ends, but are freely slidable upon each other at their lower ends, and the offset portions 12 form a continuous clamping-band, which is engaged about the top edge of the chimney.

In Fig. 5 there is illustrated the preferable manner of attaching an extension-pipe, which is designated 19. This pipe is provided with a rectangular base portion 20, which fits over the upper end of the cap loosely enough to permit the necessary movement of the sections. The pivots 17 are passed directly through the same and upset, thus forming means for securing the pipe in place.

In applying the device the lower end or clamping-flange is placed over the top edge of the chimney and contracted tightly about the same. The bolts 18 are then tightened, so as to hold the several sections against movement, and the cap is thus secured rigidly in place.

By this construction it will be seen that a very simple structure is provided, made up of a plurality of overlapping sections, each of which is pivotally connected to the adjacent one, thus permitting the ready expansion and contraction of the body without leaving any open seams or cracks, the slots 15 being located below the top edge of the chimney. At the same time the several keeper-plates prevent the edges of the interlocked leaf bulging or separating from the co-acting leaf.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will

be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction
5 may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In a chimney-cap, a plurality of sections arranged consecutively in overlapping relation to form a tubular body, the overlapping portions of the adjacent sections being pivotally connected at their upper ends and slidable upon each other at their lower ends, and means for holding said lower ends against relative movement.

2. In a chimney-cap, a plurality of sections
20 having angularly-disposed leaves, one of the leaves of one section overlapping the adjacent leaf of the adjacent section whereby a tubular body is formed, means passing through the upper portions of the overlapping leaves
25 whereby they are pivotally connected at said upper ends but are freely slidable upon each other at their lower ends, and means passing through the lower portions of said overlapping leaves to hold them against relative movement.
30 ment.

3. In a chimney-cap, a plurality of tapering sections, each comprising a pair of angularly-

disposed leaves having offset portions at their lower ends provided with slots, one of the leaves of one section overlapping the adjacent leaf of the adjacent section whereby a tubular body is formed, the slots of said offset portions being in alinement, pivots passing through the upper ends of the overlapping leaves, whereby they are pivotally connected at said upper ends but are freely slidable upon each other at their lower ends, and clamping-bolts passing through the slots to hold the leaves against relative movement.

4. In a chimney-cap, a plurality of sections
45 having angularly-disposed leaves, one of the leaves of each section being provided with a keeper-plate, one of the leaves of one section being slidably mounted between the face and the keeper-plate of the leaf of the adjacent section whereby a tubular body is formed, pivots passing through the upper ends of said overlapping leaves whereby they are pivotally connected, and clamping-bolts passing through the lower ends of the overlapping
55 leaves for holding the same against relative movement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL N. LE COUNT.

Witnesses:

CARL JACKSON,
S. F. ANDERSON.