

No. 687,907.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

S. O. STREBY.

CHIMNEY TOP.

(Application filed July 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

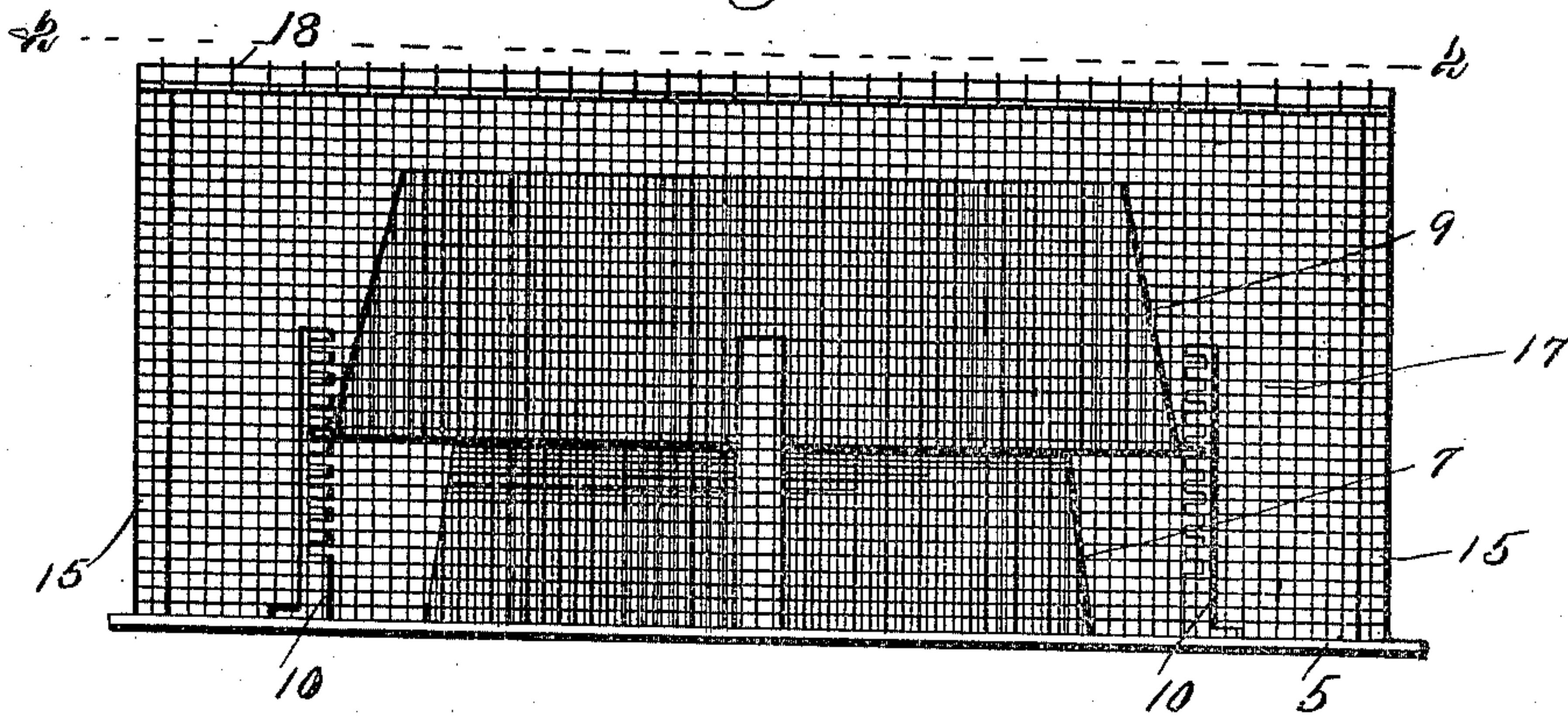


Fig. 2.

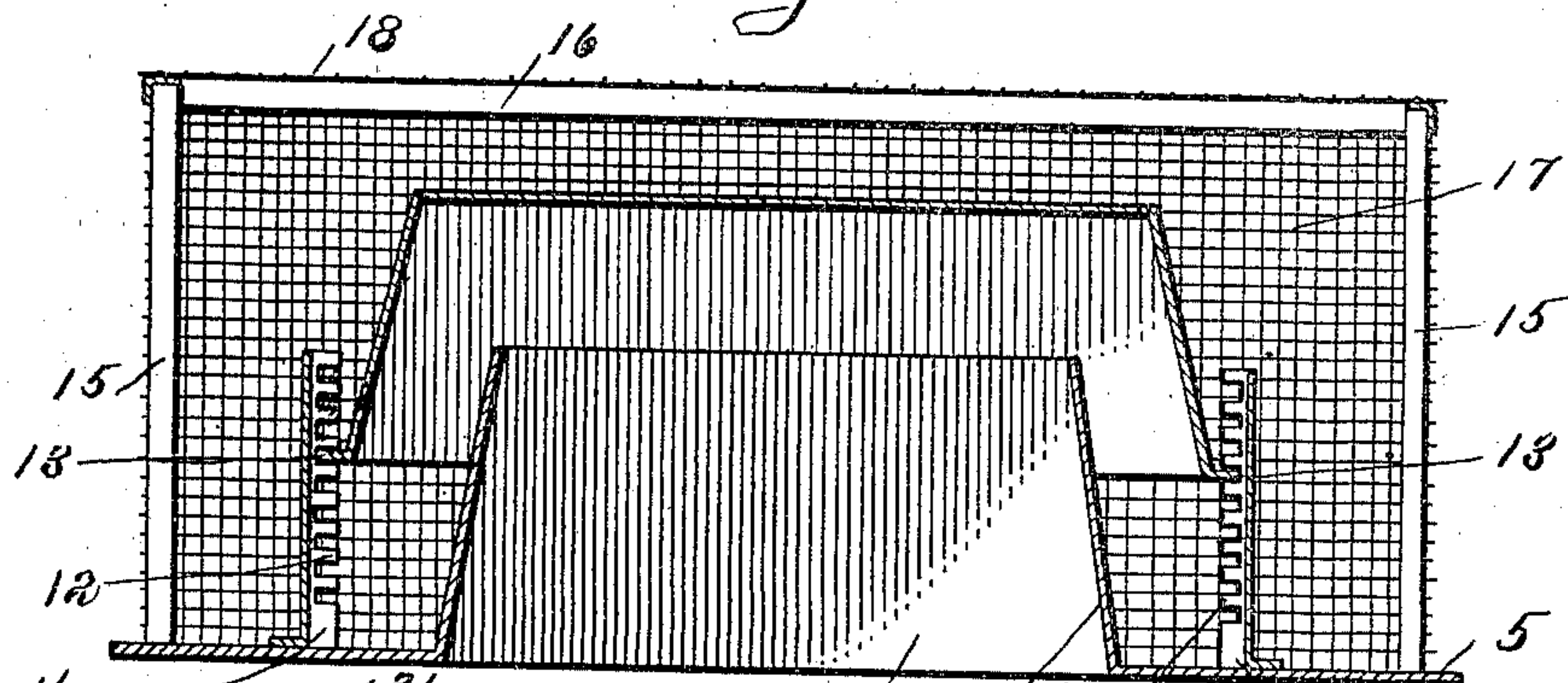


Fig. 3.

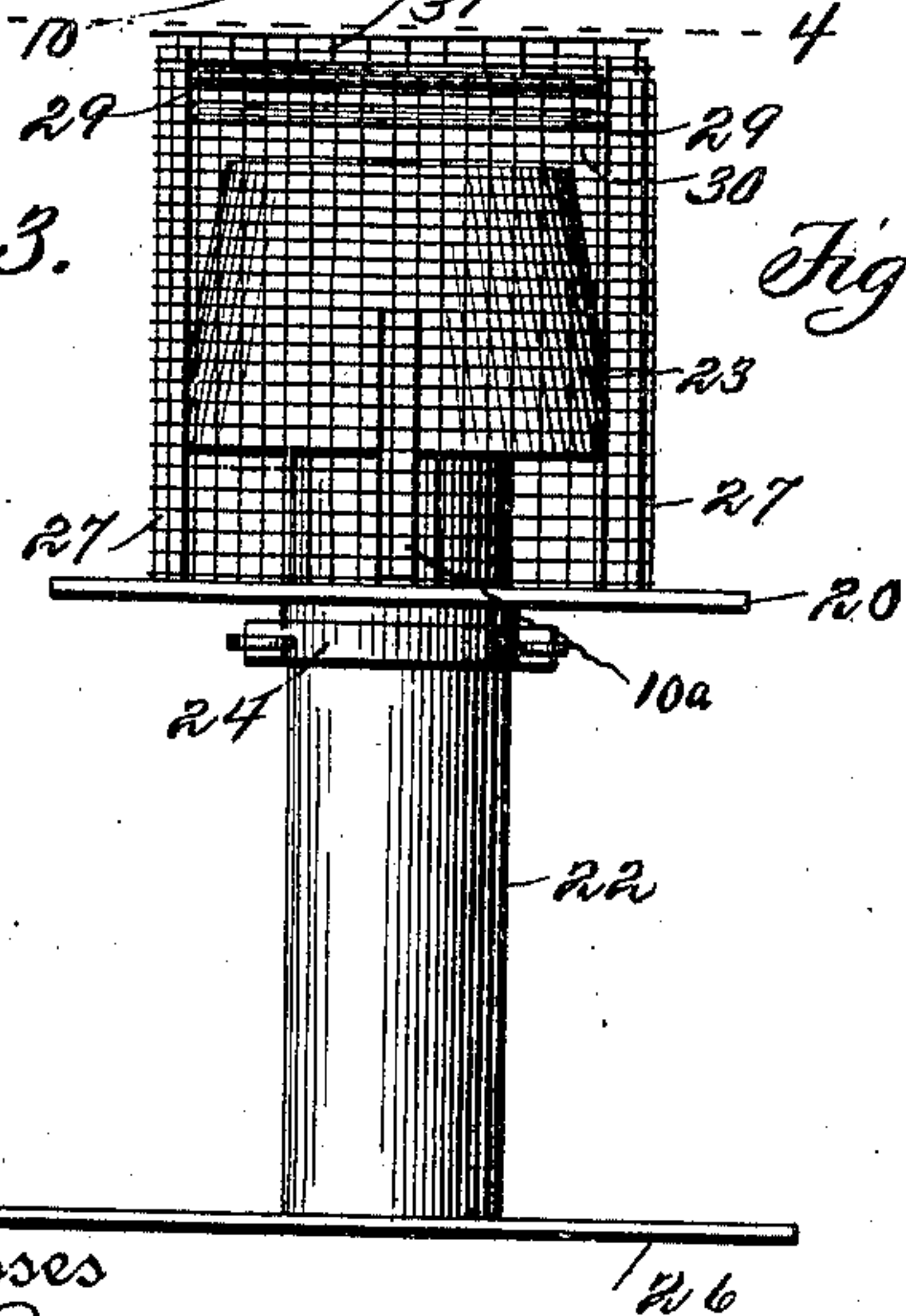


Fig. 4.

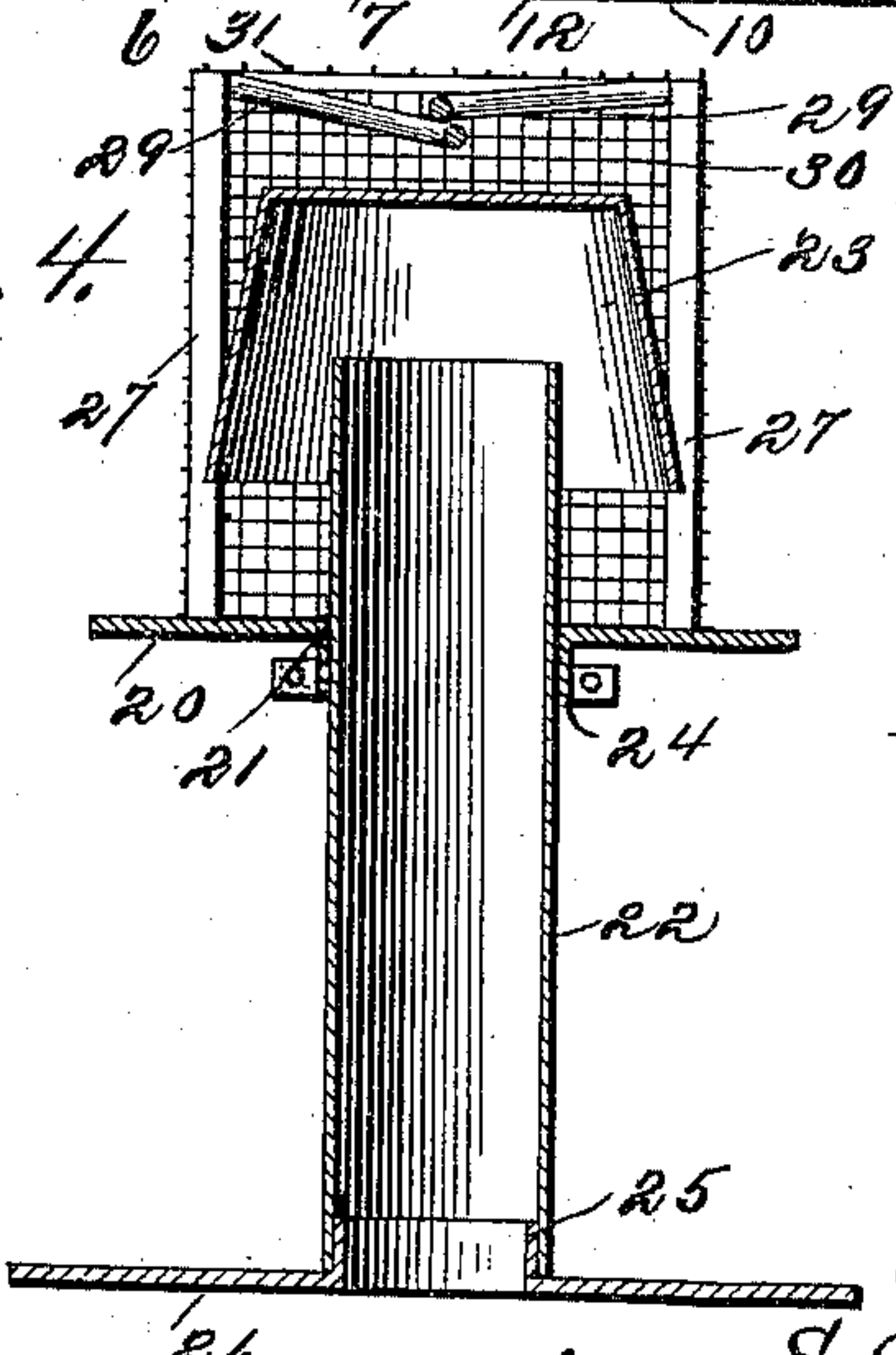


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHIMNEY-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,907, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed July 10, 1900. Serial No. 23,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL O. STREBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney-Tops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to chimney-tops in general, and more particularly to that class designed to arrest sparks, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient construction which will be cheap of manufacture and which will act to effectually prevent sparks from flying from the chimney.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a top which will prevent access of rain to the chimney, which will protect the top of the chimney from rain, which will prevent cold air from passing down the chimney, and will prevent access of birds and foreign matter through the top of the chimney.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be evident from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing one form of the chimney-top. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing a modification in which the chimney-top is vertically adjustable upon a pipe mounted upon the chimney. Fig. 4 is a centrally-vertical section of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the posts 10.

Referring now to the drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, the chimney-top comprises a base-plate 5, which is adapted to rest upon the top of the chimney and to cover the upper tier of bricks, and thus protect them from the weather and the disintegrating effects thereof. Centrally of the plate 5 is formed an oblong opening 6, which corresponds to the chimney-opening, and extending upwardly from the plate and at the edge of the opening 6 is a wall 7, the sides of which taper upwardly to form a hollow truncated pyramid through which the smoke from

the chimney passes. When the top is in place, the truncated pyramid referred to forms the upper end of the chimney-flue. A cap or cover for the flue or truncated pyramid is formed of sheet metal, preferably, and is itself of truncated pyramidal form; but its upper end is closed, the taper of the cap being equal to that of the flue, so that by adjusting the cap vertically the interspace between it and the flue may be varied to adjust the draft of the chimney. The cap stands at all times, however, with its lower edge below and encircling the upper edge of the flue, as shown. In order to support the cap adjustably, a post 10 is secured to the plate 5 opposite each side of the flue and exterior to the cap 9 referred to, each of these posts consisting of a sheet of metal bent to have a cross-sectional U shape, the legs of the post being slotted, as shown at 12, these slots being adapted to interchangeably receive the edges of the plates 13, which are disposed to project outwardly from the cap at each side thereof. Thus by pressing the sides of the cap inwardly or moving the supports outwardly to a slight degree the plates 13 may be engaged with or disengaged from the slots of the supports or posts interchangeably to hold the cap at different elevations.

At each corner of the plate 5 is a post 15, at the tops of which rest the corners of a removable rectangular frame 16. To the posts 15 and the plate 5 is secured a screen 17 of fine mesh, which is vertically disposed and reaches from the plate 5 to the tops of the posts 15. Thus when sparks pass upwardly through the chimney they come in contact with the cap 9 and are forced downwardly and against the plate 5, which deflects them outwardly against the netting, where they are extinguished if they have not already been done so. A section 18 of netting of larger mesh than the side netting is secured to the rectangular frame 16 and acts to prevent leaves and other foreign matter from falling upon the plate 5 and finding their way ultimately into the chimney and also to exclude birds.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings there is shown a modification, including a base-plate 20, having a central opening 21, surrounded by a depending flange, through which is passed

a flue-section 22. This flue-section corresponds to the flue of the former construction described, and over its upper end is disposed a frusto-conical cap 23, supported by and rigidly secured to posts 10^a upon the base-plate. The base-plate, carrying the cap, is adjustable upon the flue 22, and it is held at different points of its adjustment by means of a clamping-band 24, which is adjustably clamped upon the flue-section, and upon it the plate 20 rests. The lower end of the flue-section 22 is placed over a flange 25, extending upwardly from a supporting-plate 26, which is adapted to rest upon the top of the chimney, the flange 25 being formed at the edge of a central opening in the plate 26. Posts 27 are secured at different points of the plate 20 and are connected in opposite pairs by means of brace-rods 29, the posts and brace-rods forming a framework to support a side wall 30, of wire-netting, and a top 31, of netting of larger mesh, for the same purposes as described in connection with the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

It will be thus seen that in each instance there is an upwardly-tapered cap which is adjustable with respect to the flue, which adjustment acts to vary the size of the smoke-escape, and consequently to adjust the draft of the chimney-top.

It will of course be understood that in practice other modifications of the invention may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A chimney-cap comprising a plate having a flue-opening therein, an upwardly-tapering flue surrounding the opening, posts disposed upon the plate adjacent the flue and having horizontal slots therein, an upwardly-tapered cap disposed over the upper end of the flue and having outwardly-directed edges adapted to interchangeably engage the slots of the posts to hold the cap adjustably, and a foraminous inclosure for the cap and flue above the plate.

2. A chimney-cap comprising a base-plate having an opening therein, an upwardly-directed flange surrounding the opening, the opposite walls of the flange being inclined toward each other, posts projecting upwardly from the base at each side of the opening, said posts being U-shaped in cross-section and having horizontal slots in their opposite sides, a rectangular cap adjustably mounted upon the posts and partly inclosing the flange, the lower edge of the cap being turned outwardly to rest in the slots of the posts, uprights at the corners of the base, a rectangular frame mounted upon the uprights, a foraminous covering upon the uprights and rectangular frame, the covering on the frame being of a larger mesh than that on the uprights.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 2d day of June, 1900.

SAMUEL O. STREBY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH GIBSON,
ORLEY GIBSON.