

No. 734,790.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

J. L. WOODSIDE.

CHIMNEY CAP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

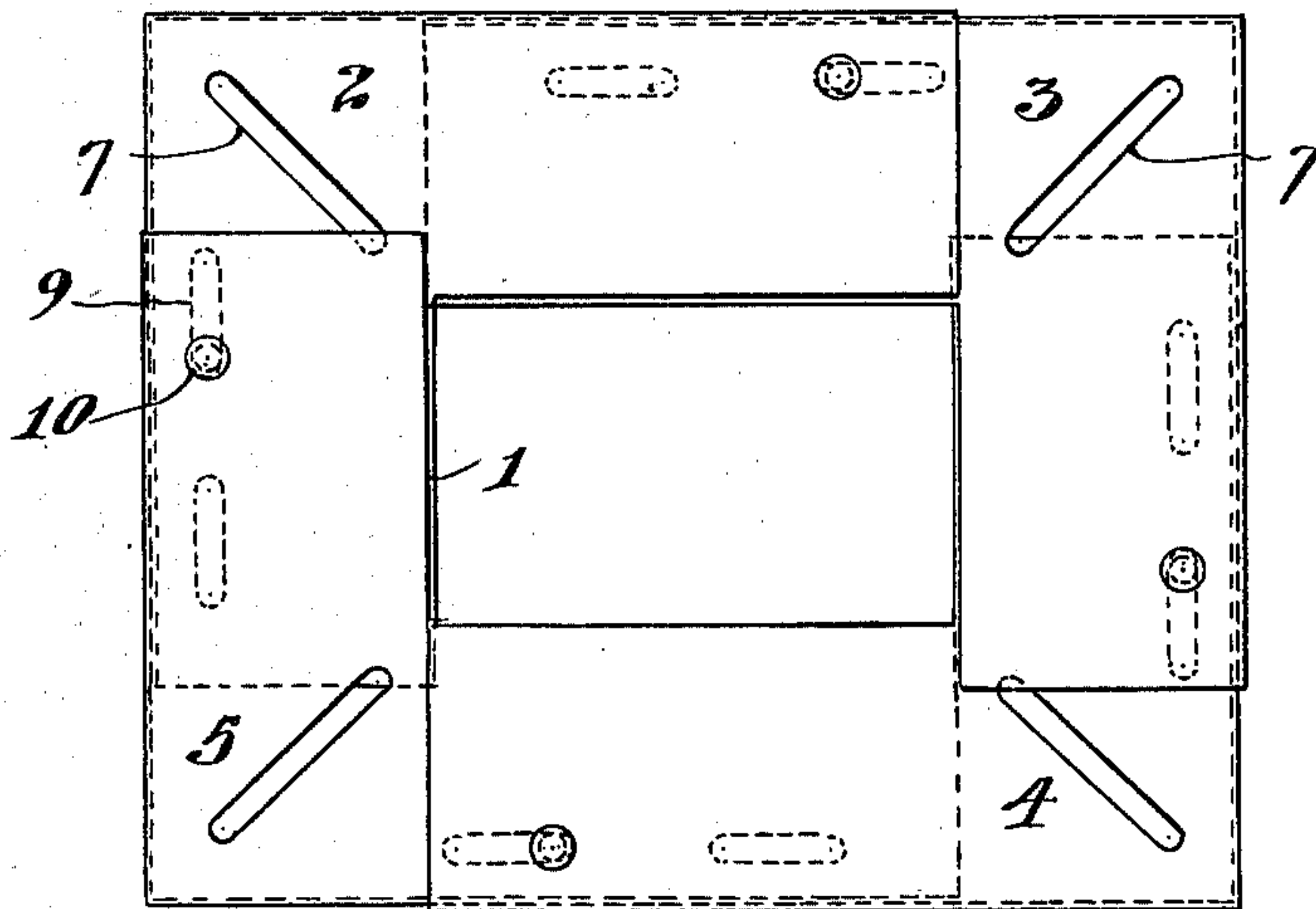


Fig. 2.

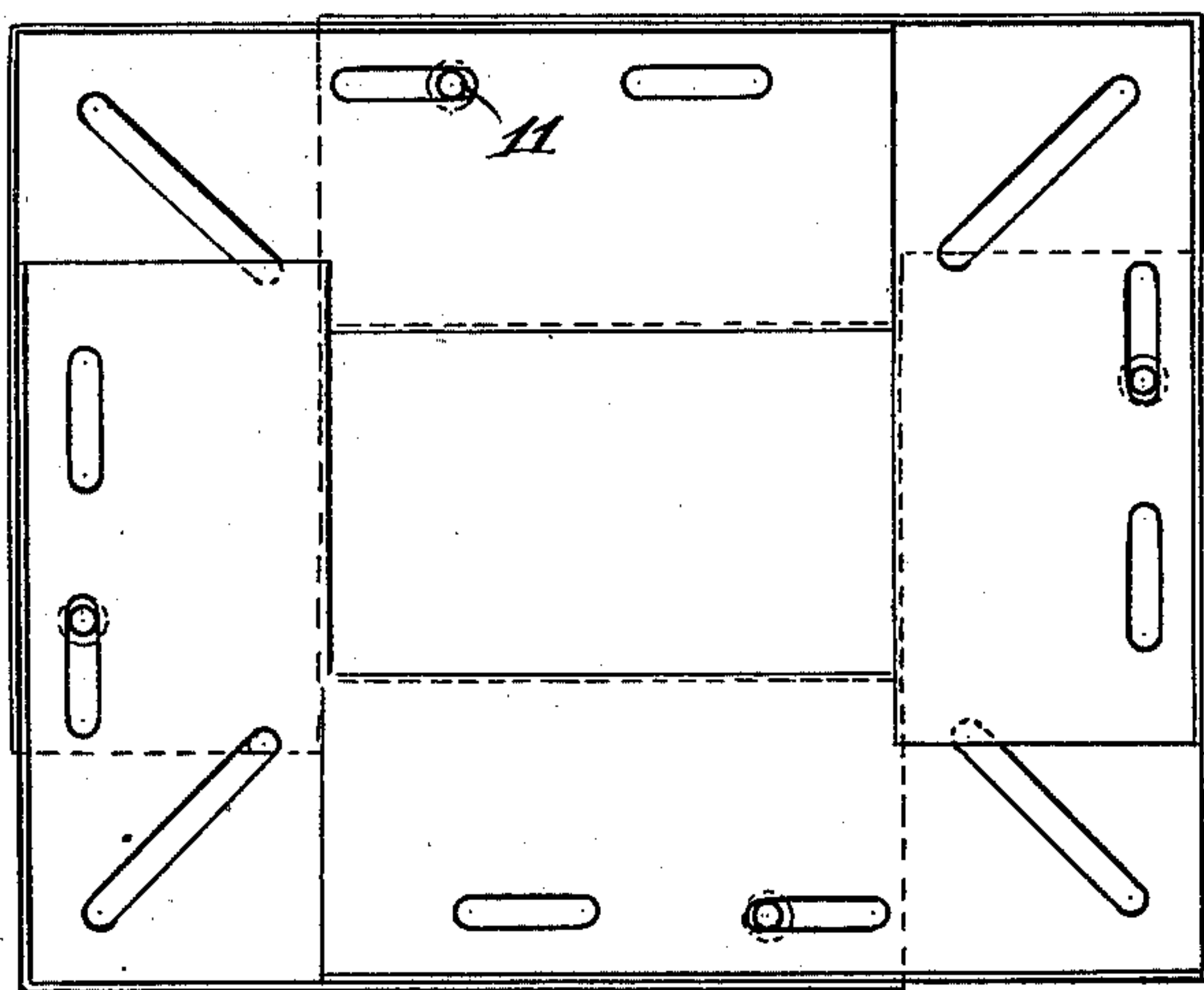
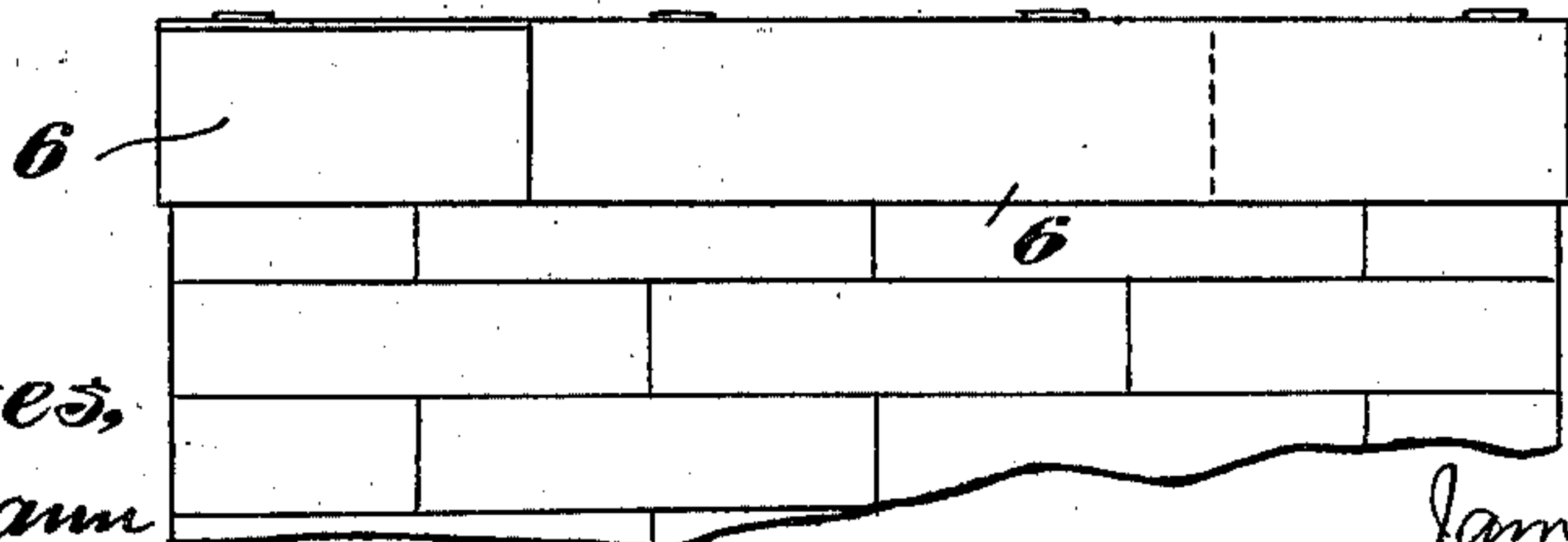


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

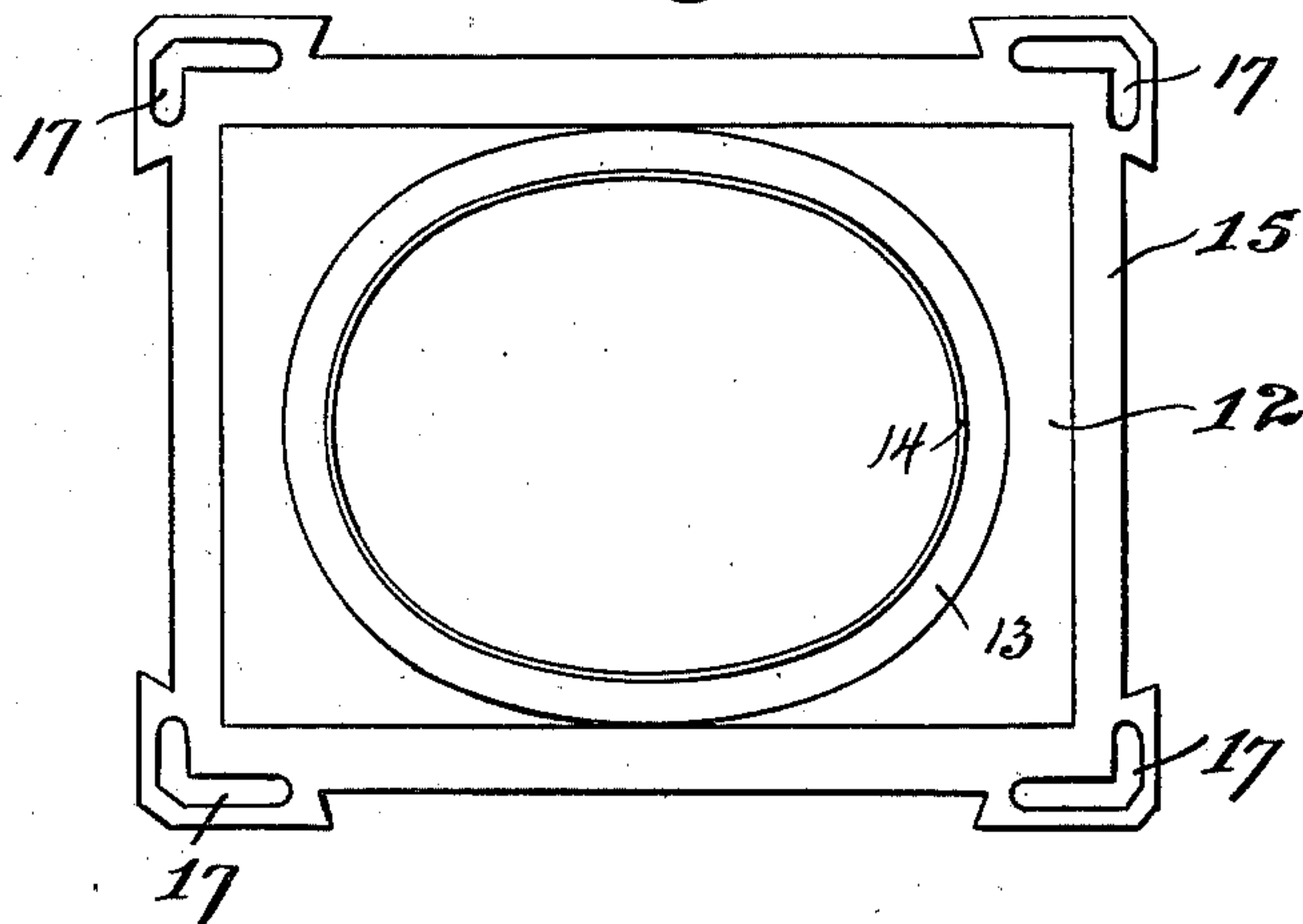


Fig. 5.

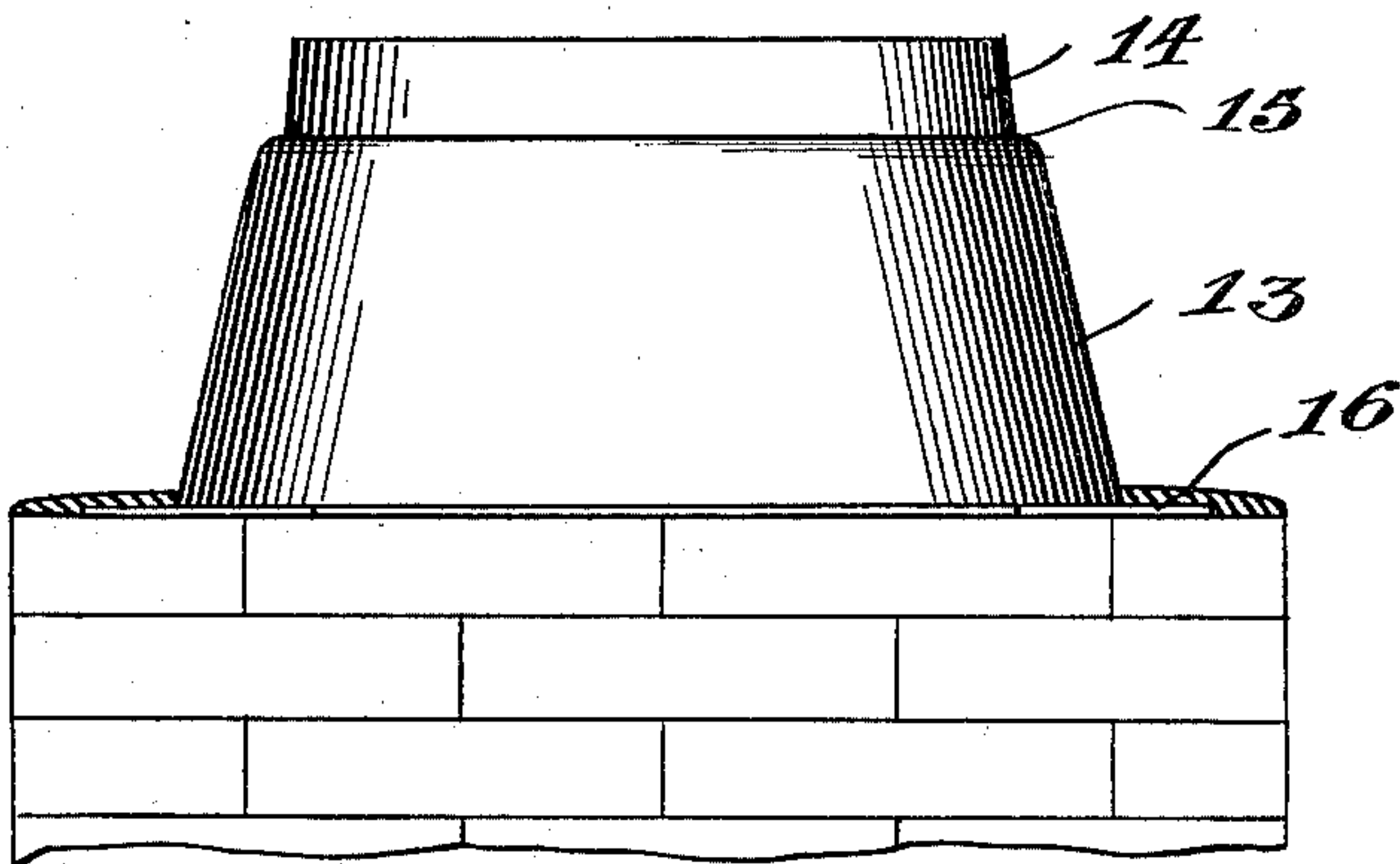
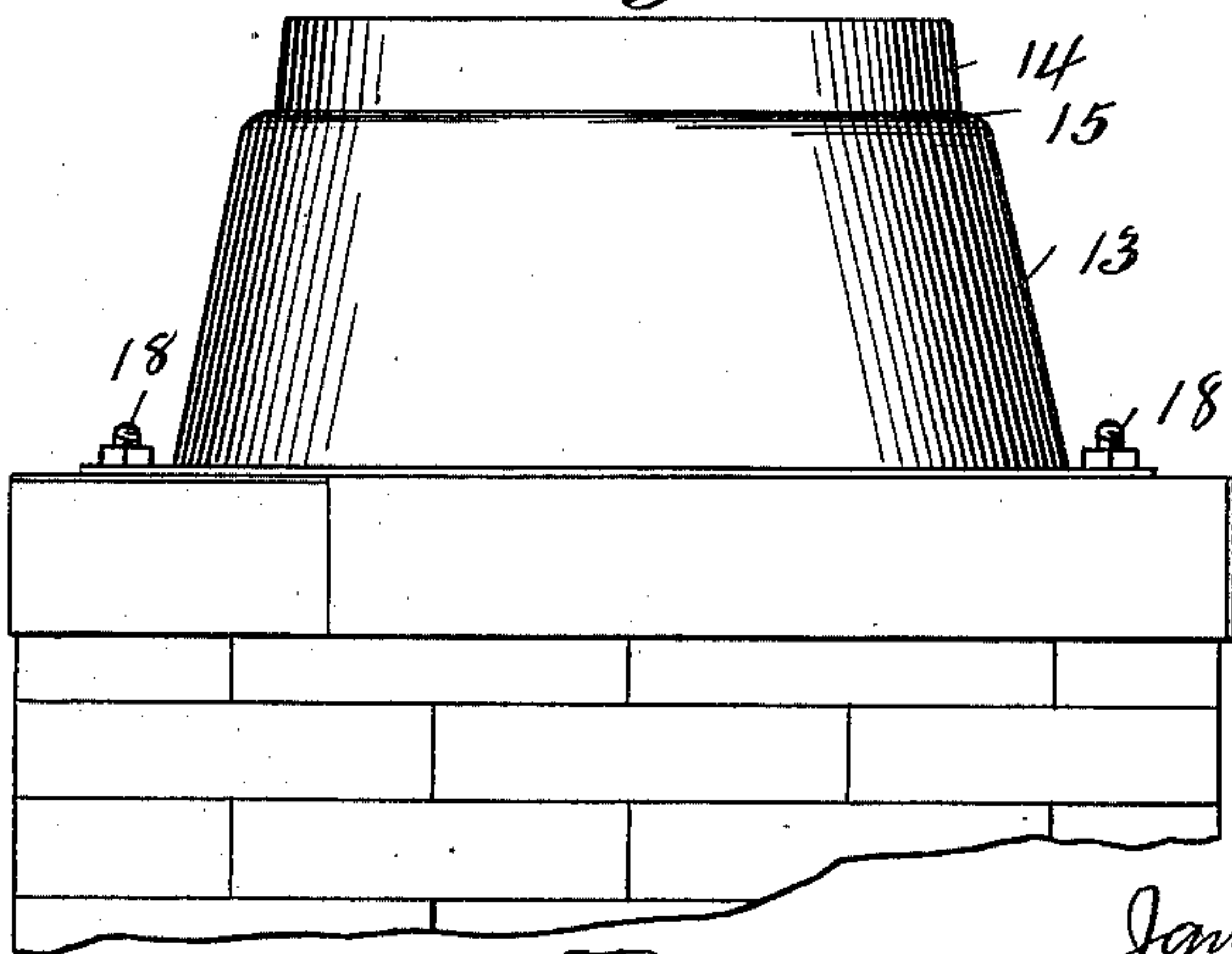


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. WOODSIDE, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

CHIMNEY-CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,790, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. WOODSIDE, a resident of Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in chimney-caps, and refers more specifically to a metal chimney-cap adapted to be applied to the top of an ordinary brick or analogous chimney.

Among the salient objects of the invention are to provide a construction which is capable of being readily adjusted to fit chimneys of different dimensions; to provide a construction which when applied forms a finishing member for the chimney to which may be readily applied extension members, if desired, to carry the chimney to a greater height; to provide a construction which when placed in position serves to protect the top of the masonry structure and at the same time serves to bind the upper course of bricks together, so as to prevent disintegration of the chimney; to provide a construction comprising a base member and a cap member proper, the cap member being detachably connected with the base member; to provide means for adjustably connecting the cap member with the base member, so that the latter is capable of lateral adjustment to bring it into accurate register with the chimney-opening; to provide a construction which may, if preferred, be secured to the masonry without the employment of cement or other permanently-uniting material, and in general to provide a simple, economically-constructed, durable, and sightly construction of the character referred to.

To the above ends the invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and will be more readily understood from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the description, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the base member. Fig. 2 is an under side or bottom plan view of the base member. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the base member applied to the top of a chimney. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the detachable cap member. Fig. 5 is a

side elevation of the same, and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the cap and base members united and applied to the top of a chimney.

Describing first the base member, 1 designates as a whole the latter, and 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively, designate a set of similar angular plate members, each being of right-angle form or L shape in plan view, provided around its external margin with a downwardly-extending flange 6 perpendicular to the main plane of the plate and provided also with a slot 7, arranged in alinement with the angle which bisects the right angle included between the outer margins of the plate and of considerable length, as indicated clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. The set of angle members is adapted to fit together in partially-overlapped relation, so that the size of the rectangular opening 8 outlined by their inner margins may be increased or diminished by adjusting the plates to overlap more or less, as required. In order to secure the plates together and in adjusted relation to each other, the overlapping parts are respectively provided with slots and apertures, as indicated at 9 and 10, respectively, to receive clamping-bolts 11, the slots 9 being arranged to extend parallel with the adjacent marginal edges of the overlapping parts, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. Preferably in order to simplify the matter of assembling and adjusting said plate members each is provided in one of its L-shaped arms with a bolt-aperture and in its other arm with one or more slots, (two in the present instance,) so that each member will in part underlie one of the other members and in part overlie another, also as indicated clearly in said Figs. 1 and 2. These slots arranged in longitudinal alinement of each other are preferably provided instead of a single slot equal to the length of the two in order to avoid as much as possible weakening the structure. Said plate members may be formed readily of sheet-metal structure into the desired form by means of dies, or they may be cast, the latter construction being usually preferable.

Describing now the cap member, (designated as a whole 12,) this consists of a main body 13, having upwardly-converging sides which merge into and terminate at the upper edge in a circular or oval rim 14, an annular

shoulder 15 being provided at the juncture of the converging sides with the rim 14, which serves to support a pipe-extension piece in case it be found desirable to employ the latter. The main body 13 is provided at its lower edge with a base-flange 16, which is adapted to rest flat upon the base member 1, hereinbefore described, and is provided at each of its four angles with an L-shaped slot 17, the several slots 17 being adapted to register with the obliquely-disposed slots 7 of the base member. Owing to the L-shaped form of the corner-slots 17 and the oblique disposition of the slots 7, this arrangement provides practically for universal lateral adjustment of the cap member upon the base member and, furthermore, permits the base member to be expanded or contracted as a whole, to a considerable extent without carrying the oblique slots of the base out of the range of the corner-slots of the cap member. The base member and cap member may be readily clamped together in adjusted position by means of ordinary clamping-bolts 18 inserted through the registering parts of the slots, as shown clearly in Fig. 6.

The base member may be secured to the top of the chimney either by contracting or telescoping together its parts until its depending flanges 6 closely embrace and rest in clamping engagement with the sides of the chimney and then fastening the adjusting-bolts 11 to unite the parts rigidly, or the base member may be adjusted to the chimney-top and then after the cap member has been applied its exposed outer margins cemented to the chimney. In the latter case the unoccupied and exposed portions of the oblique slots 7 will serve as anchor-openings through which the cement or mortar may be forced and united with the underlying masonry. In this connection it will be obvious that the base member may be employed without the cap member, if it be so desired, and in such case will serve to protect the top of the chimney perfectly from the weather and bind the masonry together in such manner as to prevent cracking or disintegration. After the base member has been applied to the chimney the cap member is adjusted to the base member, and in so adjusting it it may be shifted laterally in one direction or the other until its opening registers or is in vertical alinement with the throat of the chimney. It is then secured in position by means of the clamping-bolts 18, it being understood that these latter bolts will be inserted through the slots 7 of the base member before the latter is applied to the chimney, so that the threaded ends of the bolts stand up stud fashion to receive the cap member. It may also be noted that the construction of the cap member is such that it may be used independently of the base member, being in such case cemented directly to the top masonry of the chimney. In such case the slots 17 serve as anchor-slots, and thus insure a more reliable fastening of the

cap to the masonry. The cap member may also be constructed either of sheet metal or of cast metal, the latter being preferred both for economy of manufacture and durability and also as affording a more rigid structure, which is important in case it be necessary to use an extension-pipe to increase the height of the chimney.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I attain the several objects of my invention hereinbefore enumerated and produce a device capable of being readily applied to chimneys widely varying in size and shape, that the construction as a whole forms a very efficient and neat-appearing device, and that either member may be used independently of the other, thus enabling the dealer to supply all reasonable demands.

It will be understood that the details of construction may be modified to some extent without departing from the invention, and I do not, therefore, limit myself to the precise details shown, except to the extent that the same are made the subject of specific claims.

I claim—

1. A chimney-protecting cap comprising a plurality of plate members having overlapping parts and downturned-flange margins, each of said plate members being provided with a radially-extending slot, some of said members having slots extending parallel with their marginal edges, others of said members having apertures to register with said latter slots whereby the overlapping parts of said plate members are adjustably secured together to form said cap.

2. A chimney-protecting cap comprising a plurality of plate members having overlapping parts and downturned-flange margins, each of said plate members being provided with a radially-extending slot, some of said members having slots extending parallel with their marginal edges, others of said members having apertures to register with said latter slots whereby the overlapping parts of said plate members are adjustably secured together to form said cap, and an extension member adapted to be adjustably secured upon said cap through said radially-extending slots, substantially as described.

3. A chimney-cap member having a main body provided with upwardly-converging sides, an annular rim at the upper edge of said main body and into which the converging sides merge, and a circumferential outwardly-extending base-flange at the lower end of said main body provided with symmetrically-disposed slot-like openings.

4. A chimney-cap member having a main body provided with upwardly-converging sides, an annular rim at the upper edge of said main body and into which the converging sides merge, and a circumferential outwardly-extending base-flange at the lower end of said main body substantially rectangular in plan and provided at each of its outer angles with an L-shaped slot.

5. A chimney-cap comprising four L-shaped plate members arranged in partially-overlapping relation and adjustably secured together, each plate member being provided with a slot 5 arranged to extend obliquely with reference to its outer margins, and provided around its outer margin with a downturned flange, and a cap member having a main body provided with upwardly-converging sides, an annular rim at the upper edge of said main 10 body, a circumferential outwardly-extending base-flange at the lower end of said main body, and a series of four slots arranged at angles ninety degrees apart and adapted to respectively register with the oblique slots of 15 the L-shaped plate members, and clamping-bolts arranged to unite said plate members and cap through said slots, substantially as described.

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