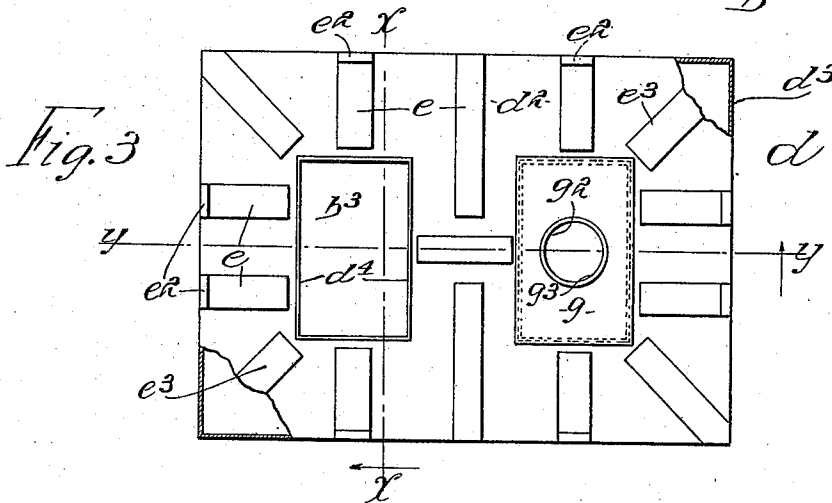
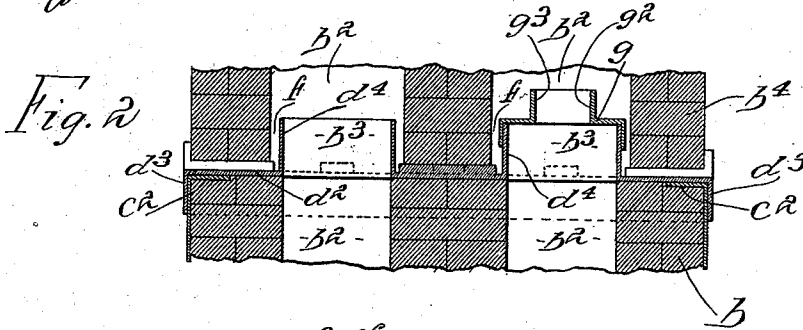
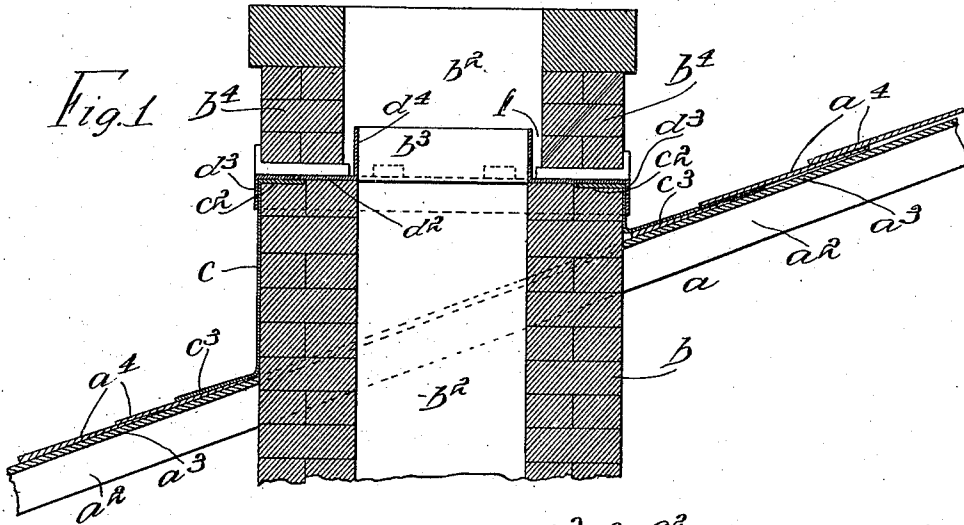


A. W. FLETCHER.
CONSTRUCTION OF CHIMNEYS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1909.

973,023.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910



WITNESSES:

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ALFRED W. FLETCHER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CONSTRUCTION OF CHIMNEYS.

973,023.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED W. FLETCHER, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Chimneys, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the construction of chimneys of various kinds and classes and particularly to the chimneys of residences and the invention involves an attachment for chimneys of this class designed to prevent water or moisture from or in the top portion of the chimney from passing or seeping through the roof construction around the chimney and discoloring the chimney breast within the rooms or compartments of the building.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views and in which—

Figure 1. is a sectional view of the part of the roof construction of a building and showing, in section, the top portion of a chimney with my improvement applied. Fig. 2. a sectional view of the chimney and my improvement at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3. a plan view of my improvement detached from the chimney.

The sectional view shown in Fig. 1 cuts my improved attachment on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3 and the sectional view shown in Fig. 2 cuts the attachment on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 3.

In the drawing forming part of this invention I have shown at a a part of the roof construction of a building comprising one of the usual rafters a^1 and the usual sheathing a^2 , over which is placed the shingles a^3 .

I have shown at b a part of an ordinary chimney, and at c the flashings which are placed around that part of the chimney immediately above the roof and which are provided at their upper edges with flanges c^2 which are inserted into the chimney construction at a predetermined point above the roof and the bottom edges of which are provided with flanges c^3 which extend out over

the roof construction and which are designed to prevent water passing down over the roof from entering the building around the chimney.

In the practice of my invention I provide a chimney attachment or device d , a plan view of which is given in Fig. 3 with part of the construction broken away and sectional views of which as applied to a chimney are given in Figs. 1 and 2. In the construction of the chimney this attachment is applied transversely thereof directly over the flashing c as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the said attachment comprises a base or body plate d^2 of copper, brass or other suitable material which will not corrode or be destructibly affected by moisture, said plate being provided with a downwardly directed flange d^3 which overlaps the flashings c .

The chimney b shown in the drawing is provided with two flues b^2 and the attachment d or the main or base plate d^2 thereof is provided with corresponding openings b^3 around which are upwardly directed flanges or collars d^4 and the base plate d is also provided on the top thereof with transversely and longitudinally arranged bars e which extend to the outer edges of the side and end portions of the attachment and are provided with upwardly directed projections e^2 ; and the plate d^2 is also provided, in the form of construction shown, and on the corners thereof with radially arranged bars e^3 similar to the bars e but the outer end portions of which are not provided, in the form of construction shown, with upwardly directed projections e^2 .

When the attachment has been placed in position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the top portion b^4 of the chimney is built up thereon as clearly shown and in such manner as to form an extension of the flues b^2 above said attachment and in practice the top portion of the chimney above the attachment d may be made of any desired height.

In building up the top portion of the chimney b^4 on the attachment d , the flues b^2 are made slightly larger than said flues below said attachment whereby narrow spaces f are formed around the flanges or collars d^4 , the object of this construction being to enable any water or moisture which may enter the tops of the flues b^2 above the attachment to pass between the walls of said flues and

the flanges or collars d^4 and fall onto the base or body plate d^2 of the attachment and run off in the spaces between the bars e and e^3 , it being understood that in building up the top portion of the chimney above the attachment the bricks of the chimney wall are laid on the bars e and e^3 , and this construction forms a thin open space or spaces between the top portion of the chimney and the base or body plate d^2 of the attachment into which all water or moisture which enters the chimney at the top, or which collects on the top portion of the chimney, or in the material thereof will flow and this water or moisture will also flow down over the flange d^3 of said attachment and over the flashings c as will be readily understood and no water or moisture will be permitted to pass through the roof construction at the point where the chimney passes through. I also provide a cap g which may be placed on the flange or collar d^4 of either of the flues b^2 when said flue is not in use and the cap g is provided with a central opening g^2 having an upwardly directed flange or collar g^3 and this cap when constructed in this manner permits a free ventilation of the chimney through the flue to which it is applied and may be removed or detached when it is desired to use said flue.

It will be apparent that my improvement may be applied to a chimney of any number of flues and a cap g may be applied to any number of said flues and, in practice, all the parts of the attachment as well as the base or body plate d^2 thereof are made of metal which will not corrode or be destructively affected by moisture.

Having fully described my invention what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An attachment for use in chimney constructions, said attachment being adapted to be placed transversely in a chimney over the roof construction and comprising a plate having downwardly directed flanges which overlap the flashing of the chimney when in use, said plate being provided with apertures or openings which correspond with the flues in the chimney and around which are upwardly directed flanges or collars, and said plate being also provided on the top surface thereof with transversely and longitudinally arranged bars or raised members on which the top portion of the chimney may be laid.

2. The combination with a chimney construction of an attachment which is placed in the chimney transversely thereof and over the roof construction, and comprising a plate having downwardly directed flanges which overlap the flashing of the chimney, said plate being provided with apertures or openings which correspond with the flues in the chimney, and around which are upwardly directed flanges or collars, and said plate being also provided on the top surface thereof with bars or raised members on which the top portion of the chimney is laid.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 14th day of September 1909.

ALFRED W. FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

H. R. CANFIELD,
B. M. RYERSON.