Dec. 26, 1944. M. ALBAUGH 2,365,854

CHIMNEY COPING

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Fig. 1.

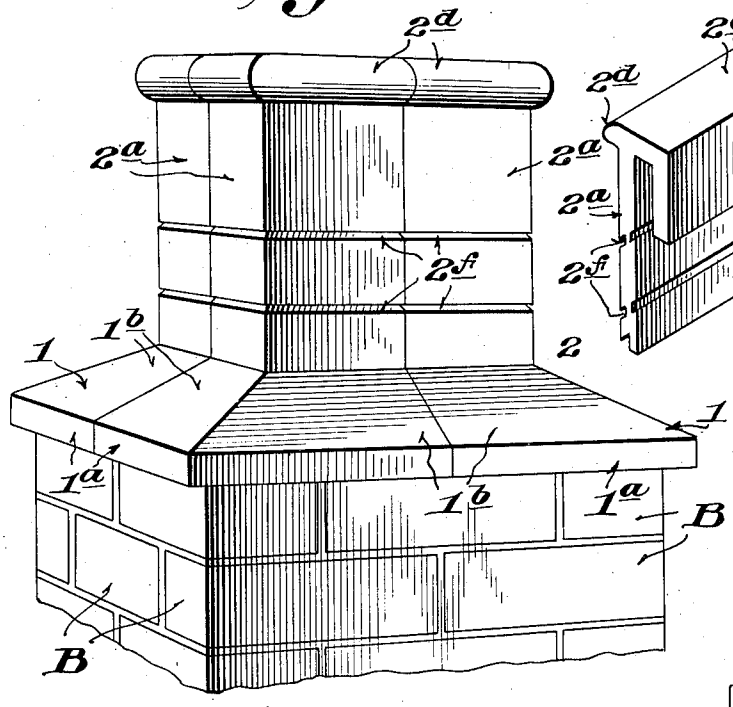


Fig. 2.

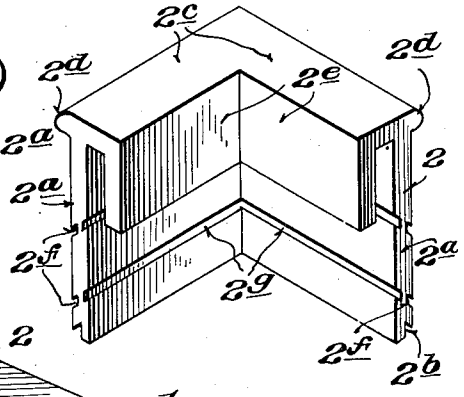


Fig. 3.

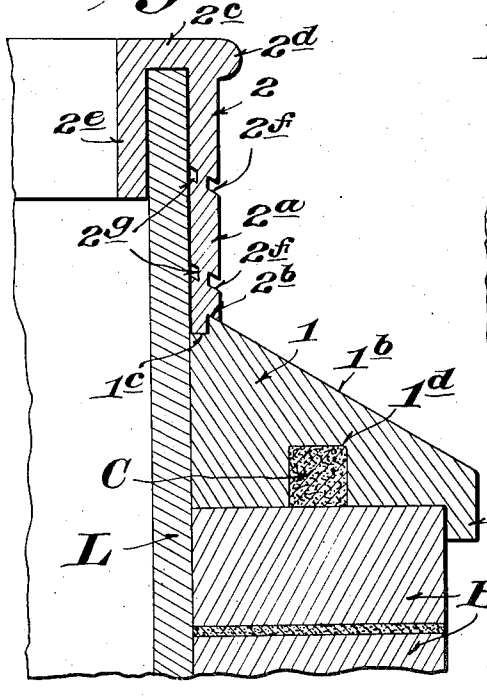
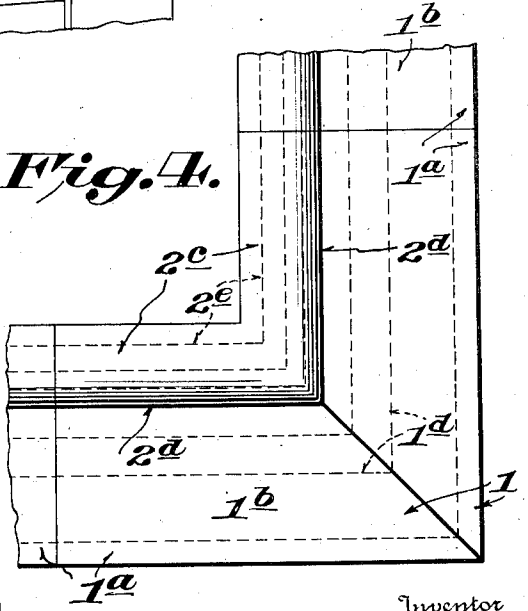


Fig. 4.



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Fig.5.

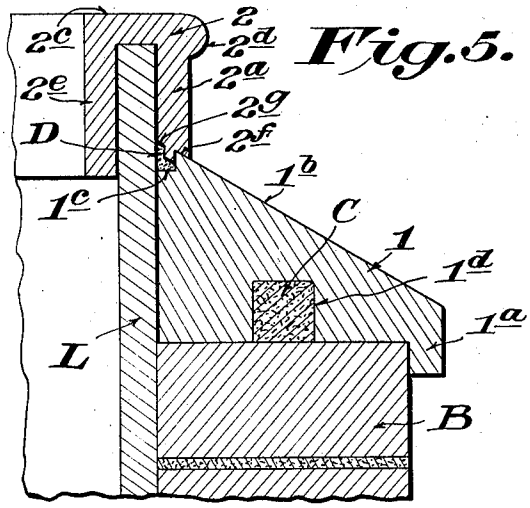


Fig.6.

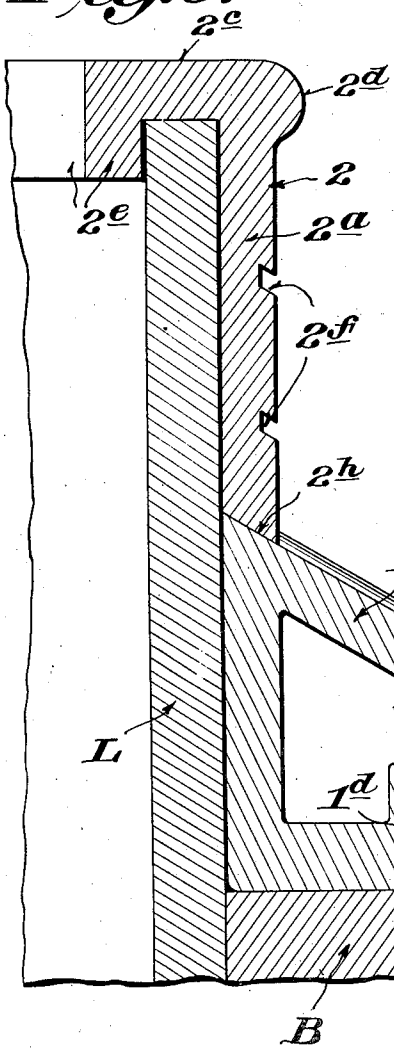
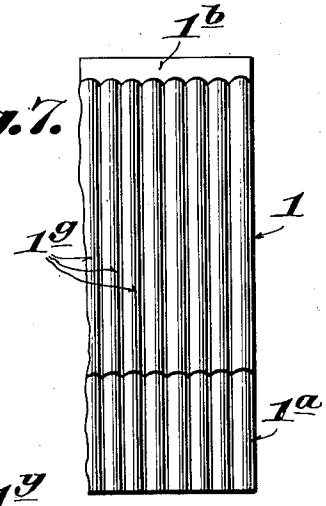


Fig.7.



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CHIMNEY COPING

Maurice Albaugh, Quincy, Ohio

Application June 7, 1944, Serial No. 539,111

17 Claims. (Cl. 72—88)

This invention is a novel improvement in chimney copings or tops, and the principal object thereof is to provide novel means for protecting the tops of chimneys from water and frost which ordinarily seeps between the lining and brick or masonry exterior at the top thereof and which seepage has heretofore been a great source of trouble and expense.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a novel chimney coping or top which will protect the top of the chimney, and at the same time will impart an attractive appearance thereto.

Another object of the invention is to provide a chimney coping made of preformed blocks or elements so designed that it can be readily fitted to any size of chimney top, irrespective of whether the chimney does or does not have an inner lining.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings which illustrate several practical embodiments thereof, to enable others to adopt and use the same; and will summarize in the claims the novel features of construction, and novel combinations of parts, for which protection is desired.

In said drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the top of a chimney equipped with my novel coping.

Fig. 2 is an inside perspective view of one corner member of the coping cap detached.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the coping showing the adjacent upper portion of a lined chimney.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one corner member of the coping base, detached.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section, similar to Fig. 3, but showing the cap member of the coping cut-off to receive the upper end of a lining which protrudes only slightly above the outer brick or masonry facing of the wall of the chimney.

Fig. 6 is a vertical section, similar to Fig. 3, showing a modified chimney coping.

Fig. 7 is a partial front elevation of the base member of the coping shown in Fig. 6.

As shown, the chimney to which my novel coping is applied is of rectangular shape, same consisting of an outer facing of bricks or masonry B, and an inner lining L of desired material within the outer facing of the chimney, lining L extending upwardly above the top of the outer facing B, as shown in Fig. 3. However, the coping may be also applied to a chimney which is not lined.

The coping shown in Figs. 1–5 inclusive comprises base blocks 1 of width somewhat greater than the width of the outer facing B, same extending from the lining L beyond the outer face of facing B, and having a down-turned lip or flange 1*a* overlying the outer face of facing B adjacent the upper edge. Base blocks 1 are shown as comprising corner blocks having downwardly and outwardly inclined upper faces 1*b* to discharge rain and moisture over the outer face of the flange 1*a* to deflect the water from the lining L. In the upper inner edge of the base blocks 1, adjacent the lining L, is a notch or recess 1*c*, Fig. 3, for the purpose hereinafter explained.

Base blocks 1 may be made of any ceramic or plastic material, or may be made of steel or other durable material; and the blocks may be made of size or dimension to suit rectangular or other shaped flues, the corner blocks being applied at the corners, and if necessary short straight base sections (not shown) similar in cross-section to the base blocks 1, may be inserted between the corner blocks 1 to suit larger sizes of chimneys to cover the top of the outer facing of brick or masonry B of the chimney around the lining L. Base blocks 1 are preferably provided with recesses 1*d* in their bottom faces adapted to receive binder C (Fig. 3) of cement, mortar, or the like to secure the base blocks 1 in position upon the top of the brick or masonry work B.

Upon the base blocks 1 are cap members 2, of any desired material, such as ceramic, plastic, metallic, or otherwise; and as shown the cap members 2 are preferably formed as corner pieces in a similar manner to the base blocks 1. Each cap piece 2 has a relatively deep outer wall 2*a*, the inner face of which directly contacts the outer face of the protruding portion of the lining L. The lower end of the outer wall 2*a* is notched as at 2*b* at its outer lower edge to fit within the notch 1*c* of the underlying base block 1, the upper face of the notch 2*b* forming a continuation of the upper face of the block 1 and overlapping same so as to prevent moisture from passing upwardly and inwardly along the contacting faces of the notched portions of the members 1 and 2, to and between the base 1 and the lining L.

At the upper end of the outer wall 2*a* of cap member 2 is an inwardly extending flange 2*c* having a bead 2*d* at its outer end for ornamental and strengthening purposes, said flange 2*c* overlying the top of the lining L, as shown in Fig. 3. Extending downwardly from the inner end of flange 2*c* is a shallow vertical flange 2*e* adapted

to contact the inner face of lining L adjacent the upper end, flanges 2c and 2e preventing water and moisture from entering between the outer facing B and the upper portion of the lining L of the chimney or flue.

Preferably the spacing of flange 2e from the outer wall 2a of member 2 would be designed to suit the thickness of the lining L; or a filling could be utilized between the flange 2e and lining L where the lining is of less thickness than the spacing between the inner faces of the flange 2e and the outer wall 2a of the cap 2.

In the outer face of the outer wall 2a of each cap member 2 is a series of spaced horizontal slots 2f disposed opposite notches 2g formed in the inner face of the outer wall 2a, the tops and bottoms of the notches 2f—2g being cut at the same angle as the upper face 1b of base block 1 so as to form continuations thereof as hereinafter explained; and the depth of the notches 2f–2g are substantially equal to that of the notch 2b at the lower end of the cap member 2, so that the cap members 2 may be adjusted to suit different protruding heights of linings L by butting off lower sections of the outer wall 2a between the bases of the notches 2f–2g. Thus, the depth of the cap members 2 may be readily adjusted to suit the short protruding height of the lining L extending above the top of the outer brick or masonry facing B as shown in Fig. 5, the portions of the notch 1c in base 1 which is not filled by the tongue on the bottom of the outer wall 2a of cap member 2 being filled with a binder D such as cement, mortar, or the like. Short straight pieces similar in cross-section to the cap members 2 may be interposed between the corner cap members 2, to suit chimneys of larger sizes or dimensions.

In Figs. 6 and 7 a modified coping is shown in which similar parts are similarly numbered. In this modification the base blocks 1 are cast or formed with hollow portions 1x and 1y to save weight and material. The downwardly and outwardly sloping top surface 1b of base 1 is provided with closely spaced corrugations or ribs 1g which also extend downwardly over the outer surface of lip or flange 1a, said corrugations 1g terminating a distance short of the upper inner edge of surface 1b an amount equal to or substantially equal to the thickness of the outer wall 2a of cap member 2, the lower end of which is beveled as at 2h to the same angularity as the surface 1b so as to rest flatly thereon. In this modification the inner slots 2g in the outer wall 2a are omitted, but the wall 2a may be decreased in depth by cutting or breaking along the bottoms of the horizontal grooves 2f as previously described in connection with Figs. 1–5 inclusive. The corrugations 1g in base 1 serve several purposes, i. e., they permit an even transverse break when base 1 must be broken or clipped to adjust same to the length of a side of the chimney; also the corrugations 1g project above the original surface 1b of the sloping top so that their upper ends hold the lower end of cap 2 in place on base 1; also the corrugations 1g permit the water which flows down the side of the chimney to pass directly along the troughs formed between the corrugations.

My invention provides a novel coping for chimney tops serving the dual purpose of protecting the upper end from seepage of water, rain, or frost between lining L and outer brick or masonry work B, and further provides a top for the chimney having an attractive appearance.

The corner coping blocks 1 and 2 may be made of any size or dimension to suit rectangular or other shaped flues; and the same can be used with inner or extra blocks or sections disposed between the adjacent blocks 1 and 2 to suit or fit the lengths of the sides of the masonry B. Moreover, the coping may be applied to chimneys or flues which do not have a lining L. The particular design of the cap pieces 2 may vary; and I therefore do not limit my invention to the exact forms shown in the drawings, for obviously changes may be made therein within the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. In a chimney having an outer facing and a lining extending above the facing; a coping comprising base blocks covering the top of the facing and extending from the lining and having downward lips overlying the outer face of the facing adjacent the upper edge, the tops of the base blocks sloping downwardly and outwardly and having a continuous notch in its inner edge; means for securing the blocks on said outer facing; and cap members having outer walls seated in the notch of the base blocks, said cap members covering the outer face, top and inner face of the lining.

2. In a chimney as set forth in claim 1, said tops of the base blocks and outer faces of the lips being transversely corrugated.

3. In a chimney as set forth in claim 1, said tops of the base blocks and outer faces of the lips being transversely corrugated, and said corrugations being omitted at the inner ends of the blocks to form said notch; and the lower ends of the outer walls of the cap members being beveled to conform with the slope of the tops of the base blocks and seating upon the uncorrugated portions of the said blocks.

4. In a chimney having an outer facing and a lining projecting upwardly above the top of the facing; a coping comprising base blocks covering the top of the facing and extending from the lining and having downward lips overlying the outer face of the facing adjacent the upper edge, the tops of the base blocks sloping downwardly and outwardly and having a continuous notch in its inner edge; means for securing the blocks on said outer facing; and cap members having outer walls seated in the notch of the base blocks, said outer walls covering the outer face of the projecting portion of the lining, inwardly extending flanges at the upper ends of the cap members overlying the top of the lining, and downwardly extending flanges on the inner ends of the inwardly extending flanges overlying the inner face of the lining adjacent its upper end.

5. In a chimney as set forth in claim 4, said tops of the base blocks and outer faces of the lips being transversely corrugated.

6. In a chimney as set forth in claim 4, said tops of the base blocks and outer faces of the lips being transversely corrugated, and said corrugations being omitted at the inner ends of the blocks to form said notch; and the lower ends of the outer walls of the cap members being beveled to conform with the slope of the tops of the base blocks and seating upon the uncorrugated portions of the said blocks.

7. In a chimney having an outer facing and a lining projecting upwardly above the top of the facing; a coping comprising base blocks covering the top of the facing and extending from the lining and having downward lips overlying

the outer face of the facing adjacent the upper edge, the tops of the base blocks sloping downwardly and outwardly and having a continuous notch in its inner edge; means for securing the blocks on said outer facing; and cap members having outer walls seated in the notch of the base blocks, said outer wall covering the outer face of the projecting portion of the lining, inwardly extending flanges at the upper ends of the outer walls of the cap members overlying the top of the lining, and downwardly extending flanges on the inner ends of the inwardly extending flanges overlying the inner face of the lining adjacent its upper end; and said outer walls of the cap members having horizontally disposed grooves therein to facilitate clipping to reduce the depth of said wall.

8. In a chimney as set forth in claim 7, said tops of the base blocks and outer faces of the lips being transversely corrugated.

9. In a chimney as set forth in claim 7, said tops of the base blocks and outer faces of the lips being transversely corrugated, and said corrugations being omitted at the inner ends of the blocks to form said notch; and the lower ends of the outer walls of the cap member being beveled to conform with the slope of the tops of the base blocks and seating upon the uncorrugated portions of the said blocks.

10. In a chimney as set forth in claim 7, said grooves being formed in the outer face of the outer wall, and the bottoms of the grooves being cut on an angle conforming with the slope of the tops of the base blocks.

11. In a chimney as set forth in claim 7, said grooves being opposed and formed in both the outer and inner faces of the outer wall, and the bottoms of the opposed grooves being cut on an angle conforming with the slope of the tops of the base blocks.

12. In a chimney as set forth in claim 7, said base blocks being corner blocks extending substantially half the length of adjacent sides of the chimney.

13. In a chimney as set forth in claim 7, said cap members being corner members extending substantially half the length of adjacent sides of the chimney.

14. A chimney coping for chimneys having a lining extending above the top of the walls of the chimney, comprising base blocks adapted to cover the top of the chimney and having downward lips adapted to overlie the outer face of the chimney adjacent the upper edge, the tops of the base blocks sloping downwardly and outwardly and having a continuous notch in its inner edge; and cap members having outer walls adapted to seat at their lower ends in the notch of the base blocks, said cap members covering the outer face top and inner face of the upper end of the chimney lining, and said outer walls of the cap members having horizontally disposed grooves therein to facilitate clipping to reduce the depth of said wall.

15. In a chimney as set forth in claim 14, said tops of the base blocks and outer faces of the lips being transversely corrugated.

16. In a chimney as set forth in claim 14, said base blocks being corner blocks extending substantially half the length of adjacent sides of the chimney.

17. In a chimney as set forth in claim 14, said cap members being corner members extending substantially half the length of adjacent sides of the chimney.

MAURICE ALBAUGH.