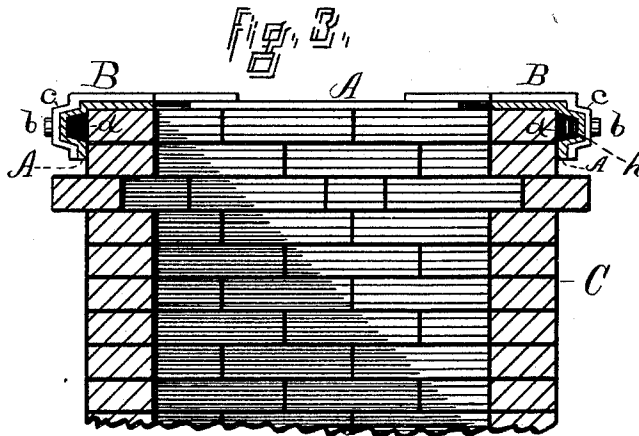
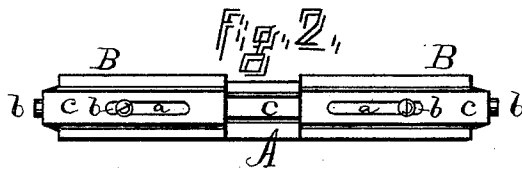
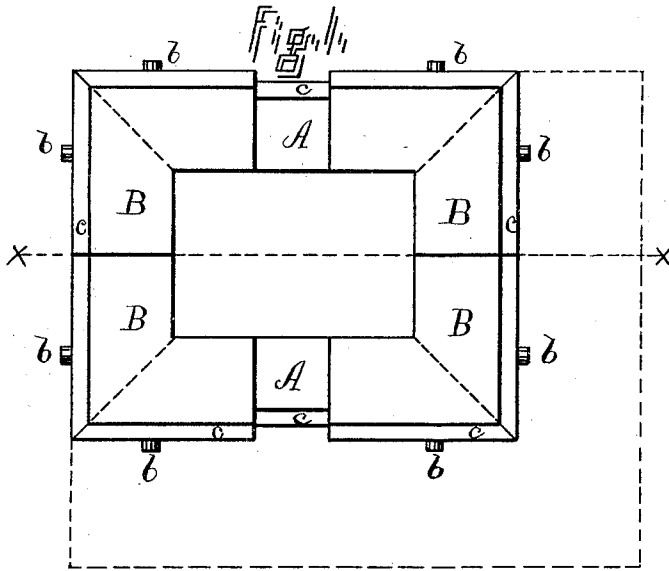


E. H. MEIGS.

CHIMNEY-CAP.

No. 176,189.

Patented April 18, 1876.



Witnesses.

H. N. Gale.
Witness 46 L

Inventor.

Edmund H. Meigs
By James Shepard Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND H. MEIGS, OF EAST BERLIN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEY-CAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,189**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed March 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, EDMUND H. MEIGS, of East Berlin, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney-Caps, which I term the "Extension chimney-cap," and of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of the improved extension chimney-cap composed of side pieces having mitered ends and corner pieces, said parts laminating each other, and one part having lateral slots through which fastening bolts pass, all as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of a chimney-cap which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same on line *xx* of Fig. 1, showing the same as applied to a chimney, together with a portion of the chimney.

My improved cap is designed for the better protection of chimney-tops, both old and new; and in order to save making a special size for each new chimney, and to produce an article which can be put upon the market and readily applied to old chimneys, I make the cap extendible so that each of its several sides may be shortened or extended, and thereby conform both upon the outside and inside to chimneys of various sizes, the walls thereof (of modern chimneys) being uniformly the thickness of the width of a brick.

In Fig. 1 the cap is shown in its most compact form, and the broken lines indicate its most extended position, showing the capacity of its extension. I form the cap of four side pieces *A*, the ends of which are "on a miter," as indicated in Fig. 1, by the diagonal broken lines. These side pieces *A* are angular in cross section, and are designed to rest directly upon the topmost brick of the chimney *C*, as shown in Fig. 3, the horizontal arm being preferably of such width as to cover an ordinary brick and the vertical arm of such depth as to cover about one and a half courses of brick. The corner pieces *B* are angular in plan view, and of the same form in transverse section as the side pieces *A*, only larger, and are secured together so as to laminate. In the vertical flanges of said corner pieces *I*

form lateral slots *a*, Fig. 2, through which screws or bolts *b* pass and into the vertical flanges of the side pieces *A*. When the bolts *b* are forced home they firmly bind the parts together and hold them in place. For packing and transportation the sides are shortened up until the miter ends of the side pieces *A* meet, as shown in Fig. 1. In order to apply it to a chimney the bolts *b* are loosened and the several sides extended, the slots *a* allowing the corner pieces and side pieces to slide one upon the other. The cap is then placed upon the chimney and its several sides shortened up until they snugly fit the chimney, when the bolts *b* are tightened and the device firmly secured together and thereby held in place, as shown in Fig. 3. If the top flanges are made of the same width as a common brick the cap will conform to the size of the chimney, both upon its outside and inside—that is, the flanges will fit snugly upon the outside of the chimney and the inner edge of the cap will be flush with the inside walls.

In case the slots do not admit of sufficient extension of the sides to fit any particular chimney, then longer side pieces can be substituted for the shorter ones, whereby the extension capacity of the chimney-cap can be increased to any desired extent. I prefer to locate the slots in the side pieces instead of the corner pieces so that they will be covered by the latter, and, in order to do so, I form an offset or projection, *c*, in the vertical flanges, inside of which projection is a lateral groove, *d*, Fig. 3, and the bolt *b* will pass through a hole in the corner pieces and a slot in the side pieces and into a nut in the groove *d* of the latter, the walls of which will prevent the nut from rotating with the screw, and will, also, when the screw is loosened, allow the nut to move with the bolt and corner piece longitudinally in said groove. At the right-hand side of Fig. 3 the nut *h* is shown, and on the left-hand side the bolt is screwed into the side piece, and the slot not shown is on the outside and conforms to the construction shown in Fig. 2.

By making the ends of the side pieces on a miter a greater range of extension may be obtained, and when short sides are used and the parts are contracted, the ends of the side-

pieces abut together, and also the ends of the corner pieces, as shown at the right and left in Fig. 1, whereby they take a very compact form, the device consisting of two laminæ nearly the whole extent of the cap, and, when expanded, of only one lamina for the major portion thereof.

I claim as my invention—

1. An extension chimney-cap, composed of sections of angular flanged plates laminating each other, and made to slide one upon the other, to extend or contract the plan contour of the cap to conform to the walls of chimneys of varying sizes, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the angular flanged side pieces A, corner pieces B, fastening bolts *b* in one of said parts and extension slots *a* in the other, through which the bolts pass, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

3. The side pieces A, provided with mitered ends, in combination with the corner pieces B, fitted to slide thereon, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

EDMUND H. MEIGS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BULKLEY, Jr.,

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