M. H. DOWNS.

CHIMNEY PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1919.

1,370,199.

Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

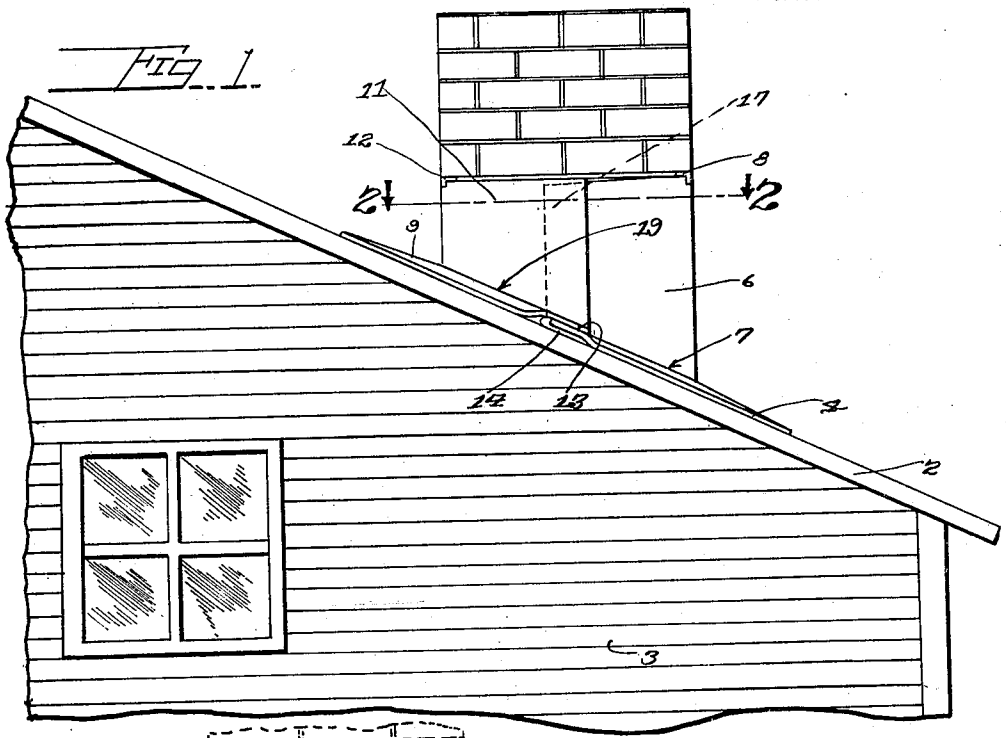


FIG. 8.

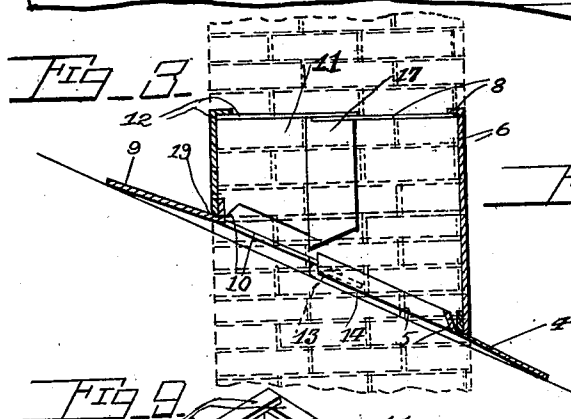


FIG. 9.

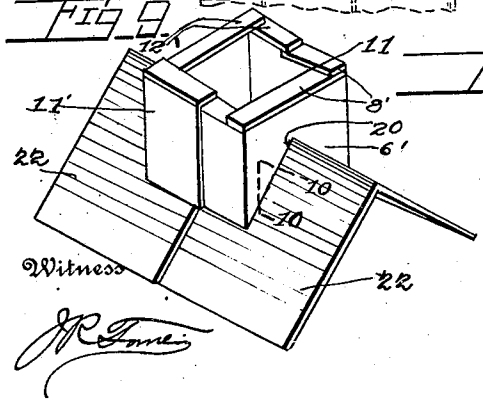
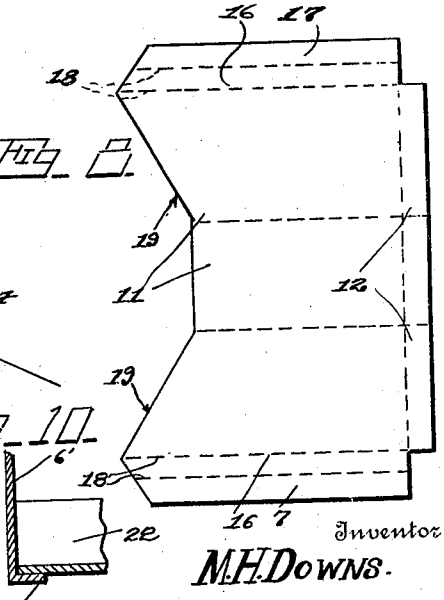


FIG. 10.



Witness

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.

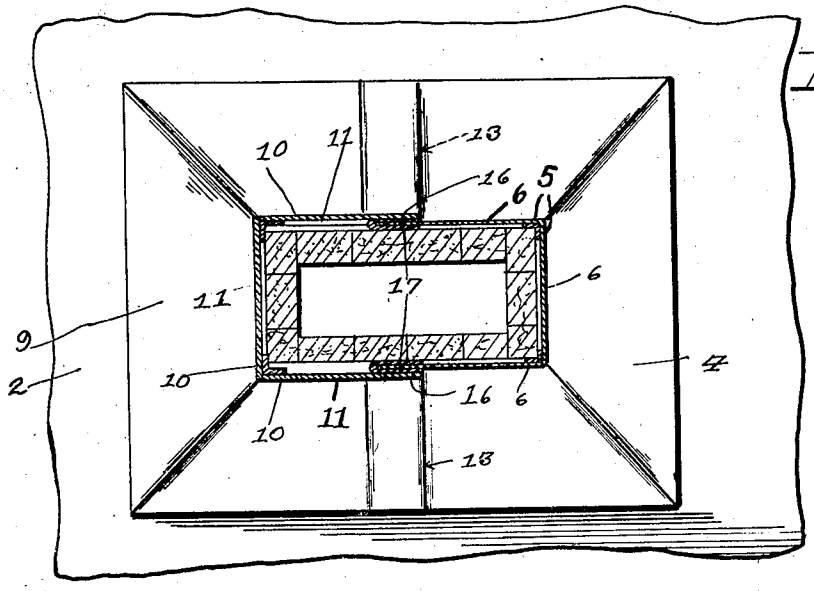


FIG. 5.

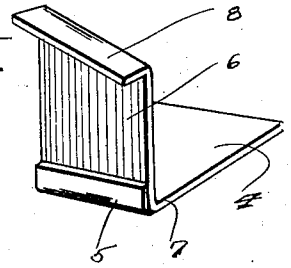


FIG. 4.

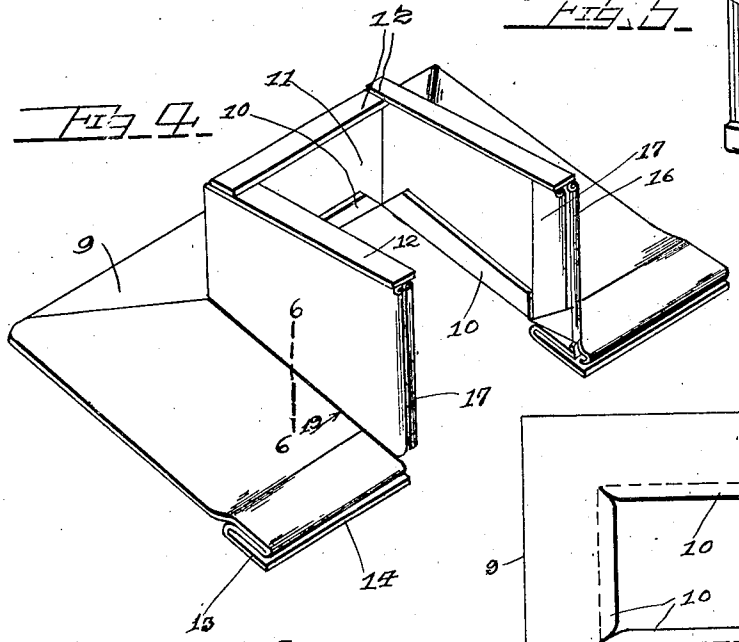


FIG. 7.

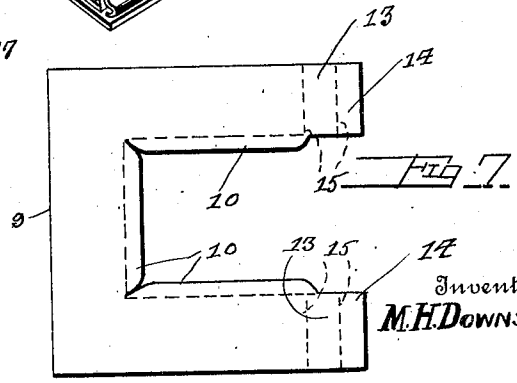
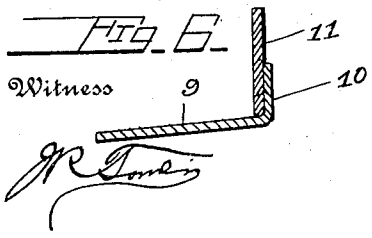


FIG. 6.



Witness 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL H. DOWNS, OF BIRMINGHAM, WASHINGTON.

CHIMNEY-PROTECTOR.

1,370,199. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

Application filed November 1, 1919. Serial No. 335,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL H. DOWNS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Snohomish and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Chimney-Protector, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chimney protectors, and has for its principal object the production of a simple and efficient means which may be quickly placed in engagement with a portion of the chimney extending through the roof of the house, thereby protecting the chimney and the portions of the roof adjacent the protector, so as to prevent the rain, wind or snow in inclement weather from beating around the side portion of the chimney and running into the interior of the house.

Another object of this invention is the production of a chimney protector which is preferably formed of sheet metal, which is constructed so as to be detachably carried by the portion of the chimney extending through the roof of the house, whereby the weather will be prevented from beating around the chimney and running down the chimney into the house, while the chimney will also be reinforced by this protector.

Another object of this invention is the production of a chimney protector which is formed of sheet metal, having a plurality of interlocking portions, whereby the protector after being placed in engagement with a chimney, will be firmly carried so as to prevent the weather from penetrating or passing through the protector.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of certain novel combinations, constructions, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Another advantage of this device is that it is simple, inexpensive and capable of being placed easily in engagement with a chimney, the device comprising two pieces when ready to be put on a chimney.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the chimney protector, showing the same as it appears in use.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the chimney protector, with the chimney in dotted lines.

Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of the auxiliary section of the protector.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of the auxiliary section.

Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank from which the base of the auxiliary section is formed.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank from which the walls of the auxiliary section are formed.

Fig. 9 is a detailed perspective view of a slightly modified form of the invention showing a device which is adapted to be used upon the ridge of the roof rather than on the side portions thereof, and

Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, it will be seen that the device is adapted to be used in connection with a chimney which extends through the slanting roof 2 of the house 3.

This chimney protector comprises a primary section and an auxiliary section. The primary section comprises a base 4 having the upwardly extending flanges 5 formed thereon, to which the vertical walls 6 are secured. These flanges may be soldered or riveted upon the lower portions of the walls 6, these walls 6 having their lower portions cut at a slanting angle as shown at 7, so as to fit snugly upon the base 4, allowing the walls 6 to extend in vertical planes. There are three of these walls, having the forward portions of the primary section open, while the overhanging lips 8 are provided around the upper portions of the walls 6 so as to allow these lips 8 to fit between portions or bricks of the chimney below the top thereof.

The auxiliary section comprises a base 9, having vertical flanges 10 for the purpose of securing the walls 11 thereon. These walls 11 have the overhanging lips 12 formed thereon and extending inwardly between the bricks of the walls of the chimney as very clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The base 9 has leaf portions 13 and 14, which are adapted to be bent upon the scored lines 15, so as to allow the leaf portion 13 to rest upon the lower

portions of the base 9, while the leaf portion 14 is bent to extend forwardly at a spaced distance from the leaf 13, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The side walls 11 are provided with the vertical leaves 15 and 17 which are bent upon the scored lines 18 so as to allow the leaf 16 to rest against the inner portions of the walls 11, while the leaves 17 will extend outwardly in parallel spaced relation to the leaves 16.

When the chimney protector is in use it will be seen that the edges of the lower portions of the side walls 11 of the auxiliary section are beveled, as shown at 19 so as to accommodate the slope of the roof 2. The base 9 of the auxiliary section is positioned upon the upper surface of the roof 2, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The base may then be moved so as to allow a portion of the chimney 1 to pass in between the walls 11, allowing the overhanging lips 12 to rest between the bricks a few inches or bricks above the roof of the house. The primary section of the protector is then positioned upon the roof so as to allow the base 4 to rest evenly upon the roof 2, at which time the primary section may be moved so as to allow the chimney to pass between the vertical walls 6, while the chimney will be entirely inclosed just above the roof of the house by the walls 6 and 11. At this time the lips 8 of the primary section will also be grooved in the mortar between the bricks two or three bricks above the roof of the house and prevent the passage of water downwardly between the chimney and the walls 6 and 11. The forward edges of the side walls 6 of the primary section may then be passed between the leaves 16 and 17 of the auxiliary section, while the forward edges of the base 4 may be passed between the leaves 13 and 14. Since the distance between these leaves 13 and 14 and 16 and 17 is only slightly greater than the thickness of the base 4 and the walls 6, the walls and base will wedge between these leaves, thereby removably retaining the two sections in engagement with each other. It will be noted of course, that these leaves will not only positively retain the two sections in engagement with each other, but will also constitute a means for preventing the beating of the weather between the side walls 6 and 11, as would be occasioned if the leaves were not used.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a chimney protector has been provided wherein the two sections are constructed so as to be quickly positioned about a chimney and pressed into engagement with each other, whereby the leaves of the auxiliary section will bind upon the walls and base of the primary section for holding the primary section in engagement with the auxiliary section. In this engagement it will be seen that the base will protect the portion of the roof adjacent the chimney, while the walls will prevent the passage of water downwardly between the chimney and the roof, this action being assisted by the overhanging flanges 8 and 12 which fit between the bricks above the roof.

By referring particularly to Figs. 9 and 10, it will be seen that the side walls 6′ of the primary section are passed into engagement with the walls 11′ of the auxiliary section, these walls being provided with the usual overhanging lips 8′ and 12′ which are grooved into the mortar between the bricks above the roof of the house. The walls 6′ and 11′ however, are provided with V-shaped notches 20 for allowing the protector to be positioned upon the ridge of the roof 2 rather than upon one side thereof as is the case with the preferred form. The walls 6′ and 11′ are provided with the flanges 21 extending at right angles thereto, which fit under the inverted V-shaped base portions 22, as shown in Fig. 10. In all other respects this form of the invention is similar to the preferred form, and is used and operates similar thereto, therefore it is thought that the description of the preferred form is sufficient to illustrate the description and application of this modified form.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a very simple and efficient chimney protector has been provided which is formed of sheet metal, so bent as to fit snugly upon the side portions of a chimney and upon the upper portion of the roof of a house, thereby preventing the passage of water or the beating of the weather downwardly around the chimney and into the house, the upper portions of the protector being provided with overhanging lips which fit in the mortar between the bricks just above the roof of the house about the space of two or three bricks or more and the structure being provided with leaf portions which bind upon the side walls of one section of the protector for releasably retaining the two sections in engagement with each other.

What is claimed is:—

A chimney protector comprising base members, each of which is U-shaped in plan, to form an end piece and side arms, and an upright trough connected with the inner edges of the end piece and the arms of each base member, the upper edges of the troughs having inwardly extended flanges, the extremities of the arms of one base member being provided with transverse sockets wherein the edges of the arms of the other base member are received, and the free vertical edges of one trough having

sockets wherein the free vertical edges of the other trough are received, when the troughs are brought together transversely to form a chimney-inclosing collar, the ends of the flanges on one trough being overlapped on the ends of the flanges of the other trough.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL H. DOWNS.

Witnesses:
G. R. Woods,
Paul Peterson.