P. FOJTIK.

STOVEPIPE CAP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1919.

1,340,033. Patented May 11, 1920.

Fig. 1.

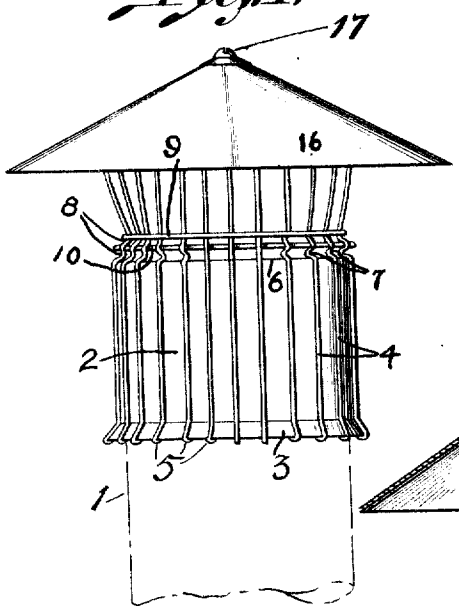
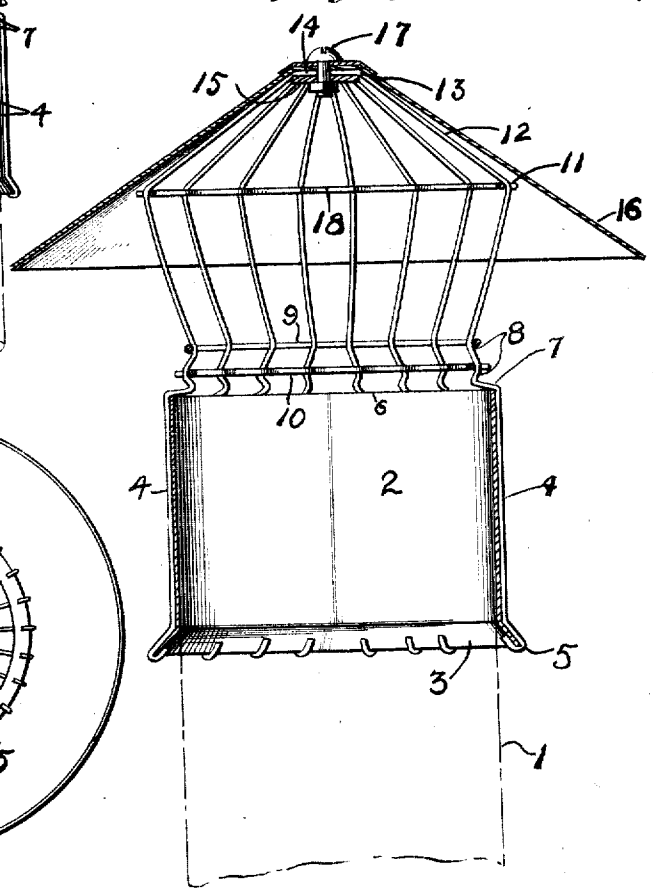


Fig. 3.



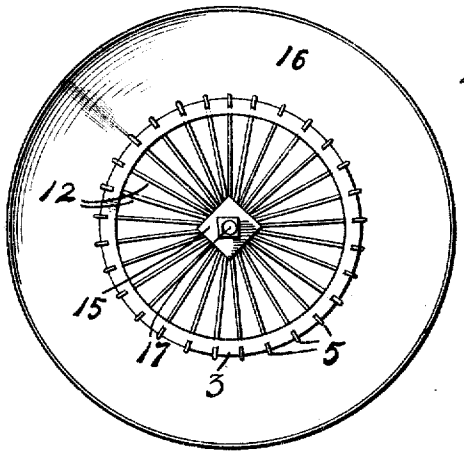


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER FOJTIK, OF FAYETTEVILLE, TEXAS.

STOVEPIPE-CAP.

1,340,033. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1920.

Application filed May 8, 1919. Serial No. 295,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER FOJTIK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fayetteville, in the county of Fayette, State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Stovepipe-Cap; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to stove pipe caps and has for its object to provide a stove pipe cap formed from radially arranged wire arms, said wire arms being held in spaced relation to each other by wire rings and the lower end of said wires engaging a sleeve adapted to fit over a stove pipe, to the upper ends of said wires the conically shaped pipe cap being secured for deflecting the smoke. The wire cage thus formed providing means for preventing birds from building their nests in the smoke stack or pipe, which causes chimney fires especially after the chimneys have remained idle for any length of time.

A further object is to provide a cylindrical sleeve adapted to fit over the chimney, said cylindrical sleeve having its lower end flared and a series of radially arranged wire members having their lower ends bent over the flared portion of the sleeve, said wires being provided with right angle radial bends engaging the upper ends of the sleeve and forming means for limiting the downward movement of a sleeve on a pipe. The wires extending upwardly and inwardly and having their ends secured together and clamped between a plate and the apex of a pipe cap, there being horizontally arranged wire rings for maintaining vertically disposed wires in spaced relation to each other.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stove pipe cap and cage showing the same applied to a stove pipe.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the cap and cage.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the cap and cage.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a conventional form of stove pipe or chimney extension and 2 a cylindrical sleeve which telescopically fits over the upper end of the stove pipe 1. The lower end of the sleeve 2 is flared as at 3 so as to form an outwardly extending flange. A series of vertically disposed wires 4 are provided, the lower ends of said wires being bent over the flared flange 3 as at 5, said wire extending upwardly and conforming to the shape of the periphery of the sleeve 2. Each wire 4 is bent inwardly over the upper edge 6 of the sleeve so as to form radial portions 7. The radial portions 7 not only form means for holding the wires 4 in position on the cylindrical member 2 but also form portions adapted to be engaged by the upper edge of the pipe 1 so as to limit the downward telescopical movement of the cylindrical sleeve 2. The wire of each member 4 after being bent so as to form the portion 7 is provided with a compound bend 8, said compound bends which are in the same horizontal plane being engaged by wire rings 9 and 10. The ring 9 is disposed on the outside of the wire members and the ring 10 on the inside thereof, however, the ring 10 is provided with a series of convolutions adapted to engage the arms of the wire 4 and hold them in spaced relation to each other. Wires 4 above the convolutions 8 extend outwardly and are bent inwardly as at 11 so as to form portions 12 extending toward each other. Portions 12 are in turn bent as at 13 so as to form portions 14 which are in the same horizontal plane and extend to a common center. It will be seen that a caging is provided having an apex end. Disposed within the caging and in engagement with the underside of the portions 14 is a disk 15, and disposed over the caging and in engagement with the upper faces of the portions 14 is a conically shaped pipe cap 16, there being a bolt 17 passing through said cap and disk 15 and forming means for not only holding the cap 16 in position but also for securely clamping the portion 14 of the wires 4 together, thereby forming a rigid structure. Disposed within the caging and in engagement with the wires 4 at their bending points 11 is the horizontally disposed ring 18. Ring 18 additionally holds the wires forming the

caging in spaced relation to each other and also stiffens the caging as a hold. Ring 18 like ring 10 is preferably divided with a series of convolutions so as to maintain the wires forming the caging in their radial positions.

From the above it will be seen that a stove pipe cap and caging is provided which will prevent sparrows or birds from entering a smoke stack or chimney and building their nests thereby causing chimney fires.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. A stove pipe cap comprising a tubular member adapted to fit over a stove pipe, said tubular member having secured thereto a series of radially arranged wires, said wires extending upwardly above the upper end of the tubular member and having their ends extending inwardly, a conically shaped cap disposed on the upper end of the wires and a bolt passing through said conically shaped cap and adapted to hold the ends of the wires.

2. A stove pipe cap comprising a tubular member adapted to fit over a stove pipe, said tubular member having an outwardly extending flange at its bottom, a series of wires having their lower ends bent over said flange and their upper ends bent over the upper edge of the tubular member, said wires extending upwardly, outwardly and inwardly to an apexed end, a conically shaped cap disposed on the upper ends of said wires and a bolt carried by the conically shaped cap and passing through a plate engaging under the ends of the wires, said bolt forming means for securing the upper ends of the wire together.

3. A stove pipe cap comprising a tubular member adapted to fit over a stove pipe, said tubular member having an outwardly and downwardly extending flange at its bottom, a series of wires radially disposed for forming a cage above the tubular member, the lower ends of said wires being bent over the flange of the tubular member, said wires conforming to the contour of the outer wall of the tubular member and being bent substantially at right angles over its upper edge, thereby forming shoulders for limiting the downward movement of the tubular member on the pipe, said wires adjacent the inner ends of the right angle portions being bent so as to form compound curves, wires above the compound curves extending outwardly, upwardly and inwardly and terminating in horizontal portions radially arranged, a cap piece disposed on the horizontal portion, a bolt passing through said cap piece and between the upper ends of the wires, said bolt also passing through a plate under the ends of the wires and forming means for clamping the cap and wire ends and spacing means comprising horizontally arranged rings engaging the outer and inner sides of the wires, the rings engaging the inner sides being provided with convolutions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of subscribing witnesses.

PETER FOJTIK.

Witnesses:
R. B. Spacek,
Vachiv Blaha,
Frank Ohiper.