(No Model.)

J. D. JILLSON.

ADJUSTABLE CHIMNEY.

No. 334,587. Patented Jan. 19, 1886.

Fig. 1.

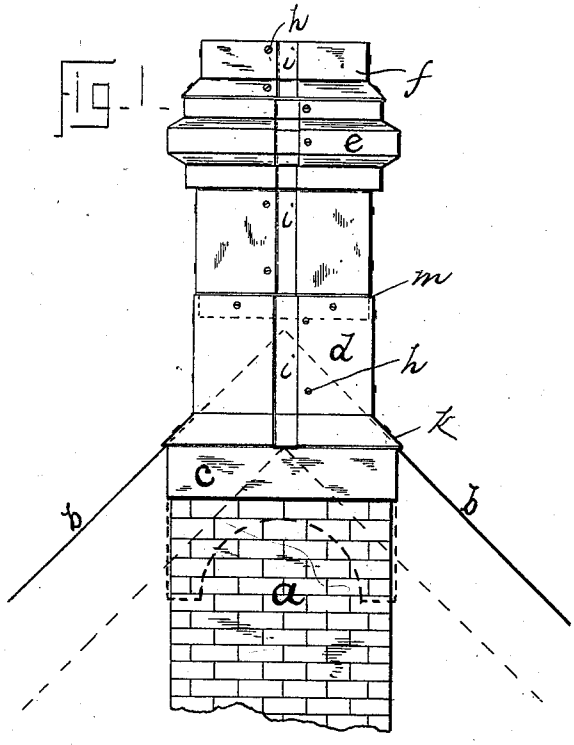


Fig. 2.

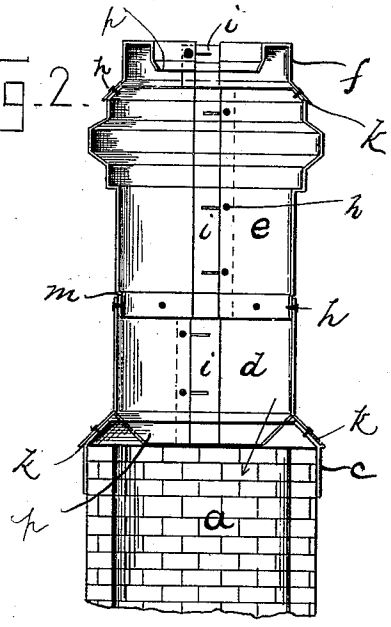


Fig. 3.

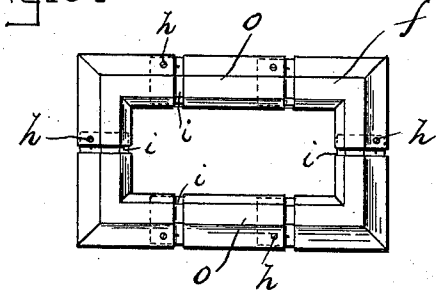
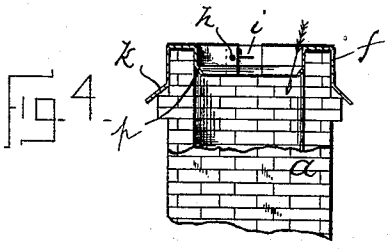


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. JILLSON, OF WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT.

ADJUSTABLE CHIMNEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,587, dated January 19, 1886.

Application filed September 19, 1885. Serial No. 177,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. JILLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willimantic, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Chimneys, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a chimney provided with my newly-invented top. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of said chimney, and Fig. 3 is a detached top view of the section which forms the cap of the chimney. Fig. 4 shows said cap as applied to a chimney formed, in the usual manner, of brick.

My invention relates to certain improvements in that class of chimney-tops made of iron or other similar material which may be readily formed or molded to the desired shape; and my immediate object is to produce a chimney-top which may be adjusted to fit chimneys of different sizes and to protect the brick-work from undue dampness, as hereinafter referred to.

I am aware that there have been made heretofore metallic chimney-caps which could be adjusted to fit chimneys of various sizes; but, so far as I am acquainted with the state of the art, such caps have been defective in that their construction allowed rains and snows to enter and remain between said metallic caps and the brick chimney, and the constant dampness thus generated soon acts to destroy the life of the mortar. I have not only improved said caps to overcome said defect, but have also produced a complete adjustable chimney-top which, being attached to the brick chimney below the roof, or at the point where said chimney passes through the roof, protects the chimney from the action of the weather.

Referring to the annexed drawings, the letter *a* represents the chimney proper, formed of brick, in the usual manner, and the letters *b b* represent the pitch of the roof. Just below the point where the chimney is to pass through the roof a cast-metal cap, *c*, is slipped over the chimney *a*. This cap *c* may be of a single piece, or may be formed of a series of sections, substantially like the portion which extends above the roof, and which I will proceed to describe. The sections *d*, *e*, and *f* are each formed of four or more rectangular pieces, one arm of each piece having an extension, *i*, of the same shape in cross-section as the main piece which it forms a part of, but enough smaller, so that it may easily slip into the piece next adjoining, as will be understood by referring to the top view of cap *f* in Fig. 3. The several sections of each series are securely fastened together by bolts or screws *h*, a slot being provided in one section, so that the desired adjustment may be made without entirely removing said bolts or screws. After the proper adjustment has been once attained the bolts or screws are turned home, and the several sections become practically a single solid piece.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown the chimney-top as formed of four sections, *c*, *d*, *e*, and *f*; but the number may be varied, according to the style or size, and the adjoining ends may be beveled, as at *k*, or may be telescoped, as at *m*, to form a strong, but easily-made, joint. In cases where the adjustment thus provided is not sufficient, I introduce between the angle-iron pieces *o*, one of whose ends receives the extension *i*, its other end being provided with a similar extension, which enters the opposite angle-iron. (See Fig. 3.) These extension-pieces *o* are applicable not only to the cap-section, but also to any or all of the sections which form the complete chimney-top.

In Fig. 1 I have shown in dotted lines the pitch of the roof as located a considerable distance below the full lines *b b*, before described. In such a case the section *c* should be carried downward, as also indicated in dotted lines.

The last-described construction improves materially the outward appearance of the chimney-top, and also carries the joint between sections *c* and *d* above the ridge of the roof, where it may be more easily reached for repairs. The inner walls of the cap-section *f* and of the section *c* are inclined toward the center of the chimney, for the purpose of turning inward any water that may find its way down the chimney. (See *p*, Figs. 2 and 4.) Without said water-sheds such water would

naturally reach the brick-work, causing a constant dampness, which would destroy the life of the mortar.

Having thus illustrated and described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with a chimney, of the ring *c* fitted thereon, the chimney-top comprising a series of sections adjustably connected, each section having a slotted arm or extension which is received by the adjacent section, means—such as bolts—for clamping the sections together, and the flanges *k* and *p* on the upper and lower sections, substantially as set forth.

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