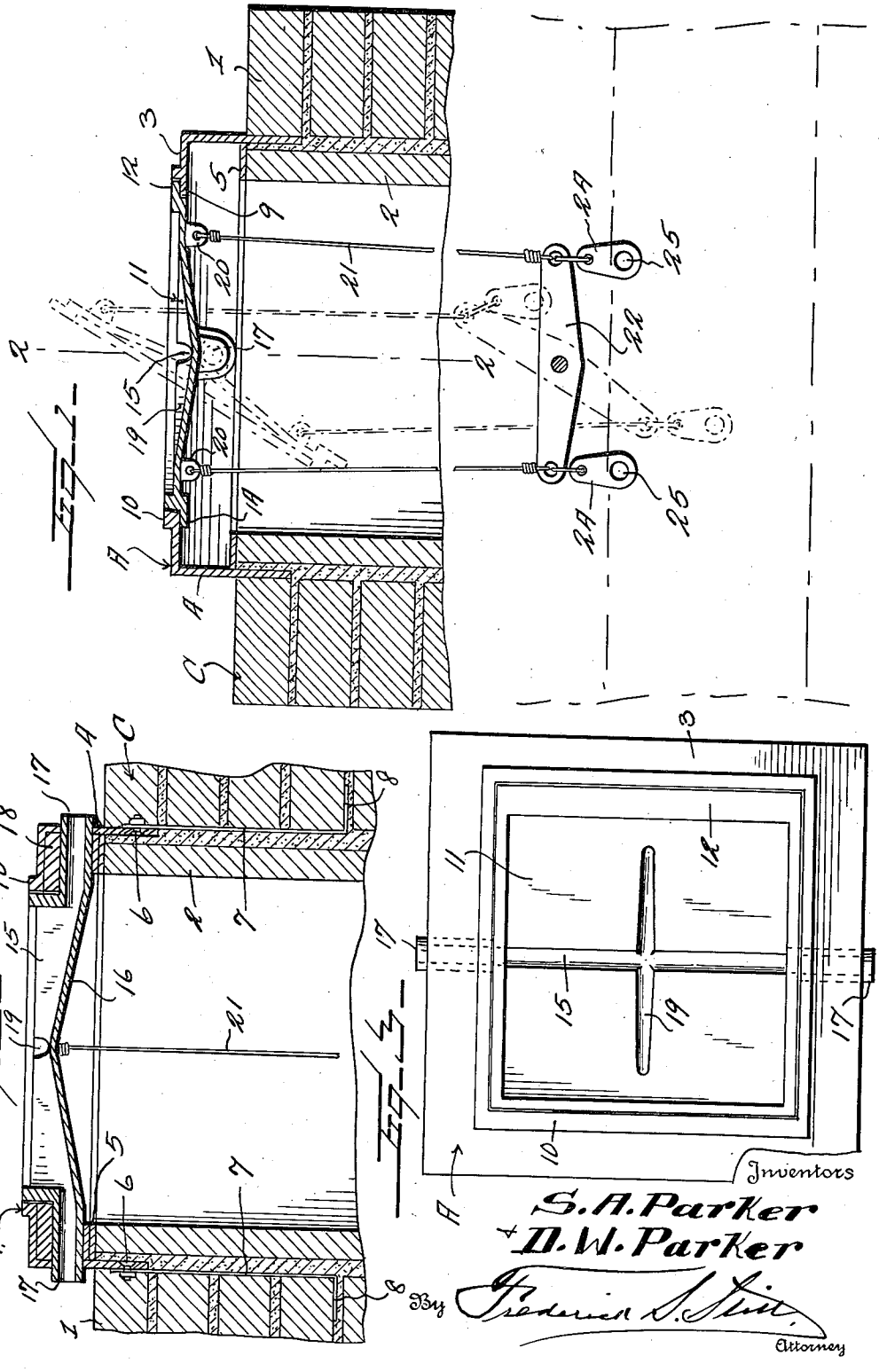
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CHIMNEY CAP

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CHIMNEY CAP

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This invention relates to a chimney cap, and it is an object of the invention to provide a device of this kind embodying means whereby it is effectively maintained in applied or working position and which affords an effective means to prevent foreign matter, such as moisture and dust passing down the chimney and which also provides an effective means for closing the chimney against birds and bats.

The invention also has for an object to provide a device of this kind having means whereby water which may accumulate thereon is effectively drained off and in a manner whereby such water will not pass down the chimney.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of our improved chimney cap whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of our invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that our invention may be better understood, we will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation illustrating a chimney cap constructed in accordance with an embodiment of our invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view in top plan of the cap as herein disclosed unapplied.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawing, C denotes the upper or top portion of a chimney comprising in its construction the general arrangement of tiers 1 of bricks or the like together with a conventional lining 2. The improved chimney cap A as herein set forth is of predetermined configuration in top plan and comprises a body or head plate 3 having its margin defined by a depending side wall 4, the free or outer portion of which extending between the upper tier 1 and the lining 2. The extent of such insertion of the side wall 4 is determined by contact of the inwardly disposed flange 5 carried by the wall 4 and positioned a desired distance inwardly of the lower or free edge of the wall 4. This flange 5, as herein disclosed, is perpendicularly related to the side wall 4 and may be welded or otherwise secured in place and without departing from the spirit of the invention may be integrally formed therewith.

The side wall 4 preferably at diametrically opposed points has bolted, as at 6, or otherwise secured thereto end portions of the tie or holding bars 7. These bars 7 are of material length and terminate in outwardly disposed extensions 8 to engage between adjacent tiers 1, as particularly illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawing, whereby the applied cap is effectively anchored in position.

The body or head plate 3 is provided in its central portion with an opening 9 of substantially the same dimensions as the cross sectional area of the chimney flue and disposed around such opening 9 is an upstanding rib or bead 10 providing damming means to prevent water accumulating on the top of the body or head plate 3 flowing down through the opening 9. The opening 9 is adapted to be closed by a cover plate 11, one marginal portion of which having a lip 12 contacting from above with the body or head plate 3 when the cover plate is in closed position while the opposite marginal portion of said cover plate 11 is provided with a lip 14 contacting from below with said body or head plate 3 as is particularly illustrated in Figure 1.

Midway of the margins of the cover plate 11 provided with the lips 12 and 14 is a transversely disposed channel 15 having its bottom wall 16 tapered outwardly and downwardly from the longitudinal center of the channel 15 to the ends thereof. The ends of the channel 15 at the lower portions thereof are continued through the tubular trunnions 17 which are integrally formed with the cover plate 11. These trunnions 17 extend outwardly and are in alignment one with the other and of a length to extend through the bearings 18 therefor carried by the plate 3 and to terminate outwardly thereof.

The central or high point of the channel 15 has in communication therewith the supplemental draining channels 19 provided in the cover plate 11 and disposed in opposite directions with respect to each other and at right angles with respect to the groove or channel 15. It is to be particularly noted that the channels 15 and 19 have their top faces open and that said channels are positioned entirely below the plane of the top surface of the cover plate. As is particularly illustrated in Figure 1, each of the channels 19 has its bottom wall inclined downwardly toward the channel 15 to substantially merge with the high point of such channel 15.

The channels 15 and 19 assure effective drain-

ing of water which may accumulate upon the closure plate 11 when in closed position and such water as drained will pass out through the tubular trunnions 17 and thus avoiding such water passing down the chimney flue.

The closure plate 11 may be adjusted or swung about its trunnions 17 in any manner desired but, as herein disclosed, said plate adjacent to each of its marginal portions provided with the lips 12 or 14 has secured thereto, as at 20, an end portion of a wire 21 or kindred element which extends down through the flue and secured to the extremities of a rock lever 22. This lever 22, as herein disclosed, is supported by the wall of a fireplace within the throat portion thereof and said lever 22 at its ends carries depending plates 24.

Each of these plates 24 is provided with an opening 25 to permit a poker or other member to be engaged with the plate 24 when it is desired to operate the rock lever 22 to open or close the closure plate 11.

In the present embodiment of our invention the flue to which the cap is applied leads from a conventional fireplace. It is believed to be evident, however, that the cap with but slight variation as to the operating means for the closure plate can be employed with equal facility in connection with any type of chimney.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a chimney cap constructed in accordance with our invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated, and it will also be obvious that our invention is susceptible of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out our invention in practice except as hereinafter claimed.

We claim:—

1. A chimney cap comprising a head plate having an opening to register with the flue of a chimney, a closure plate for the opening, means for swingably mounting the closure plate upon the cap including a tubular trunnion open at both ends to provide a drain for water accumulating on top of the closure plate.

2. A chimney cap comprising a head plate having an opening to register with the flue of a chimney, a closure plate for the opening, means for swingably mounting the closure plate upon the cap including a tubular trunnion open at both ends to provide a drain for water accumulating on top of the closure plate, said closure plate having an upwardly facing drain channel with which the trunnion communicates.

3. A chimney cap comprising a head plate having an opening to register with the flue of a chimney, a closure plate for the opening, means for swingably mounting the closure plate upon the cap including a tubular trunnion open at both ends to provide a drain for water accumulating on top of the closure plate, and damming means carried by the head plate and surrounding the opening.

4. The combination with a chimney, of a cap resting upon the top of the chimney, said cap including a head plate having an opening in register with the flue of the chimney, and a depending wall, a closure member for the opening, and tubular trunnions carried by the closure member and rotatably disposed through the wall to permit the closure member to be moved into open or closed position, the bores of said trunnions being open at opposite ends and leading from the top surface of the closure member to provide drainage from said top surface for water accumulating on said top surface.

5. The combination with a chimney, of a cap resting upon the top of the chimney, said cap including a head plate having an opening in register with the flue of the chimney and a depending wall, a closure member for the opening, and tubular trunnions carried by the closure member and rotatably disposed through the wall to permit the closure member to be moved into open or closed position, the bores of said trunnions being open at opposite ends and leading from the top surface of the closure member to provide drainage from said top surface for water accumulating on said surface, said closure member having an upwardly facing channel with which the bores of the trunnions communicate.

6. The combination with a chimney, of a cap resting upon the top of the chimney, said cap including a head plate having an opening in register with the flue of the chimney and a depending wall, a closure member for the opening, and tubular trunnions carried by the closure member and rotatably disposed through the wall to permit the closure member to be moved into open or closed position, the bores of said trunnions being open at opposite ends and leading from the top surface of the closure member to provide drainage from said top surface for water accumulating on said surface, said closure member having an upwardly facing channel with which the bores of the trunnions communicate, the bottom of said channel being inclined downwardly in opposite directions from its central portion.

7. The combination with a chimney, of a cap resting upon the top of the chimney, said cap including a head plate having an opening in register with the flue of the chimney, and a depending wall, a closure member for the opening, and tubular trunnions carried by the closure member and rotatably disposed through the wall to permit the closure member to be moved into open or closed position, the bores of said trunnions being open at opposite ends and leading from the top surface of the closure member to provide drainage from said top surface for water accumulating on said surface, said wall having an inwardly directed flange contacting from above with the top of the chimney.

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