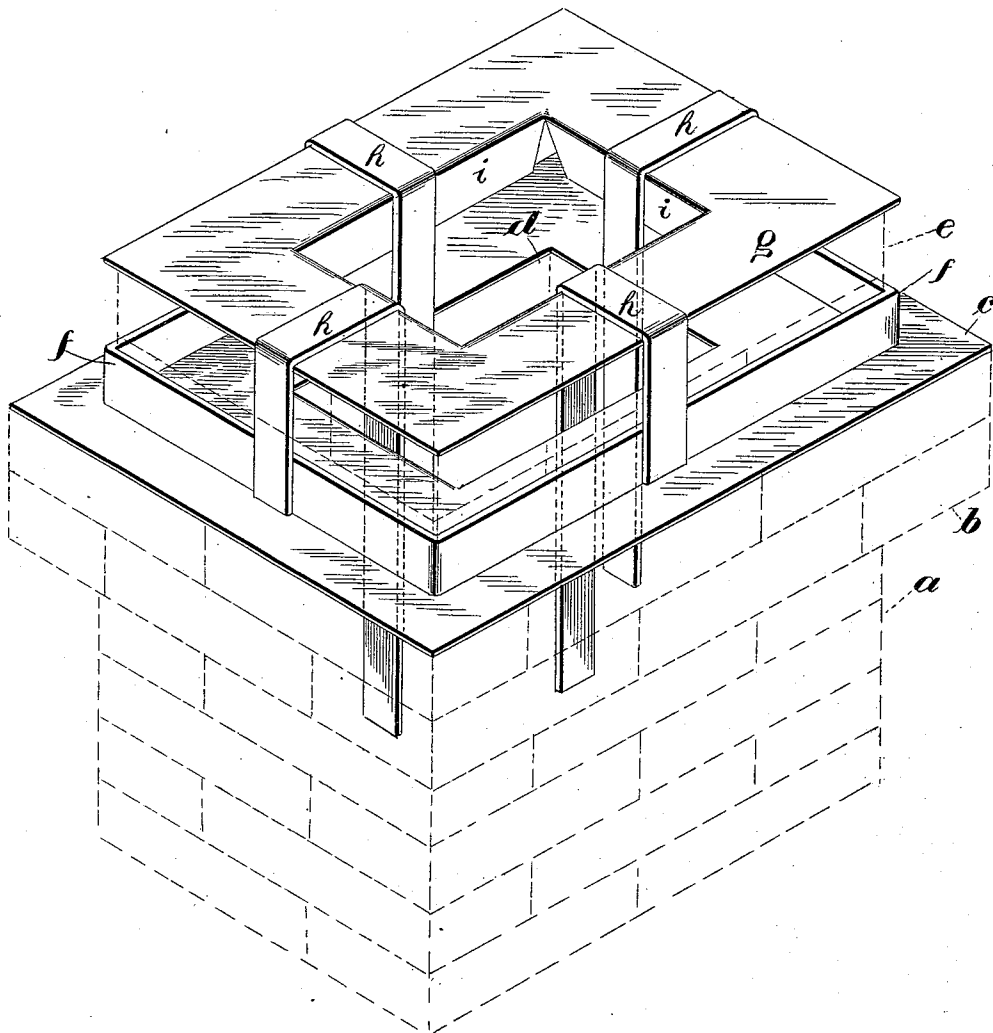


(No Model.)

A. STUBBS & W. I. F. HARDEN.
CHIMNEY CAP OR COWL.

No. 469,069.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.



Witnesses
C. R. Burdine
H. H. Hume *Chas. H. Hume*

Inventors/
Alexander Stubbs
William I. F. Harden
per
Ant. Davis & Co.
their Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER STUBBS AND WILLIAM I. F. HARDEN, OF HARTFORD, KANSAS.

CHIMNEY CAP OR COWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,069, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed November 20, 1891. Serial No. 412,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER STUBBS and WILLIAM I. F. HARDEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Lyon and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney Caps or Cows; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to that class of chimney caps or cowl which are adapted to preserve the top of the chimney against damage from rain, frost, wind, &c.; and our object is to produce a simple, cheap, and durable device that can be kept ready-made on sale by merchants and dealers and sold and applied whenever needed or desired by persons building or repairing chimneys.

To this end our invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawing represents an isometrical perspective of our complete device, in which the chimney is shown only in skeleton.

The reference-letter *a* represents an ordinary brick chimney having the usual flange *b* around the top. Before laying the courses of brick above this flange *b* a sheet *c*, of galvanized iron or other suitable metal, with a hole *d* in the center, is placed on the upper course of brick forming the flange. The hole *d* in this metal sheet is given a size corresponding to the internal diameter of the chimney, and it serves to bind the bricks below and above. The courses *e*, which finish off the top of the chimney, are next laid upon this metallic sheet *c*. In the present instance two top courses are shown, and it is these that usually crumble and fall apart first by having the mortar washed out from between the bricks by rain. Now in order to render them impervious to the weather and to hold the bricks together against high winds a rectan-

gular band or girdle *f* is provided, which fits over and embraces the exterior of the bricks. To the sides of this band are riveted or otherwise suitably fastened four metal arms *h*, which extend upward to the top of the chimney and thence inwardly to the edge of the central opening, from whence they extend downward against the sides of the opening for a distance equal to several courses of brick. In the present case they extend down past the bond-plate *c* and the course or courses forming the flange *b*, whereby the bricks, chimney-lining, or other portions of the interior are prevented from falling below and injuring the piping or other matter on which it might drop. A further purpose of these downward extensions is to hold the top bricks in place, as they prevent any lateral movement of the frame. Before this bridle or frame is placed on the chimney a top plate *g*, having an area sufficient to cover the entire upper surface of the top course of bricks, is laid on and forms a water-proof shield. This shield is provided with a central opening corresponding with that in the chimney, and the inner edges *i* thereof are bent down to further protect the upper inner corners of the top course of brick.

The surrounding band or girdle *f* and the arms *h*, attached to it, are for convenience made of malleable iron; but of course other material could be successfully used.

It will be seen that the entire bridle or frame, consisting of the girdle, the hook-shaped arms attached thereto, and the shield, can all be lifted, when desired, off the top of the chimney, and after the chimney has been built up they can as easily be applied.

Among the advantages of our device might be mentioned the fact that the top of the chimney will always be kept intact, that the bricks are perfectly protected from pelting rain and high winds, that no bricks or pieces can fall from the outside or inside, and that the structure can be built at small expense and kept in stock by hardware and other dealers and sold ready-made.

In the foregoing specification a specific structure has been outlined; but it is evident that our device could be varied in many ways that might suggest themselves to a skilled

mechanic. Therefore we do not limit ourselves to the exact construction herein shown, but consider ourselves entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope
5 of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a chimney cap or cowl, a frame or bridle consisting of the combination of a band adapted to surround the top of the chimney, a shield having a central opening, and inwardly and downwardly extending arms attached to the band and passing over the top
15 of the shield, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a chimney cap or cowl, a frame or bridle consisting of a band adapted to embrace or surround the top of the chimney, in combination with arms secured to the band and
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passing over the top of the chimney and down into it, as set forth.

3. The combination of a plate located on the flange course of bricks, a band embracing the course of bricks above the plate, upwardly, inwardly, and downwardly extending arms attached to the band, and a shield having a central orifice corresponding to that of the chimney and adapted to cover the top thereof, said arms passing over the shield and down into the chimney past the band-plate, all arranged and adapted to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.
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In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER STUBBS.
WILLIAM I. F. HARDEN.

Witnesses:

FRANK BUCHER,
ED. F. MILNER.