

J. HESSLER.
CHIMNEY-TOP.

No. 182,758.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.

Fig. 1.

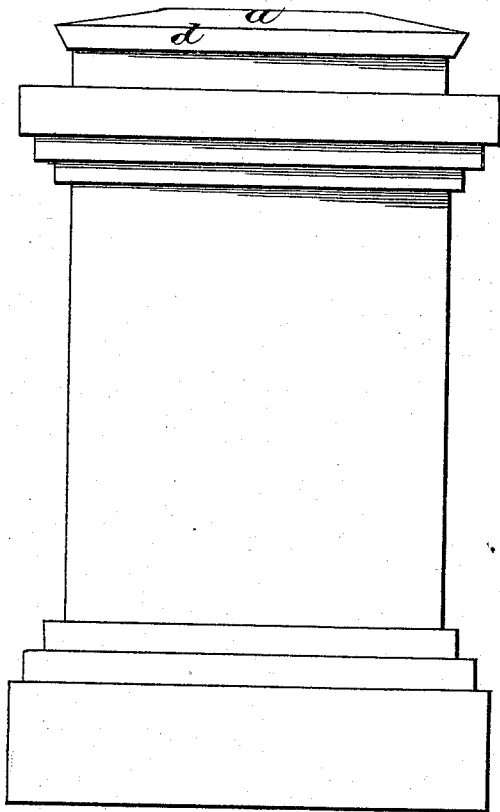
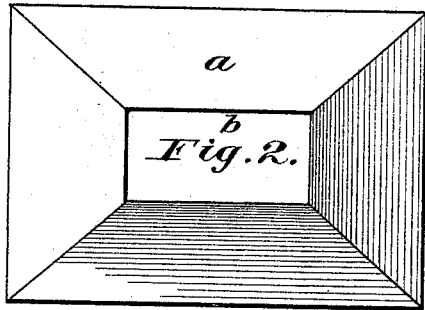
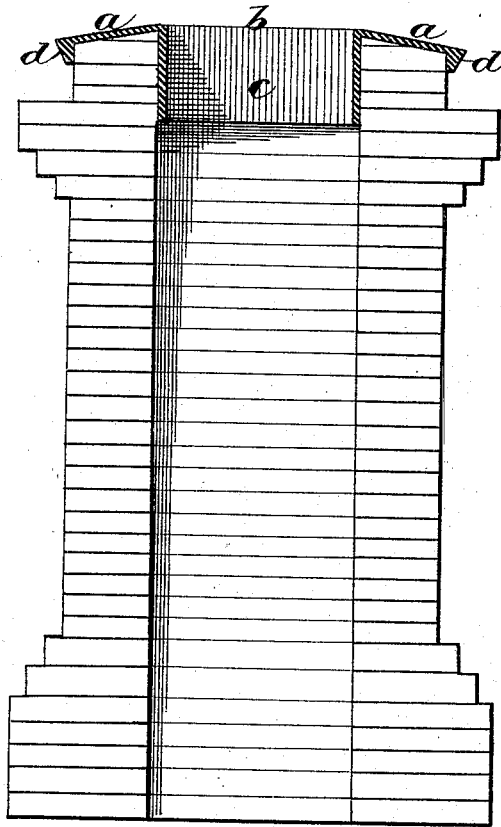


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
J. Jones.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HESSLER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEY-TOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,758**, dated October 3, 1876; application filed August 27, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HESSLER, of Syracuse, New York, have invented an Improvement in Chimney-Tops, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement is for the protection of brick chimneys at the top against the action of the wind and weather, by means of a more simple and cheap device than has ever before been used.

I am aware that several devices of a complex and adjustable nature have been essayed to protect chimney-tops, and that stone and cement caps have been used, but they are all expensive, and where there are joints they soon rust out and become worthless, besides which they do not firmly brace and support the bricks of the upper courses, or fully protect them from the weather.

My device consists of a simple plain casting of one piece, formed as hereafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Figure 2 is a plan of the chimney-top. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the chimney and cap.

The chimney is built of brick in the ordinary way, upon which my top is placed, and rests without other fitting. This top is composed of a rectangular top plate, *a*, having a rectangular opening, *b*, through its center, and from which the upper surface inclines downward all around to the outer edge to shed water. Around the inner opening, which should be just the size of the chimney-flue, there is a deep collar or flange, *c*, projecting downward from the top plate *a* about four courses of bricks, which protects the inner surface of the chimney from the elements where it is most subject to their attacks, especially in the joints, and around the outer edge of plate *a* there is a molding, *d*, that leaves a space between it and the flange *c* just

the width of a brick. This binds around the upper course of the bricks and holds them securely from moving. The outside of these courses, not being subjected to heating and cooling as the inside is, is not so much affected by the weather, and therefore needs less protection.

The cap thus formed is simply placed upon the top of the chimney with the flange *c* in the flue, which it fits, being made to the exact size of the length and breadth of a certain number of bricks, in accordance with the size of the chimney, and requires no other fastening than the flange *c* to secure it firmly in place.

I do not desire to be understood as claiming, broadly, a metallic chimney-top with exterior cornice extending downwardly upon the outside of the chimney, as such construction is shown in patent 30,345, of October 9, 1860, from which my invention differs in the particular functions hereinbefore specified, and also in this—that the cornice shown in the patent aforesaid projects inwardly at an angle with the top plate, which renders the casting of the article impracticable, whereas my flanges *d* and *c* are parallel to each other, and the pattern may therefore be easily withdrawn from the mold.

Having now fully described my invention, what I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a chimney-top of the character herein specified, the combination, with the top plate *a* thereof, of the downwardly-depending parallel flanges *d* and *c*, serving to clamp the upper course of brick between them, and to afford a protection to the upper portion of the flue, as and for the purposes specified.

JACOB HESSLER.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,
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