

M. McNAMARA.
Chimney-Cap.

No. 212,104.

Patented Feb. 11, 1879.

Fig. 1

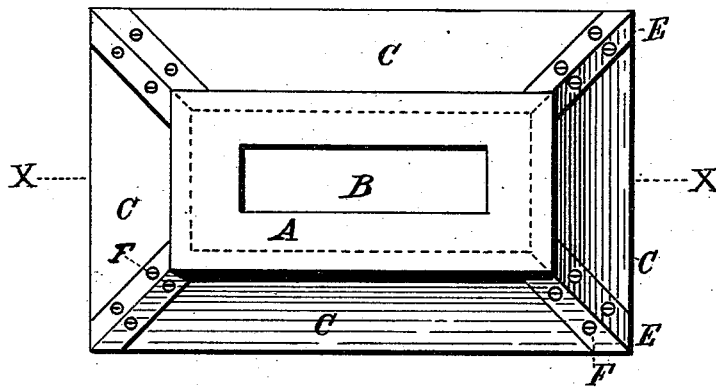


Fig. 2

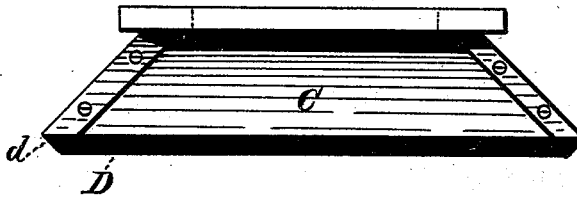
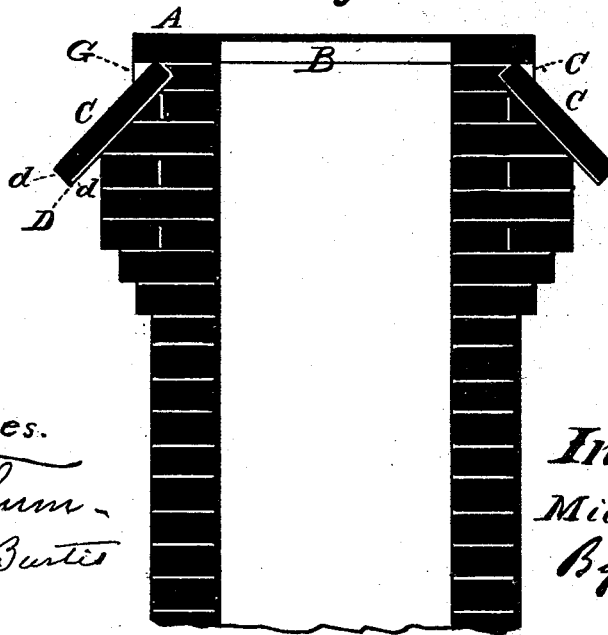


Fig. 3



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL McNAMARA, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHIMNEY-CAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,104**, dated February 11, 1879; application filed November 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL McNAMARA, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimney-Caps, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view; Fig. 2, a side elevation; and Fig. 3 represents a vertical section through line X X, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to protect and preserve the top of the chimney; and it consists of a cap or protector composed of stone or slate flags or plates, having an upper or top frame-piece, provided with an opening to correspond with the opening in the chimney, in combination with a base formed of several pieces put together by corner-plates and bolts or screws, so that the several parts may be taken up separately and put together on the chimney, thereby saving expense and labor, and affording the means for more conveniently and permanently cementing or fastening it to the chimney, the base being so formed that the water will drip therefrom without returning to the chimney, as will be more clearly hereinafter shown.

It is well known that the tops of chimneys are soon damaged by the effects of the weather and its varying temperature. The water having access to the mortar, the joints soon become loose, leaving the brick in a condition to be easily carried away by the wind. My invention is designed to avoid this.

In said drawings, A is the upper part of the cap. It has an opening, B, the size of the chimney-opening, or thereabout. C represents the sides, which are arranged so as to correspond in

number with the sides of the chimney. They are formed so as to present a drip-edge, D, having the under sides, *d d'*, which incline downward to form said edges, as shown, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) so as to prevent the return of any portion of the drip to the chimney. The base-sides C are made of several pieces of stone or slate, or other similar material, and of the proper shape or form to fit together at the corners, and are fastened together, as they are fitted to the chimney, by the plates or corner-pieces E and screws or bolts F.

The cap, being made of thin pieces, can be easily carried up, a piece at a time, and then put together on the chimney. This saves considerable expense, as the cap, when all together, is heavy enough to require the aid of machinery to elevate it into position, and when in place it could not be fastened as easily as when put on in pieces, as the cementing and fastening would all have to be done through the opening B.

The cap is applied to a chimney as shown in Fig. 3, the base being put on and then the plate A, the whole being firmly cemented, and the under edges or parts of the plate A are also cemented to the base, as shown at G G.

I claim as my invention—

A stone chimney cap or protector composed of the frame A, provided with an opening, B, in combination with the inclined base-sides C, having a drip-edge, D, corner pieces or plates E, and screws or bolts F, the whole adapted to be cemented and put together on a chimney, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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