

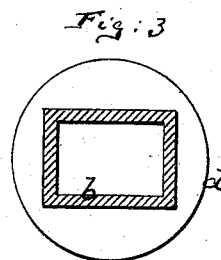
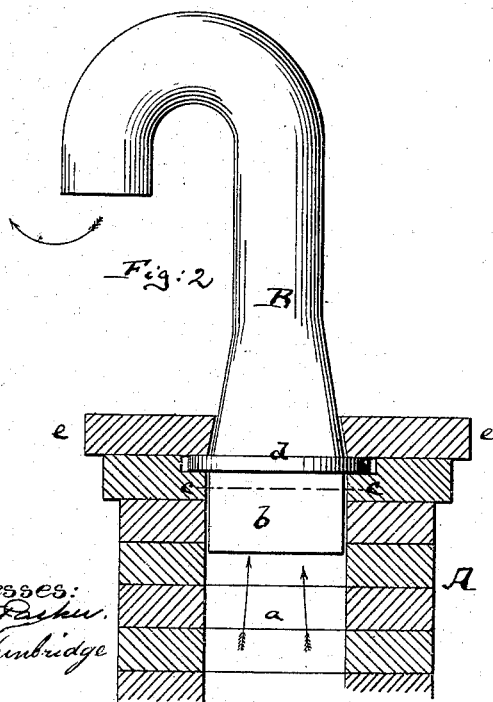
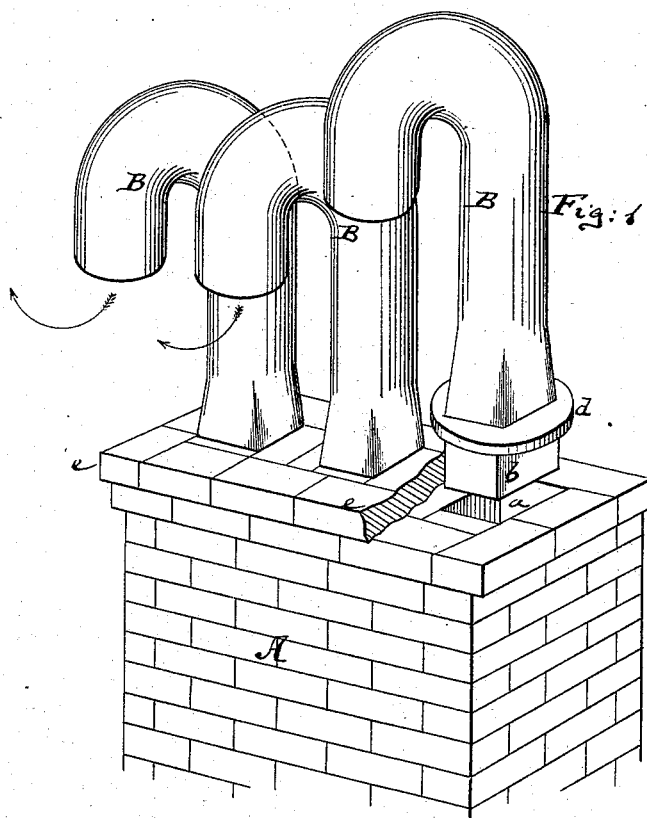
(No Model.)

J. G. LINDEMANN.

CHIMNEY TOP.

No. 263,793.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.



Witnesses:  
Henry P. Parker.  
John C. Kimbridge

Inventor:  
John G. Lindemann  
by his attorneys  
Briesen & Betts

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. LINDEMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CHIMNEY-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,793, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed April 5, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN G. LINDEMANN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Chimney-Top, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chimney having three of my improved chimney-tops placed upon it. Fig. 2 is a side view of my improved chimney-top; and Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line *c c*, Fig. 2.

The object of this invention is to produce a superstructure for attachment to ordinary chimneys for the purpose of facilitating the draft created in said chimneys, especially on buildings near which taller structures are erected; and the invention consists of a bent tube having rectangular lower portion and outwardly-extending flange above this rectangular lower portion, as hereinafter described, the intention being to have the rectangular lower portion enter into the rectangular opening formed in the chimney below the upper course of bricks in the chimney, and the flange to be below said upper course and covered by the same, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, the letter A represents an ordinary chimney, having rectangular openings *a* for the escape of the products of combustion from a furnace, range, or stove.

B is my improved chimney-top, the same being a bent tube, made of cast-iron, clay, or any other suitable material, the pipe being so bent as to have its main portion extending from the lower end upward, and its shorter portion extending from the upper end downward, a suitable curve or elbow joining the shorter to the longer portion, as shown. Both ends of this top

Bare open. The lower end of the top B is made angular, as shown at *b* in the drawings, and above this rectangular lower end, *b*, there is a flange, *d*, formed around the top B. The angular portion *b* is so shaped and of such size that it will just fit one of the openings *a* of the chimney, and my idea is to place this rectangular portion *b* into the second or third course of brick or stone of which the chimney is built up, from the top of the said chimney, and to then place the upper course, *e*, of brick or stone of which the chimney is made over and above said flange *d*, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. By this means the chimney-top will be rigidly held in place, and will, as it gradually flares from the rectangular to the circular upper portion, gradually and properly conduct the products of combustion to the bent upper end of the top B, and thence downward into the atmosphere, as shown by arrows.

The invention can also be used on railway-cars.

I do not claim an attachment for chimneys containing or employing swivel-joints, nor a bent pipe made without the flange *d* above the portion *b*, as I am aware that structures so disclaimed are not new with me.

I claim—

The chimney-top B, made of a continuous pipe with open ends, its upper end being bent downward and its lower end made with the angular portion *b*, and with the outwardly-projecting flange *d* above said angular portion *b*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN G. LINDEMANN.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ,  
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