

S. EDDY.  
Stovepipe Thimble.

No. 50,924.

Patented Nov. 14, 1865.

Fig. 1

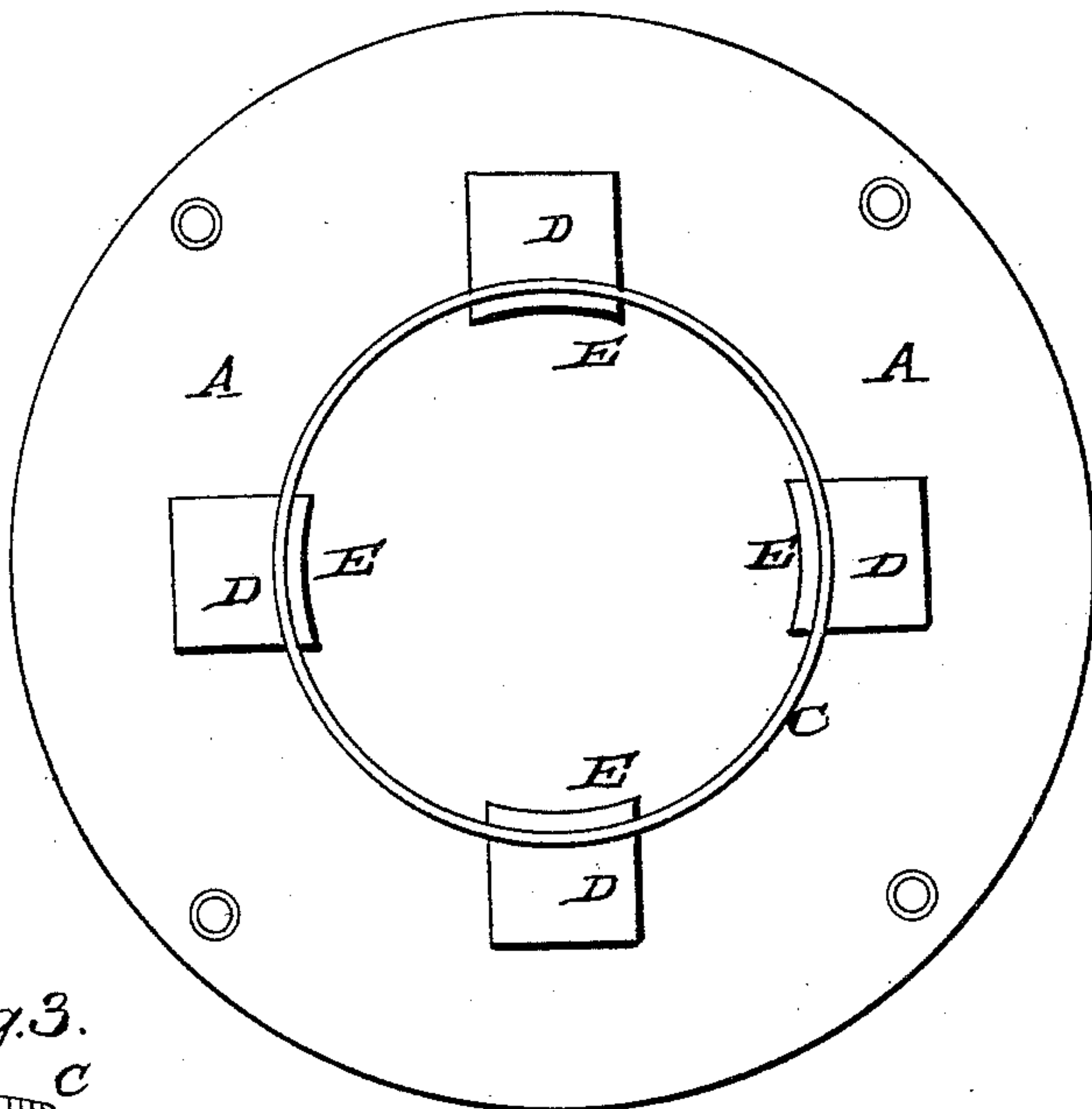


Fig. 3.

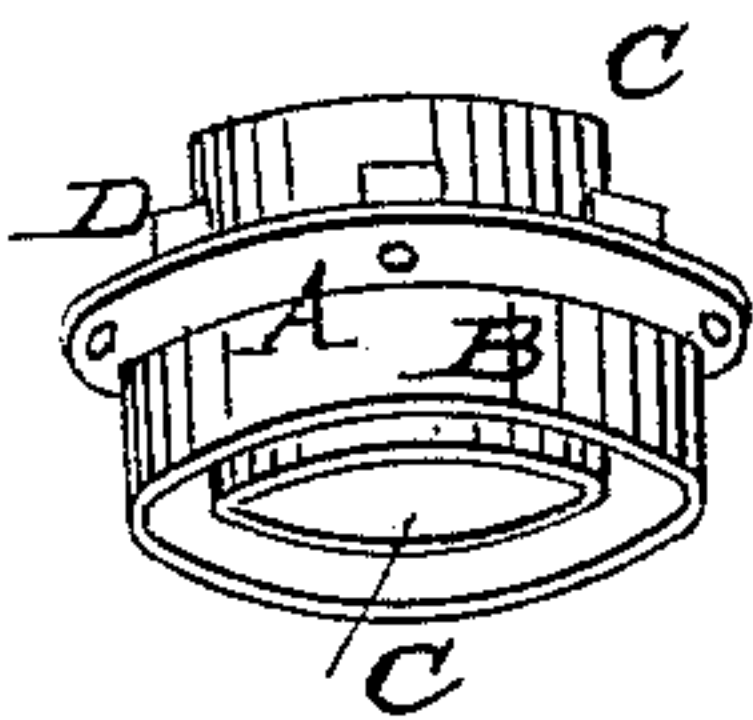


Fig. 4

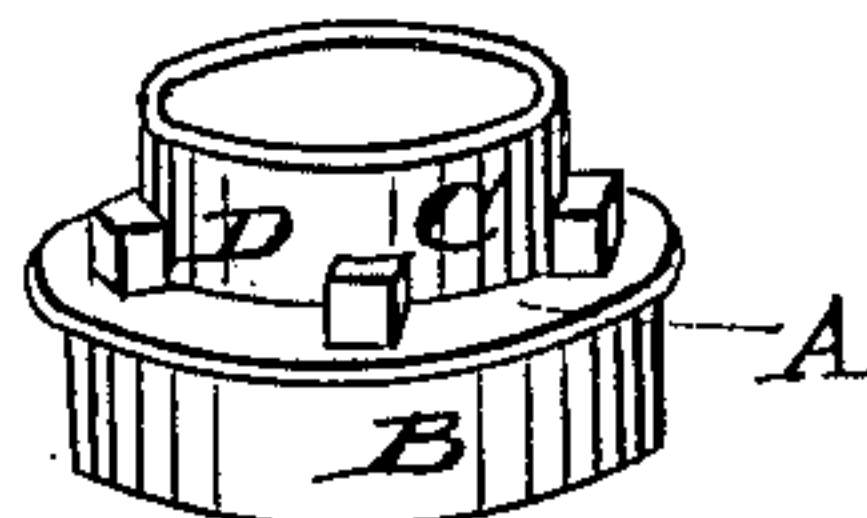
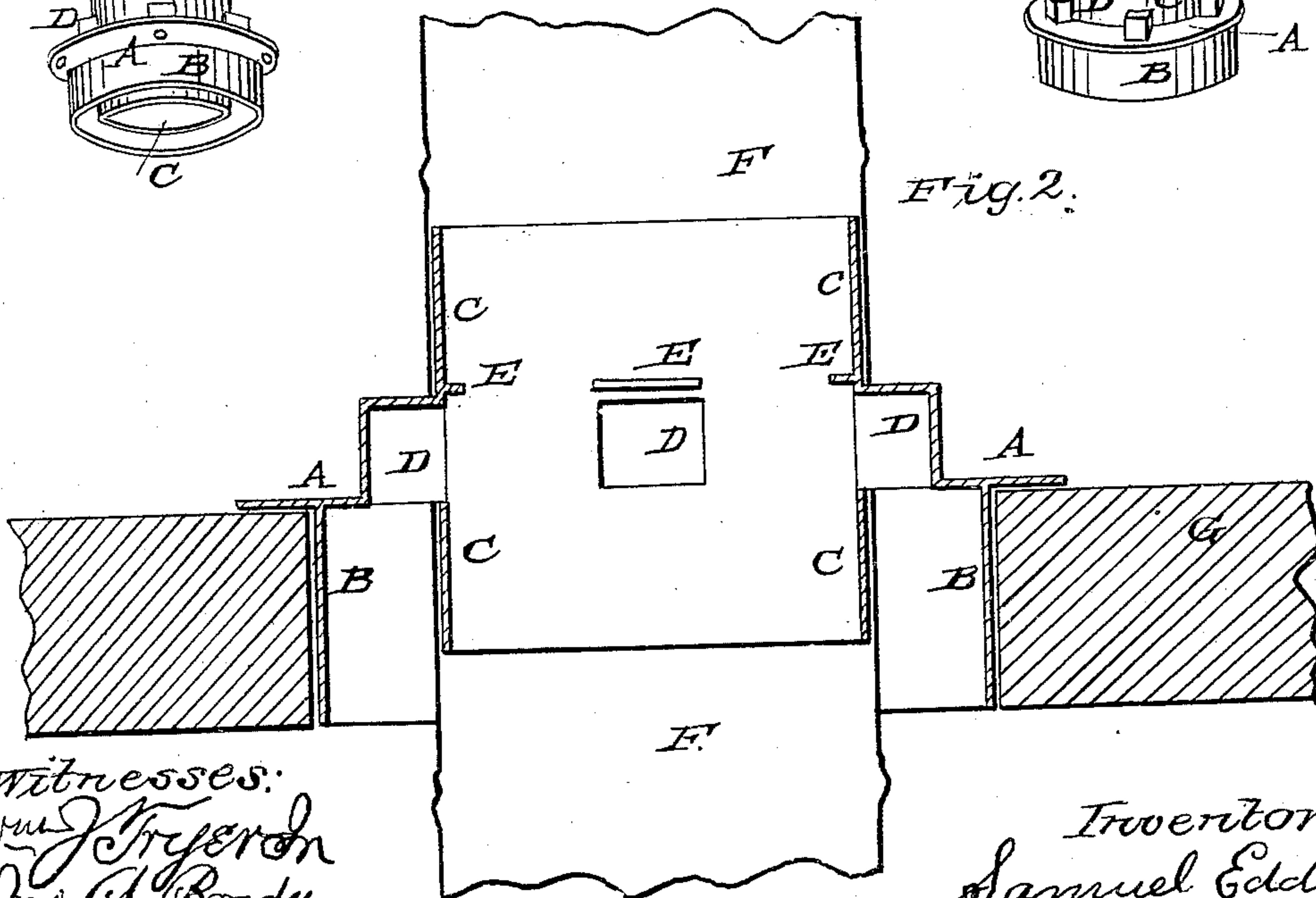


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
Wm. J. Fryer  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAML. EDDY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## STOVE-PIPE THIMBLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **50,924**, dated November 14, 1865; antedated November 2, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL EDDY, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Stove-Pipe Ring; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view from the under side, and Fig. 4 is a similar view from the upper side.

Similar marks of reference indicate the same parts.

The nature of my invention consists in providing stove-pipe rings cast in one piece with air passages or chambers for ventilating purposes.

In the drawings, A is the horizontal annular flange, which is let in flush with a deck of a vessel or floor of a house; B, a vertical annular ring coming next to the wood joist; C, the smoke-passage, over the lower part of which the stove-pipe F from the room fits, and over the upper part fits the pipe F, which, in the case of a vessel, is carried up a sufficient distance to lead away sparks and insure a perfect draft; or, in the case of a house, is carried wherever safety or convenience requires.

D is the air-chamber or ventilating-passage, (more or less in number as the larger or smaller sizes require,) through which the heated and impure air next to the ceiling of a cabin or room

passes into the stove-pipe, and is carried out into the open air.

E is a projecting guard, extending the width of the mouth of the air-chamber, to lead aside the rain-water or pyroligneous acids that may trickle down, or the sparks or smoke, in case of a downpuff of air, neither or any of which, by the very position of the ventilating-chambers, will enter the cabin or room through their medium. F is the stove-pipe previously referred to; G, the wood floor.

It will readily be seen that this cheap mode of construction effectually prevents the wood that comes in contact with the ring from becoming heated and in consequence igniting, the circulation and currents of air all tending to keep the iron at a low temperature.

It will also be readily understood that the ascending column of heated air in the stove-pipe will greatly facilitate the drawing out of the impure air from the cabin or room through the passages before described, and thus make their ventilating powers far greater than would seem at first glance.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The horizontal annular flange A, ring B, passages D, guards E, and pipe C, combined to form a ventilating stove-pipe ring, made in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

SAMUEL EDDY.

Witnesses:

WM. J. FRYER, Jr.,

JNO. A. BRADY.