

C. A. BUTTLES.  
Stovepipe Thimble.

No. 95,649.

Patented Oct. 12, 1869.

Fig. 1

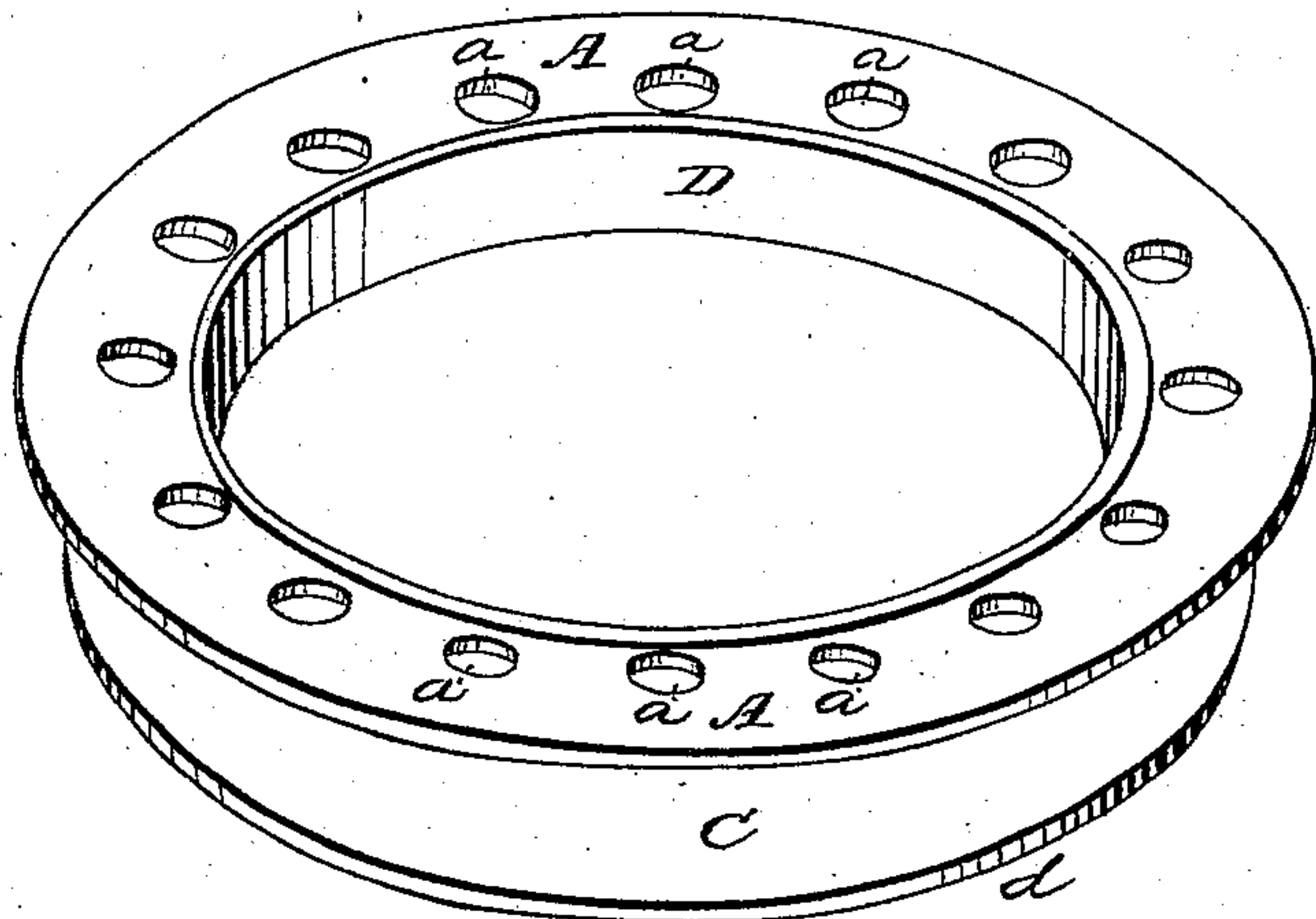


Fig. 3

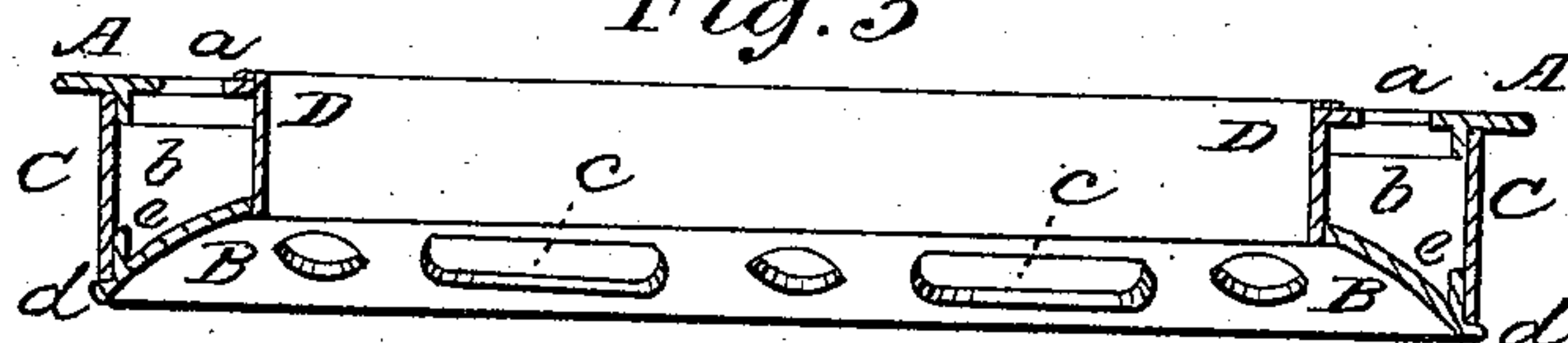
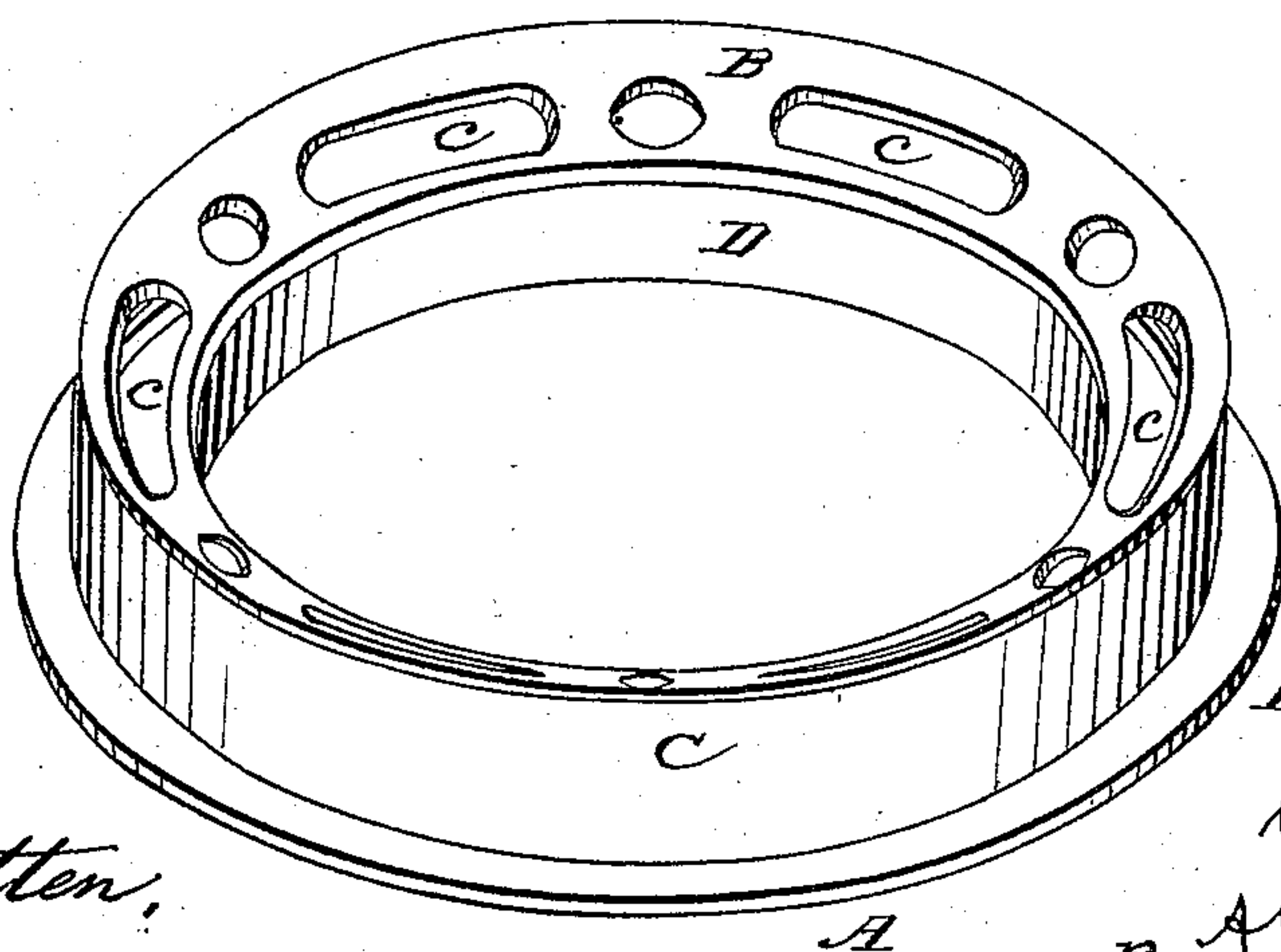


Fig. 2



Witnesses:  
Edmund Masson.  
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# United States Patent Office.

C. A. BUTTLES. OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 95,649, dated October 12, 1869.

## STOVE-PIPE THIMBLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, C. A. BUTTLES, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cylinder-Rings or Heads for Stove-Pipe Holes; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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 represents a perspective view of the top of the cylinder-ring or upper side;

Figure 2 represents a similar view of the bottom thereof, or under side; and

Figure 3 represents a section, taken transversely through the ring.

Similar letters of reference, where they occur in the separate figures, denote like parts of the ring or head in all of the drawings.

The object of my invention is to make a cheap, efficient, and at the same time slightly ring or head, to set in a floor or partition, for a stove-pipe to pass through; and

My invention consists in making such a ring or head of an upper and under circular rim of cast-metal with suitable openings through them; said upper rim being flat, and flanged to catch and hold upon the floor or against a partition, to prevent it from passing through the opening made for its body, and the under rim made conical, and the two rims united by an interior and exterior band of thin sheet-metal, as and for purposes to be explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same, with reference to the drawings.

The upper plate or rim A is cast with a series of holes, *a a*, &c., through it, and with a flange, *b*, upon it, said flange being for the purpose of catching the outer band C of tin or other sheet-metal.

The under plate or rim B, instead of being flat, as the upper one is, is cast of a conical or flaring form, and with holes or openings, *c*, of much greater area than those of the upper rim or plate.

This under plate or rim B has a diameter equal to the diametric proportions of the flange *b* on the upper rim, so that the sheet-metal band C, that catches upon the flange of the upper plate or rim, may have its under edge turned over upon or abutted against a very slight projection, *d*, on the exterior edge of the under rim or plate, the latter plan being preferable,

and all-sufficient, as this band needs only to keep the two rims apart, whilst the inner band D has its edges turned over the edges of both the upper and under rim, to hold them together.

The object in making what I term the bottom or under rim conical or flaring is twofold: First, it saves stock in making the inner band D, which is important, as its conical form compensates for the stock taken in turning the edges of the band over upon the upper and under plates, to hold them together, and thus makes the sheets of tin, which are of certain sizes, always cut to better advantage, and without waste of stock. Second, the flaring form so given to the rim, allows or admits of such dirt, lint, or sweepings as may and does fall through the ring or head from above to be directed away from the stove-pipe and toward the outer edge of the cylinder, where it is less liable to ignition, and making it much safer than any others of which I have knowledge, on this account.

The difference of area of openings in the upper and under rims guarantees that whatever falls through the upper holes will not remain in the ring or head, where it would be subject to ignition, but will readily drop out of or through the greater openings in the under rim.

The openings in the head or ring are indispensable, viz, that air may circulate through the ring or head, and prevent it from becoming dangerously heated by the stove-pipe passing through or in contact with it.

The under plate B is also flanged, as at *e*, for the outer band C to rest upon or against.

Having thus fully described my invention, its uses and purposes,

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

A ring, head, or cylinder for stove-pipe holes, composed of an upper and an under cast-iron rim, with openings through them, as and for the purpose described, the upper rim flat and flanged, the under one conical or flaring, and the two held together and sustained by the outer band C and the inner band D, as described and represented, and for the purposes and objects set forth.

C. A. BUTTLES.

Witnesses:

I. S. CLARK,

GEO. O. MARKHAM.