

J. S. ELLIOTT.
Stove-Pipe Thimble.

No. 159,250.

Patented Feb. 2, 1875.

Fig. 2

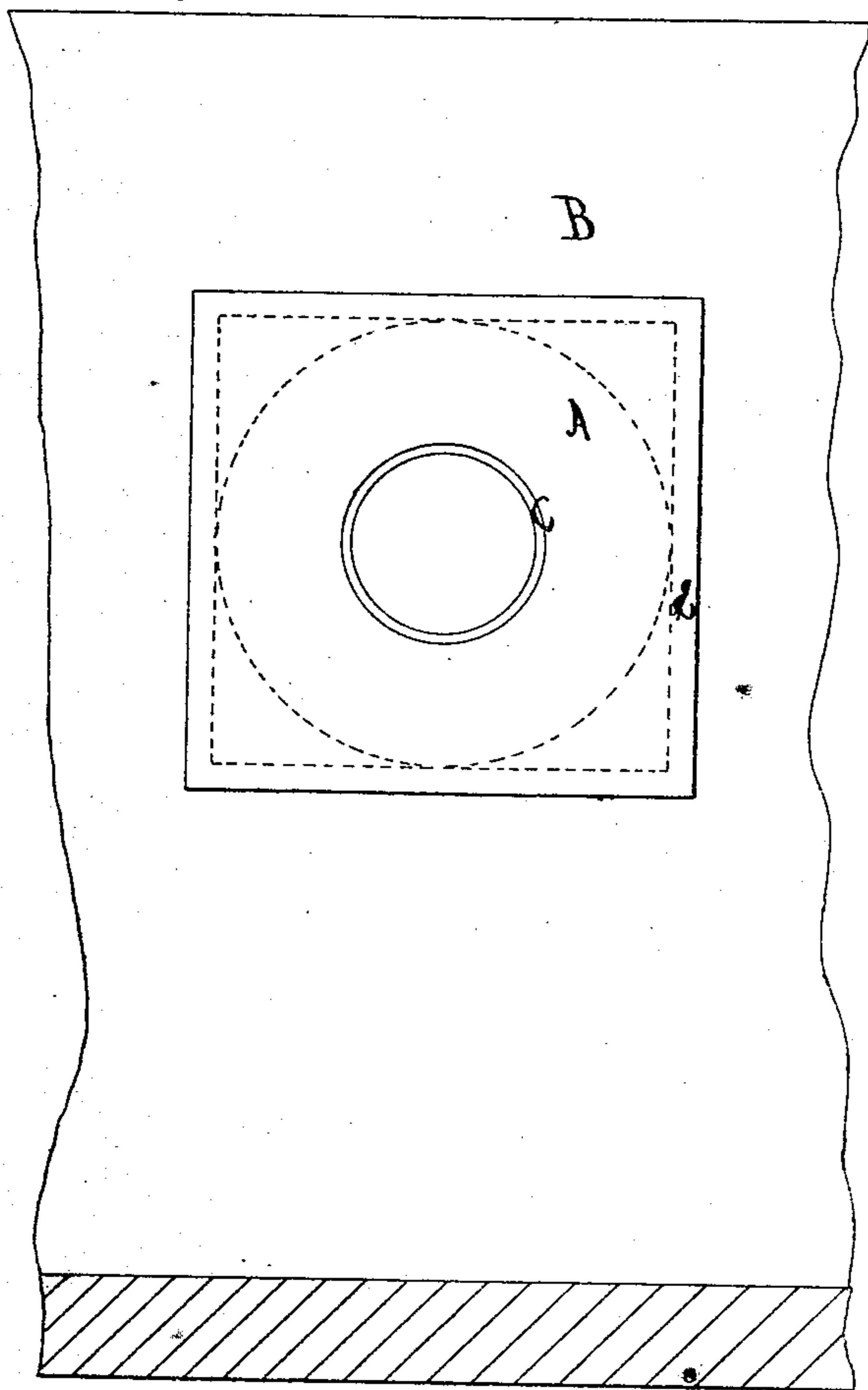


Fig. 1

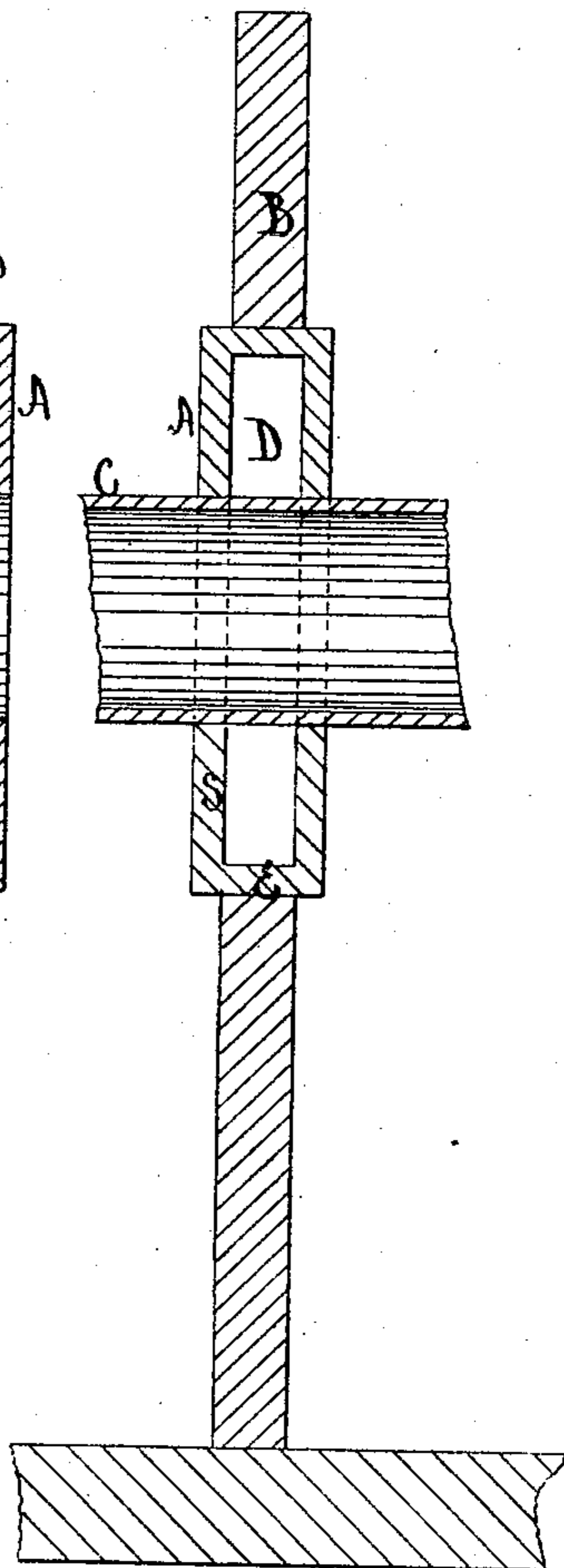
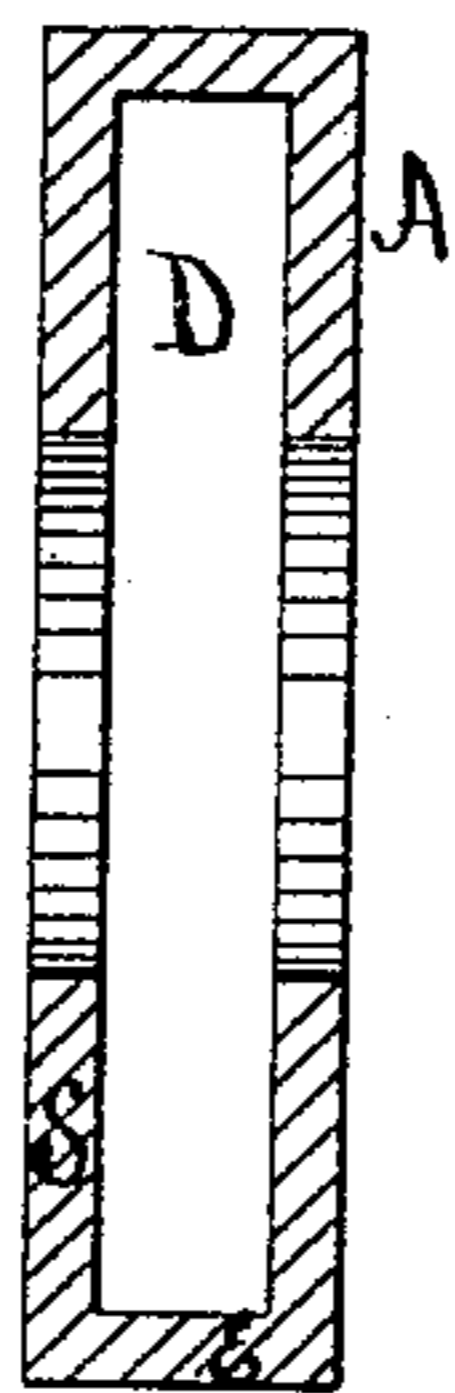


Fig. 3



Witnesses.
John E. Crane
Wm. S. Brown

Inventor.
Josiah S. Elliott

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH S. ELLIOTT, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,250**, dated February 2, 1875; application filed July 17, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH S. ELLIOTT, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Funnel-Stones, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a partition, and one of my improved funnel-stones thereunto applied, and containing a stove funnel or pipe. Fig. 2 represents a face or side elevation of the same; and Fig. 3, a sectional elevation of the funnel-stone, similar to that in Fig. 1, but without the pipe or funnel.

This invention relates to the funnel-stone, which is set in a partition between two rooms as a passage for a stove-pipe, which, when heated by smoke and gases from burning fuel, would be liable to set the partly or wholly wooden partition on fire.

Real or artificial stone, being a non-conductor, prevents liability of heat being transmitted to the wood in any degree to endanger the partition.

My invention consists of a chambered funnel-stone, made of solid stone or of ground or pulverized stone or earthy substance, mixed in a plastic state with cement or other adhesive material, and formed in a mold or molds, and the parts brought together and united and baked or dried to harden it for use, and by the process leaving a closed chamber or recess in the interior of the article.

In the drawings, A is the funnel-stone, set in a partition, B, in the usual way, the stove-pipe or funnel C passing through the hole in the stone. D is the chamber or recess, closed at both ends, which not only greatly reduces the weight of the article, but it is found to be more effectual for a non-conductor than a solid funnel-stone, or one without the chamber, air contained in the chamber D having a greater non-conducting power or capacity than the artificial or other stone between the chamber and the face.

I generally make my improved stone either of solid soap-stone or of ground or pulverized soap-stone, which, being mixed with a suitable cement in a plastic state, is closely packed in the previously-prepared and suitably-formed molds, to give the parts their proper form to match each other, one end, S, and the rim E being sometimes formed in one mold, and the other end in a separate mold, and sometimes the two ends are formed in the same mold, and the rim only in the other mold.

These molded or formed parts are brought together and properly cemented or fastened, and the whole dried or baked to a consistency of hardness that will render the article durable.

Thus it will be seen that the chambered funnel-stone will be a new and useful construction, a new and useful article of manufacture, and a cheaper and better funnel-stone than has heretofore been produced, since the great amount of time and labor required for cutting and forming the article from solid stone and forming the hole is of necessity greatly in excess of that required to make a better and cheaper artificial article.

I am aware that a stove-pipe thimble has been made of metal, with an annular space, and a reflector surrounding the stove-pipe, the annular space being open at both ends to ventilate the space by a current of air passing through it to carry off the heat. I wish it to be distinctly understood that I disclaim having invented the equivalent in principle, operation, or result of the last above-described device.

I claim as my invention—

A funnel-stone constructed, as described, with a chambered recess, D, closed at both ends, in combination with and opening into the hole made to receive the stove-pipe, as described, and for the purpose specified.

JOSIAH S. ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. CRANE,
WM. S. BROWN.