

W. SHAW.
Stove-Pipe Receiver.

No. 220,179.

Patented Sept. 30, 1879.

Fig. 1.

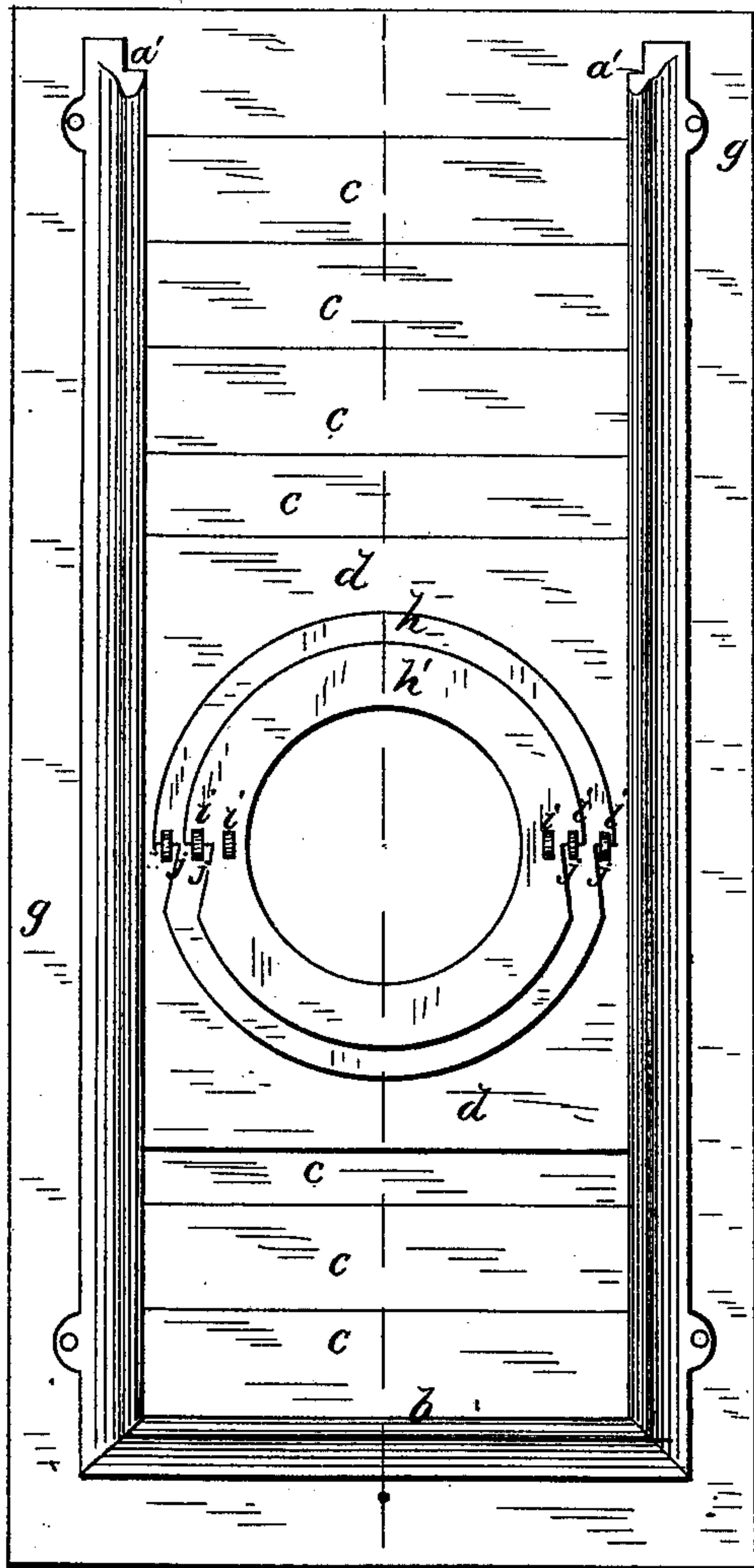


Fig. 2.

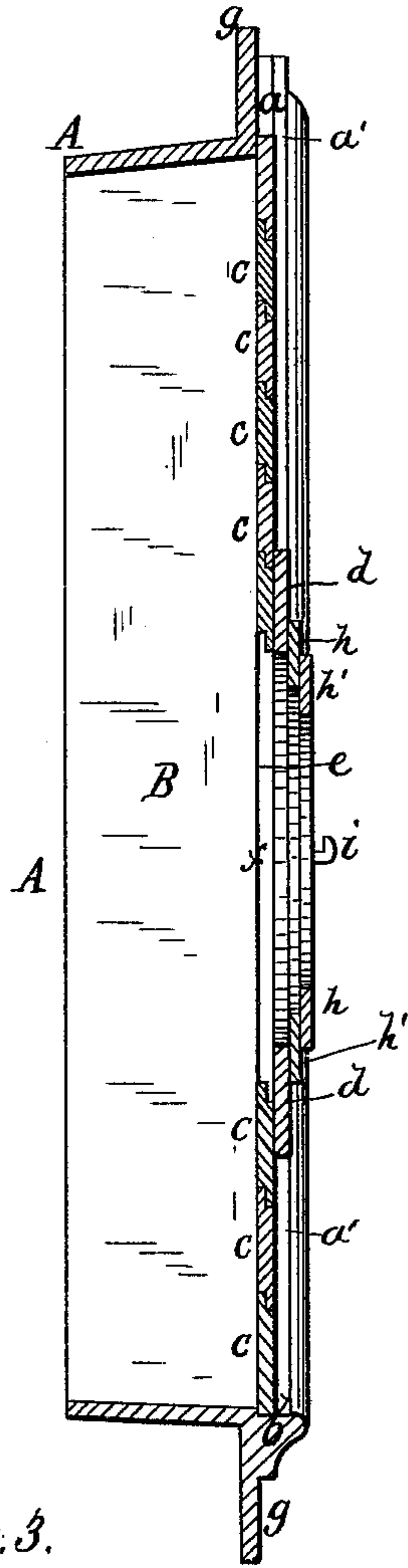
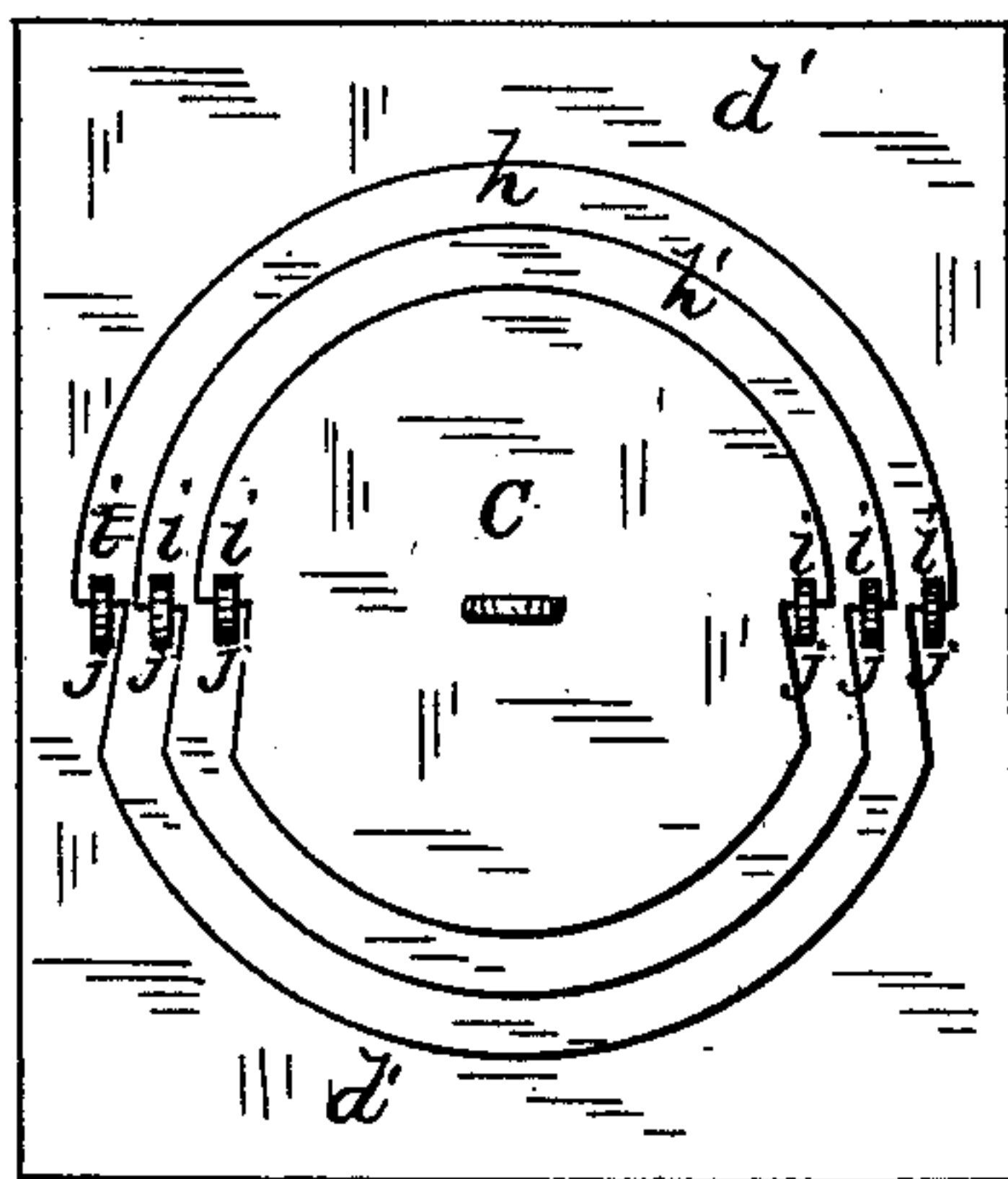


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM SHAW, OF MILLBRIDGE, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE RECEIVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,179**, dated September 30, 1879; application filed February 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SHAW, of Millbridge, in the county of Washington and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Stove-Pipe Receiver, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is, first, to enable a stove to be set up to any height of flue within the limit of the height of the room, and also to provide an arrangement to be used in connection with any stove-pipe hole that will admit of any sized pipe (of the sizes usually made by stove-makers) being joined to the hole without trouble or inaccuracy.

The invention consists in notched collars on the periphery, combined with a plate having stove-pipe hole and hooks, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the arrangement of the collars over an ordinary stove-pipe hole.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the box or frame of the device, which is set into the chimney or flue wall flush with the same, and opens into the flue, so as to give an incased slot, B, the whole or any part of the length of the flue. On the face of this box, on either side of the opening or slot, is a double rabbet or way, *a a'*, closed at the lower end by a horizontal bead, *b*. In the way *a* are held the ends of the horizontal slats *c*, which slide freely up and down therein, and form a close connection with each by a rabbeted joint, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. Over the slats is placed a plate, *d*, the edges whereof are held in rabbet or way *a'*, so that it will slide freely up and down. Through this plate is made a pipe-hole, *e*. The number and arrangement of the slats must be such that they can always be separated, so as to give a space, *f*, between them of a width equal to the diameter of the hole *e*, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The manner of using this part of my invention is as follows: The box or frame is set in so that the face-flange *g* will bear against or

be flush with the wall surrounding the flue. The slats *c* are then separated at a point that will give an opening, *f*, opposite and in line with the end of the pipe to be entered into the flue. The plate *d* is then drawn over the opening *f* and the pipe inserted in the hole *e*.

To make the pipe-hole higher, one or more of the slats *c* above the hole must be drawn down and the plate *d* pushed upward, and to lower the hole the slats below (one or more) must be pushed up and the plate *d* drawn down. In this way it is apparent that the stove-pipe hole can be adjusted to any height (within the limit of the flue) that may be desired, thus greatly facilitating the putting up and changing of stoves.

The devices for enabling different-sized pipe to be connected with the flue consists of collars *h h'*, &c. These decrease in diameter in regular gradation to agree with the various sizes of pipe used in connection with stoves, and they are designed to be placed over the plate *d*, containing the pipe-hole, when a pipe of less diameter than the hole is to be entered therein. These are connected with the plate *d* in the following way: In line with the horizontal diameter of the hole *e*, and also of the collars on either side of the hole, are placed hooks *i i*, and in the periphery of the collars, on opposite sides, are made notches *j j*, and the notches in the collars are caught by the hooks, whereby the collars are held securely in contact with the face of the plate or with each other, as clearly shown in the drawings.

Thus, when the hole is to be reduced one size the collar *h* is placed over the hole *e*, with the notches in its periphery engaging the hooks of the plate *d*. If a still smaller hole is required, a collar, *h'*, a size smaller is placed over *h*, with the notches in its periphery engaging the hooks in collar *h*, and so on in regular gradation until the hole is reduced to a size adapted to receive the pipe to be entered into the flue.

This arrangement is applicable to the ordinary stove-hole, as shown in Fig. 3, where *d'* represents the wall or plate surrounding the hole, the collars being applied the same as in the description above.

C, Fig. 3, represents a cover for the pipe-hole, having notches in the periphery to engage the hooks *i*, whereby it is held in place.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The collars *h h'*, with notches *j* in the periphery, in combination with plate *d*, having

stove-pipe hole *e*, and hooks *i*, to engage the notches *j*, whereby the size of the hole can be adjusted to receive various sizes of pipe, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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GEO. A. HOPKINS.