

(No Model.)

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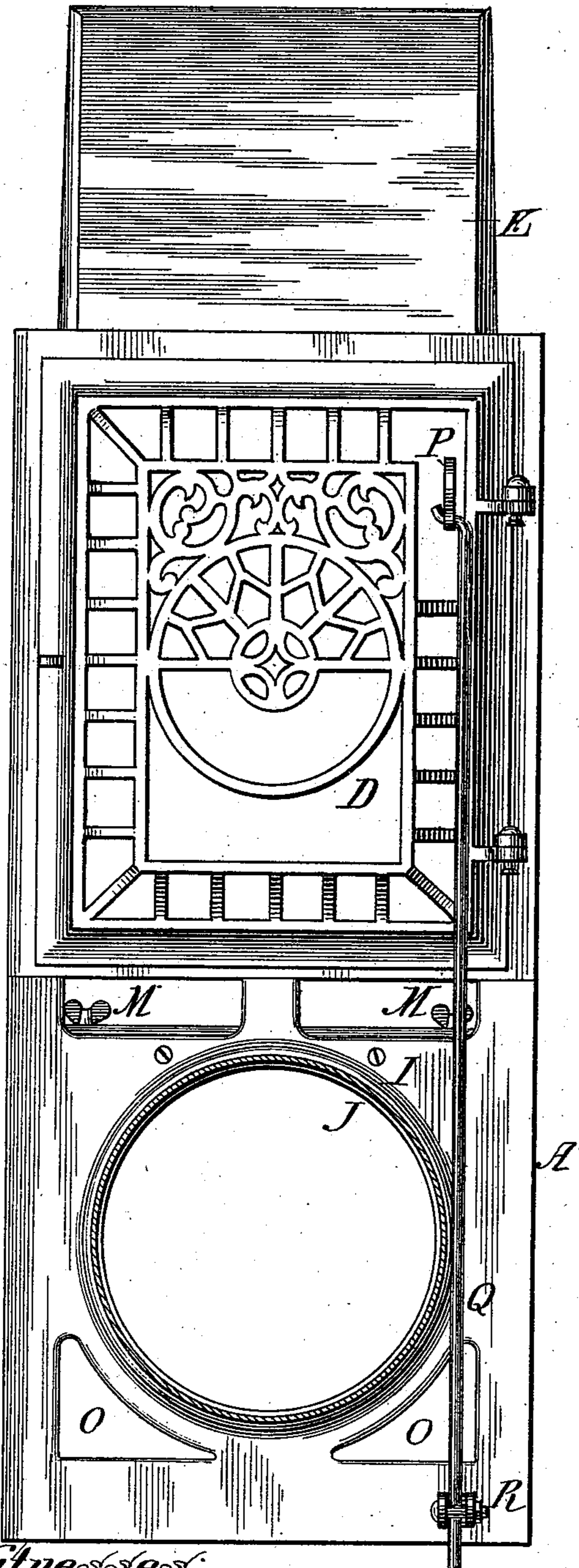
J. P. EKSTROM.

WALL VENTILATOR AND STOVE PIPE THIMBLE.

No. 380,027.

Patented Mar. 27, 1888.

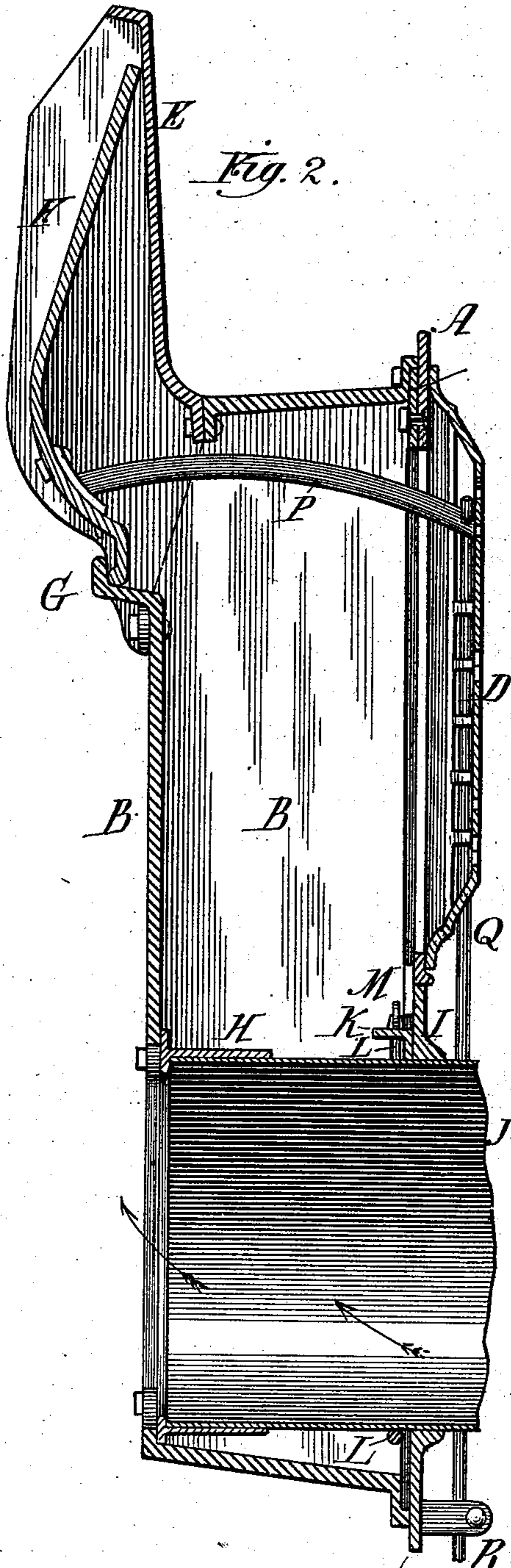
Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Harry T. Jones.
Albert H. Adams.

Fig. 2.



Inventor:

John P. Ekstrom

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Fig. 5.

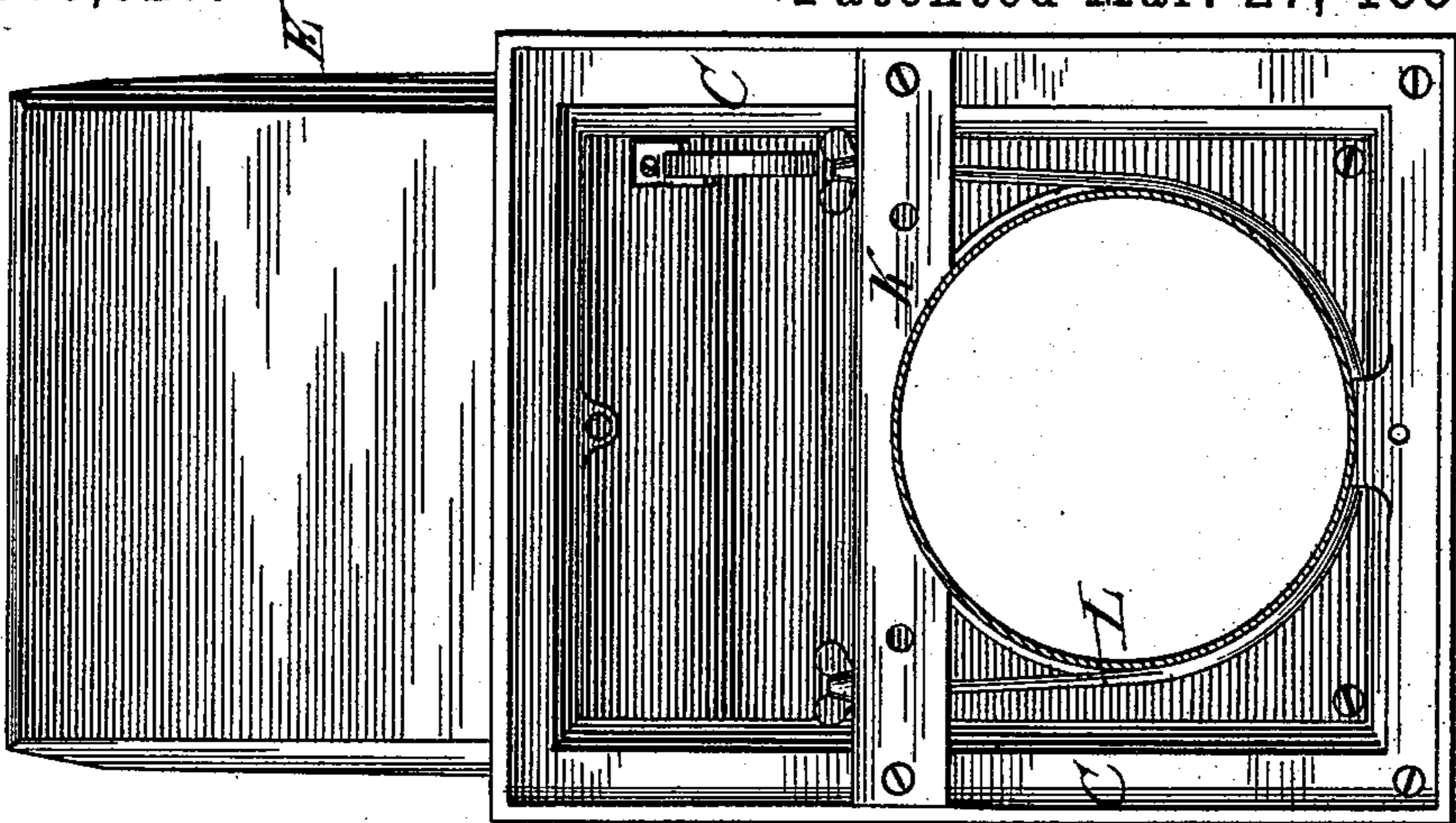


Fig. 4.

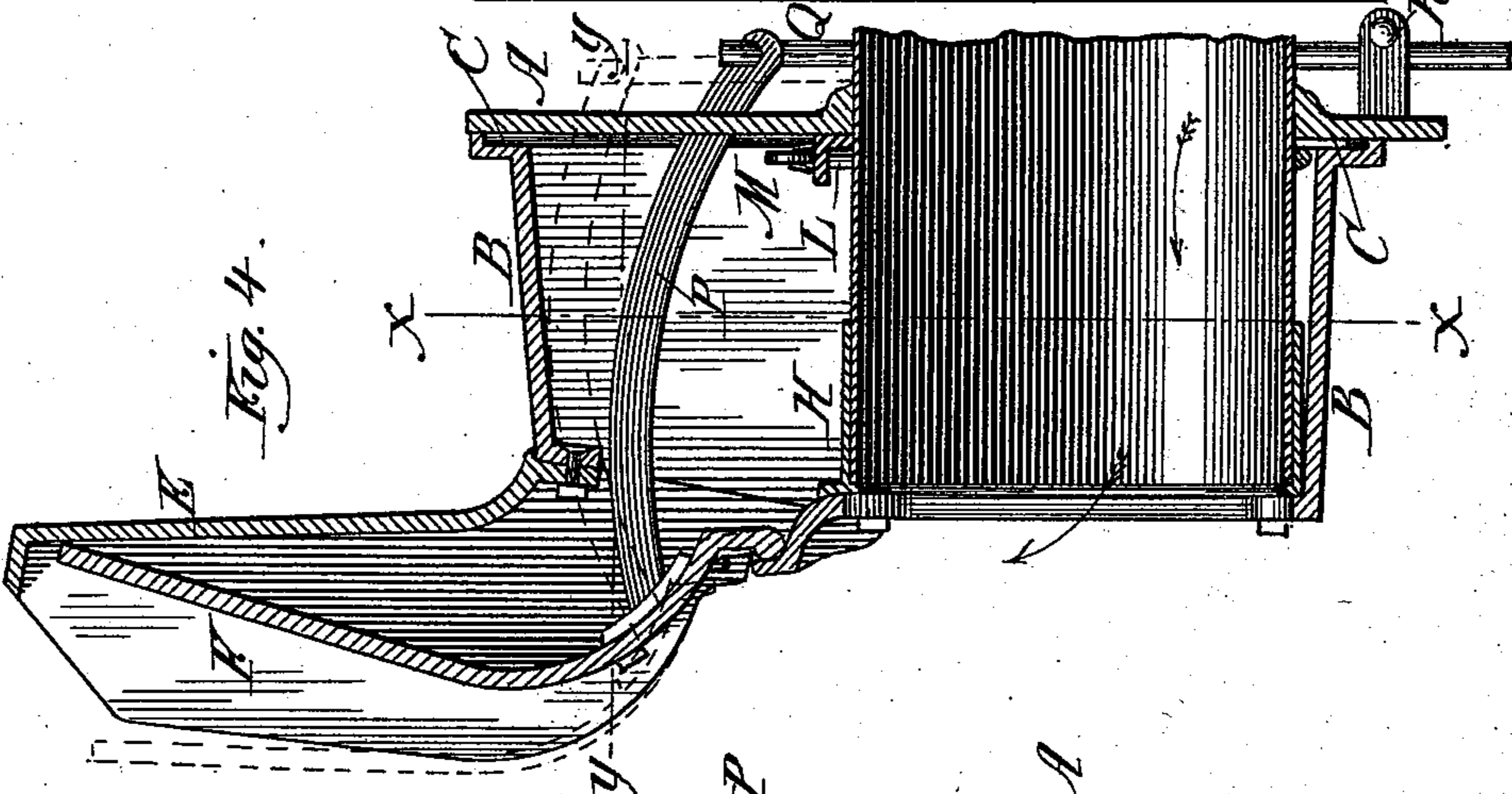
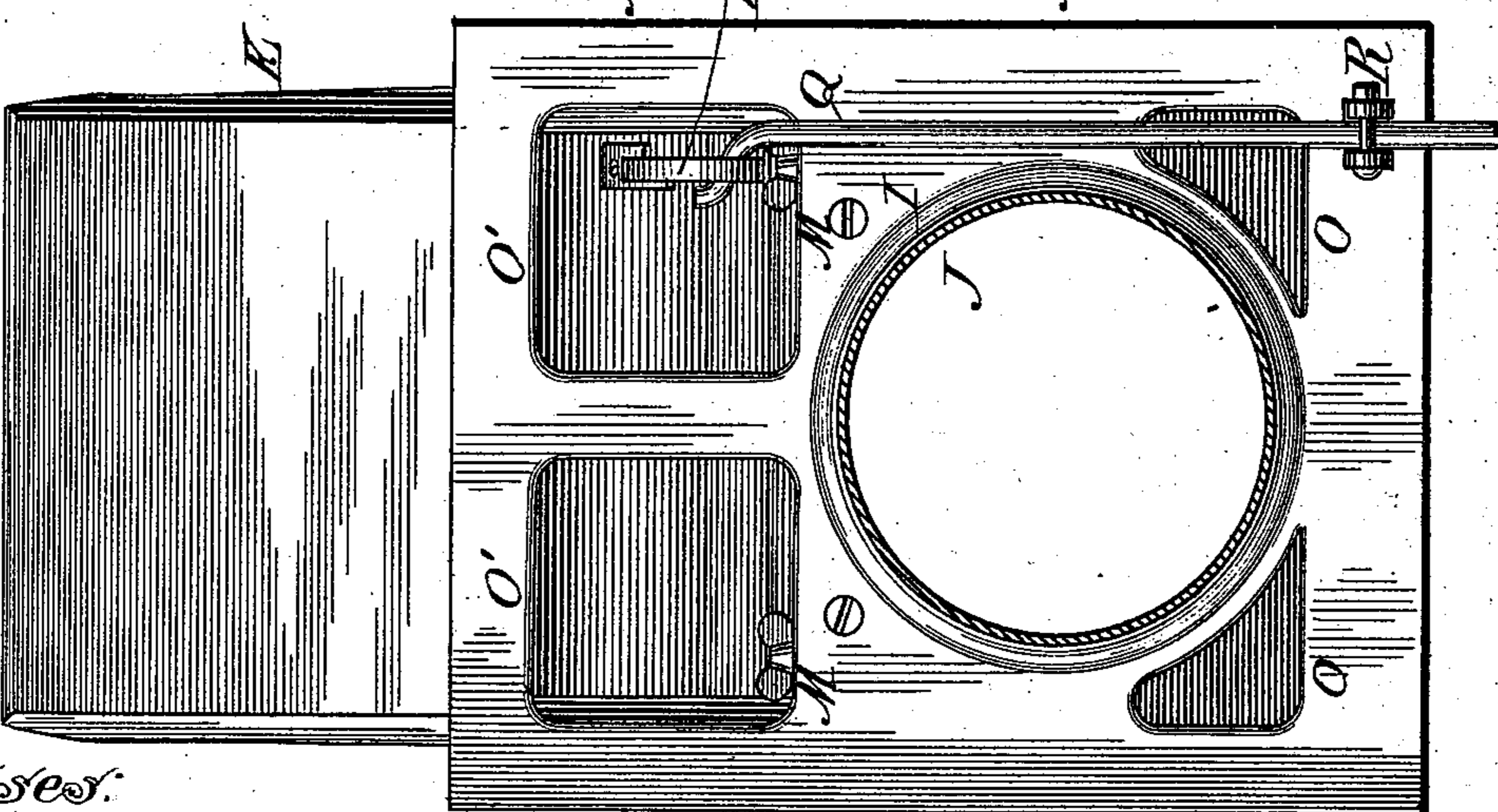


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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Albert H. Adams.

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(No Model.)

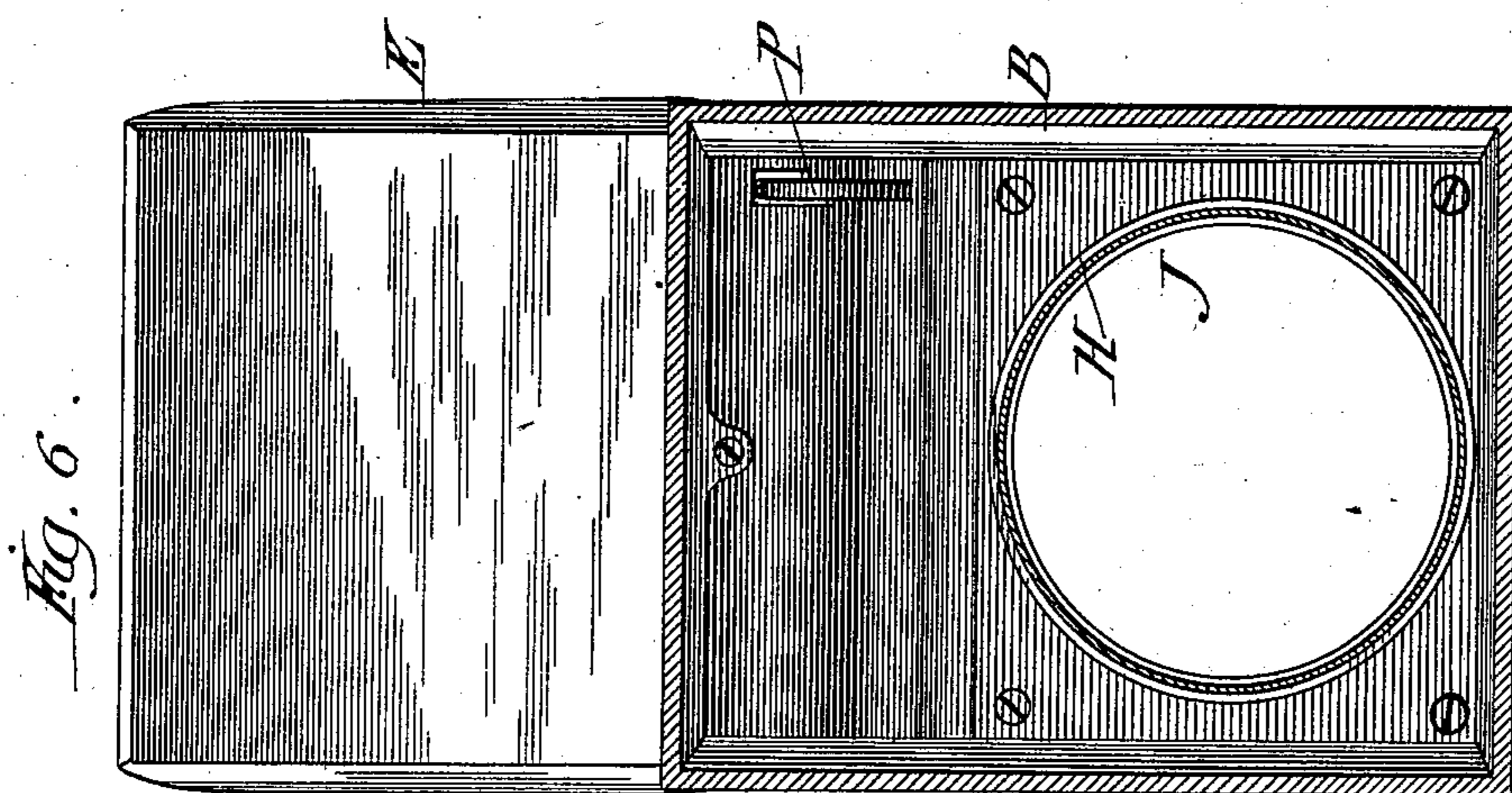
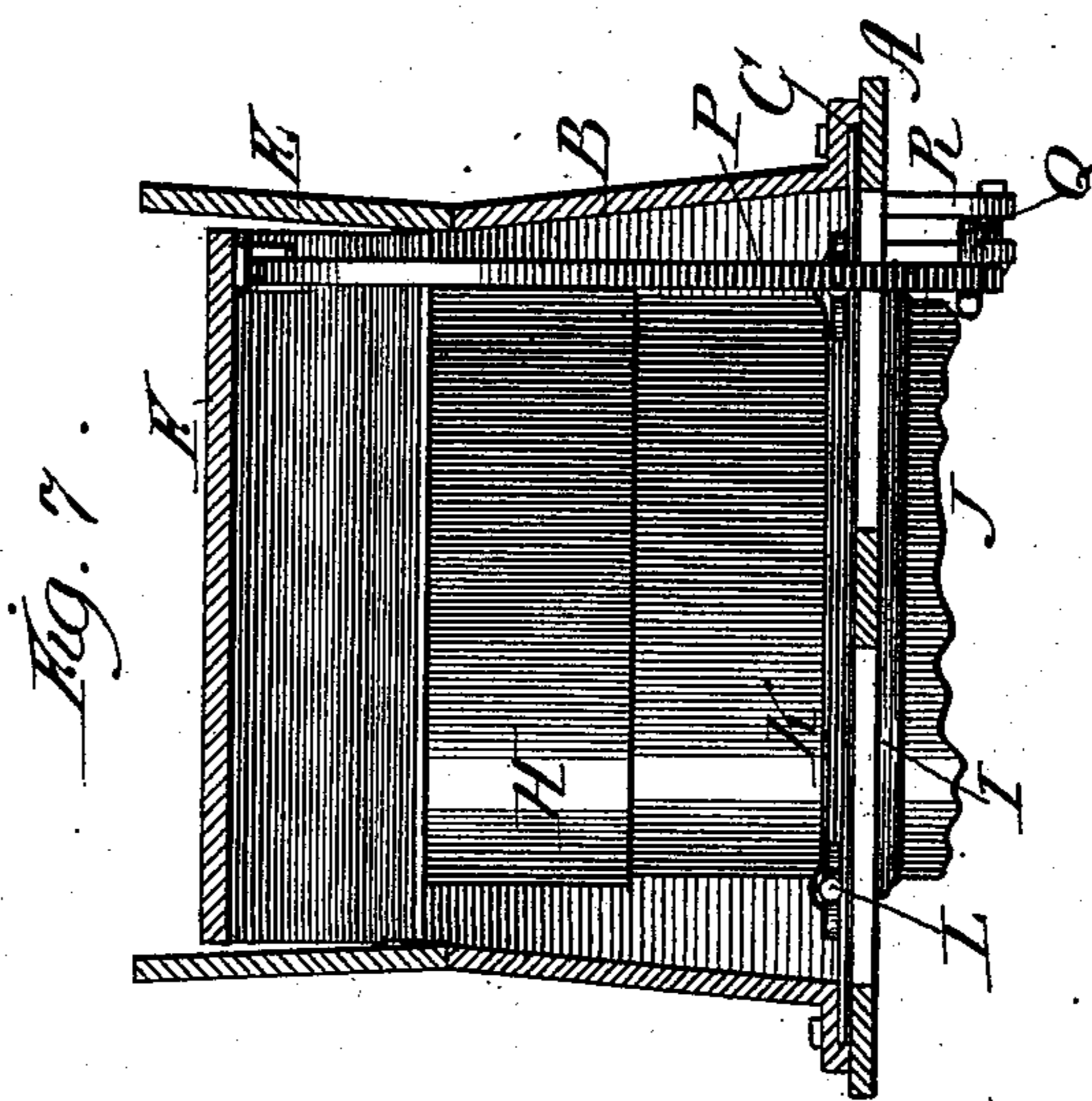
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Witnesses:

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(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

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Fig. 8.

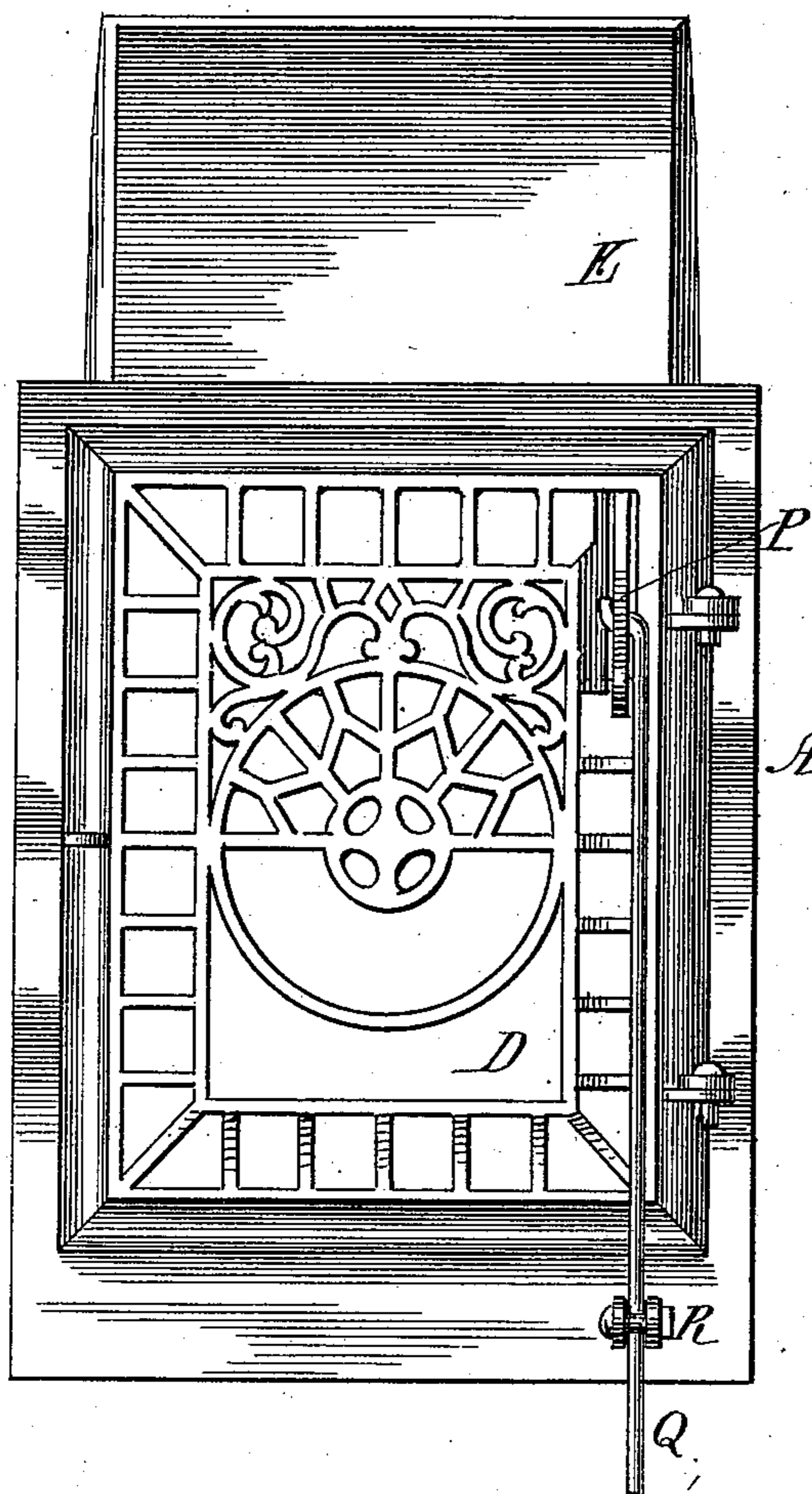
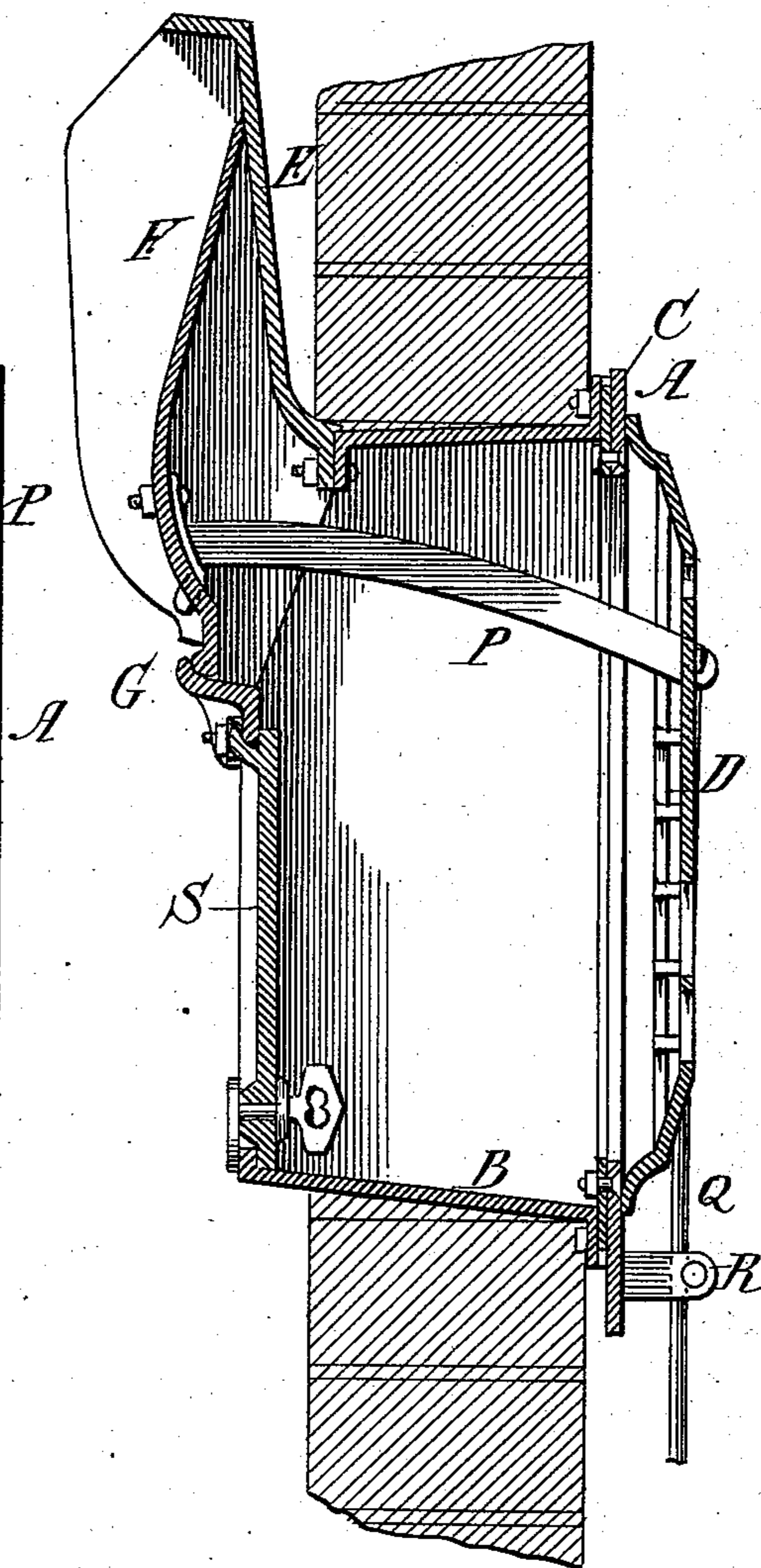


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:
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Albert H. Adams.

Inventor:
John P. Ekstrom

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. EKSTROM, OF ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE STANDARD VENTILATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ILLINOIS.

WALL-VENTILATOR AND STOVE-PIPE THIMBLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 380,027, dated March 27, 1888.

Application filed February 2, 1887. Serial No. 226,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. EKSTROM, residing at Englewood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Ventilators and Stove-Pipe Thimbles, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view with an ornamental door; Fig. 2, a central vertical section; Fig. 3, a front view without the ornamental door; Fig. 4, a central vertical section; Fig. 5, a front view with the front plate removed; Fig. 6, a vertical section on line *xx* of Fig. 4; Fig. 7, a longitudinal section on line *yy* of Fig. 4; Figs. 8 and 9, front view and cross-section, respectively, showing the device arranged to operate as a ventilator only.

The object of this invention is primarily to provide a chimney-opening for a stove-pipe and ventilator to be used in kitchens and other rooms where steam or unpleasant odors are generated, and it is especially adapted for this purpose; but it will be found useful for other rooms, such as bed-rooms, sitting-rooms, or even parlors; and its nature consists in the several improvements and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed as new.

In the drawings, A indicates the front plate; B, the casing; C, facing or border plate; D, ornamental door or carving; E, upward interior extension; F, damper or hinged back plate; G, ledge; H, stove-pipe thimble; I, circular opening in front plate; J, section of stove-pipe in place; K, cross bar or ledge; L, supporting and locking rod; M, set-nuts; O O', openings in the facing-plate; P, lever or arm for operating the damper F; Q, rod for operating the arm P; R, guide for rod Q; S, removable plate.

As this device is to be set in the masonry of the chimney, the casing B will be made of proper dimensions to fit the masonry where it is to be used; but ordinarily it will be about six inches deep, eight to twelve inches wide, and from fourteen to twenty-four inches long on its face, while inside of the chimney the projection E continues up about ten inches. These dimensions may be varied somewhat, ac-

cording to the size of the stove-pipe and the height of the room.

To the back plate of the casing B, I attach the stove-pipe thimble H, and to the facing or border plate C, I attach the ledge, which, as shown in Fig. 5, is attached to or made part of the facing-plate C, but it may be attached to the cover-plate; but I prefer to attach it as shown. This ledge or bar carries a curved rod, L, which is provided with screw-threads at one or both ends, so that when the pipe J is in place it may be screwed up by the nuts M, so as to lock it firmly in position and prevent it from being drawn out, and it may also be used for preventing the pipe from being crowded inward. This forms a very convenient device, and one which is out of sight if the cover-plate is applied. The interior extension, E, has its back plate hinged to the sides, so as to form a valve which will prevent soot from settling in the device or from coming out into the room when the stove is not in use, and which also may be turned back in case of any reverse draft or current, to prevent the blowing out of soot. This damper or hinged back is operated by an arm or lever, P, attached thereto in any suitable manner, which extends out to the front, so as to be operated by a rod, Q, supported in a guide, R. This rod is extended down so as to be within convenient reach of a person standing on the floor, and ordinarily it will not require a set-screw, as when the back plate, F, is in the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 4 it will hold the lever and rod up, and when in the position shown by the full lines there will be no tendency to turn back; but if intermediate positions are desired, then a set-screw may be applied to the guide R, or farther down upon the wall if the guide R is too high, but within convenient reach, so that it can be held in any intermediate position between the two shown in Fig. 4. The facing-plate C is then applied, which will cover the plastering-marks. A section of stove-pipe is then most conveniently inserted, the rod L screwed up to lock it, and the cover-plate is applied. When the ornamental covering D is not used, the rod L can be locked through the openings O' of the cover-plate, and in this form it is not important that a sec-

tion of pipe be inserted before the plate is applied.

In operation the sections E may be closed, as shown in Fig. 2, until the fire is started; but this is not essential. After the fire is started, the device, being made of metal, becomes heated or warm, so that it has a tendency to create a slight current, and the air passing in at the openings O becomes partly heated in passing around the stove-pipe and through the space between the stove-pipe and the casing, so that it has a further tendency to increase the draft of the ventilator, thus making, as I have found in actual practice, a very efficient stove-pipe holder and ventilator, which will lock the pipe in position and carry off kitchen and laundry vapors, and also thoroughly ventilate bed-rooms and other rooms.

For summer use or permanent use, when the presence of the stove-pipe is not desired, it can be removed and the plate S can be inserted in the opening in the back of the casing, as shown in Fig. 9, and the cover-plate removed and its place taken by the ornamental cover or door D, or it may be left, as may be desired, and thus a complete ventilator is furnished and retained after the stove-pipe has been removed or where the stove-pipe is not desired.

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

1. The case A B, having the inward and upward extension E and movable back or damper F, substantially as described. 30
2. The combination of the case A B, inward and upward extension E, damper or hinged back F, with the lever or arm P and rod Q, substantially as set forth. 35
3. The case A B, having the extension E, thimble H, and opening I, substantially as specified. 40
4. The combination of the front plate, A, having opening I, the adjustable curved rod L, the ledge or support K, and the screws M, surrounding the opening I, substantially as and for the purpose described. 45
5. The combination of the case A B, having an opening, I, the thimble H, the ledge or bar K, and locking-rod L, substantially as set forth.
6. The combination and arrangement of the case A B, having the extension E, damper F, and air-openings O, with the pipe J, substantially as specified. 50

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Witnesses:

HARRY T. JONES,
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