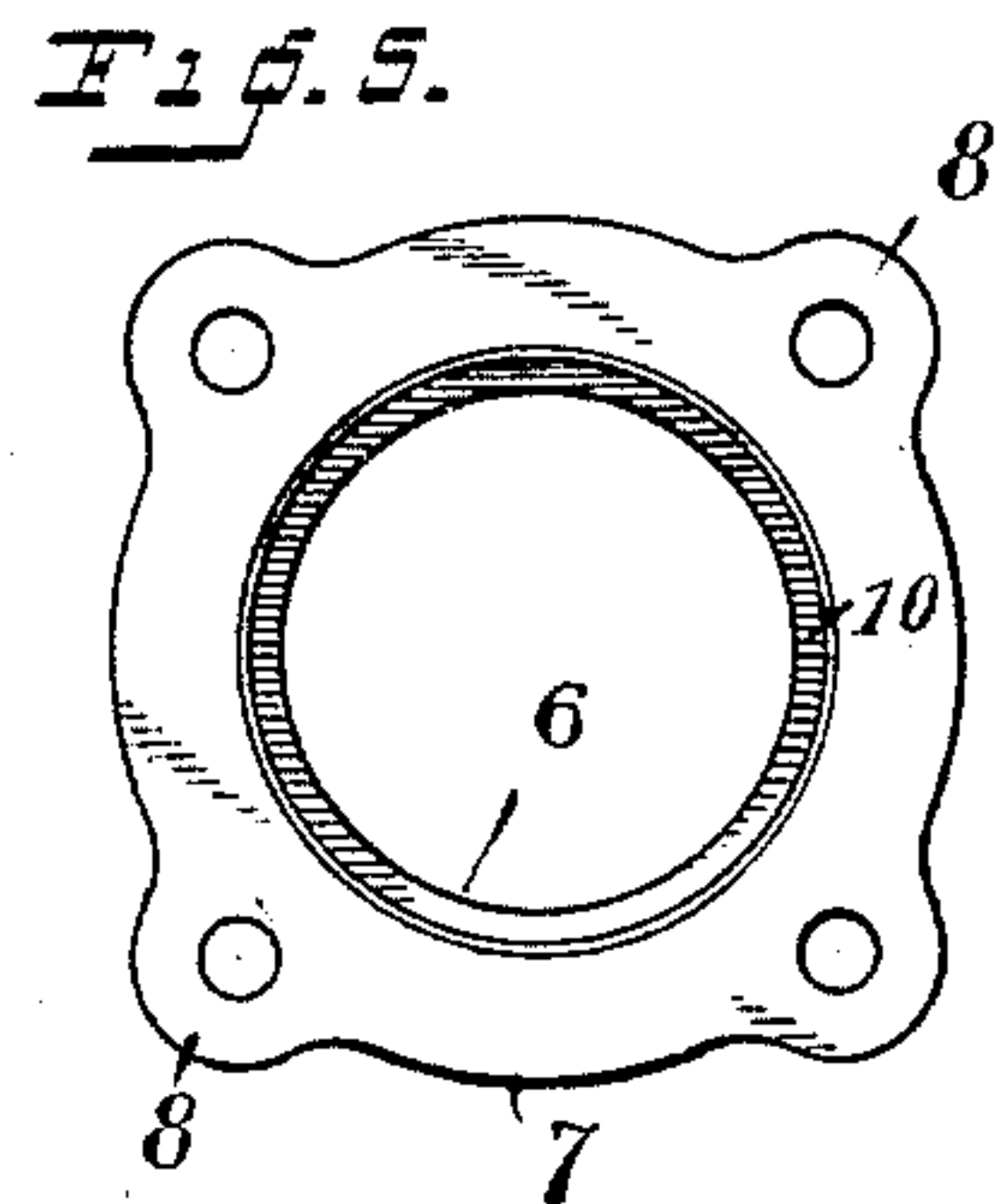
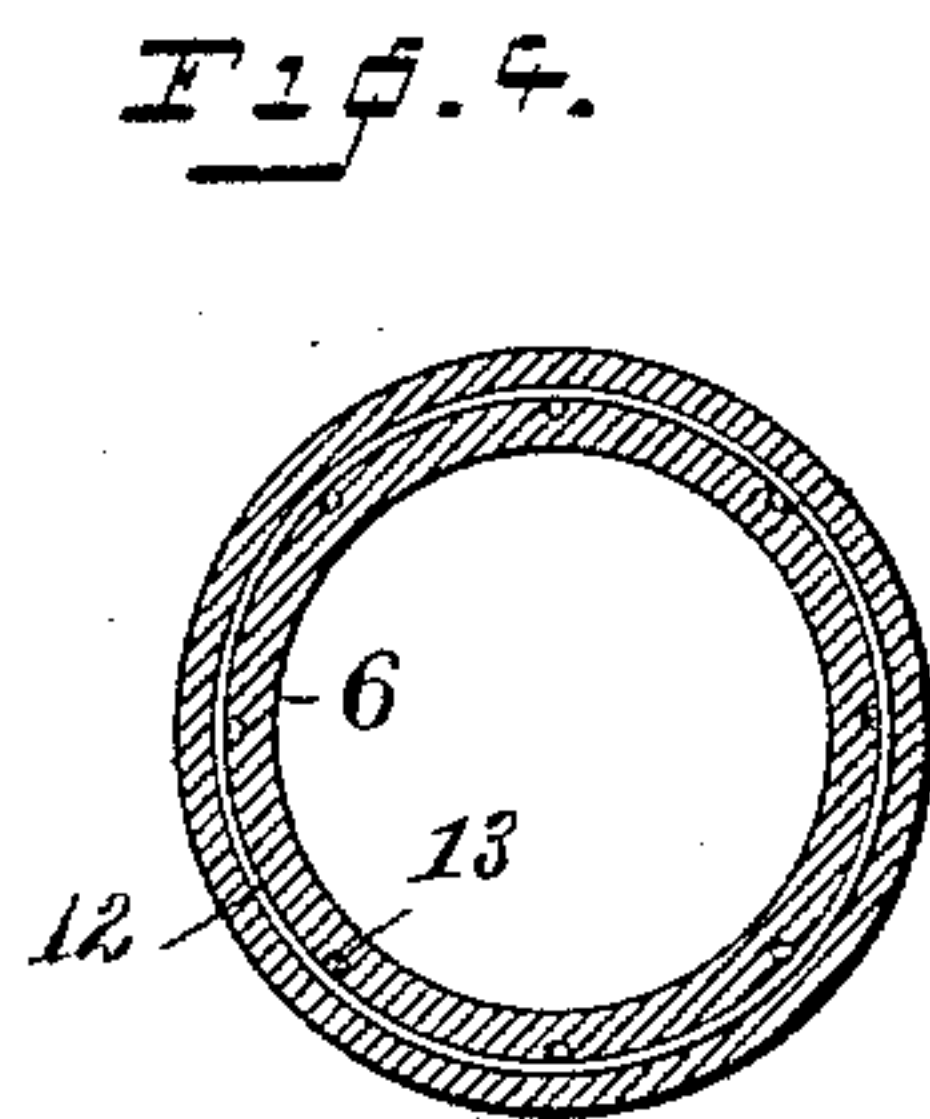
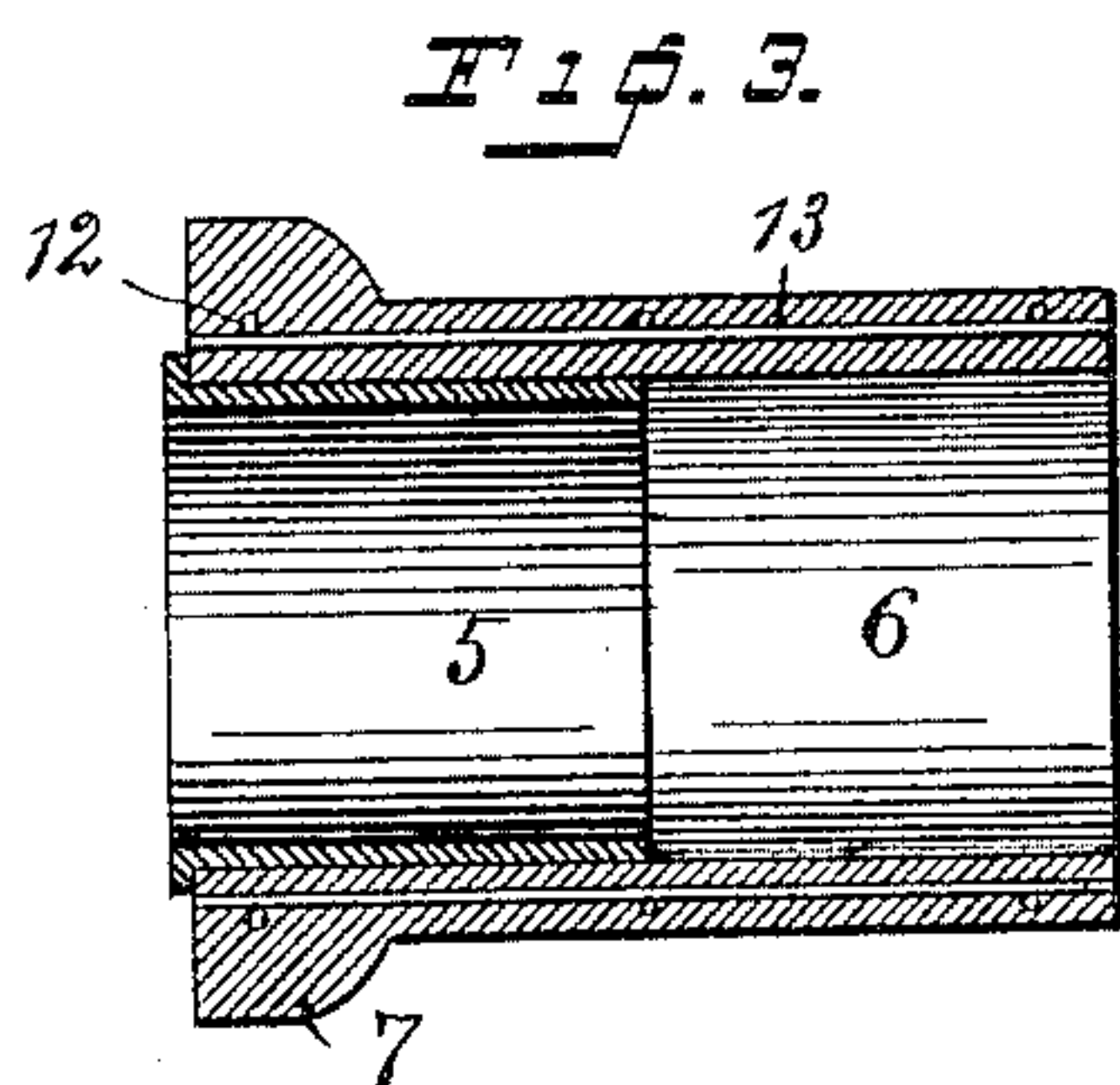
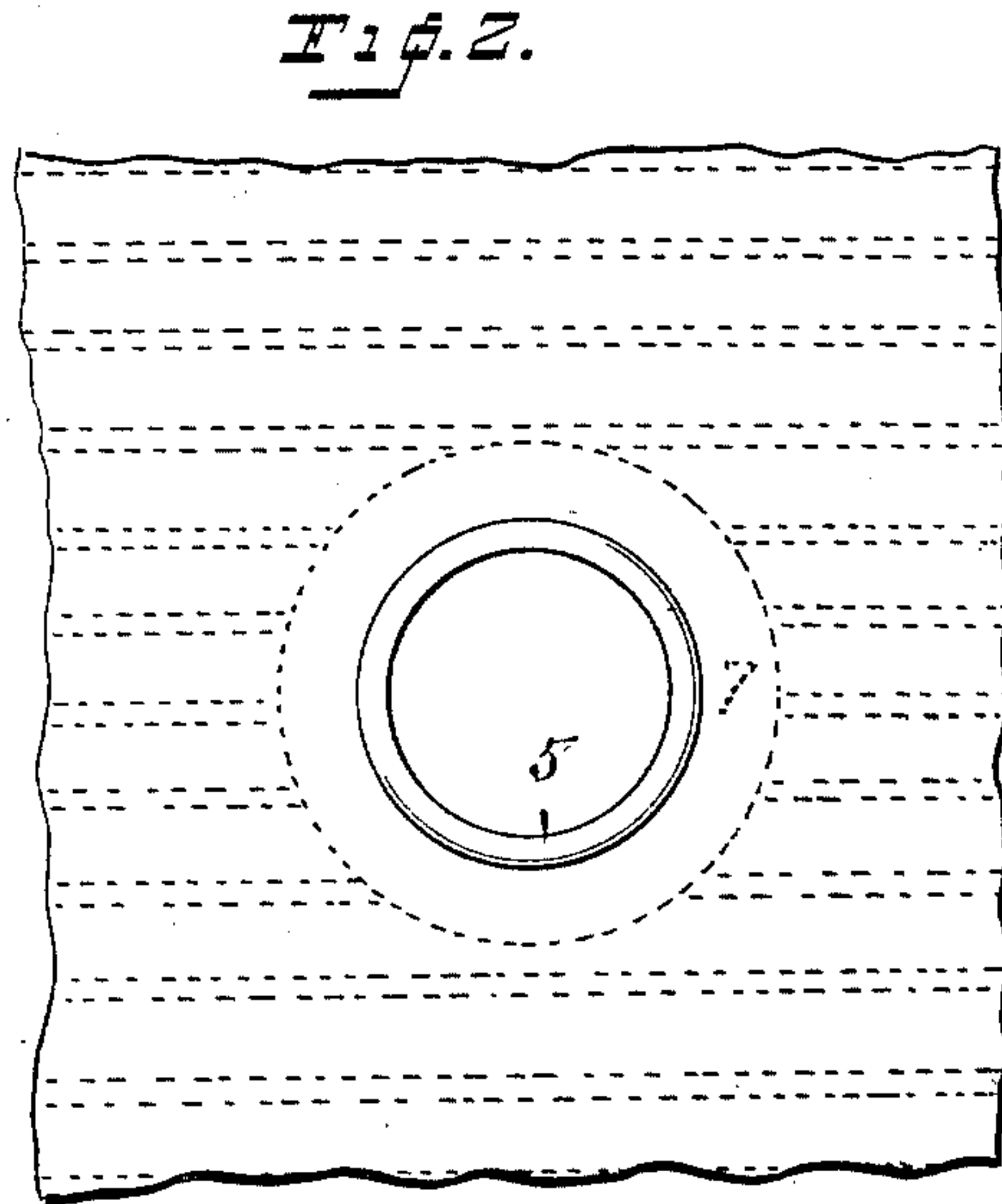
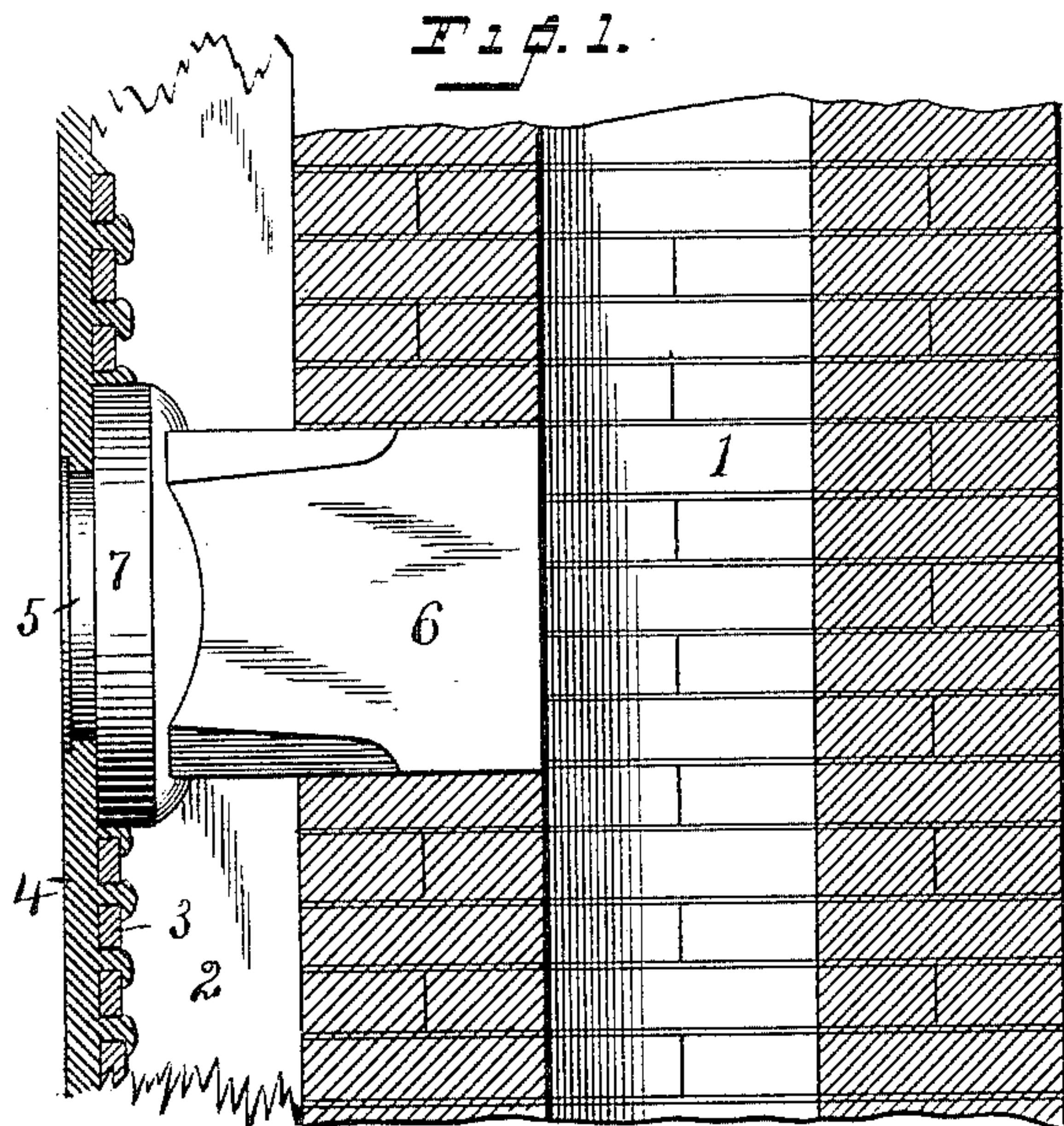


(No Model.)

J. SCHINDLER.
FIRE PROOF CHIMNEY TUBE.

No. 433,042.

Patented July 29, 1890.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHINDLER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

FIRE-PROOF CHIMNEY-TUBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,042, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed March 3, 1890. Serial No. 342,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHINDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Proof Chimney-Tubes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to produce a chimney-tube which may be used in any ordinary position in building—for example, where it is desired to carry a stove-pipe through wood-work into a chimney or where it is desired to run a pipe through a closet before it can reach the chimney—said tube being so constructed that when used in a chimney one end of it will be built into the brick-work thereof and the other end will be covered by the plaster, but which shall be so constructed as to keep the lathing and all other wood-work at a distance from any metal pipe, and which, moreover, shall be made so strong that should settling of the wood-work or of the chimney itself take place, even though it may crack the tube, the latter will still be held firmly together, so that should sparks escape from the ordinary metal stove-pipe before reaching the chimney it shall be impossible for them to get through the tube and come in contact with any of the wood-work.

My novel chimney-tube may of course be made of any suitable material, the material itself not being of the essence of my invention. I have in practice made them from different kinds of clay and also from cement.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a section of a chimney and the lathing and plastering of a room, showing one of the studs and also my novel chimney-tube in elevation. Fig. 2 is a view of the wall with an ordinary metallic sleeve in place, showing in dotted lines the position of the outer end of my novel chimney-tube and also the position of the laths; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of one of my novel tubes with a metallic sleeve therein; Fig. 4, a transverse section thereof, and Fig. 5 a front elevation of a section of chimney-tube provided with coupling-ears.

1 denotes the brick-work; 2, a stud; 3, laths; 4, plastering; 5, a sheet-iron sleeve, which is commonly used at present and which I preferably use at the outer end of the tube, and 6 is my novel chimney-tube. The inner end of this tube I preferably make square, as shown in the drawings, so that it may be built solidly into the brick-work of the chimney, and at the outer end I provide a thick heavy flange 7. It will be noticed (see Figs. 1 and 2) that this flange is made sufficiently wide so that in practice it will be impossible for the laths to come within two or three inches of the stove-pipe or metal sleeve. If preferred, the flange of the tube may be brought to the outer side. I preferably, however, plaster over the face of the tube, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and simply have the outer flanged end of the metallic sleeve 5 show at the front, as shown both in Figs. 1 and 2.

In order to prevent the possibility of the tube breaking and the parts becoming separated under strain from any direction, no matter whether vertical, lateral, or longitudinal, I provide a series of circular metallic ties or bands (denoted by 12) and a series of longitudinal ties or strengthening-strips, (denoted by 13.) These ties, bands, or strips are molded into the tubes in the process of making and form an integral part thereof. In practice they give the greatest possible amount of strength to resist strain from all directions, so that even should the tube become cracked by settling at either end, or from any cause whatever, the pieces cannot be separated. My novel tube is, therefore, under all circumstances absolutely fire-proof and safe. The circular bands may be made in separate pieces with the ends attached together, or they may be placed in the molds in spiral form, if preferred. I make these tubes of various ordinary lengths to meet the common requirements of house-building. They can be specially made, when required of any unusual length, at very slight expense.

I am aware that a stove-pipe thimble made square at one end to adapt it to be built into a chimney is old, and I am also aware that it is old to provide earthenware pipes with metallic strengthening rings and sleeves, and that it is also old to strengthen earthenware or pottery articles with wire-netting embedded

therein, and I do not, therefore, claim any of these features, broadly.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

- 5 1. A fire-proof chimney-tube made of plastic material and having molded therein longitudinal and circular metallic ties or strips, the said tube being square at one end to adapt it to be built into a chimney and having at
10 its opposite end a heavy flange to be interposed between the wood-work and a stove-pipe.
2. A fire-proof chimney-tube made of plastic material and having molded therein lon-

gitudinal and circular metallic ties or strips, the said tube being square at one end to adapt it to be built into a chimney and having at its opposite end a heavy flange to be interposed between the said wood-work and the stove-pipe, and inside of said flange a metallic sleeve 5.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SCHINDLER.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,

ARLEY I. MUNSON.