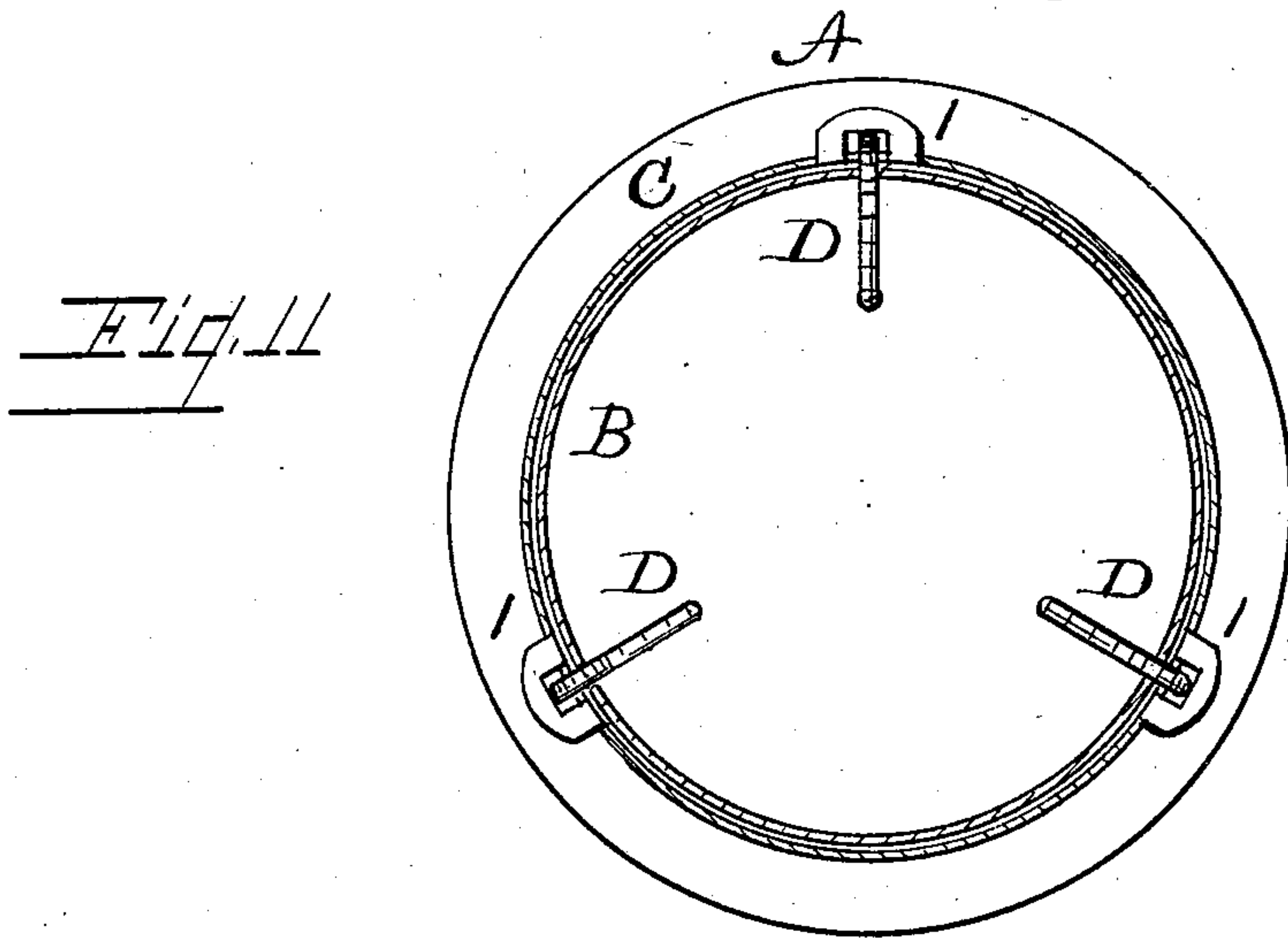
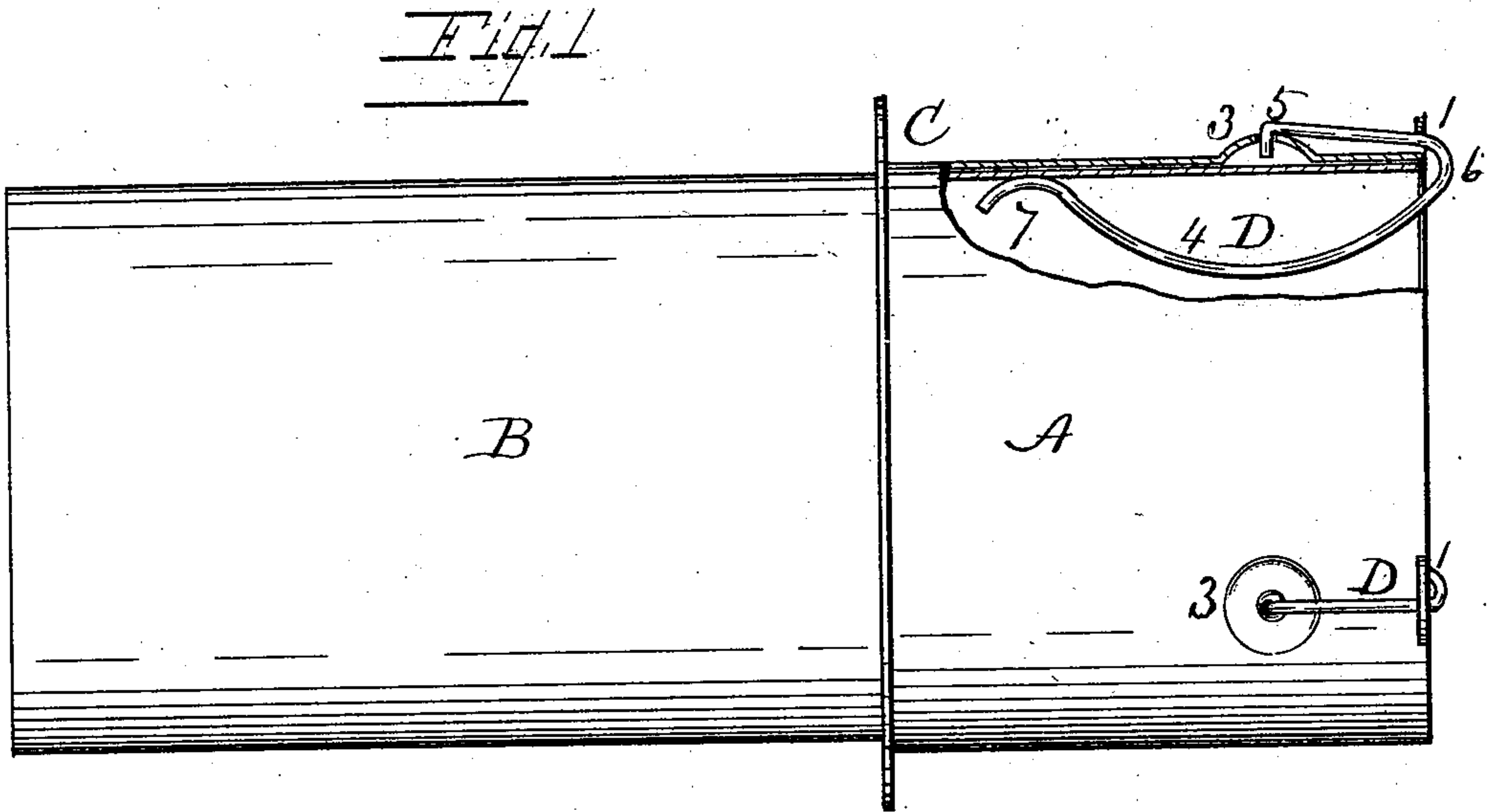


(No Model.)

A. M. SCHIML & J. C. SCHWANENGEL.  
STOVEPIPE THIMBLE.

No. 558,525.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.



Witnesses

John D. Fosse  
E. G. Pickering

Inventors

Andrew M. Schiml  
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By Their Attorney B. Pickering

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW M. SCHIML AND JOHN C. SCHWANENGEL, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## STOVEPIPE-THIMBLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,525, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed February 19, 1896. Serial No. 579,834. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ANDREW M. SCHIML and JOHN C. SCHWANENGEL, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Thimbles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in stovepipe-thimbles; and it consists of a flanged pipe provided with a series of flexible wires attached to the inner end, which serve to hold the stovepipe from entering too far into the flue, and said wires so impinge the inner surface of said entering pipe as to require more exertion to effect a withdrawal of the same. The object is effected by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the thimble with a joint of a stovepipe attached and with a portion cut away to exhibit the relation of the parts. Fig. 2 is a view of the inner end of same.

Like letters and numerals designate like parts in the two views.

The thimble A comprises a piece of pipe provided with the flange C on its outer end. Three cavities 3 are struck up and have a central orifice to receive the ends of the binding-wires, and corresponding with these raised portions are the three ears 1, within which are orifices to admit of the passing of the heads of said wires. The binding-wire D comprises the bend 5 at a right angle, the reverse curve 6, the long curve 4 of the body, and the short curve 7 at the inner end. The binding-wires are formed as shown, with the exception that

the ends are normally together, and when in place the inner ends press against the inner surface of the thimble. The raised portion of the thimble is to hold the end of the binding-wire in such position that the entering pipe cannot come in contact with the end as the same is forced in.

B is a section of stovepipe that is forced into the thimble, and cannot be forced in beyond the reverse curve of the said binding-wires. The same passes under the ends of said binding-wires, and these bear against the inner surface of the stovepipe and tend to hold it firmly in position.

In use the thimble is placed in the orifice of the flue up to the flange and the end of the stovepipe is inserted. The several binding-wires are identical and equal distances apart, and a less number than three would answer, and one would suffice.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The flanged stovepipe-thimble provided with raised portions and corresponding ears, the binding-wire secured to said raised portions and ears, and adapted to arrest and bind an inserted stovepipe, substantially as described.

2. The binding-wire comprising the outer end bent at a right angle, the reverse bend and curved inner end adapted to press against the inner surface, in combination with the pipe provided with a raised portion and ear to hold the outer end of said binding-wire, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW M. SCHIML.  
JOHN C. SCHWANENGEL.

Witnesses:

B. PICKERING,  
E. G. PICKERING.