

No. 716,954.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

G. W. STILSON.
THIMBLE FOR STOVEPIPES.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

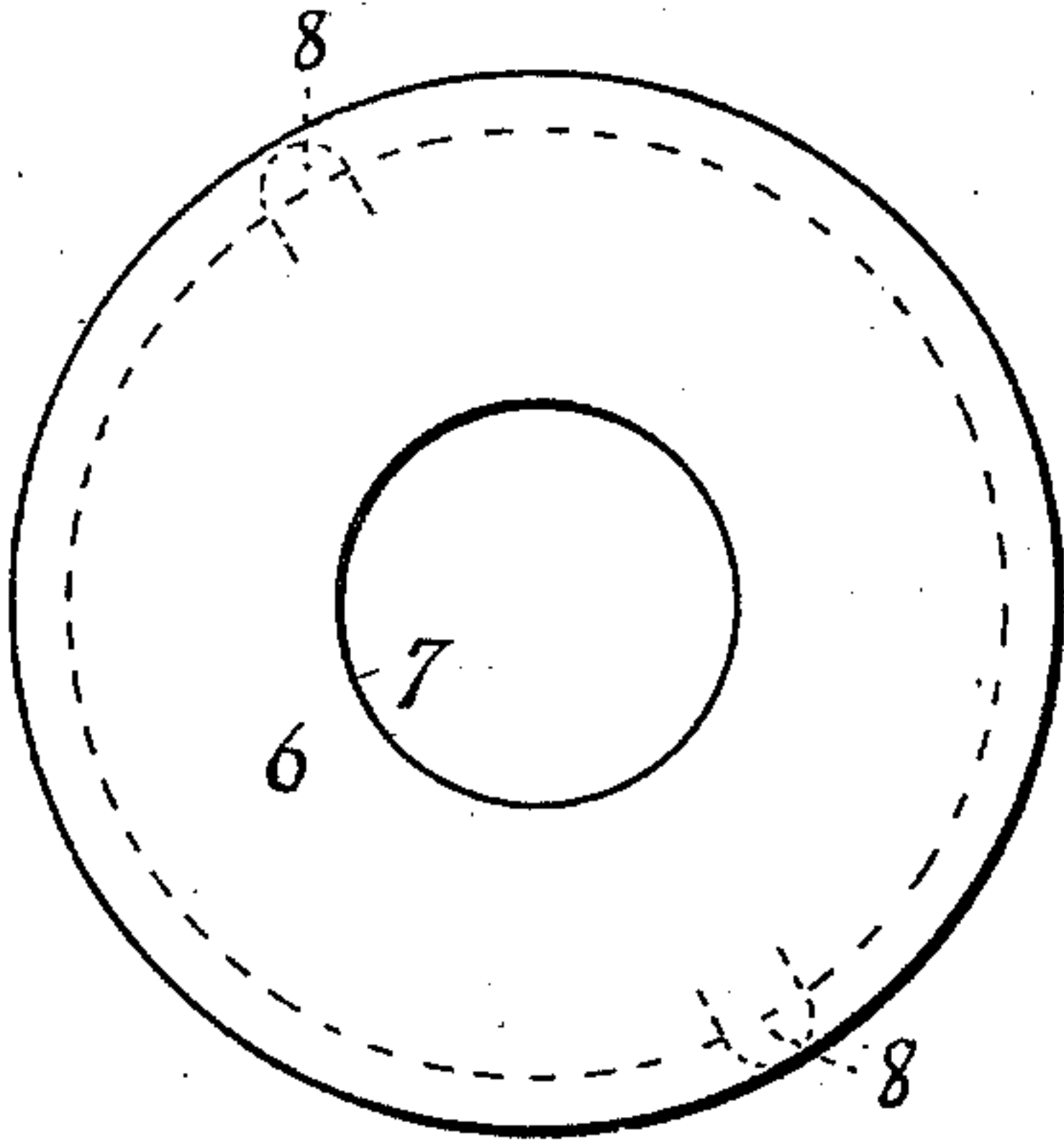


Fig. 5

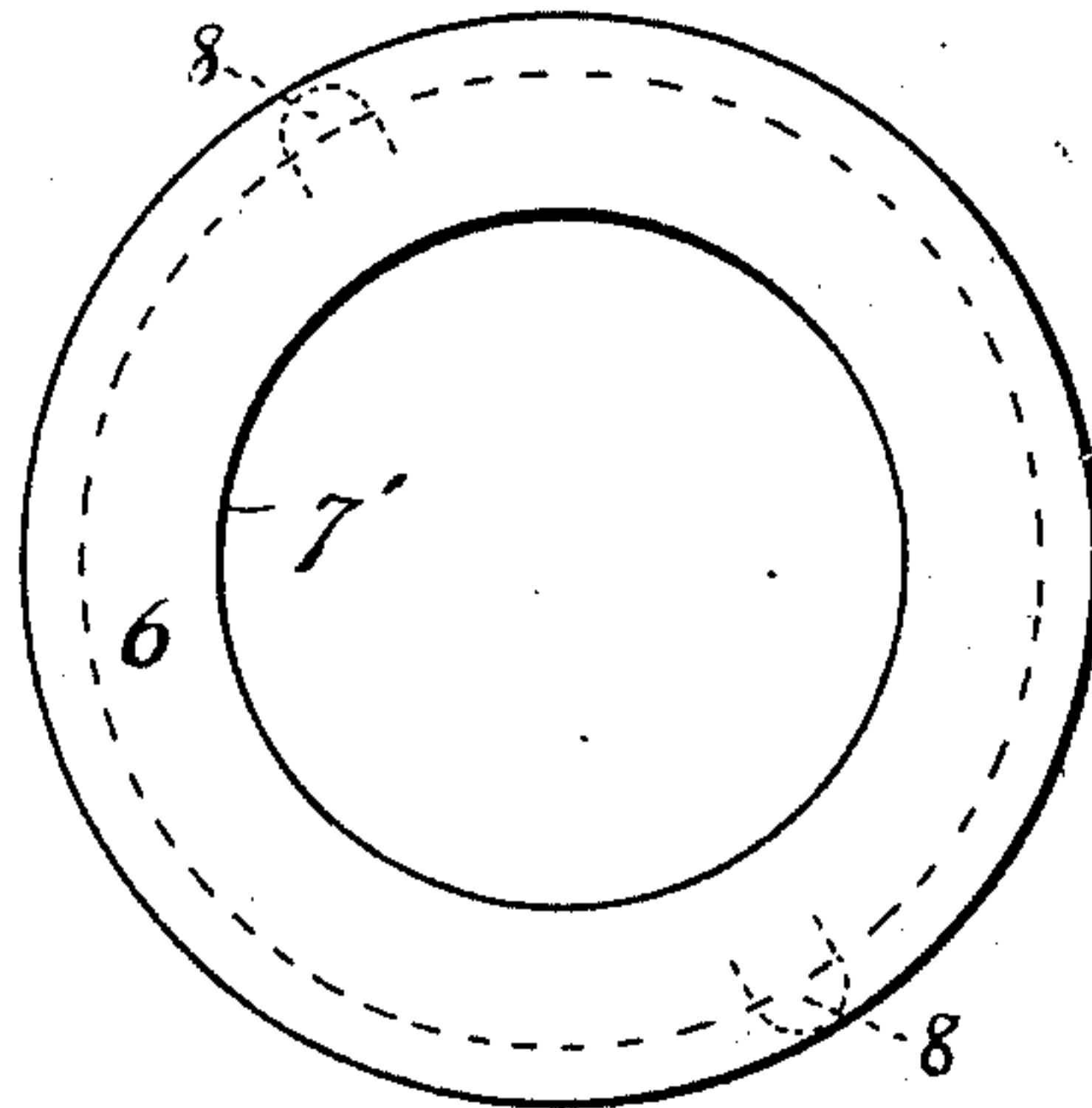


Fig. 6

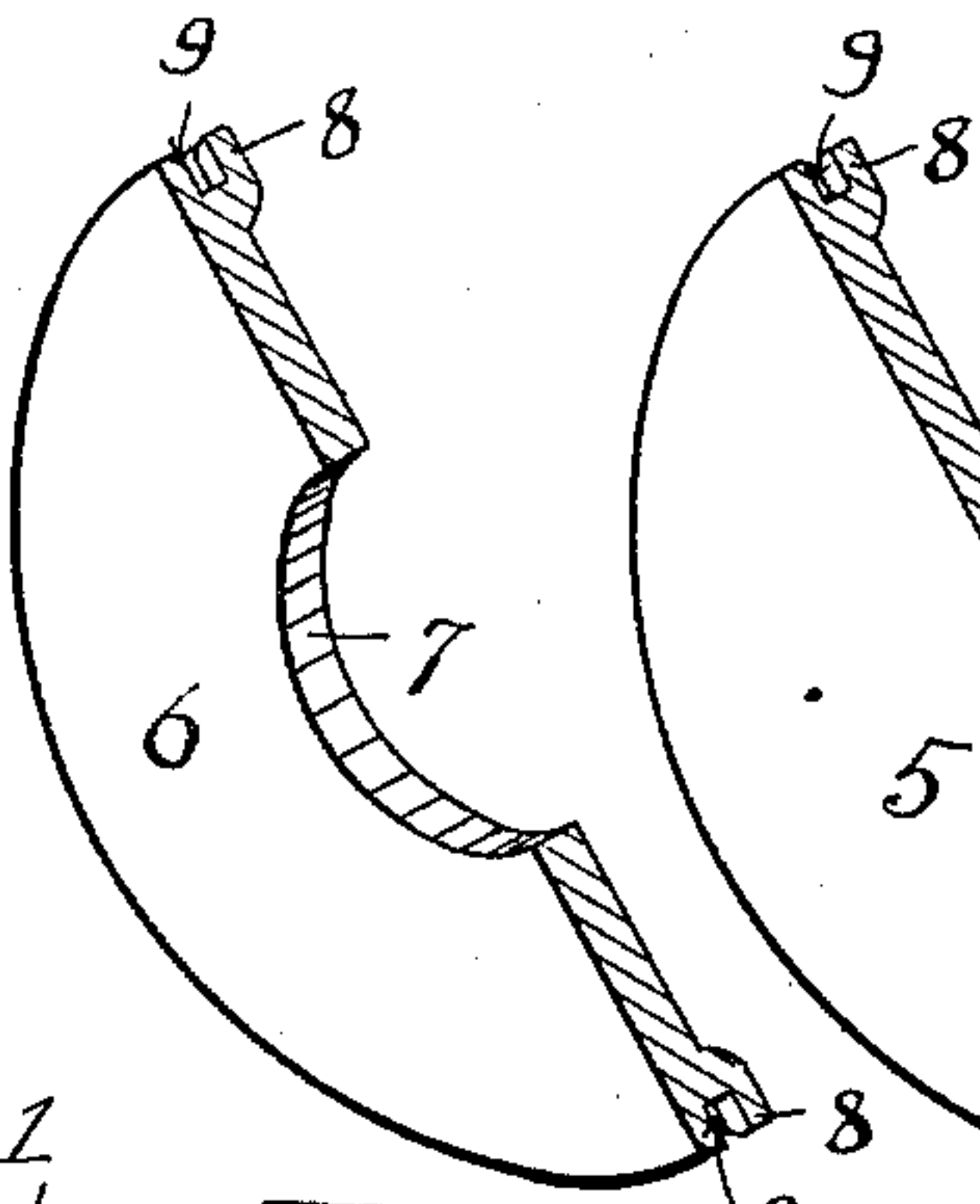


Fig. 3

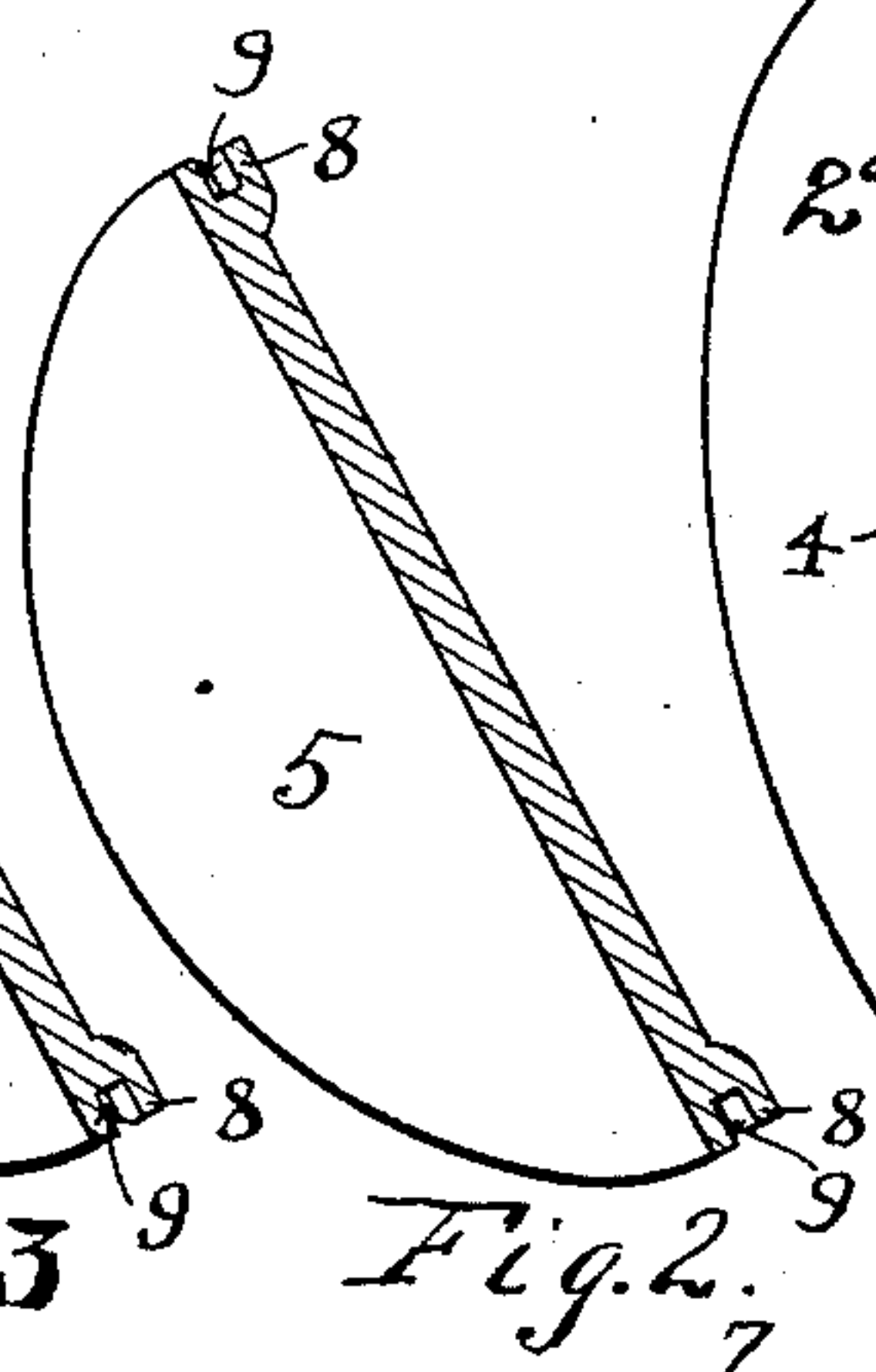


Fig. 2

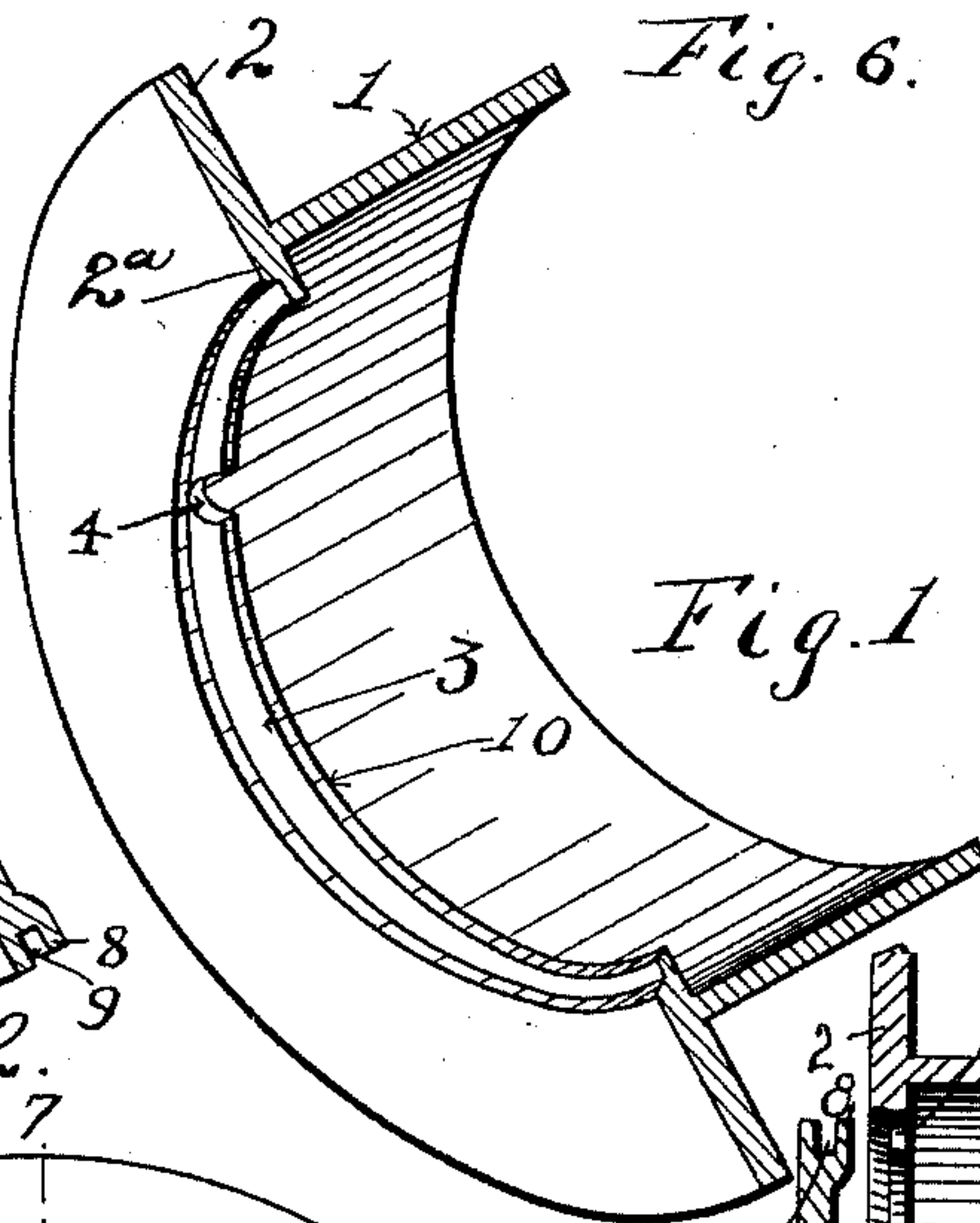


Fig. 1

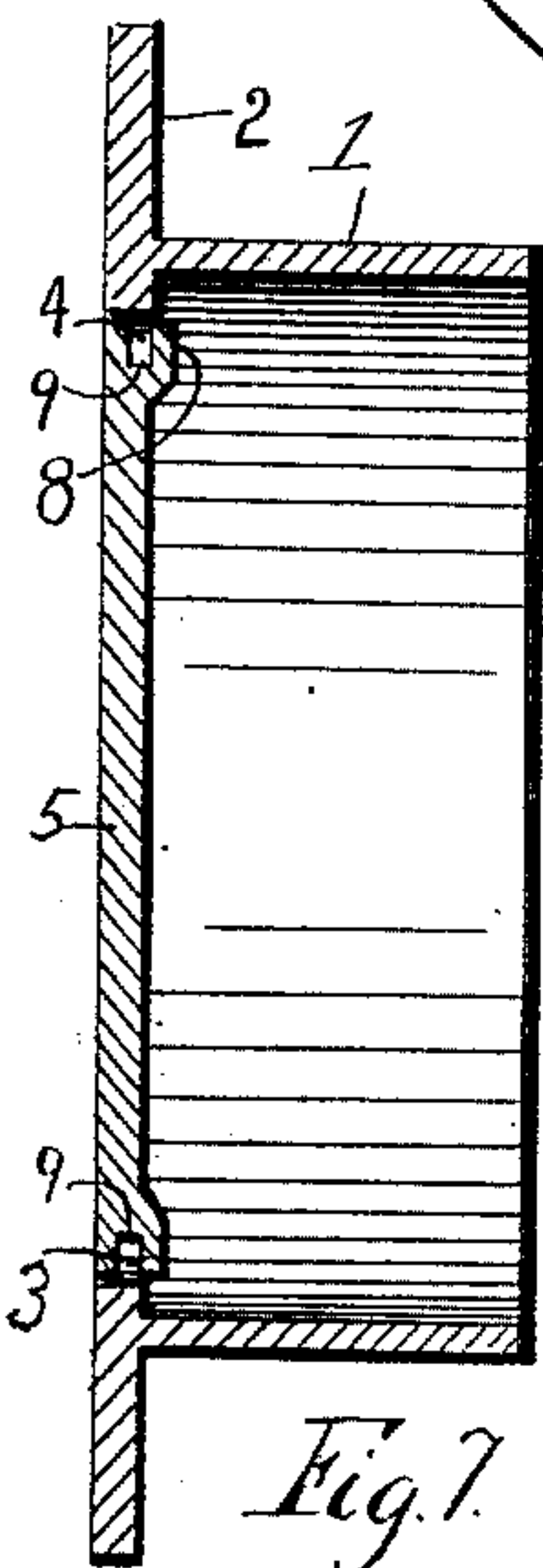


Fig. 7

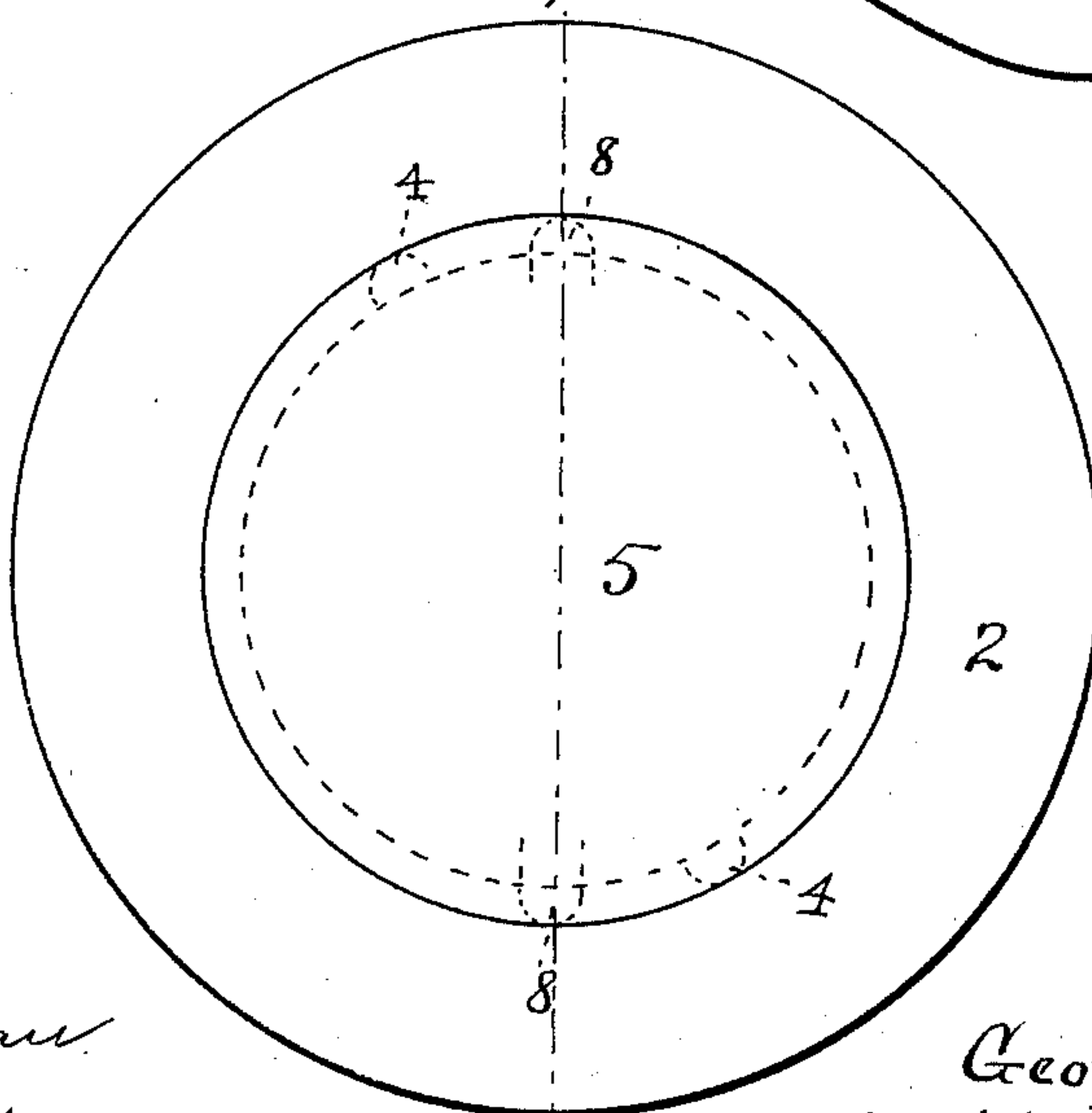


Fig. 4

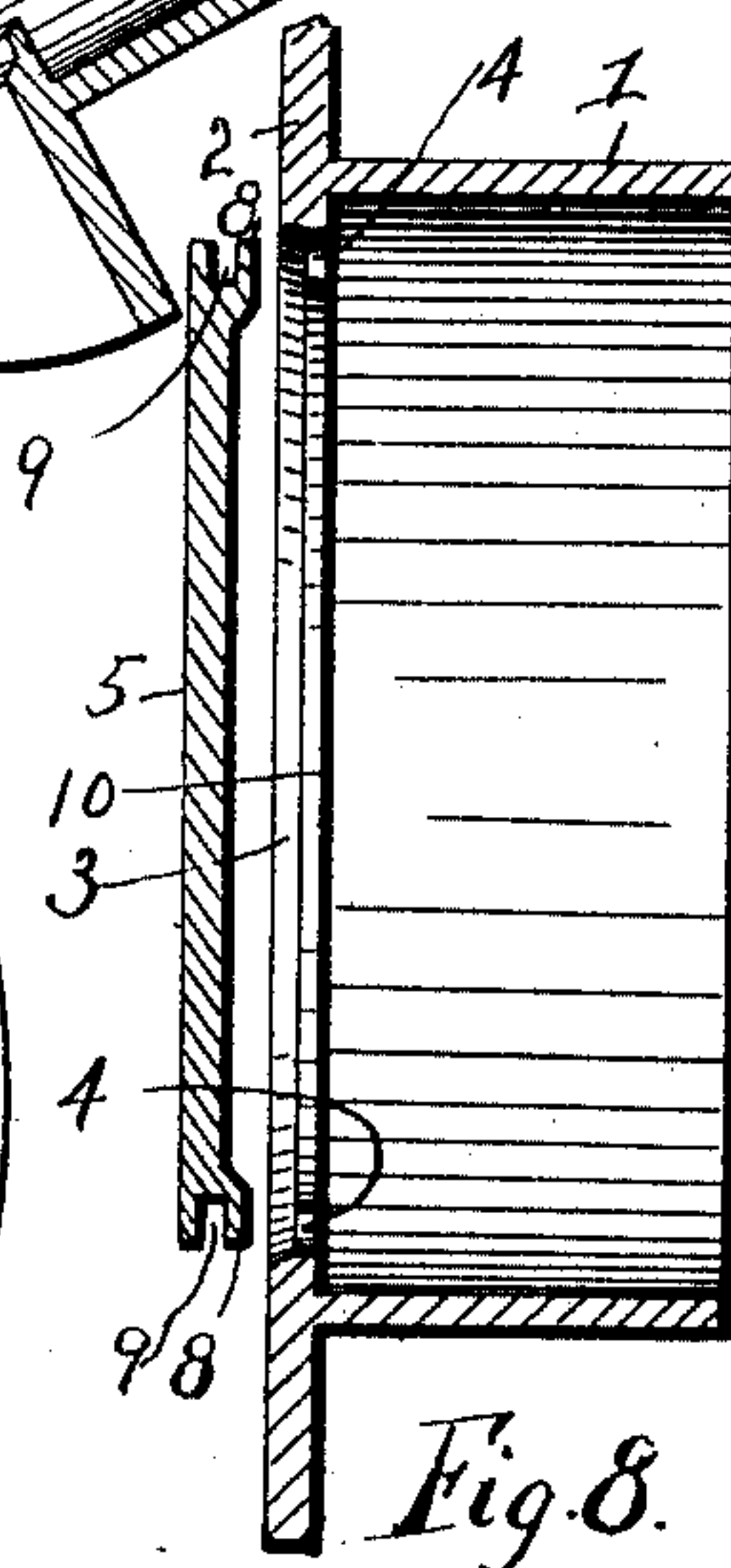


Fig. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. STILSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

THIMBLE FOR STOVEPIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,954, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed February 11, 1902. Serial No. 93,488. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. STILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thimbles for Stovepipes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in those stovepipe-thimbles in which the opening may be with the greatest facility closed entirely or may be easily and quickly adapted to receive any one of several standard sizes of pipe.

The main object of my invention is to provide a thimble with means whereby the space between the stovepipe and the body of the thimble is increased to provide a deep ledge or guard, and this I accomplish by extending the collar of the thimble within the body thereof in the same plane as the outer flange to provide an interior flange in which is formed an exterior rabbet or annular recess to provide a seat to receive a circular plate.

To these ends my invention consists of the stovepipe-thimble as hereinafter described and adapted to the conditions of manufacture and building.

Referring to the drawings herewith, consisting of one sheet, in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a sectional view in perspective of the thimble proper. Fig. 2 is a sectional view in perspective of my closing-lid. Fig. 3 is a sectional view in perspective of one of my reducing-rings. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the thimble proper, fitted with the closing-lid. Fig. 5 is a face view of one of my reducing-rings. Fig. 6 is a similar view of another of such rings. Fig. 7 is an axial section taken on the line 7-7, Fig. 4, showing the position of the parts for connecting them together; and Fig. 8 is a similar view, the parts being disconnected.

1 represents the cylindrical body of the thimble, which is adapted to fit the opening leading into the chimney.

2 represents the outside flange of the collar, formed at right angles to the body, and 2^a represents an inside flange in the same plane as the collar, so as to be flush with the surface thereof. This integral collar is adapted to lie, as nearly as may be, flush with the

wall of the room and to completely close the space about the body 1.

3 is an annular seat made in the interior edge of the flange 2^a.

4 represents notches cut through the reduced wall 10 of the inner flange 2^a and adapted to allow the lugs 8 to pass through them.

5 is the outside face of my closing-lid and is adapted when placed in position to fit flush with the face of the collar.

6 is the outside face of my reducing-rings, which when in position are also adapted to fit flush with the face of the collar.

7 represents the openings in the reducing-rings, which may be of many various sizes.

Diametrically opposite to each other on each of the reducing-rings, as well as on the closing-lid, are lugs 8, which are adapted to pass through the notches 4. The backs of the lids are all provided with annular seats 9, which fit to the annular reduced wall 10 of the inner flange 2^a, and the lugs 8 project sufficiently beyond to engage over the back surface of the reduced wall 10 when the rings are in place.

The method of application of my invention is simple. The thimble should be permanently secured in the chimney-opening. It should preferably be built in or cemented into the chimney-opening. The reducing-ring, having an opening corresponding to the size of stovepipe to be used, is seated in the groove 3 in such position that the lugs 8 will register with the notches 4. The reducing-ring is then turned either to the right or to the left until the lugs 8 have passed out of register with the notches 4, when the ring will be firmly secured to the collar by the engagement of the lugs 8 with the reduced wall 10. In like manner the closing-lid may be secured to the collar when it is desired to plug the opening, when the lugs and notches will occupy, relatively, the positions indicated in broken-line outline in Fig. 4.

It is apparent that the opening in the thimble should be of a larger diameter than the largest size of pipe to be used and that a sufficient number of interchangeable reducing circular plates should accompany each thimble to adapt the device to all the standard sizes of pipe. This becomes the more necessary on account of the increasing use

of oil and gas stoves using small pipe and the large increase of rented houses and apartment-houses, wherein frequent changes of stove-fitting occur.

5 It will be noted that the flange 2^a projects inwardly beyond the interior wall of the body 1. This is done in order to provide a deep ledge or guard which will catch soot or other chimney-droppings and prevent them from
10 running down upon and defacing the wall surrounding the thimble-opening.

Having thus described my invention and its method of application, what I claim is—

15 1. A stovepipe-thimble comprising a cylindrical body formed with a flat collar extending within and without the body to provide an outer flange and an inner flange of the same thickness, and in the same plane as the collar and a deep ledge or guard; the inner
20 flange having an exterior rabbet providing an annular seat, and a reduced wall and radial recesses in the reduced wall of the inner flange, and a circular plate adapted to fit in the exterior seat with its outer face
25 flush with the flat collar and having offset ra-

dial integral lugs, insertible through the radial recesses, and annular seats in which the reduced wall of the inner flange is received.

2. A stovepipe-thimble comprising a cylindrical body formed with a flat collar extending within and without the body to provide an outer flange and an inner flange of the same thickness, and in the same plane as the collar and a deep ledge or guard; the inner flange having an exterior rabbet providing an annular seat, and a reduced wall and radial recesses in the reduced wall of the inner flange, and interchangeable circular plates adapted to fit in the exterior seat with their outer faces flush with the flat collar and
40 having offset radial integral lugs, insertible through the radial recesses, and annular seats in which the reduced wall of the inner flange is received.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
45 hand in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. STILSON.

Witnesses:

J. M. LOWE,

E. M. BALDRIDGE.