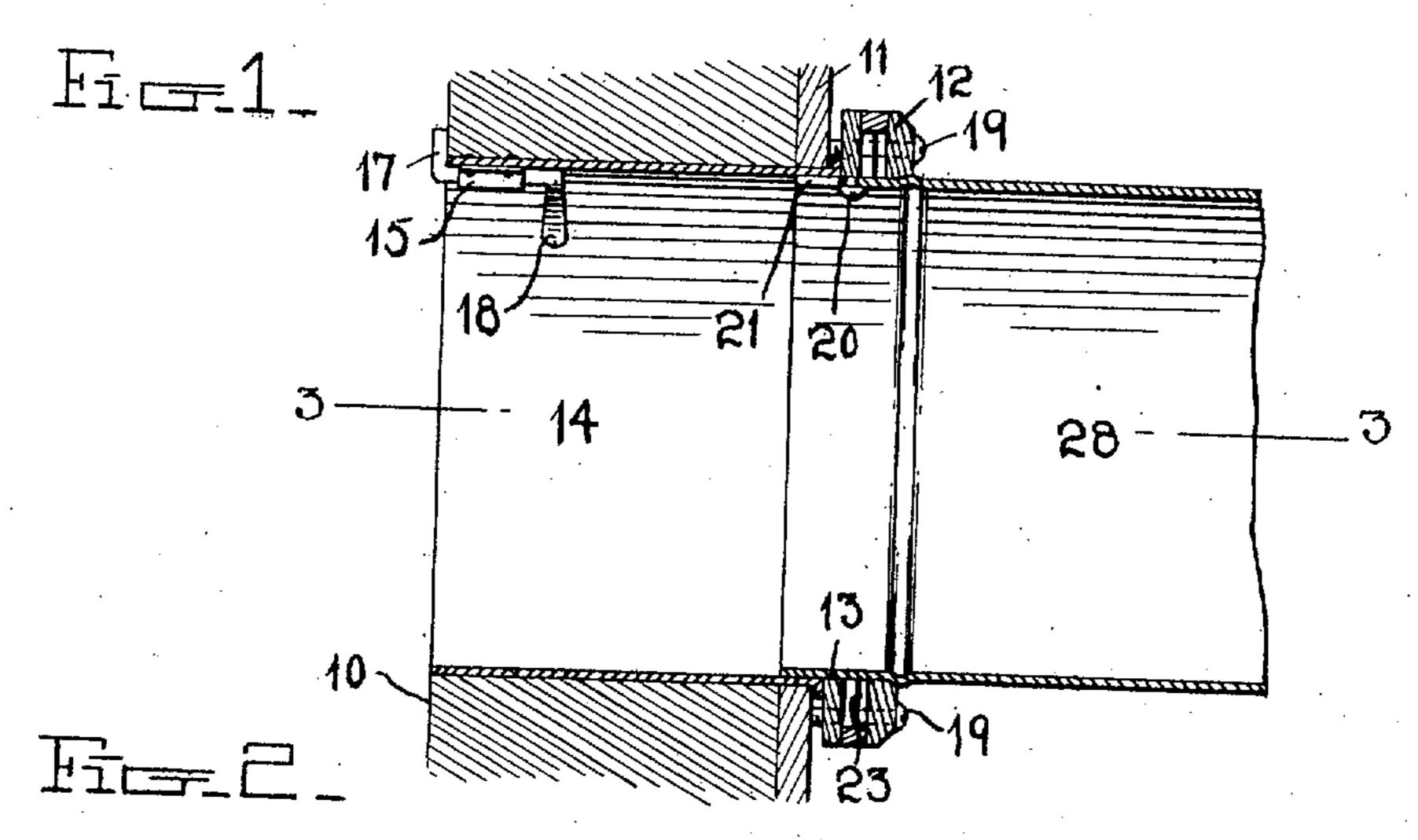
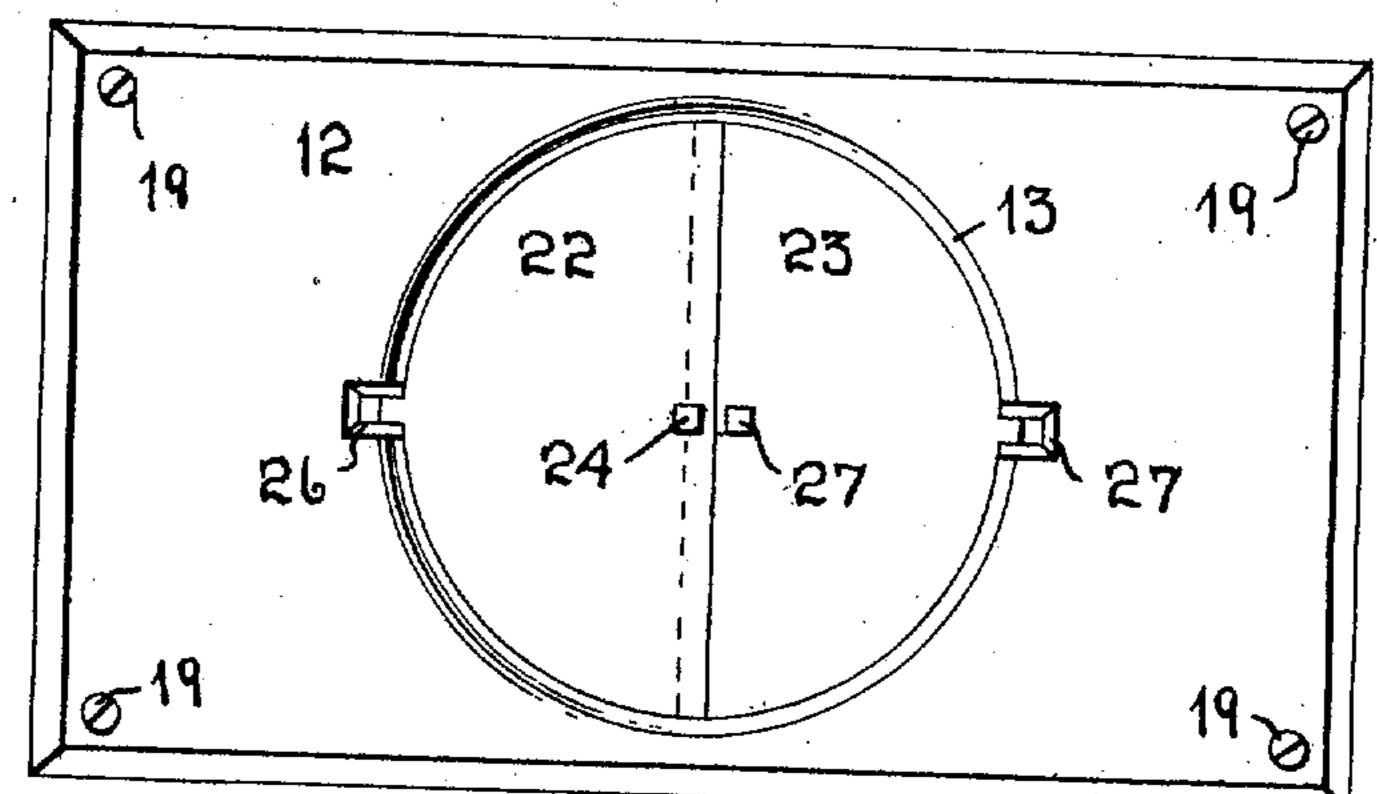
D. HARDING.

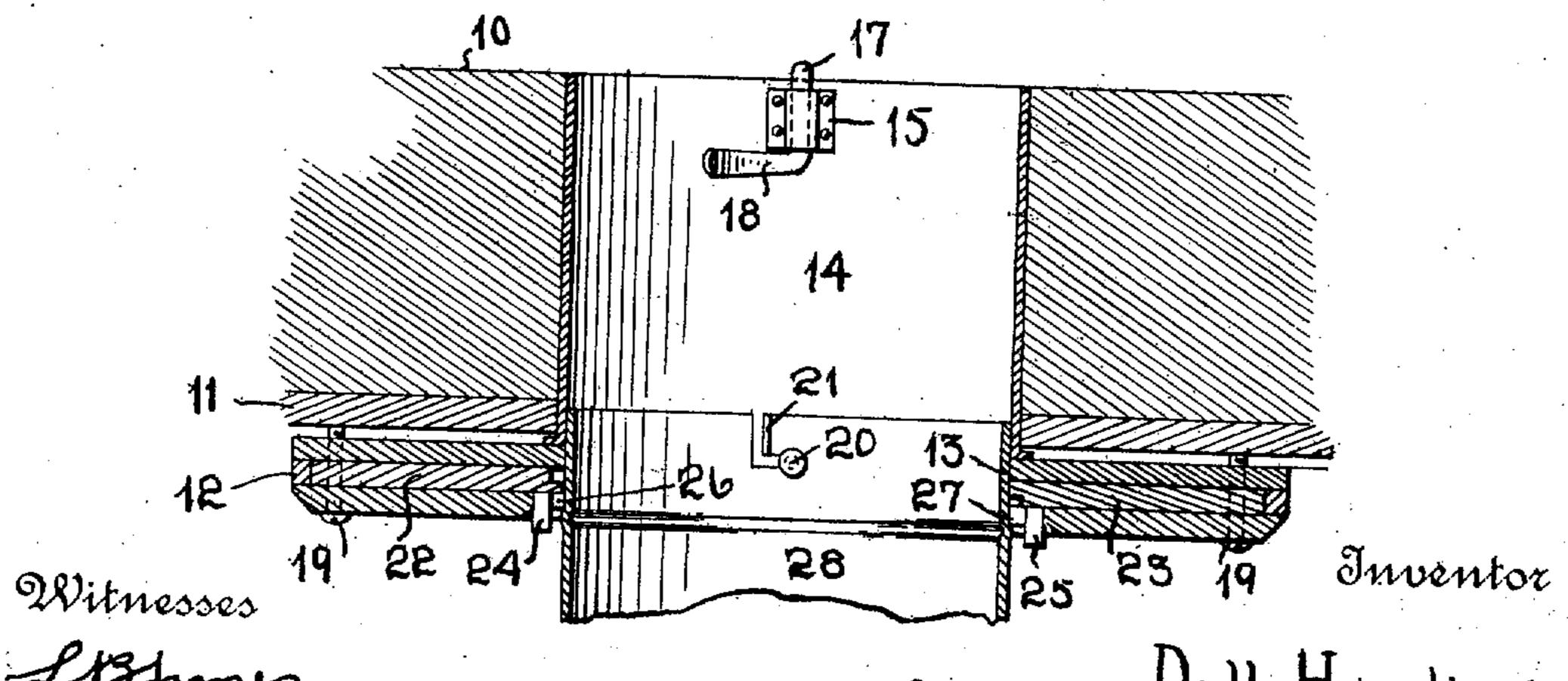
STOVEPIPE THIMBLE AND FLUE STOPPER.

APPLICATION FILED OUT. 4, 1806.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DELL HARDING, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

STOVEPIPE-THIMBLE AND FLUE-STOPPER.

No. 857,522.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed October 4, 1906. Serial No. 337,436.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dell Harding, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owego, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Thimbles and Flue-Stoppers; and I do 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.

This invention relates to improvements in combined stove pipe thimbles and flue stoppers, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and

utility of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereafter shown and described and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like reference characters are employed for the same features in each figure of the drawings, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention, capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the improved device applied to a chimney. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the improved device viewed from the interior of the room. Fig. 3 is a section on the

line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The improved device is applied to the breast of the chimney adjacent to the stove pipe opening, and in the drawings, the chimney is represented at 10, the plaster or wall coating at 11. The improved device consists of a plate 12 bearing over the wall coating 11 adjacent to the stove pipe opening and is provided with a central aperture corresponding in size with the stove-pipe, a portion of which is represented at 13. Extend-5 ing inwardly from the plate 12 is a thimble 14, which corresponds to and takes the place of an ordinary thimble used in connection with the stove-pipe openings of chimneys. Adjacent to the interior of the thimble 14 is a bearing 15 in which a rod 16 swings, one end of the rod turned outwardly as at 17, and the other end of the rod turned laterally as at 18, the lateral portion being preferably flattened, as shown. The end 17 of the rod 5 is designed to project upwardly against the inner face of the chimney, while the lateral lagainst the chimney breast.

extension 18 bears against the inner face of the thimble, as represented in Fig. 1. The rod and its extended ends form an efficient lock to retain the thimble 14 and its attached 60 plate 12 in position. Extending through the corners of the plates 12 are adjusting screws 19 adapted to bear against the chimney, and thus provide a simple means for adjusting the device to slight variations in thickness of 65 the chimney and the plaster or wall coating.

Projecting from the interior of the thimble 14 is a pin 20, and formed in the edge of the section of stove pipe 28 which enters the thimble is an L-shaped recess 21 adapted to 70 engage the pin 20 when the stove pipe is inserted into the thimble, and forming a "bayonet" locking device between the stove pipe and thimble, to retain the pipe in position, and prevent its accidental displacement.

The plate 12 is formed hollow, and slidably disposed within this hollow portion are slides 22—23, operating to close the opening through the plate when the stove pipe is removed; the leaves thus forming an effectual 8c cover to the flue opening when not in use, as will be obvious. The leaves 22-23 are provided with small knobs 24—25 by which they are operated, and the plate 12 is provided with recesses 26—27 into which these 85 knobs are seated when the leaves are in open or withdrawn position. The adjacent edges of the leaves 22—23 are reversely rabbeted, so that they overlap when in closed position, to more effectually prevent the escape of go soot or smoke into the room. The plate 12 will preferably be of metal, and may be of any ornamental form, and will generally conform in appearance to the finish of the room in which it is employed.

The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and applied wherever required, and may be reversed in position if required.

Having thus described my invention, what 100

is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, comprising a base plate for bearing against a chimney breast and provided with a transverse aperture and with a thimble communi- 105 cating with said aperture and adapted to engage a stove pipe opening in the chimney, a rod swinging from said thimble and with the inner end out-turned for engaging the interior of the chimney, and adjusting screws 110 operating through said plate for bearing

2. A device of the class described comprising a hollow base plate for bearing against the chimney breast and provided with a transverse aperture and with a thimble communicating with said aperture and adapted to encage the sterio pine energies of the sterio pine energy of the sterio pine energ to engage the stove pipe opening of the chim-ney, leaves slidable within said hollow base and operating to close the opening therein, means for detachably coupling said thimble

to the chimney, means for adjusting said base relative to said chimney breast. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DELL HARDING.

Witnesses:

F. A. Darrow, CHARLES O. HARDING.