

D. G. LILLEY.
STOVEPIPE THIMBLE AND FLUE STOPPER.
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Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

914,586.

Fig. 1.

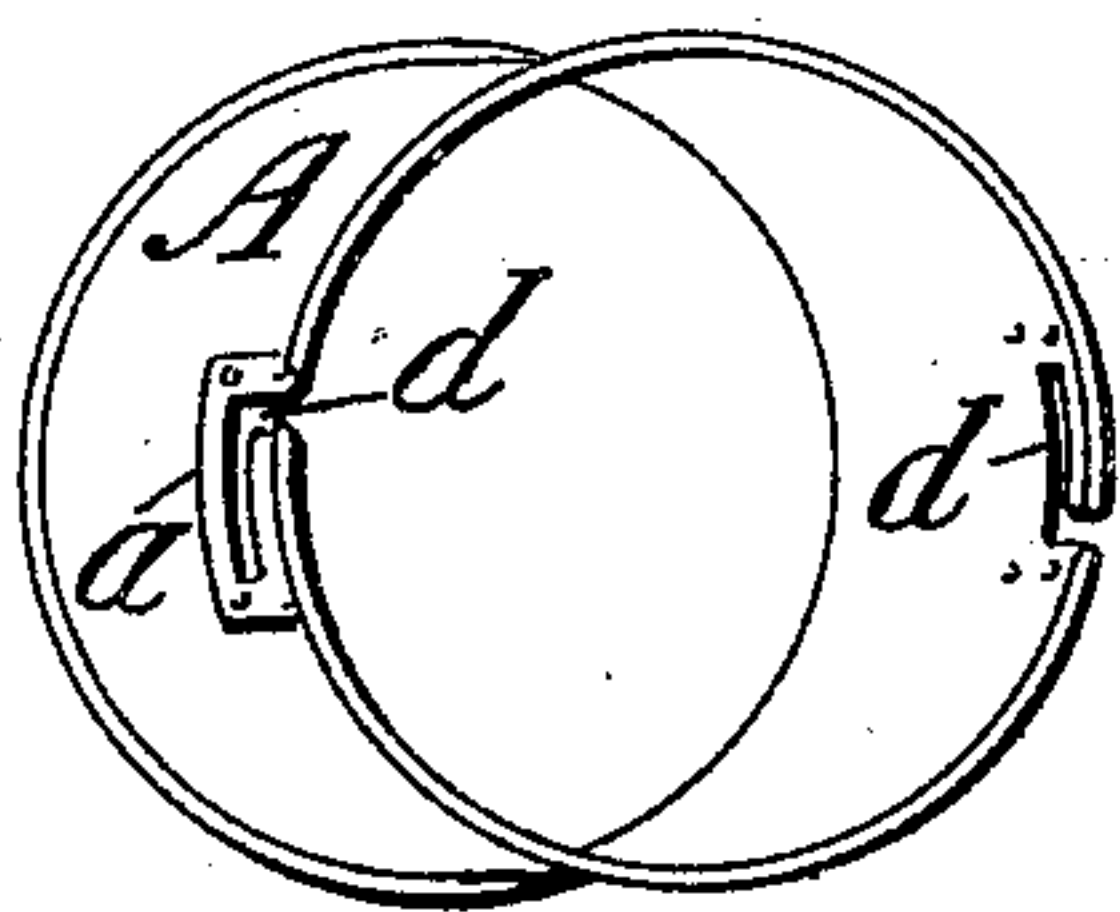


Fig. 2.

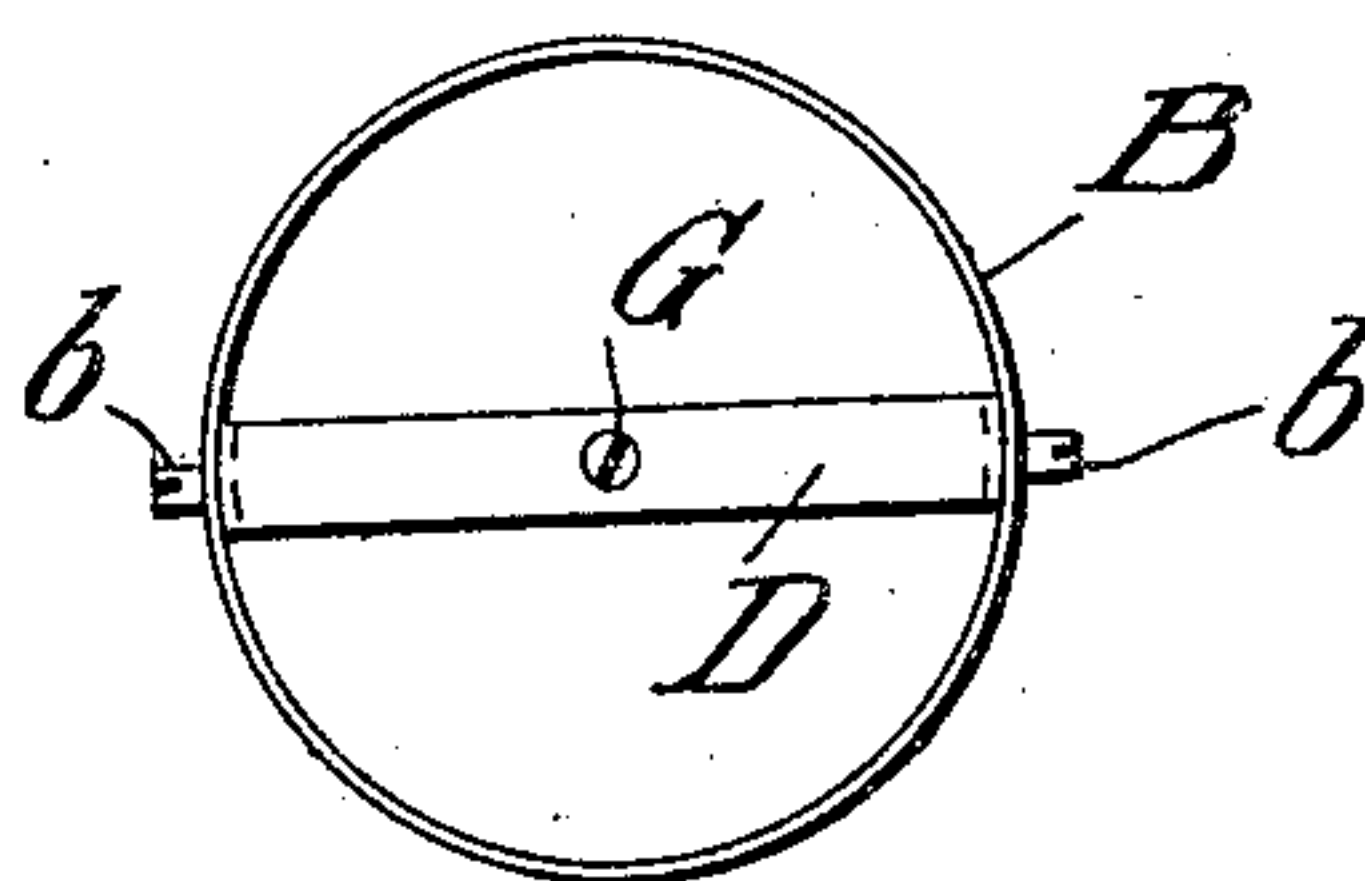


Fig. 3.

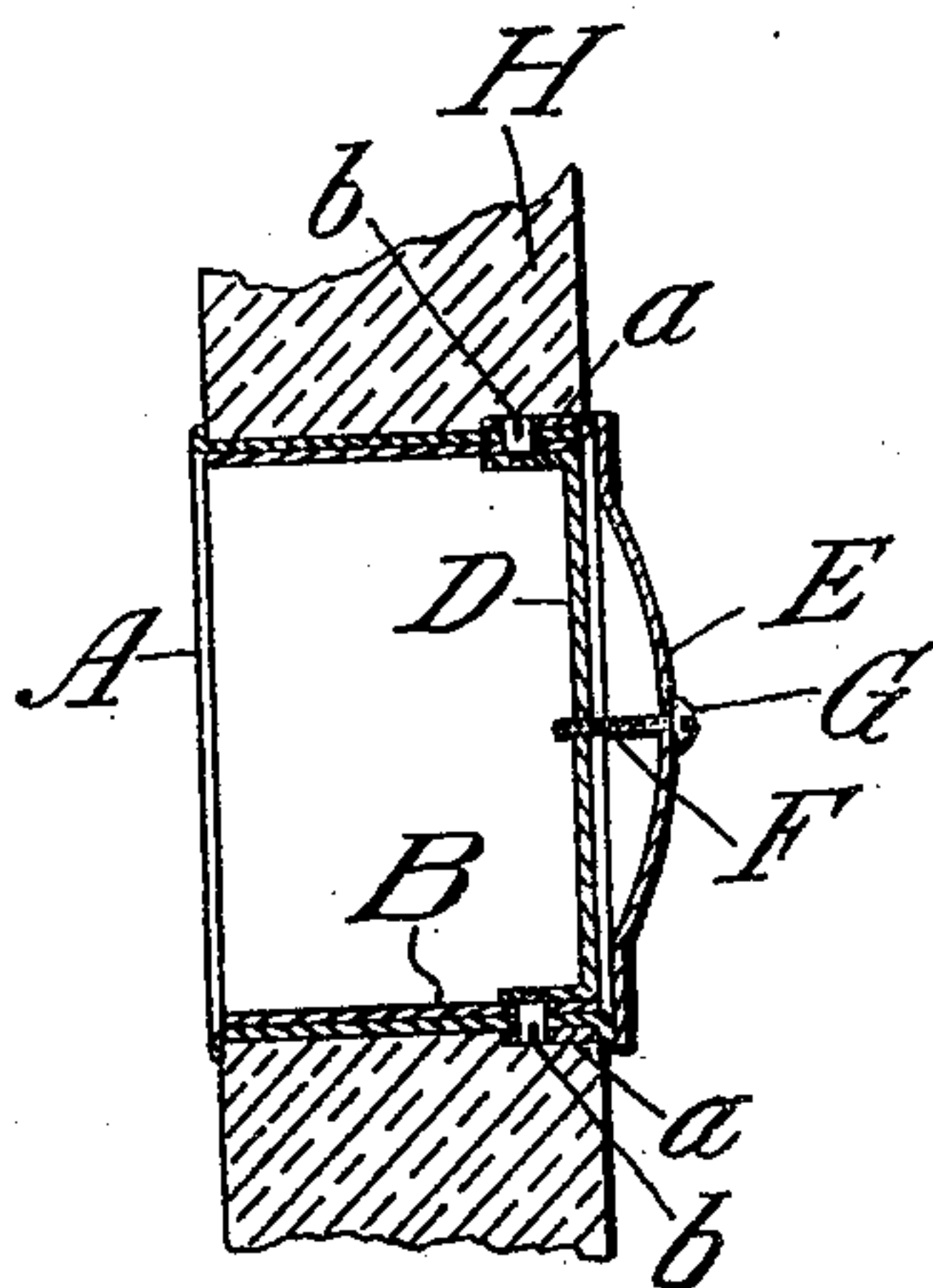


Fig. 4.

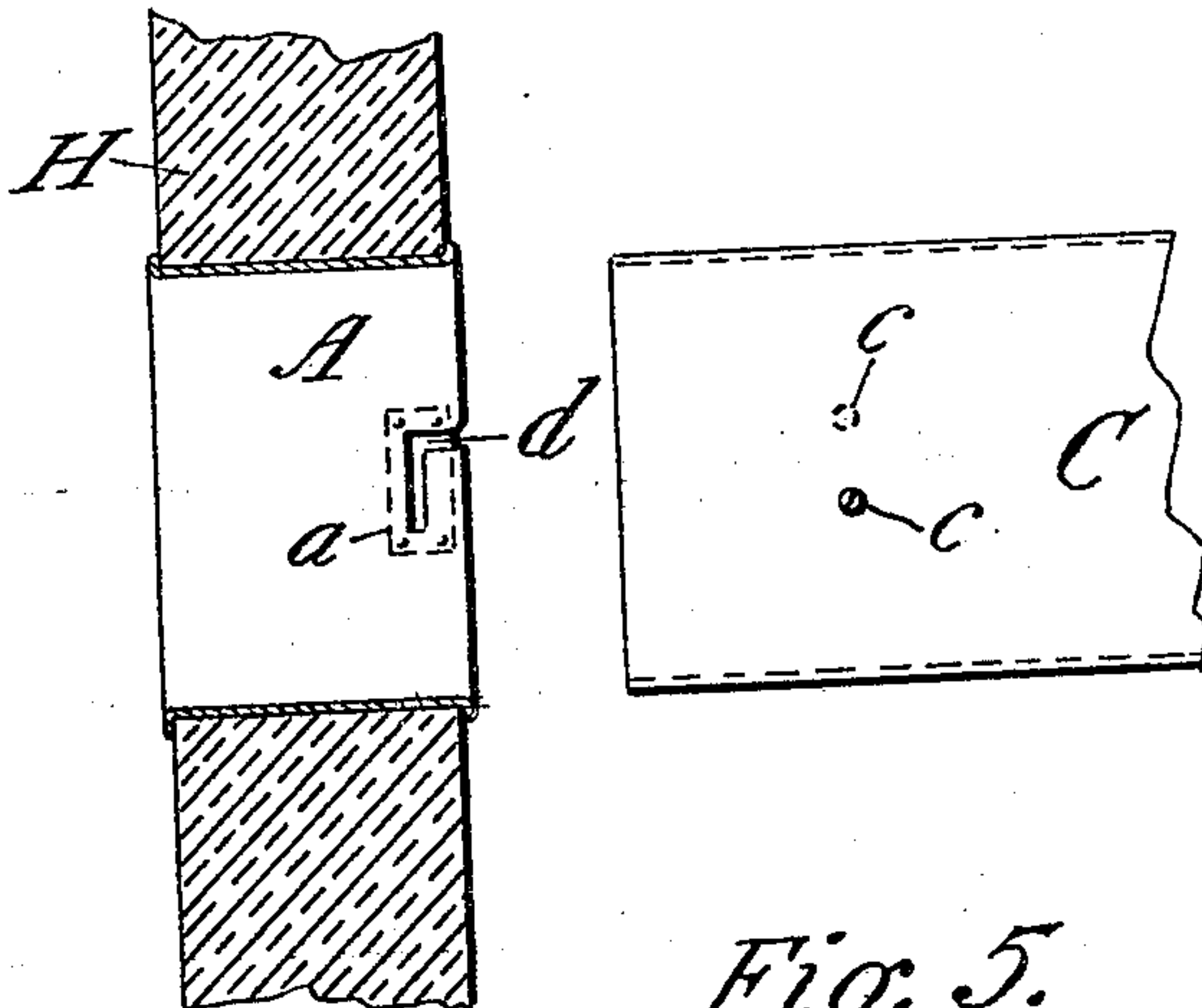


Fig. 5.

Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL G. LILLEY, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

STOVEPIPE-THIMBLE AND FLUE-STOPPER.

No. 914,586.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL G. LILLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stovepipe-Thimbles and Flue-Stoppers, of which the following is a full and complete description and specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which is hereby made a part thereof.

This invention relates to that class of thimbles and flue-stoppers wherein the thimble is designed to accommodate the corresponding parts of a stovepipe and hold the same in place immovably when in use, and wherein the flue-stopper is fastened firmly, though detachably, in attachment to the thimble itself, when the pipe-hole is not in use.

The objects and purposes of this invention are:—to furnish a light and cheap thimble which will retain the stovepipe in place within it without possibility of falling out; to provide a stopper which may likewise be attached to the same thimble without extra parts and without the possibility of the stopper becoming loosened or falling off; and generally, to provide a device of this class which will combine durability and ease of manipulation as well as simplicity and cheapness.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction of parts, and in the combination of those parts, as hereinafter shown and described, and set forth in the accompanying claims.

In the drawing illustrating the invention, Figure 1 represents a front view in perspective of the thimble separate from the rest of the device. Fig. 2 is the bar and piece of pipe constituting the means of attachment of the stopper to the thimble, seen from the front. Fig. 3 shows the bar of said attachment from the side and separate from the piece of pipe. Fig. 4 is a view in longitudinal section of the thimble in place within a chimney-wall, with the stopper-attachment in and the stopper attached thereto. Fig. 5 is the same view with the stopper-attachment and stopper removed, and showing how a stovepipe may be inserted in the same thimble when it is desired to put up a stove

or other heating apparatus, and make use of the chimney. 55

In the various views shown, the same letters refer to the same parts throughout.

A. represents the thimble, and B. the section of pipe which with bar D. forms the means of attachment with the stopper. 60

C. represents a section of stovepipe provided with screw-studs *c. c.*

D. is the bar of the stopper attachment, which in Fig. 3 is shown separate from the pipe B. 65

E. is the stopper itself, and F. the means of attachment of the stopper to bar D.

F. is preferably a simple screw, and its head is indicated by G.

H. indicates a section of the chimney wall. 70

The thimble A. is provided exteriorly at the front end with two reinforcing plates *a, a.* placed diametrically opposite each other, and through these plates as well as through the body of the thimble itself, are cut L shaped slots *d. d.* the shortest arm of the angle running longitudinally and through the edge of the thimble, and the longest arm extending transversely and being closed as shown. 75

b. b. indicate two small screw studs which serve to fasten the bar D. to the pipe B. and also serve as the means entering the slots *d. d.* and holding this part in attachment with the thimble. *c. c.* indicate similar screw studs fastened exteriorly on diametrically opposite sides of an ordinary length of stove pipe at a proper distance from one end, these studs having reinforcing fastenings on the interior of the pipe. 80

A thimble of the form shown is fixed in the wall of the chimney, its front end flush with the face of the wall. The reinforcing plates *a. a.* serve not only to strengthen the thimble and keep it from becoming bent or broken at the slots, but also prevent the thimble from shifting either forward or back, or turning in the hole. They also assist in keeping the slots free and clear of obstructions. 85

To put up a pipe for use, when the same is provided with the exterior studs *c. c.* as described, these studs are made to enter the open arms of the slots *d. d.* the pipe is pushed into the hole until the studs enter the transverse arms of the L, when a very 90 100 105

slight twist will prevent the pipe from either falling out or being removed until the process has been reversed. When it is not desired to use the flue-hole and the pipe has been taken down, the hole may be closed by the stopper as follows: The short piece of pipe B. with the bar D. in place as indicated in Fig. 2 is inserted in the thimble, and the studs brought into the slots *d. d.* as above described in the case of putting up a pipe. The attachment F. is then removed and the stopper E. put on the pipe-hole. The attachment F. is then replaced and fastened firmly, when it will so remain until it is desired to again use the flue. If care is used in the adjustment of parts, the stopper is not only permanently fixed, but likewise, no dirt or soot will come out. The attachment F. may be of any convenient type, but a simple screw is deemed preferable.

My claims are:—

1. A stovepipe thimble provided with two diametrically opposed plates fastened on the exterior and with one edge flush with the end of the thimble which is outermost when said thimble is in place within a chimney wall, these said plates and the body of the thimble as well being pierced with L slots, of which said slots one arm extends longitudinally of the thimble, from and through the outermost edge of the thimble, and the other extends transversely in the plate and thimble body and is closed, in combination with a flue-stopper attachment and flue-stopper, said stopper attachment consisting of a short piece of pipe, designed to push into the thimble, and having within it at one end a transverse bar so fastened as to be flush with the end of the said pipe, and fastened thus by means of screw studs, which not only act as such means of fastening, but also extend outwardly from the periphery of the pipe, forming studs, diametrically opposed to each other, which said studs are designed to enter the L slots above described at the open end, pass through the longitudinal arm thereof, and then by a twist of the stopper attachment pass into the transverse arm of the L slot, the said stopper being of the ordinary form, together with means of attachment of the stopper to the transverse bar of the stopper attachment, substantially as described.

2. In a stovepipe thimble and flue-stopper, the combination of a thimble, stopper attachment, stopper and means of attachment of the stopper to the stopper attachment, in which the said thimble is so designed and constructed as to be provided with two diametrically opposed plates fastened on the exterior of the thimble and at one end thereof, which said end will be outermost when the thimble is in place within a chimney wall, said plates being so fastened that one edge will be flush with the rim of the said outermost end, and which said plates, as well as that portion of the body of the thimble whereupon they are fastened, are pierced through with L slots, one arm of which runs longitudinally of the thimble from and through the edge of the said outermost end of the thimble and plate, and the other runs transversely of the thimble for a short distance in the plate; in which the said stopper attachment is composed of a short piece of pipe designed to pass within the thimble, within which piece of pipe is fastened a transverse bar, provided at the middle of its length with a screw threaded hole, and so adjusted as to be flush with the edges of one end of the said pipe, which said bar is fastened thus by means of screw studs which not only serve this purpose but also are designed so as to extend outwardly from the pipe itself in diametrically opposite directions in the form of studs, which are designed thus in order that they may enter the said L slots at the open end thereof in the longitudinal arm, pass through said arm, and then by a twist of the said pipe pass into the said transverse arm of the L slots; and in which the stopper is of any ordinary convenient form, but is provided at its center with a hole through which may pass a simple screw, so threaded as to enter the threaded hole in the center of the transverse bar as aforesaid, which said screw forms the means of attachment between the stopper and stopper attachment, substantially as described.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL G. LILLEY.

Witnesses:

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WM. P. KAVANAGH.