

J. A. BRODIN.
STOVEPIPE THIMBLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1909.

975,746.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

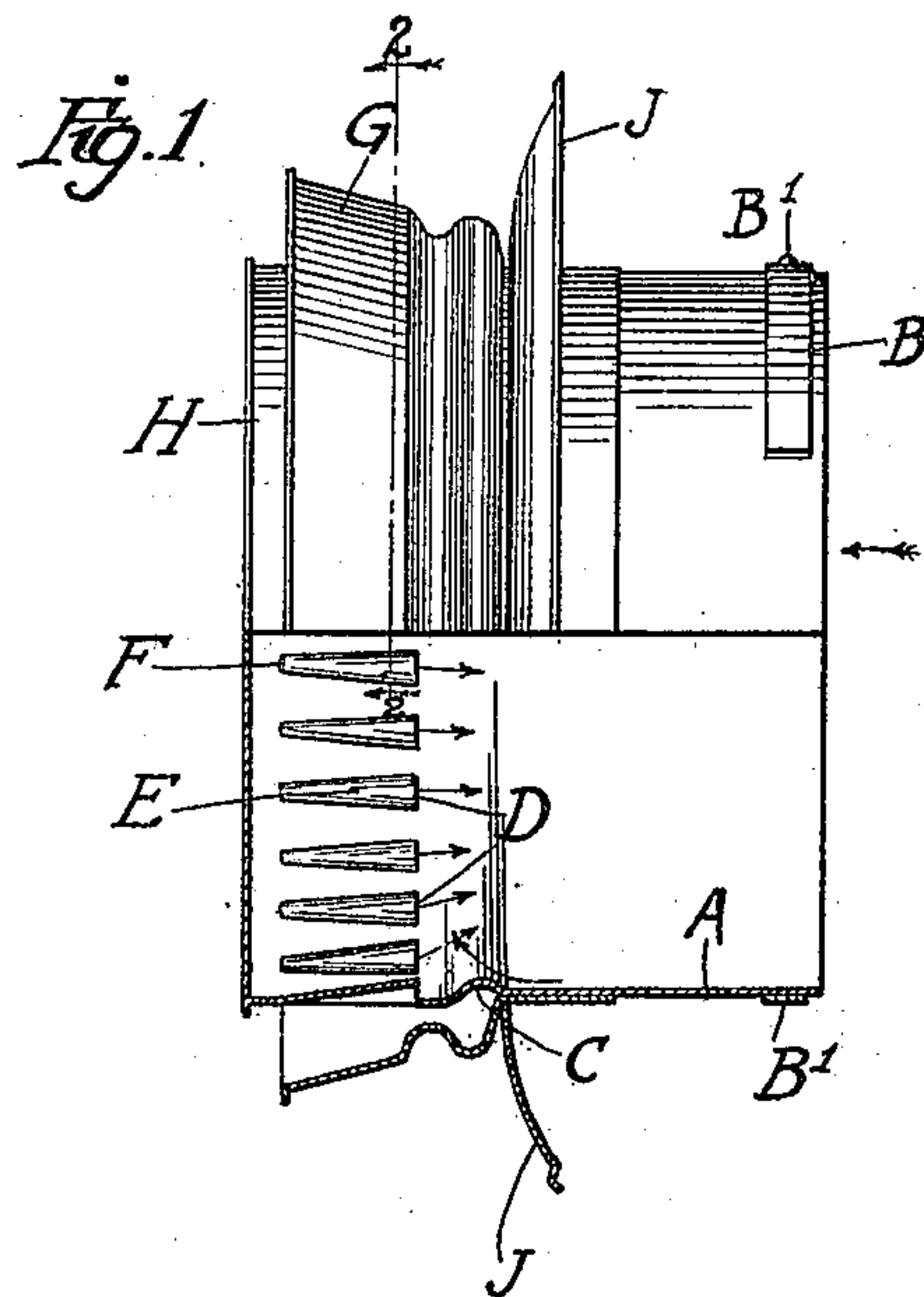
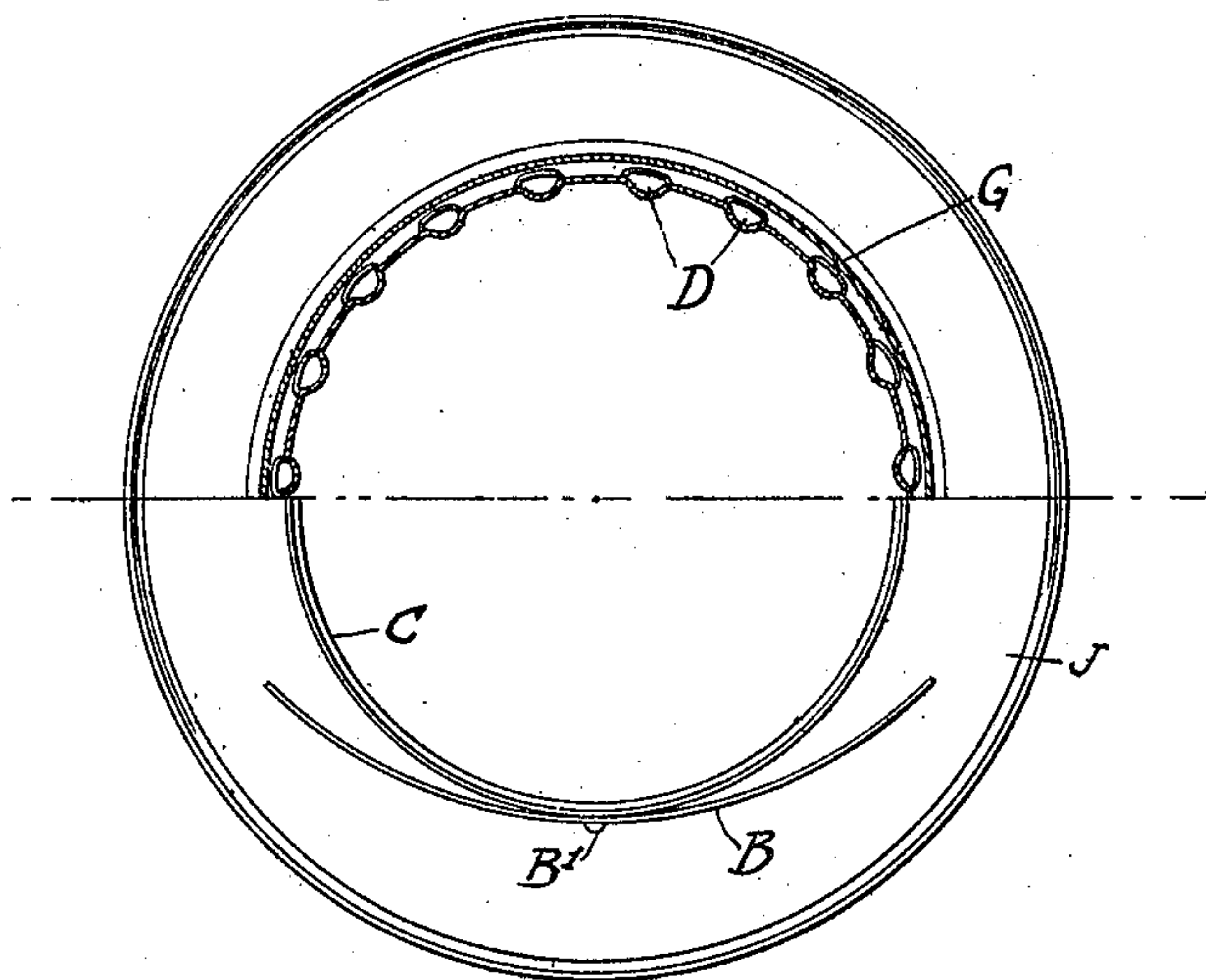


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. BRODIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BRODIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

STOVEPIPE-THIMBLE.

975,746.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. BRODIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Stovepipe-Thimbles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to stove pipe thimbles.

It is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view partly in elevation and partly in cross section; Fig. 2 is a view looking in the direction of the arrow, partly end view and partly cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is a thimble portion adapted to enter the chimney hole. It may be provided with the spring securing devices B, B consisting each of laterally disposed clamping portions secured in position each by a bolt B¹. The thimble A is provided with the raised deflector C which lies in front of the holes D, D which are formed in the body of the thimble by a series of transverse slits and then inwardly pressing the body of the thimble so as to form exterior longitudinal grooves E, E. Each of such grooves terminates at one end in the opening D and diminishes in width and depth toward its other end F. G is a flaring hood secured to the thimble and surrounding these grooves E.

H is a closure on the end of the thimble.

J is a flange about the thimble and adapted to cover the wall around the hole into which the inner end of the thimble is passed.

The form, structure, arrangement and proportion of the several parts could be greatly altered without departing from the spirit of my invention and I do not therefore wish to be limited in these particulars to exactly what I have shown.

I will point out the essential features of my invention in my claims.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: When a thimble shaped somewhat as I have shown is inserted in the

chimney hole it operates as a ventilator, the air being drawn in around the closed end of the thimble and within the hood, whence it passes into the openings D, D at the end of the grooves E. Such air passes out through the thimble up into the chimney. The deflector in front of these holes performs the function of preventing the air, which on occasion shows a tendency to pass down the chimney into the room, from passing directly into these openings. I have shown one form of deflector and indicated its action by an arrow but any form of deflector may answer. The point is that I insert a deflector between the chimney and the ends of the holes which operate as ventilating holes so as to direct the air away from these holes into the projected end of the thimble. The outwardly projecting end of the thimble thus forms a sort of arrest the flow of the air and a pocket to receive such dirt and soot as may be carried by such current of air.

I claim:

1. A chimney hole thimble open at one end, closed at the other, and having a series of ventilating holes through the sides of the thimble, the thimble having an interior deflector intermediate the holes and the open end of the thimble.

2. A chimney hole thimble open at one end, closed at the other, and having a series of ventilating holes through the sides of the thimble, in combination with an outer laterally projecting flange, the thimble having an interior deflector, both the flange and the deflector being intermediate the holes and the open end of the thimble.

3. A chimney hole thimble open at one end, closed at the other and having a series of ventilating holes through the sides of the thimble the thimble having an interior deflector intermediate the holes and the open end of the thimble, such ventilating holes formed by transversely slitting the body of the thimble and crimping it so as to open such slits and form grooves leading thereto.

4. A chimney hole thimble open at one end, closed at the other, and having a series of ventilating holes through the sides of the

thimble, in combination with an outer later-
ally projecting flange, the thimble having
an interior deflector, both the flange and de-
flector being intermediate the holes and the
5 open end of the thimble, said ventilating
holes formed by transversely slitting the
body of the thimble and crimping it so as

to open such slits and form grooves leading
thereto.

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