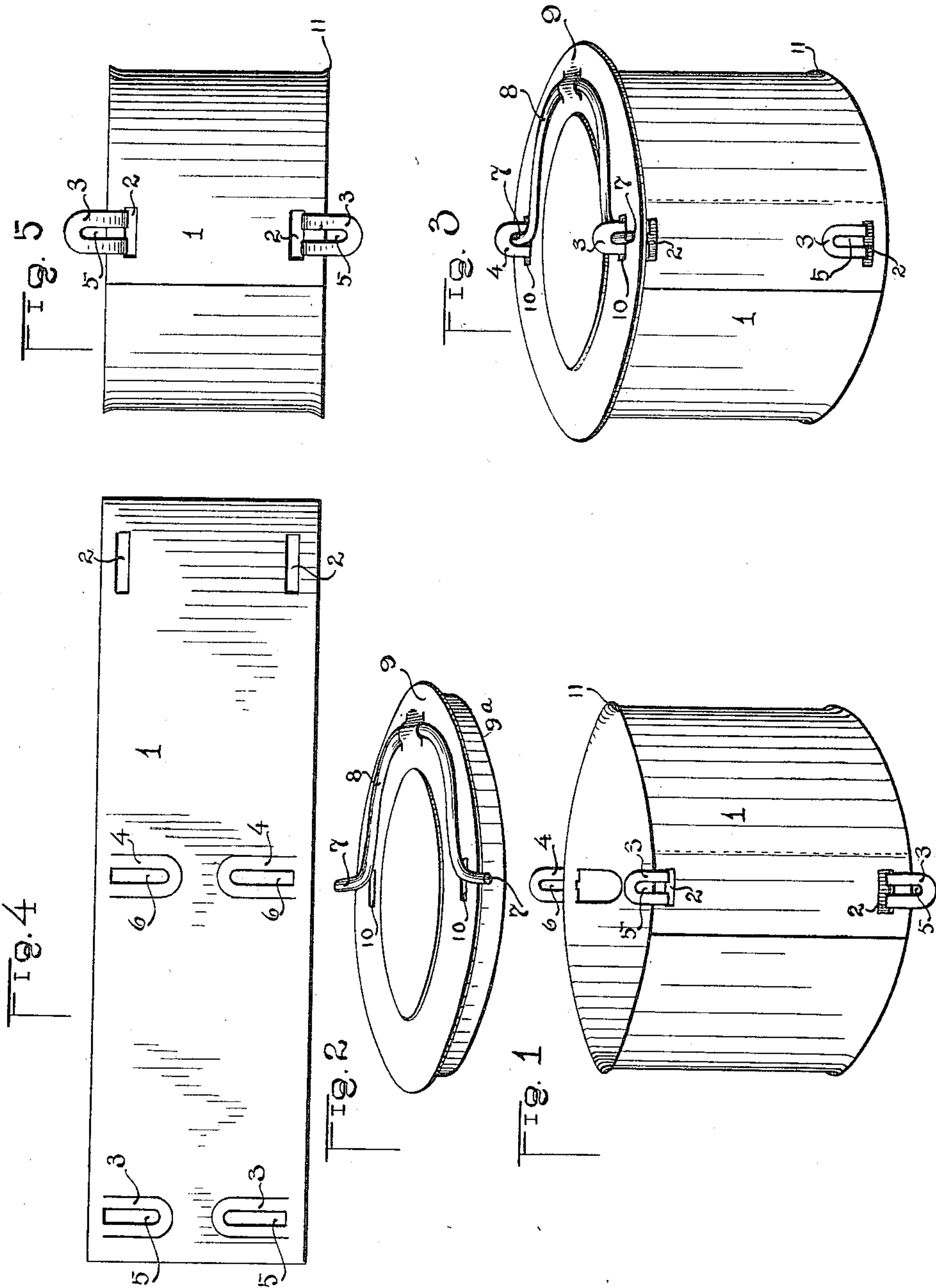


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FLUE STOP AND THIMBLE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1910

994,208.

Patented June 6, 1911.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. SNYDER, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

FLUE STOP AND THIMBLE.

994,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 6, 1911.

Application filed March 4, 1910. Serial No. 547,351.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flue Stops and Thimbles; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to a combined thimble and closure for chimney openings and my object is to provide a thimble and means thereon for securing the thimble in the opening in a chimney or wall.

A further object is to so construct the thimble that the same may be formed from a single sheet of metal.

A further object is to provide means for attaching wires to the thimble, whereby sections of pipe may be securely held in engagement therewith.

A further object is to provide a suitable cover for the thimble, and, a still further object is to provide means for removably attaching the cover to the end of the thimble.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the thimble ready to be applied to use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cover removed from the thimble. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the thimble and cover as applied to use. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the thimble, and, Fig. 5 is an elevation thereof in its assembled position.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the thimble which is preferably constructed of an oblong sheet of metal and through one end of said sheet are punched openings 2, while at the opposite end of the thimble section are provided ears 3, which ears are also stamped from the sheet of metal forming the thimble. These ears when extended at right angles to the face of the thimble will extend through the openings 2 and will serve to securely lock the ends of the thimble section together to form a tubular body by bending the ends of the ears parallel with the face of the thimble after the ears are introduced through the

openings. Additional ears 4 are provided at the longitudinal center of the section 1 and are produced similar to the ears 3.

When the thimble is used in connection with an opening in a chimney, one of the ears 3 and the ear 4 diametrically opposite thereof are extended over and rest upon the face of the thimble, as shown in Fig. 3, while the ears at the opposite end of the thimble are extended beyond the edge thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. The ears 3 and 4 are provided with longitudinal slots 5 and 6 respectively, with which engage the tines 7 of a spring latch 8 carried by a cover or closure 9, the latch 8 being secured to the cover 9 in any suitable manner.

The cover is provided with a pair of openings 10 through which the ears 3 and 4 at one end of the thimble extend, the ears being of sufficient length to project a distance through said openings and when so arranged, the tines 7 of the latch are introduced through the slots 5 and 6 in said ears, thereby securely locking the cover into engagement with the thimble. The latch 8 is preferably formed of spring wire and bowed at its center, whereby an outward pressure will be exerted on the tines 7 and by arranging said tines at a slight angle, the cover will be securely clamped in engagement with the end of the thimble.

As the thimble is preferably constructed of sheet metal, the ends thereof are slightly curled to form a flange 11, which flange engages the faces of the wall surrounding the opening in the chimney. When the thimble is used in a chimney and a pipe is introduced thereinto, any suitable form of wire may be attached in the openings 5 and 6 of the projecting ears 3 and 4 and extended thence around the parts of the pipe to securely hold the same in alinement and prevent the pipe from leaving the thimble. When the thimble is used for conducting pipe through a partition wall, both sets of ears are extended outwardly and wires can be extended from both ends of the thimble to engage the parts of the pipe to hold the same in position, and a cover can be attached to each end of the thimble when the pipe has been removed.

In applying the cover over the end of the thimble, the flange 9<sup>a</sup> of the cover is introduced into the end of the thimble and the openings in the cover brought into alinement with the ears and the cover then moved



inwardly until resting against the end of the thimble, the ends of the latch having been previously depressed to move the tines out of the path of the ears. As soon as the  
 5 cover has been properly positioned, the latch is released, when the tension thereof will force the tines 7 through slots in the ears and securely lock the cover in position over the end of the thimble. In addition to em-  
 10 ploying the thimble and cover for a flue and holes to receive the pipes, it may be also used to cover the usual form of opening placed in the lower portion of the chimney for cleaning purposes.

15 In view of the fact that the thimble is made of sheet metal and the various parts thereof stamped, said thimble can be very cheaply constructed and be practically indestructible from use. It will further be seen  
 20 that by extending the ears, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the outer ends thereof can be bent laterally against the faces of the wall after the thimble has been placed in the opening, said ears serving to hold the thimble against  
 25 longitudinal movement.

What I claim is:—

1. In a stove pipe thimble, the combination with a pipe section having substantially U-shaped ears struck therefrom, one pair  
 30 of said ears being adjacent one extremity of the pipe section and an additional pair at a

point diametrically opposite the first pair when the pipe section is secured in circular form, the opposite extremity of the pipe section having openings through which the  
 35 first pair of ears are introduced to lock the pipe section in circular form, of a closure having openings through which one ear of each pair projects when the closure is placed over the end of the pipe section and a  
 40 bowed latch carried by the closure engaging the ears passing through the openings in the closure to lock the closure and pipe section together.

2. A stove pipe thimble, comprising a sin-  
 45 gle sheet of metal having one of its meeting extremities provided with openings and the other extremity having a pair of integral U-shaped ears extending through said open-  
 50 ings and bent to project beyond the ends of the pipe, a similar pair of ears diametrically opposite the first set of ears and a closing cap having means engaging an ear of each set to lock the cover in place.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
 55 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT C. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR ROBESON,  
 BENTON LACKEY.