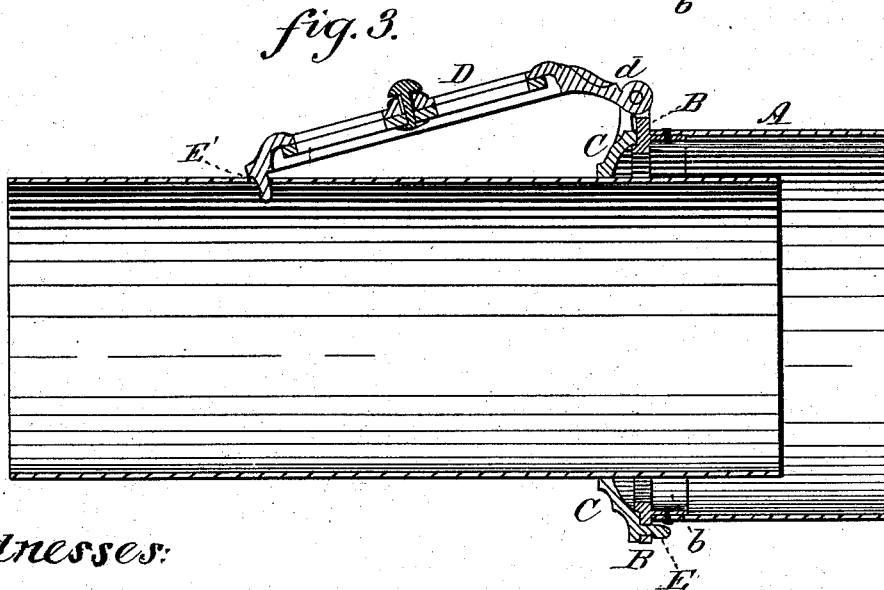
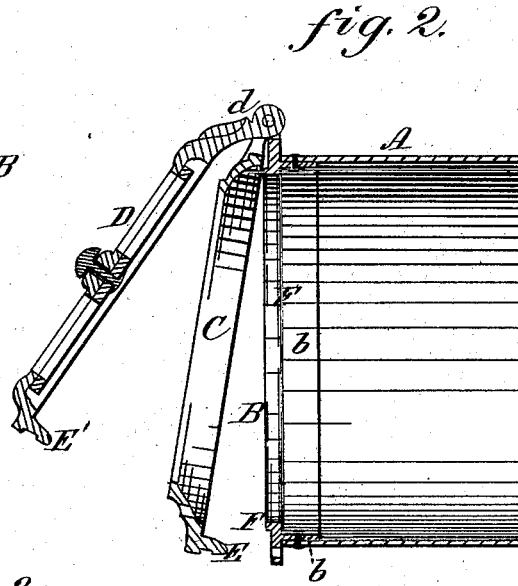
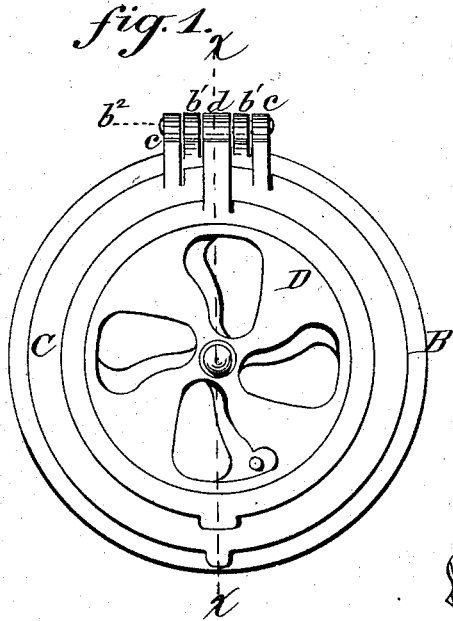


S. D. VOSE & J. D. PIERCE.
Stove-Pipe Thimble.

No. 198,168.

Patented Dec. 11, 1877.



Witnesses:

Floyd Norris.
W. E. Clappie

Sam^l D. Vose,

Ja^s D. Pierce,

by Johnson & Johnson Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. VOSE AND JAMES D. PIERCE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,168**, dated December 11, 1877; application filed September 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL D. VOSE and JAMES D. PIERCE, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Pipe Thimbles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of combined stove-pipe thimbles and ventilators in which the thimble is adapted by means of reducing-rings to receive pipes of different sizes.

Its objects are, first, to provide such a combined thimble and ventilator in which the several parts are connected permanently together, and are, therefore, not liable to be lost or misplaced; second, to render the reducing-rings and ventilating-cover available as means for retaining the stove-pipe in proper position; and, third, to prevent drip from the thimble in wet weather, and the drawing out of loose soot when removing the pipe from the thimble.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a combined stove-pipe thimble and ventilator constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the dotted line *xx* of Fig. 1, showing the reducing-ring and ventilator separated and swung outward. Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing a stove-pipe in the thimble.

In the drawing, A represents a stove-pipe thimble, which is united to the inwardly-projecting neck *b* of an outer ring, B. From this ring B project hinge-ears *b*¹ *b*¹, through which extends a hinge pivot or pintle, *b*², the outer ends of which extend through the hinge-ears *c c* of a reducing-ring, C, which, when closed, rests upon the face of ring B, and said pintle *b*² also passes through the hinge-ear *d* of a cover, D, constructed as an ordinary rotating wing-ventilator, so that, it will be perceived, the reducing-ring and ventilator may be swung upward, either separately or together.

Supposing the thimble as illustrated to be constructed to receive either a six-inch or five-

inch stove-pipe, the inner diameter of the stationary outer ring B is such as to receive the six-inch pipe, and when so used the parts will occupy the position as shown in Fig. 3, the reducing-ring and ventilator being swung upward together and resting on top of the pipe. If a five-inch pipe were used, the reducing-ring, the inner diameter of which is such as to admit such a pipe, would be closed upon the face of the outer ring B, and the ventilator alone would rest upon the top of said pipe; and in case no pipe is in use, both the reducing-ring and ventilator are shut down, as in Fig. 1.

Both the reducing-ring and the ventilator or cover are provided with catches or pins E and E', which take into holes pricked in the top of the stove-pipe for the purpose of retaining said pipe in proper position, and thus is avoided the use of the ordinary wires and the consequent disfigurement of walls by driving nails or hooks for their attachment.

Holes in adjacent parts are provided for these pins or catches when the ring or cover is shut down.

The inner diameter of the outer ring B is somewhat less than that of the neck *b*, so as to form a rim or flange, F, Fig. 2, which prevents loose soot from being drawn out when the stove-pipe is being removed from the thimble, and it also prevents dripping from the thimble in wet weather. This I believe to be an entirely new feature.

In combined thimbles and ventilators with reducing-rings as heretofore constructed the said ventilators and rings are detachable, and have to be altogether removed from the thimble when not required, and are thus very liable to be lost.

We claim—

1. A stove-pipe thimble having one or more permanently-hinged reducing-rings arranged between the cover-carrying register and the thimble.
2. The combination, with a stove-pipe thimble, of one or more hinged reducing-rings and a hinged ventilator, all of which hinged parts swing together or separately, substantially as described.
3. The swinging reducing-ring, or the swinging cover of a stove-pipe thimble, provided

with catches or pins for retaining the pipe, substantially as described.

4. The reducing ring or rings and the ventilator, provided with the lugs *c d*, and hung at the top to the thimble-lugs *b'* by a pin, *b''*, forming a hinge common to the swinging parts, as herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

we have affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

SAML. D. VOSE.
JAMES D. PIERCE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. DUTCHER,
P. KREMERS.