H. DIXON & F. W. UNVERFERTH.

Stove-Pipe Thimble.

No. 199,423. Patented Jan. 22, 1878.

Fig. I

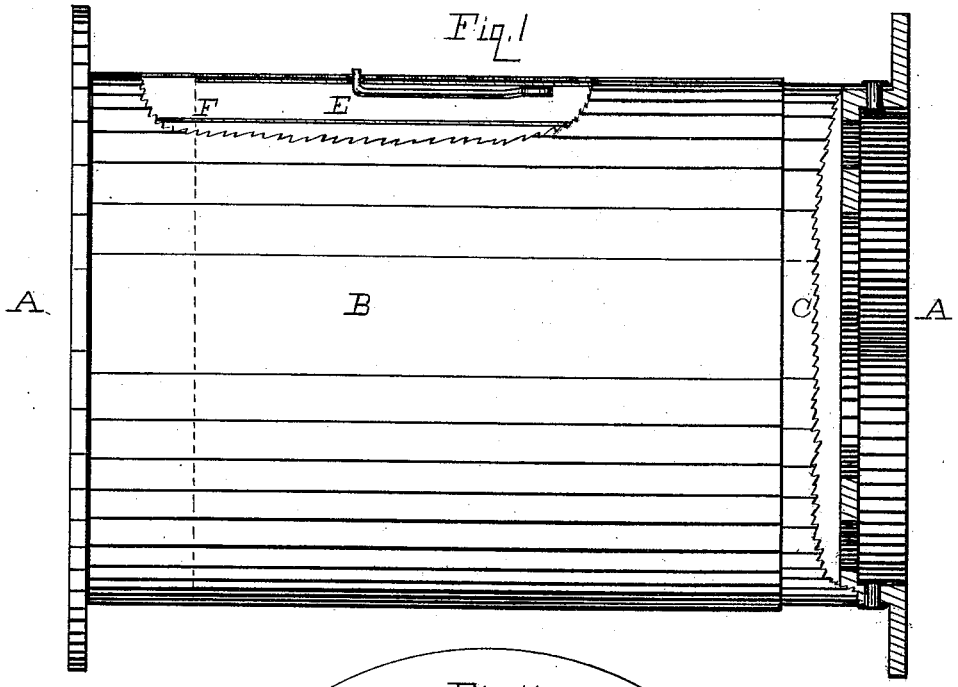
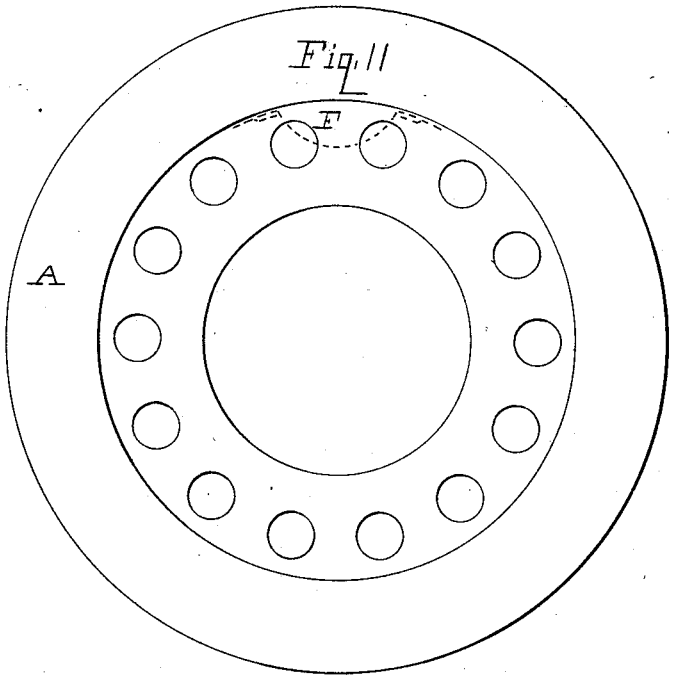



Fig. II




Witnesses.

R. Pickering

H. Watkins

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Henry Dixon

Frank W. Unverferth

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DIXON AND FRANK W. UNVERFERTH, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,423**, dated January 22, 1878; application filed December 24, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY DIXON and FRANK W. UNVERFERTH, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Pipe Thimbles, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to a flanged thimble, one part of which overlaps the other, and when adjusted to the depth from the floor to the ceiling the parts are united by a spring-catch.

Figure 1 is a side view of the stove-pipe thimble, with some parts in section. Fig. 2 is an end view of the flanged plate.

A represents cast-iron flanged plates. At the right-hand end of Fig. 1 the plate is shown in section. The central part is recessed, and has a central orifice to receive a stove-pipe, and a series of holes external to this, that extend entirely around the plate. The use of these orifices is to admit of a free circulation of air about the stove-pipe, thereby preventing the heat of the pipe endangering the surrounding structure. To each of the flanged plates are riveted cylinders of thin metallic plates, as illustrated at Fig. 1, the same being of equal length, and the cylinder B being sufficiently large to receive the cylinder C.

The outer cylinder has a series of two parallel orifices. The use of these is to hold the end of the catch, and the series may be increased or diminished. The advantage of several series over a single series of holes is, that a closer adjustment of the thimble can be made.

On the inner surface of the interior cylinder is attached the spring-catch E. This catch passes through an orifice of the inner cylinder, and enters an orifice of the outer cylinder. Thus are the two parts locked or secured together. F, Fig. 1, is a slide attached to the inner cylinder. The dotted lines at F, Fig. 2, exhibit the form of the same. The use of this slide is to cover the holes in the outer cylinder, but may be dispensed with.

The operation is thus described: A suitable orifice is prepared through the ceiling, and into this orifice, from the room above, is placed the cylinder B, with the flange resting on the floor. From the room beneath, the cylinder C is made to enter the other cylinder, the spring-catch being compressed for the purpose, and this spring-catch is entered out of line with the series of holes, and when the flange reaches the ceiling the cylinder is turned until the catch enters a hole of the other cylinder, and thus the parts are securely attached.

The use is to prevent fire being communicated from a stove-pipe to a building, and this device is adapted to the varying thicknesses from floor to ceiling.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The flanged plates A, cylinders B and C, and spring-catch E, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. The flanged plates A, cylinders B and C, spring-catch E, and slide F, constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

HENRY DIXON.
FRANK W. UNVERFERTH.

Witnesses:
BARTON PICKERING,
W. WATKINS.