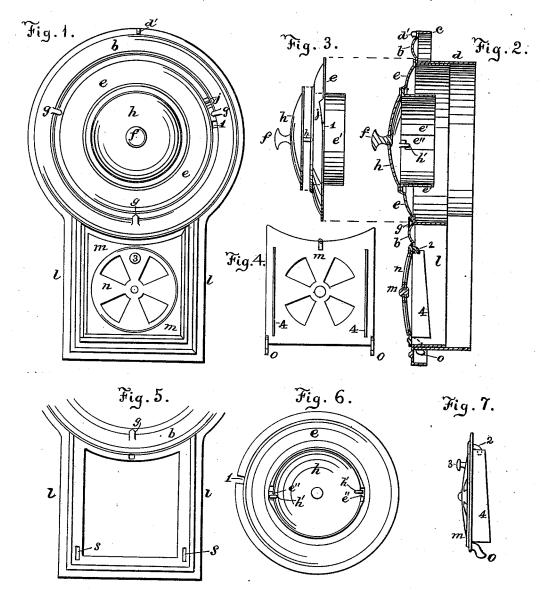
J. ALLINGHAM. Stove-Pipe Thimble.

No. 212,532.

Patented Feb. 25, 1879.



Witnesses:

W. Collow Brookes Chas. C. Stetson Inventor:

James Allingham by his attoing

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ALLINGHAM, OF MASON CITY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO T. E. ALDERMAN & SON, OF NEVADA, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 212,532, dated February 25, 1879; application filed May 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ALLINGHAM, of Mason City, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Stove-Pipe Thimbles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

I have devised a construction and arrangement of parts whereby a cheap, simple, and efficient stove - pipe thimble, ventilator, and

flue-pan are combined.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the

Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are detail views.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

The device is to be inserted in any kind of a chimney, to form the hole for any kind of a pipe used in connection with stoves or heat-

ing apparatuses. The plate or ring b may be of any desired width, and have any ornamental finish, so as to cover over and hide the edge of the hole. On the outer edge of this ring b is a narrow flange, c, projecting at right angles backward from the face of the plate b, and fits closely against the plastering or paper, and thus gives an inside finish. On the inner edge of the plate b is a broad flange, d, that projects into the hole in the chimney, and which catches behind the bricks or other material of which the chimney is formed, so as to prevent the thimble from being drawn out. This plate b and its flange may be either cast together or secured by means of bolts or any other fastenings that may be preferred, so that it will form a single strong thimble which will stay in position when the pipe is taken down.

Cast in or secured to the plate b are any desired number of rings, loops, or hooks, d', in which wires may be fastened for the purpose of holding up the stove-pipe. Around the

edge of the hole through which the pipe passes are secured a suitable number of catches, g, which, when required, may be made to catch over the edge of a second ring, e, and hold it in position. This second ring is smaller than ring b, and has a smaller flange or collar, e', standing at right angles to it, for the passage of a stove-pipe of smaller diameter. It has a notch, 1, cut in one side, and an incline, j, formed along its edge.

The edge upon the opposite side from the notch is first caught under two or more of the catches; then the other catch is passed through the notch, when the cover is turned a little until the incline fits under the catch, and thus forms a bayonet-joint, to hold the cover se-

curely in position.

Upon the inner periphery of collar e' are cut on opposite sides two L-shaped rabbets or recesses, e'', opening through the outer edge of e'. Over the opening in the ring e fits a cover, h, with a knob, f, and with a flat edge or lip, slightly larger than ring e, adapted to close the orifice when the stove-pipe is removed.

When it is designed to fasten the cover hin place it is inserted in e, with catches h' entered in rabbets e'', and, when slightly turned, the catches will hold it firmly in place.

The pan l is an extension downward of the same \overline{p} ate b. It also has the same flanges as the upper part. The door m of this pan opens outward and downward, and is provided with a catch, 2, for holding it closed, a knob, 3, for operating it, and a concentric circular slide-register, n, for ventilating the room. To the lower edge of this door are fastened two hooks, o, which pass through holes s, made in the fixed part l, and serve as hinges for the door, and yet allow the door to be readily lifted off. On the rear side of the door are two wide ribs, 4, which snugly fit inside of the entrance into the pan, and serve as guides to the movement of the door. When the door is opened these serve to form a spout, through which to take

All the parts above described may be made of sheet or cast iron, and may be made separately and fastened together, or in any other way that may be preferred.

By the use of more separate rings e e', two

or more different sizes of pipes may be used in connection with the thimble without any al-

Having thus described my invention, I claim-

1. The combination, with a stove-pipe thimble constructed as described, and formed with catches g, of the reducing-ring e, having a collar, e', formed thereon, and provided with L-shaped rabbets e'' e'', notch 1, and incline j, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a stove-pipe thimble constructed as described, and formed with catches g, and the reducing ring e, having a collar, e', formed thereon, as shown, and provided with L-shaped rabbets e'' e'', notch 1, and incline j, of the cover h, having the flat edge, and L-shaped catches h', all constructed and operating substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a stove-pipe thimble, of a flue-pan, l, door m, provided with ribs or ash-guides 4, and ventilating-register n, substantially as described.

4. In combination with the thimble, the door m, provided with a locking-catch, 2, hooks o, and ribs 4, adapted to serve substantially as

set forth.

5. The combination of the ring or plate b, flanges e d, hooks d', second ring, e, flanges e', notch, incline, and recesses e'', cover h, provided with eatchs h', pan l, door m, and register n, substantilly as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of

February, 1877.

JAMES ALLINGHAM.

Witnesses:

Jos. J. CLARK, ROBERT HICKLING.