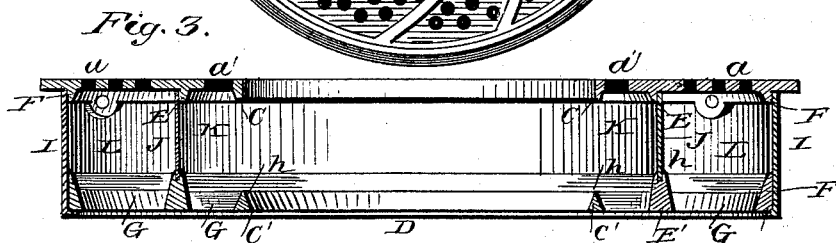
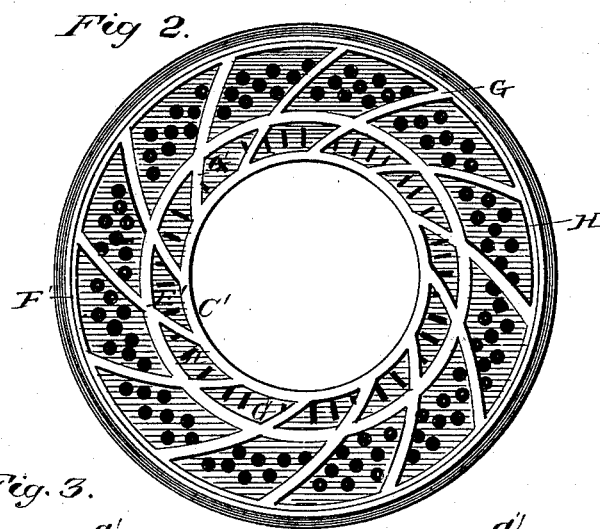
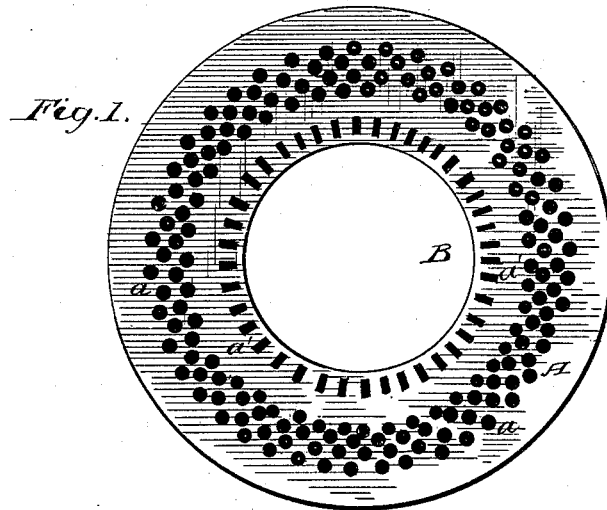


H. B. MORRISON.
Stove-Pipe Thimble.

No. 216,097.

Patented June 3, 1879.



Witnesses;
Fred. G. Dieterich
J. R. Littell,

Inventor;
Horatio B. Morrison
By Casnow & Co.
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO B. MORRISON, OF MASON CITY, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,097**, dated June 3, 1879; application filed February 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

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

Figure 1 is a top view. Fig. 2 is a bottom view, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like letters of reference.

This invention relates to certain improvements in stove-pipe safes; and its object is to provide a cheap and eminently safe article.

To this end I dispense with the usual sliding head, and substitute for the usual permanent upper head (used in connection with the sliding head) one provided with a large number of small perforations.

I shall now proceed more fully to describe the construction and operation of my invention with reference to the drawings, in which—

A is the upper head, which consists of a circular plate or casting having a central opening, B, for the admission of the stove-pipe. Upon its under side the plate A is provided with three concentric rims or flanges, the inner one of which, C, encircles the stove-pipe.

D is the lower head or casting. This consists, essentially, of three concentric rings, C' E' F', connected by curved bars G, which leave openings or spaces, H, of considerable size. It will be observed that these rings and connecting-bars are in cross-section triangular in shape, being provided on top with a sharp edge, *h*, which absolutely prevents the accumulation of dust and rubbish.

The heads or castings A D are connected by two cylindrical rings, I J, which encircle the flanges E F E' F' of the heads A D, respectively.

The outer ring, J, is riveted to the flange F of the upper head, and creased over the edge of the lower one, as shown, the heads being spaced by the ring I. Two spaces or cham-

bers are thus formed, the inner one, K, being contiguous to the stove-pipe, while the outer and larger one, L, is formed by the rings I J.

The upper head, A, is provided with a large number of small perforations, *a a'*, for the admission of hot air into the room in the floor of which the safe is arranged.

The operation of my invention is very simple, and will be readily understood.

The safe is arranged in the floor of a room, encircling the stove-pipe which projects from the lower room, thus admitting the heated air from the lower room into the upper one.

Two great disadvantages are contended with in this class of devices as usually constructed. One is that lint, dust, and rubbish will accumulate in the safe, thus creating great danger of fire, because such accumulations will ignite at a very low temperature, or even spontaneously. The other objection is that mice, attracted by the warmth, will make their nests in the outer air space or chamber, which is thus soon clogged up and rendered useless. By my improved construction these objections are completely overcome. The openings in the upper head are so small as not to admit mice or other animals, and such dust as finds its way through said openings can find no support upon the sharp edges of the lower plate. My invention, therefore, is cleanly and absolutely safe. When once in position it may remain for years without necessity of disturbing it. In addition to this it can be made at much less expense than those provided with sliding plates or registers, and it is very durable.

I am aware that the several parts of my invention—viz., the upper head, having a large number of small perforations, the connecting-cylinders, and the lower head, having large openings formed by concentric rings and curved connecting-bars, triangular in cross-section—are not new when separately considered; but by combining these parts in the particular manner herein described I overcome an objection which, so far as I am aware, has been present in all devices of this class heretofore constructed—viz., the accumulation in the safe or between the cylinders and heads of dust, lint, scraps of paper, rags, and other matter, which interfere with or prevent the operation of the device. In my invention nothing that

is small enough to enter through the small perforations in the upper head can, by any possibility, remain supported upon the sharp-edged rings and cross-bars forming the lower head. In view of the foregoing, I distinctly disclaim the several parts of the device when separately considered ; but,

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a stove-pipe safe, the combination, with a single permanent upper head or plate having a large number of small perforations, of a single permanent lower head or plate, consist-

ing of concentric rings united by curved bars, said rings and bars being triangular in cross-section, with a sharp top edge, said heads or plates being united by cylindrical sheet-metal rings, substantially as herein described, for the purpose shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HORATIO B. MORRISON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. ROGERS,
A. W. NEISSER.