No. 645,710. Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

B. F. LOGAN.

STOVEPIPE THIMBLE.

(No Model.) (Application filed Mar. 29, 1899.)

Fig. 1.

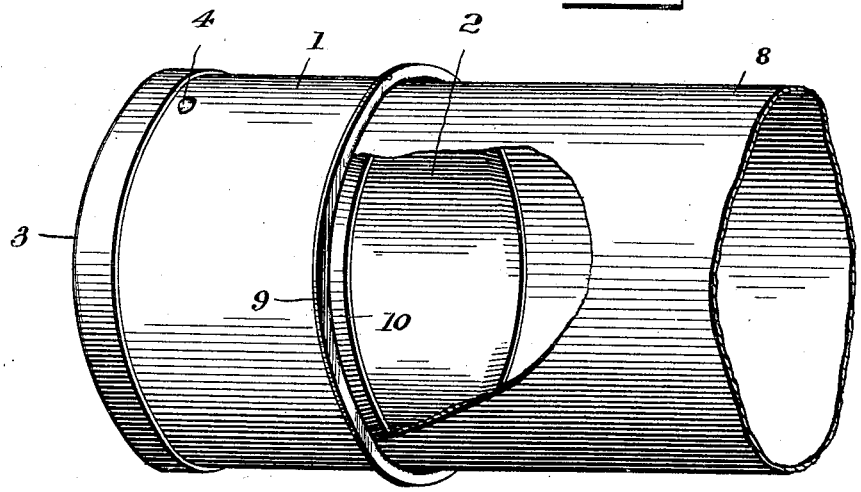
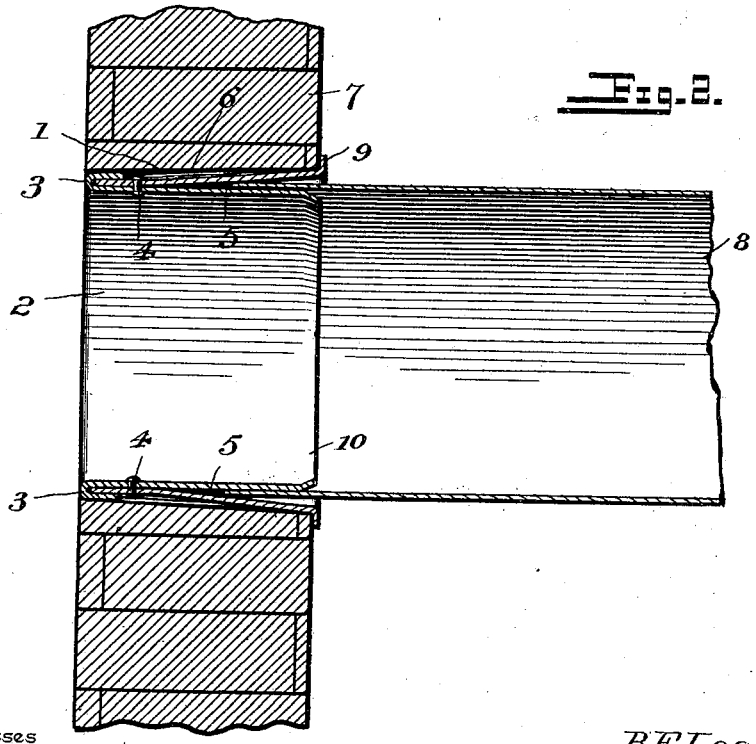


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
F. E. Alden.
[illegible] Shepard.

B. F. Logan. Inventor.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMAN F. LOGAN, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

STOVEPIPE-THIMBLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,710, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed March 29, 1899. Serial No. 710,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMAN F. LOGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Stove-Pipe Thimble, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in stovepipe-thimbles.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of stovepipe-thimbles and to provide a simple and exceedingly-inexpensive one adapted to readily receive a stovepipe and capable of preventing the same from being pushed too far into a chimney and of providing a tight joint to exclude effectually water and creosote from the interior walls of a building and prevent the escape of smoke into the room.

The invention consists in a stovepipe-thimble composed of an outer cylindrical section provided with an exterior annular flange, an interior cylindrical section having a contracted or tapered outer end to form a flaring mouth and having its inner end bent back upon itself to provide an exterior annular groove for the reception of the inner end of the outer section, and fastening devices connecting the inner ends of the sections and located adjacent to the annular groove, the inner end of the inner section, which forms the groove, being adapted to bear against the chimney.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stovepipe-thimble constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the thimble applied to a chimney.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates an outer cylindrical section connected at its inner end by means hereinafter described to an inner section 2, and the latter, which is longer than the former, has its inner end 3 folded back on itself to provide an exterior annular groove for the reception of the inner end of the outer section, and the folded inner end 3 is also adapted to abut against the walls of a stovepipe-opening 6 of a chimney 7. The inner and outer sections are secured together adjacent to the said annular groove by rivets 4, whose heads lie within the plane of the outer face of the bent end 3 of the inner section, whereby the end 3 is adapted to fit snugly within a stovepipe-opening and to form a close joint with the same, as the heads of the rivets do not form projections and engage the chimney. If the heads of the fastening devices should project beyond the outer face of the end 3 of the inner section, they would offset the inner end of the thimble from the stovepipe-opening and prevent a close joint.

The inner and outer sections diverge in advance of the rivets and are adapted to receive a stovepipe 8, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, and the outer section is provided at its outer end with an integral annular flange 9, arranged to abut against the outer face of the chimney 7 to prevent the stovepipe from being pushed in too far. In order to facilitate the introduction of the stovepipe into the tapering space between the inner and outer sections, the inner section has its outer end 10 contracted or tapered to form a flaring mouth. The inner section has its body portion arranged substantially in a plane parallel with the inner face of the stovepipe to provide a tight joint, and the outer section is arranged at a slight angle to the stovepipe and is adapted to be forced by the same into contact with the chimney 7, whereby a tight joint is provided.

It will be seen that the stovepipe-thimble is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to readily receive a stovepipe, and that it is capable of engaging a chimney at its inner and outer ends, whereby it effectually excludes water and creosote and prevents the escape of smoke into the room.

What I claim is—

A stovepipe-thimble comprising an inner cylindrical section having its outer end contracted or tapered and having its inner end folded back on itself to provide an exterior annular flange and to fit against the interior of the stovepipe-opening of a chimney, the outer cylindrical section provided at its outer end with an annular flange to abut against the outer face of the chimney and having its inner end fitting within the annular groove

of the inner section, the outer section being arranged at an angle to the inner section and forming a tapering space between them for the reception of a stovepipe, and the outer section being adapted to be forced into engagement with such chimney, by the stovepipe, and fastening devices connecting the inner ends of the sections and arranged adjacent to the annular groove and having their heads lying within the plane of the bent or folded end of the inner section, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

BENJAMAN F. LOGAN.

Witnesses:
CHAS. HALL,
CHAS. ALEX. SMITH.