

Feb. 1, 1927.

S. A. NANCE

1,615,909

FLUE

Filed June 19, 1926

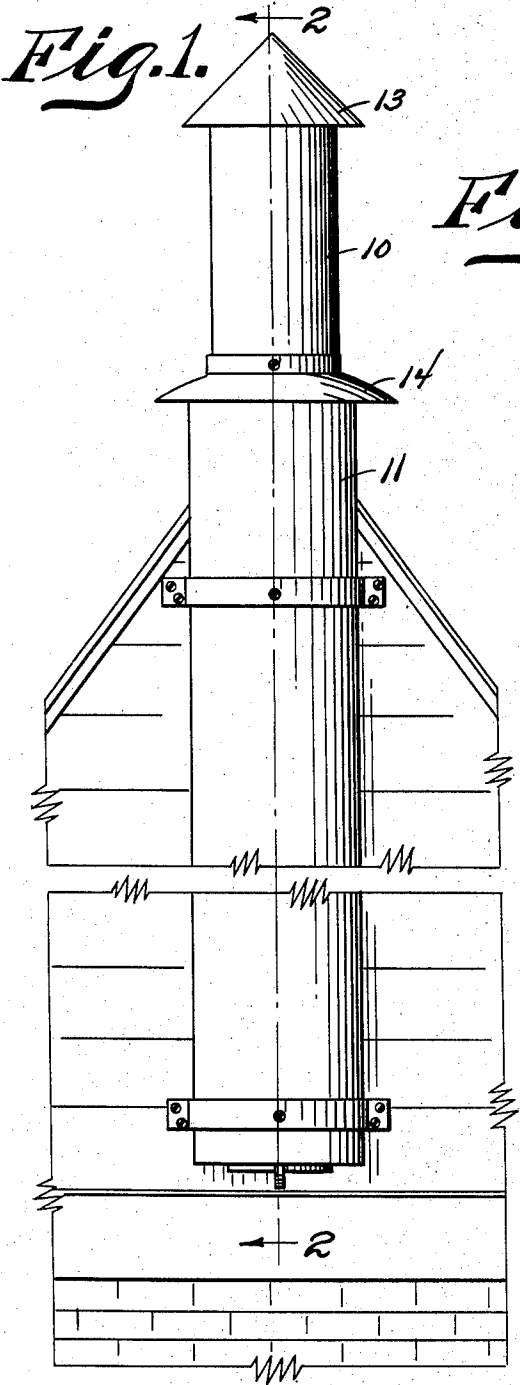
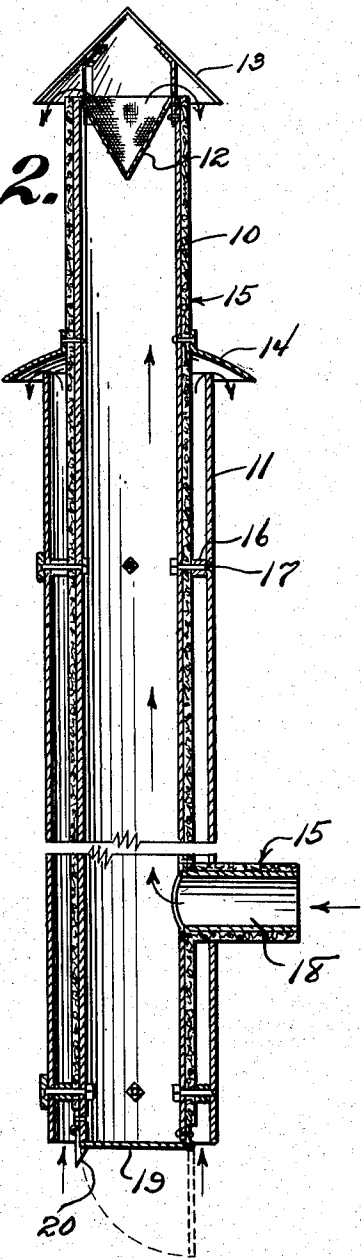


Fig. 2.



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WITNESS:

John D. Evans

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY ALLEN NANCE, OF CANFIELD, ARKANSAS.

FLUE.

Application filed June 19, 1926. Serial No. 117,182.

This invention relates to flues or smoke stacks, and contemplates a fire-proof structure which can be manufactured and sold at a nominal cost, and one which can be readily cleaned from time to time as the occasion may require.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detail description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawing forming part of this application like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

The flue forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises spaced inner and outer casings 10 and 11 respectively, the former projecting an appreciable distance above the upper edge of the casing 11 as clearly illustrated. Arranged within the upper end of the casing 10 is a spark arrester 12 which may be constructed from any suitable material, and vary in design without departing from the spirit of the invention. Supported by the inner casing 10 above the upper end thereof is the usual cap 13 designed to prevent rain water or the like from entering the flue. Also carried by the casing 10 at an appropriate point in its length, but arranged immediately above and in spaced relation to the adjacent end of the casing 11 is a hood 14, to prevent rain water or the like from entering the space between the respective sections. This space defines an air passage, the air entering the lower end of the section 11 and passing from the upper end thereof directly beneath the hood 14, and used to prevent the outer section from becoming overheated.

Surrounding the inner section 10 throughout its entire length is a covering of asbestos or like material 15, which material is held in spaced relation to the outer section 11 by spacing sleeves 16 which surround the bolts 17 employed to connect the respective sections together. These sections are provided with aligned openings to receive the inlet pipe 18 through which the smoke and the like is conveyed to the flue, and which pipe is also covered by the asbestos material or the like 15. The flue in its entirety is preferably constructed from metal which is light in weight, and cheap to manufacture, and can be quickly and conveniently installed in any place for use. The lower end of the inner section 10 is normally closed by a hinged door 19, with which a suitable latch element 20 is employed, but this door can be readily opened to permit access to the interior of the flue when it is desired to clean the same.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood, that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

What is claimed is:

A flue comprising spaced inner and outer sections of relatively different lengths, a hood supported by the inner section and overlying the upper end of the outer section, said sections having aligned openings, a pipe arranged in said openings and communicating with the inner section, the lower ends of said sections lying in the same horizontal plane, a pivoted door normally closing the lower end of the inner section, and a latch element carried by said section for engaging said door in its closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SIDNEY ALLEN NANCE.