

O. B. BUTTLES.

Improvement in Stove-Pipe Thimbles.

No. 131,846.

Patented Oct. 1, 1872.

Fig. 1.

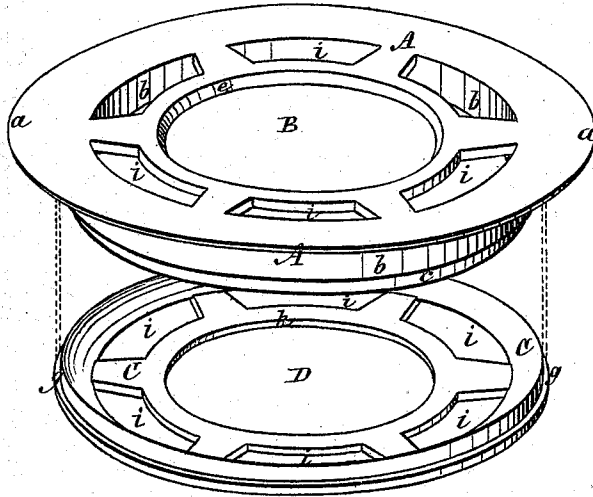
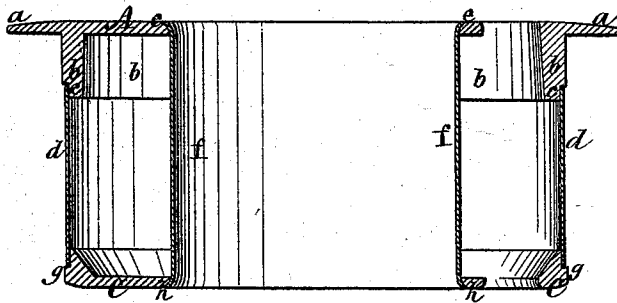


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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OSCAR B. BUTTLES, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,846, dated October 1, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR B. BUTTLES, of the city and county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cylinders or Thimbles for Stove-Pipe Holes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents in perspective the two heads of the cylinder or thimble divested of the jackets, and Fig. 2 represents a section through the cylinder or thimble.

Partitions are commonly made of studding four inches thick, and floors are generally made of joists of eight, ten, or twelve inches in depth, and two inches is generally allowed for lath and plastering.

It is very desirable to have a flat top and bottom to a stove-pipe cylinder or thimble, so that the heads will be flush with the plastering; but this has not heretofore been accomplished without wasting more or less of the tin from which the cylinders are cut. A thimble has been made with one flat and one concave head, so that sheets of tin, as they come to the market, may be used without waste; but this concave head is objected to by many as unsightly.

The object and purpose of my invention are to have or make both of the heads or ends of the cylinder flat, and yet cut the cylinders from sheets of tin of the marketable sizes without any waste; and my invention consists in making a double flange upon, or extending, one or both of the cast-iron heads, so as to reduce the length of the tin for the outer cylinder and add to that of the inner cylinder, and thus make both ends of the thimble flat and without waste of material.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawing.

The main head A, or that one with a projecting horizontal flange, *a*, which is placed flush with the partition-wall or floor, has upon it a cylindrical flange, *b*, upon the lower outer edge of which there is a shoulder, *c*, or recess to receive the end of the outer cylinder or jacket *d*, the flange *b* serving to extend the length of the thimble when finished. The in-

ner portion of the head A is open, as at B, and the perimeter of this opening is rounded off, as seen at *e*, so that the end of the inner cylinder *f* may be turned down upon it. The other head C of the thimble has a recess or shoulder at *g* for receiving the other end of the outer cylinder or jacket *d*, and a rim, *h*, also rounded off, over which the opposite end of the inner cylinder or jacket *f* is turned, and which inner cylinder, so turned over upon the edges of the rims or heads, holds the heads together, the shoulders *e* and *g* and the outer jacket *d* keeping the heads apart. The head C is also open through its center, as at D, and between the openings B D in said heads there is a series of holes, *i i*, through which air may circulate between the inner and outer jackets, and prevent them from heating.

With heads made as above the sheets of tin, of the sizes of which they are made and put into the market, can be cut up and connected to them without any loss or waste, as follows: To make six-inch thimbles sheets of tin twelve by twelve inches are used, and so cut that one piece shall be five and a half inches for the outer and the other six and a half inches for the inner cylinders, the inner ones turning over the edges of the cast-iron heads, and thus requiring greater length to allow for this turning over. For a ten-inch cylinder sheets of tin fourteen by twenty inches are used, and so cut that one piece shall be nine and a half inches for the outer cylinder and ten and a half inches for the inner cylinder; and for a fourteen-inch cylinder the same-sized sheets—viz., fourteen by twenty inches—are used, cutting thirteen and a half inches from one set of sheets for the outer and fourteen and a half inches from another set of the same-sized sheets for the inner cylinder, the odd half inch of the latter, as of the former inner cylinders, being used in turning the edges over the cast-iron heads. In this last case the remnants or pieces left will be five and a half and six and a half inches in width or length, whichever it may be called, and of the exact size necessary for the six-inch cylinders, so that every particle of the tin is utilized. It is understood, of course, that enough of these pieces are united to form the desired circumference of the cylinders.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cylinder or thimble for stove-pipe holes composed of the flat annular heads A C, with a double flange, *b c*, or extension, on one or both, for receiving the exterior short cylinder *d* and rims *e h*, for receiving the inner long

cylinder *f*, and thus making flat end cylinders or thimbles of different lengths without waste of tin, as described and represented.

OSCAR B. BUTTLES.

Witnesses:

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