

E. E. THOMPSON.
STOVE FLUE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1909.

948,747.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

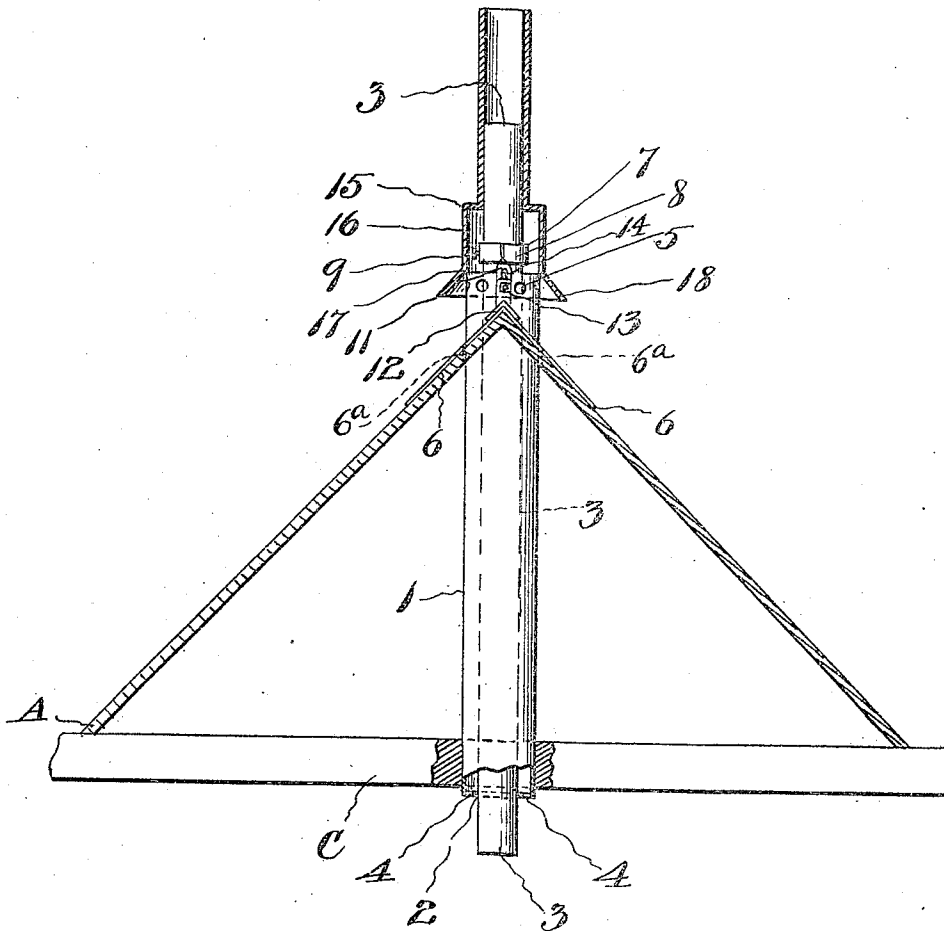
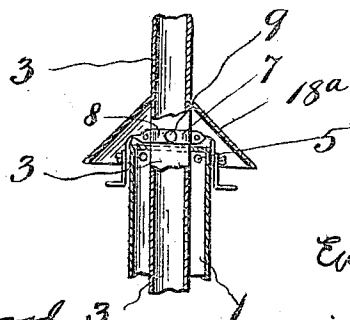


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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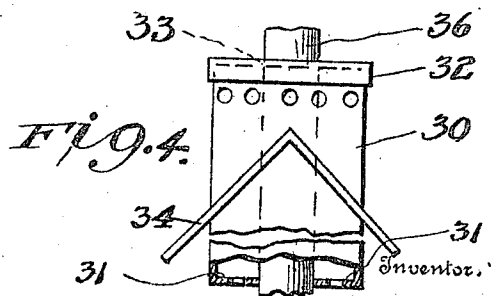
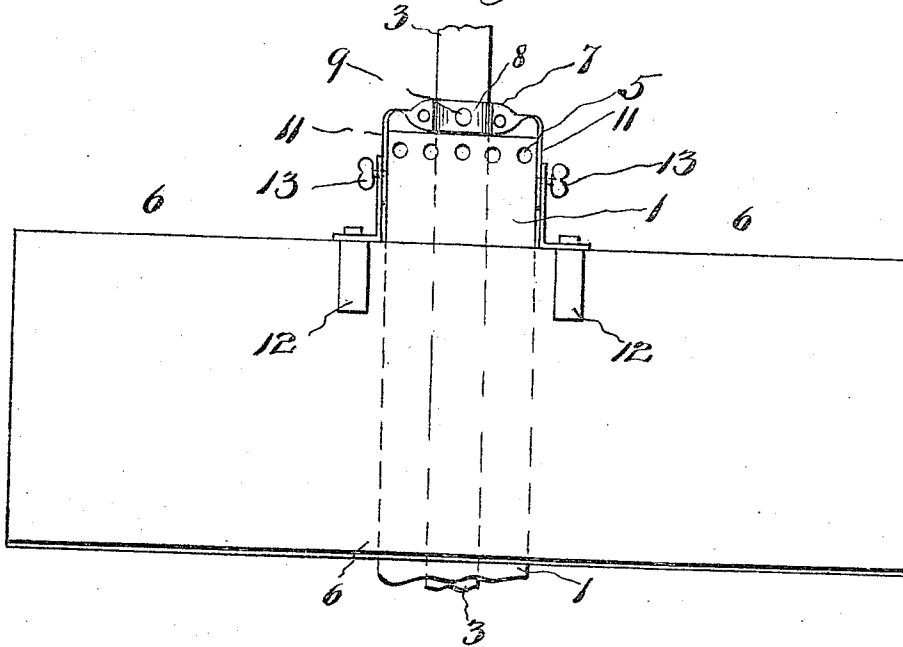
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT E. THOMPSON, OF KAUFMAN, TEXAS.

STOVE-FLUE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT E. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kaufman, in the county of Kaufman and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Flues, of which the following is a full and complete specification.

My invention relates to stove-flues of the ventilating type, in which the flue passes through a casing with openings inside and outside of the house for the passage of foul air, the heat from the flue creating a draft in the casing to draw the foul air out of the house and insure its passage through and out of the casing.

The invention has for one of its objects the provision of improved means for securing the flue in the casing and an improved construction of cowl to cover the delivery end of the flue and hooded to protect the outlet-openings in the ventilator-casing from rain and snow.

My invention is also adapted to use in utilizing the old construction of ventilator-casings having an interlining for connection with the smoke-flue to convey the smoke and gases through the casing that have become useless because of the burning out of the lining, by removing the lining, running the flue through the casing, and securing it in position by my new fastening means.

The details of construction of my invention will be described hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a fragmental view of a building with my improved flue in position therein, shown partly in section; Fig. 2, a detail view of the preferred means of securing the flue and casing in position; Fig. 3, a view showing a modification of the construction of flue with a hood secured to the flue instead of to a separate cowl; and Fig. 4, a view showing the manner of utilizing ventilator-casings which have their inner linings burned out.

In the drawings similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates a building in which my improved flue is installed, and it consists of a casing 1, having one end extending slightly above the comb of roof B, while its other end extends down

below the ceiling C of the upper floor, and is provided with centrally alined holes 2 in its ends, through which the stove-flue 3 extends and ventilating openings 4 around hole 2 in its lower end and other openings 5 in its side just below its upper surface.

6 indicates an inverted V-shaped plate having a hole 6^a for the casing 1 and secured thereto by any suitable means to form a weather-proof covering for the opening in the roof through which the casing is extended.

7 indicates a yoke having a circular collar 8, inclosing the flue 3 immediately above casing 1, and held in position therein by means of a set-screw 9 that engages said flue. The arms are extended downwardly at each side of the casing 1, as shown at 11, and have their lower ends secured to inverted V-shaped supports 12 that straddle plate 6, the purpose of said yoke being to assist in supporting the weight of said flue 3 and to hold it in position.

If desired, the vertical portions of the yoke 7 may be made of two pieces and adjustable by means of a bolt 13, secured to one part that engages a slot 14 in the other part.

15 indicates the cowl that fits over the upper end of flue 3, and is provided with an offset portion 16 with an annular shoulder 17 that seats in the top edge of the flue, the lower end of said offset portion being formed with a bell 18 that shields the upper end of the casing 1 and the outlet-holes 5 in its upper end to prevent rain and snow from entering said outlets.

In Fig. 3 the flue is shown constructed with a hood or bell 18^a, secured to or formed integral therewith, so as to dispense with the added length of pipe 15 forming the cowl, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The operation of installing my improved flue will be apparent from the above description and an inspection of the drawings, and a detailed description thereof is thought to be unnecessary. It will be apparent, however, that my improved flue is adapted to use with the ventilator-casings in common use having an inner lining for the smoke-flue after said lining has burned out by use, said lining being first removed and the flue then inserted in position in the outer casing corresponding to casing 1 and 23 in the above description.

In Fig. 4 is shown the manner of utilizing

ventilator casings in which the inner linings have burned out, in which the casings 30 are shown with the lower inner extending flange 31 intact and integral with the casing, while 5 the lining and the upper flange that has burned out has been removed and a cap 32 having a central opening 33 is secured over the upper end of the casing to take the place of the burned out flange at that end. The 10 weather-proof flasher 34 is secured to the outer surface of the casing to seat on the surface of the roof, and a yoke (not shown) similar to the yoke 7 described above in connection with Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is secured to 15 the flue 36, which is lowered through the opening 33 in cap 32 and the opening in the lower end of the casing left by the flange 31.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

20 1. In combination with a building having a gable roof, a casing secured in said roof and extended above its surface, said casing having centrally alined holes in its ends, a flue mounted in said casing and secured 25 through the holes therein, a yoke secured to said flue and having downwardly extended portions and inverted V-shaped supports on the lower ends of said downwardly-extended

portions resting on the comb of the roof, substantially as shown and described. 30

2. In combination with a building having a gable roof, a casing secured in said roof and extended above its surface, the ends of said casing having central holes therein in alinement with one another, the lower end 35 of the casing provided with other holes, the upper end of the casing provided with holes in its side above the roof, a flue mounted in the casing and in the centrally-alined holes, a yoke secured to the flue and having down- 40 wardly-extended portions, inverted V-shaped supports on the lower ends of the said downwardly-extended portions resting on the comb of the roof, and a cowl consisting of a tube with an offset to seat on the 45 upper end of the flue and with a bell-shaped hood on its lower end to shield the openings in the upper end of the casing, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set 50 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EVERETT E. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

CARROLL HINDMAN,
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