

J. A. BURGESS.
Stove-Pipe Thimbles.

No. 149,987.

Patented April 21, 1874.

Fig. 1.

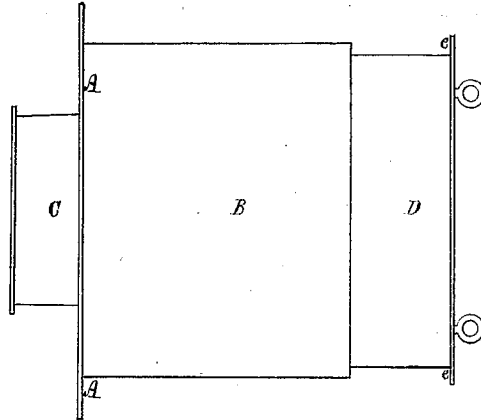


Fig. 2.

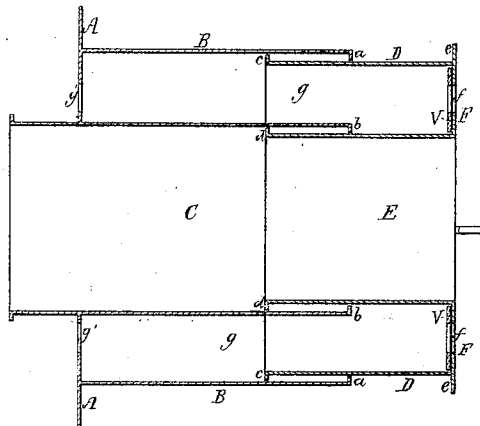
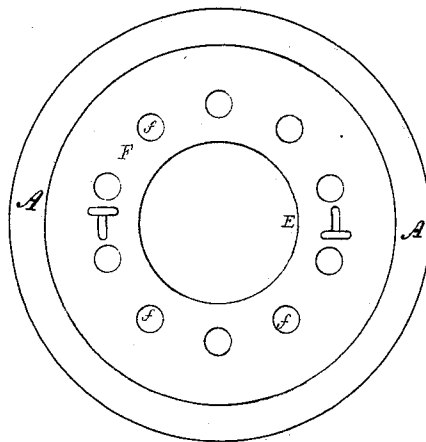


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
S. W. Piper.
L. O. S. H. Collier.

Joseph A. Burgess.
by his attorney.
R. H. Sady

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. BURGESS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,987**, dated April 21, 1874; application filed March 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. BURGESS, of the city and county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Thimbles for Stove-Pipes; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a vertical and longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a rear-end view, of a stove-pipe thimble provided with my invention.

My improvement relates to stove-pipe thimbles composed of two pairs of concentric tubes, one pair being to slide within the other, and each being connected by one of two connecting heads or plates.

In carrying out my improvement I extend the inner tube of one of the pairs in both directions beyond the plate by which it is connected with its fellow tube, all being as hereinafter described, and as shown in the accompanying drawings.

In such drawings, A denotes a disk, furnished with two tubes, B C, projecting from it concentrically with it and each other, and at right angles to it. The inner tube projects both in front and in rear of the disk, in manner as shown. Each of the said tubes B C has a flange or lip, *a* or *b*, turned down from it at its inner end. These lips encircle and fit to two other short tubes, D E, which slide lengthwise in the tubes B C. At their inner ends the tubes D E are provided with flanges or lips *c* *d*, which, with the flanges or lips *a* *b*, prevent such tubes from being disengaged from the tubes B C, and are useful in other respects. The tube D is also provided with a narrow flange, *e*, at its end, as shown, and there is fastened to the tubes D E, at their ends, an annulus, F, of plate metal, having a diameter equal to, or a little greater than, that of the tube D. The annulus has made through it a series of holes, *f* *f*, to allow air to freely flow into and out of the circular space or chamber *g*, formed around the two inner tubes C E, a ring-valve, V, being applied to such annulus.

In the telescopic stove-pipe thimble thus made the tubes D E are movable lengthwise

within the tubes B C, in order to adapt the thimble to chimneys of different thicknesses of wall. The tube B is to be first fixed in the chimney so that the disk A shall be within the flue and against the side thereof, in which case the tube C will project into the flue. Holes *g'* *g'* are made through the disk A, as shown.

The object of extending the tube C beyond the disk into the flue is to prevent smoke, in entering the flue from the pipe C, from impinging directly against the brick-work next and over the disk A, as, when such impingement takes place, the pyroligneous acid or other deleterious matter in the smoke is liable to cause destruction of the mortar or cement or plastering of the chimney. After the tube B may have been properly set in the brick-work the tubes D E are to be drawn out the proper distance for the thickness of the wall, and the brick-work is to be completed around them, the flange *e* of the tube D being to rest against the face of the plastering. The stove-pipe is to enter the tube E, the space or chamber *g* around which will prevent the heat of the stove-pipe from setting on fire the lathing of the plastering. The tube C, instead of projecting into the flue of the chimney, may open into the flue flush with the disk. In case of the thimble being used in the deck or galley of a vessel the smoke-discharge flue may be extended from the tube C, the stove or caboose pipe being caused to enter the tube E. By having the holes *f* and *g'* and the valve, air may be let into the chimney and the amount regulated by the valve.

I do not claim a stove-pipe thimble made as shown in either of the United States Patents Nos. 30,952 and 44,959.

I claim—

In the stove-pipe thimble composed of the tubes B C D E, arranged and applied together, and to end plates A F, as shown and described, the tube C, extended beyond the plate A, to project within the chimney-flue, as and for the purpose explained.

JOSEPH A. BURGESS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
S. N. PIPER.