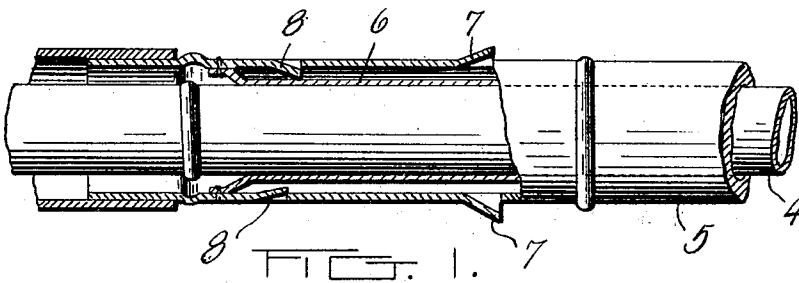
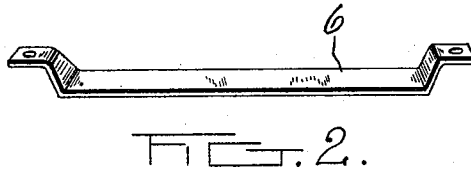
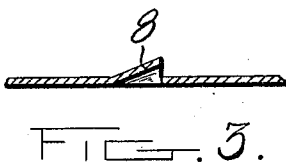
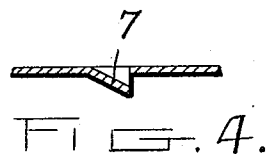


W. H. WILLETT,
STOVEPIPE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1920. RENEWED FEB. 7, 1922.

1,409,324.

Patented Mar. 14, 1922.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY WILLETT, OF NEW RICHMOND WEST, QUEBEC, CANADA.

STOVEPIPE.

1,409,324.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Application filed August 9, 1920, Serial No. 402,487. Renewed February 7, 1922. Serial No. 534,814.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WILLETT, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at New Richmond West, in the county of Bonaventure and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the novel construction of the sections of an outer cylindrical casing for stove pipes with intake and outlet air vents.

The invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

Figure 1 shows a portion of the pipe casing partly in section and broken away.

Figure 2 shows one of the brackets 6.

Figures 3 and 4 are details in section of the casing showing the notched openings.

Referring to the drawing like numerals designate like parts in the various views.

The stove pipe 4 is of the ordinary type or of any other particular type which might be used in carrying smoke from a stove or other combustion chamber to a chimney. As is the custom, these pipes are often carried through several rooms before entering the chimney. They often extend through floors, partitions, walls or other portions of the building, and on account of overheat in the combustion chamber, the pipe will cause a fire to be started in the wall or other portions of the building through which it passes.

For overcoming such fires, I provide an outer casing 5 which is similar in construction to the stove pipe 4, having one end of each section telescoped into the end of the following section to form a continuous length of outer casing. To hold the stove pipe centrally in the casing 5, I provide holding means or brackets 6 which are each formed of a strip of metal having the ends riveted or otherwise connected to the interior of the casing 5, so that by the use of a set of two or more of these holding means 6, the pipe 4 is held centrally of the casing 5. The brackets 6 are bent inwardly as shown in the drawing.

In many cases the stove pipe is carried through various rooms for heating purposes

as well as for carrying off the smoke from the combustion chamber and if an outer casing similar to what I have described would be used, a great amount of the heat from the stove pipe would be retained in the casing. To overcome this feature and to assist in keeping a circulation of air between the casing 5 and the stove pipe 4, I provide notched outlet bent portions 7 and notched inwardly bent portions 8 in casing 5 as shown enlarged in Figs. 3 and 4. The air between the stove pipe 4 and the casing 5 is heated and will suck air in through the openings at the bent portions 7, while the portions 8 being bent inwardly forces the air outwardly and by this means I keep a circulation of air passing from the room through the openings at the bent portions 7 striking the stove pipe 4, and being carried back into the room through the openings at the bent portions 8, which will be most efficient in keeping the circulation of air between the pipe 4 and the casing 5 cool as well as providing the means for heating the rooms through which the stove pipe passes.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction of my invention will be clearly understood and, therefore, a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What I claim as new is:

1. A cylindrical casing adapted to enclose a stove pipe, and having portions bent outwardly and portions bent inwardly to form notched inlets and outlets, and brackets inside said casing disposed opposite said inwardly bent portions to hold a stove pipe centrally within said casing and to provide for the ingress and egress of the air and permit circulation of air between the pipe and casing.

2. A cylindrical casing adapted to enclose a stove pipe, having portions bent outwardly and portions bent inwardly to form notched inlets and outlets, and brackets inside said casing disposed opposite said inwardly bent portions and adapted to hold a stove pipe centrally within said casing and to provide for the ingress and egress of the air and permit circulation of air between the pipe and casing, said means being secured at its ends to said casing and extended over said inlets and outlets.

3. A cylindrical casing adapted to enclose a stove pipe, having portions bent inwardly and other portions bent outwardly to pro-

vide egress and ingress openings, and brackets within said casing and extended in the direction of the length thereof with offset ends secured to the inner wall of the casing
5 upon opposite sides of the said openings to centre a pipe within the casing, said brackets being designed to engage said pipe.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY WILLETT.

Witnesses:

DAVID C. McWHIRTER,
L. S. WILLETT.