

(No Model.)

F. J. KARLESKIND.

STOVE PIPE THIMBLE AND FLUE STOPPER.

No. 276,597.

Patented May 1, 1883.

Fig. 1.

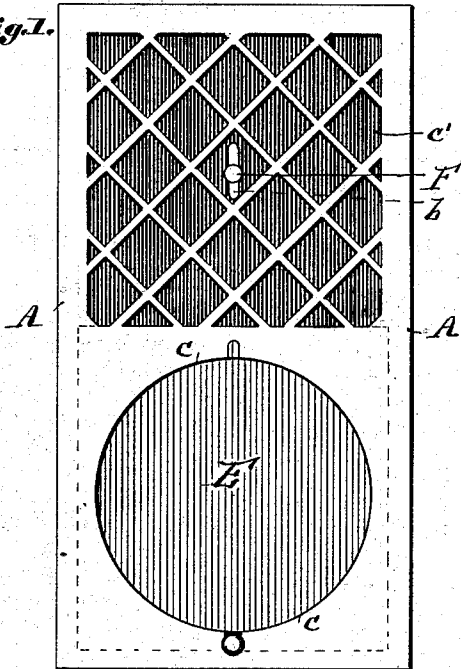


Fig. 2.

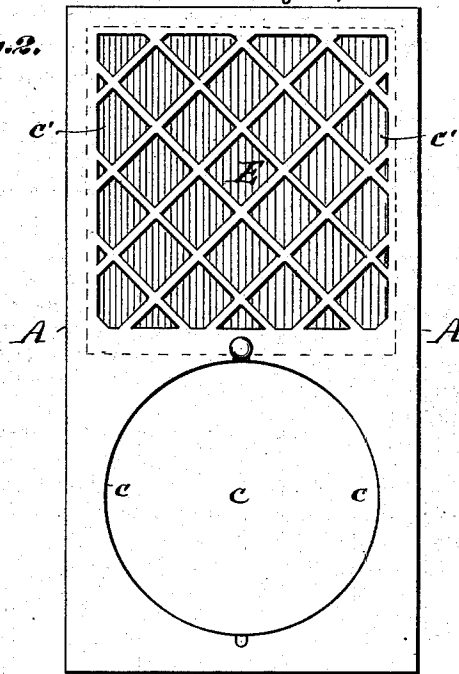


Fig. 3.

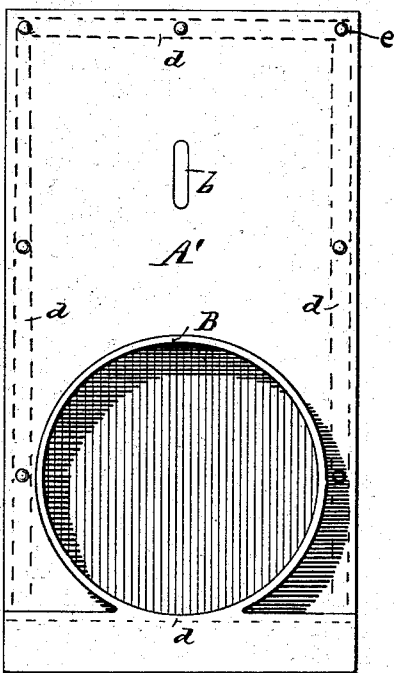
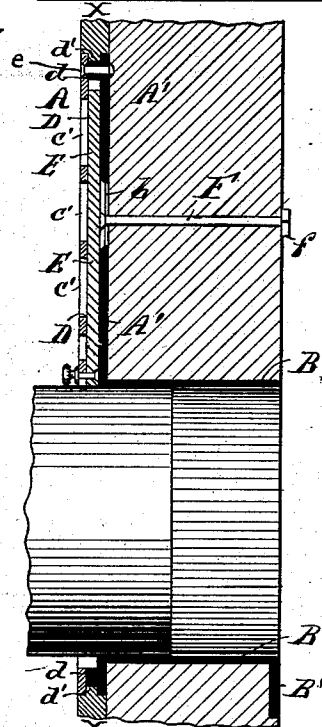


Fig. 4.



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STOVE-PIPE THIMBLE AND FLUE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,597, dated May 1, 1883.

Application filed March 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. KARLESKIND, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Pipe Thimbles and Flue-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to prevent smoke, soot, or impurities from the flue having egress in the room, also to avoid the use of nails, wedges, and similar fastenings, to avoid "play" of the thimble or pipe in the flue, especially to achieve a ready insertion and proper fit of the pipe in the flue, and when said pipe is withdrawn or not used a self-closure of the thimble or flue opening. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved thimble and flue-stopper as said parts appear applied to the wall of a room in connection with its stove-pipe flue. In said figure the slide door or stopper is shown as having closed the flue-opening. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing the stopper raised to its highest position, exposing the flue-opening. In Fig. 3 the front plate is removed, showing the thimble part only, consisting of the rear plate having slot and thimble or sleeve and rivet-holes. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional elevation, showing a section of the stove-pipe in the thimble, the stopper of the latter consequently in raised position, also showing the manner of fastening the parts to the wall and flue and flush with the face of the ceiling.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

My thimble, with its frames or housing and self-closing stopper, is intended as a permanent feature of a wall or stove-pipe flue.

A A' represent the frames, being chiefly a front or face plate and a rear plate. Forming part of the rear plate, A', is the thimble proper—viz., the metal sleeve B—to fit snugly in the chimney-flue. (See Figs. 3, 4.) At b this plate A' has an elongated slot, and along the edges of the plate are made rivet-holes. The front plate, A, has a circular opening, c, in line with the sleeve or thimble, so that the stove-pipe can be inserted into the latter. (See Figs. 1, 2, 4.) The upper portion of the plate A is cast lat-

ticed—that is, has the crossing-ridges, with the openings c', through which the portion of the stopper can be seen. (See Figs. 1, 2, 4.)

d represents transverse and vertical strips of metal, either interposed between the two plates A A' or cast to project from the face of either plate. (See dotted lines in Fig. 3; also, see Fig. 4.) These transverse and vertical strips d separate the two plates A A' from each other and form a space, D, between them to accommodate the operation of the stopper. (See Fig. 4.) The arrangement of these strips d is near the edges of all the sides, so as to form transverse and vertical grooves d' around all the top, bottom, and opposite sides of the frames A A'. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) It is in the groove d' that the plaster can be fitted and have a holdfast; also, the plaster (see X in Fig. 4) can be brought flush with the face of the front plate.

E is the stopper. This consists simply of a plate of sufficient size to close the flue-opening. (See dotted lines in Figs. 1, 2.) The stopper E is contained in the space D between the two plates A A'. (See Fig. 4.) When the stopper is raised to its highest point it strikes against the upper transverse strip d, occupying the space behind the latticed-faced upper portion, clearing the flue-opening for the insertion of the stove-pipe; but when the latter is withdrawn or removed the stopper, by its own gravity, drops and closes the flue-opening, as shown in Figs. 1, 3. The opposite vertical strips d d' (see dotted lines, Fig. 3) guide the sliding of the stopper, and the opposite or top and bottom transverse strips d estop the stopper at those points. The stopper is kept raised by resting upon the stove-pipe. When the stopper drops it rests upon the bottom strip d. The two plates A A' are placed the one behind the other, having the stopper E between them. In this condition rivets e are passed through the plates and the strips d, (see Fig. 4.) joining the plates and their parts together, as indicated.

The improved stove-pipe thimble and flue-stopper is fitted in the wall or chimney-flue, as shown. (See Fig. 4.) The thimble B itself enters the flue, and rests firmly against the brick wall by its flange B' lapping down inside the flue over the brick. Further, the frames or

plates A A' are secured to the wall by passing a bolt, F, through the mortar, the slot *b* being elongated to permit the bolt F to reach the line of mortar between the bricks. This done, said bolt is finally fastened by a nut, *f*, as shown in Fig. 4. The plaster can be made to fill up the top, bottom, and opposite side grooves or spaces between the edges of the frames A A', and hence the whole device can be affixed to the wall or flue flush with the face of the plaster.

The operation is simple, requiring only that the stopper be raised to clear the opening of the thimble when the stove-pipe is to be inserted or connected. When the pipe is removed out of the thimble the stopper self-closes the opening.

What I claim is—

1. The improved stove-pipe thimble and flue-stoppper consisting of the front and rear plates, A A', having space D between them, the front plate having a circular opening, the rear plate having the thimble B proper, with flange B', and the interposed stopper E, all combined to operate as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The improved stove-pipe thimble consisting of plates A A', the former having a circu-

lar opening, *c*, the latter plate having the thimble B, both said plates riveted together and having top, bottom, and opposite side grooves formed by the spaces between their edges, by means whereof the said plates and thimble can be filled flush with the face of the wall or its plaster in line with the flue, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The improved stove-pipe thimble and flue-stoppper consisting essentially of the frames or plates A A', the former having a circular opening, *c*, and the latticed upper portion, *c'*, the latter plate, A', having thimble B, with its flanged rest-plate B', the slot *b*, the rod fastening F, the vertical and transverse interposed strips *d*, the top, bottom, and opposite side grooves formed by the space between the edges of the frames, and the sliding plate or stopper E, all combined to operate in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

FRANK J. KARLESKIND.

In presence of—

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
JOHN W. HERTHEL.