

G. W. ROGERS.
STOVE-PIPE THIMBLE.

No. 179,729.

Patented July 11, 1876.

Fig. 1

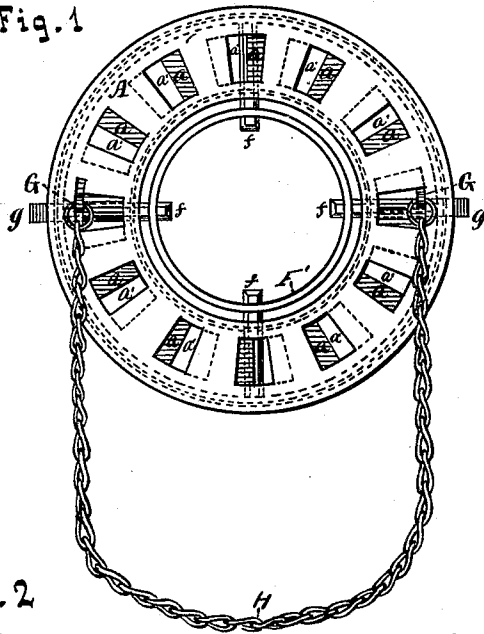
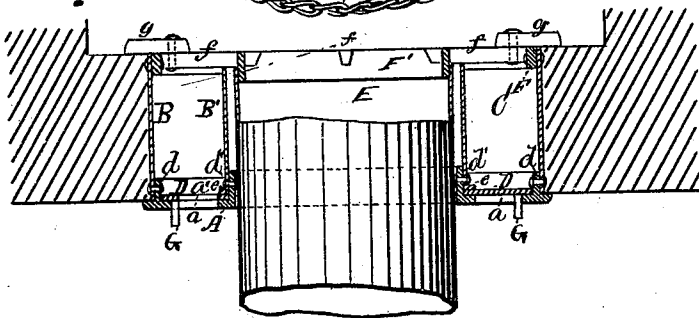


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE THIMBLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,729**, dated July 11, 1876; application filed November 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ROGERS, of Lake City, in the county of Wabasha and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Pipe Thimbles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a stove-pipe thimble embodying my said invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of stove-pipe thimbles used in chimneys; and its object is to provide a means of ventilating the room through the chimney when desired.

To that end it consists in providing the outer face of the thimble with a series of openings, communicating with the cavity of the chimney through the chamber between the outer and inner casing of the thimble, in combination with a revolving disk arranged within said chamber, and provided with like openings, corresponding with the openings through the face of the thimble, whereby the latter are opened or closed by a rotation of the disk, as will be more fully understood by the following description and claim.

In the drawing, A represents the annular plate forming the outer face of the thimble. This plate is provided with a series of openings, *a*, arranged at graduated distances, one from the other, as shown in Fig. 1, and at its center with an opening, through which the stove-pipe passes. One of the faces of this plate, which is designated as the back, is provided with annular ribs or flanges *d d'*, projecting outward from the same.

B is the outer shell of the thimble, and B' the inner shell, both of which are permanently riveted to the respective flanges *d d'*, forming an annular chamber, C, communicating with the cavity of the chimney. The end of shell B' adjacent to the plate is

provided with a flange, *e*, projecting at a right angle from the periphery of the shell, as shown in Fig. 2, and the shell is so attached to flange *d'* as to form a groove extending around the said flange, between flange *e* and the back of the plate.

D is an annular disk, which is loosely fitted within chamber C, between flange *e* of the inner shell and the back of the plate A, as shown in Fig. 2. This disk is provided with a series of openings, *a'*, corresponding with openings *a* of the plate, and is so arranged as to admit of a slight rotary motion, by which means the openings *a* in the plate are opened or closed at will.

F is an annular rim, which is permanently riveted to the inner side of shell B, at its end opposite to plate A, the object of which is to prevent the inner end of the shell from being bent out of shape. This rim is provided with a series of arms, *f*, extending inward slightly past the inner shell B', toward the center of the same. Permanently attached to the inner end of these arms is a second rim, F', the gross diameter of which is slightly less than the diameter of the opening through the inner shell, as shown in Fig. 1. This rim is so arranged as to pass into the inner end E of the stove-pipe, by which means the latter is secured centrally within the inner shell, forming an air space between the latter and the outer surface of the pipe.

The outer face of disk D is provided with lugs G G, arranged on opposite sides of the same. These lugs pass through mortises *h h*, formed through plate A, as shown in Fig. 1. Permanently attached to the outer end of these lugs is a chain, H, by means of which a slight rotary movement is imparted to the disk, by pulling downward on the chain to open or close openings *a* in the plate.

Pivoted to the rear of two of the arms *f* are buttons *g g*, adapted to bear against the inner surface of the chimney, by which means the thimble proper is secured in position within the opening of the chimney.

The operation of my invention is such that by turning the disk, so as to allow a circulation of air through the openings into the

chimney, the room may be ventilated at will, and at the same time reduce the draft of the stove.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a stove-pipe thimble, the plate A, provided with opening *a*, disk D, having the opening *a'*, and secured to the plate by flange

e, in combination with shells B B' and rims F F', all constructed and arranged as described.

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Witnesses:

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