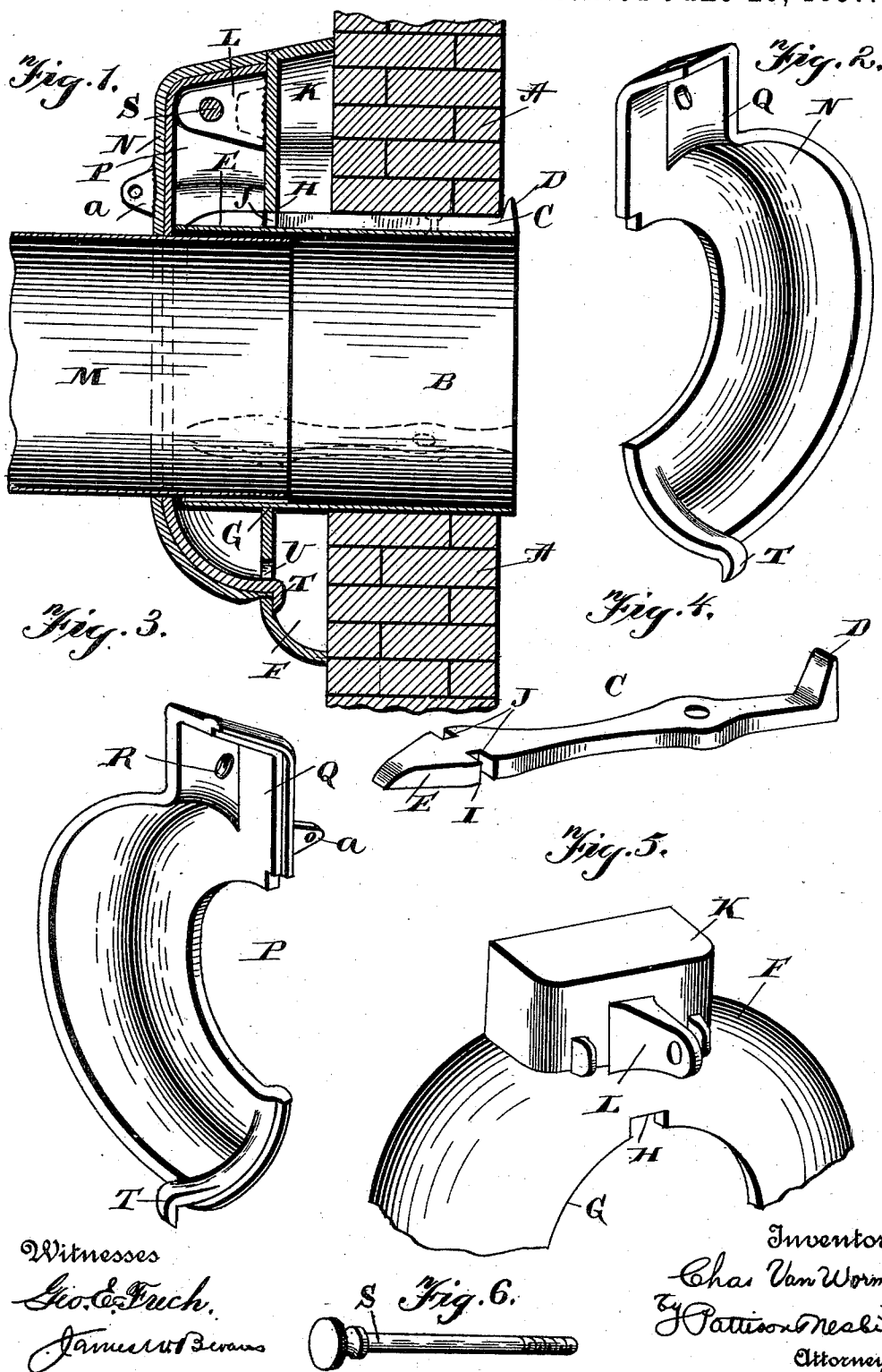


(No Model)

C. VAN WORMER.
STOVEPIPE FASTENER.

No. 585,544.

Patented June 29, 1897.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES VAN WORMER, OF AUBURN, INDIANA.

STOVEPIPE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,544, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed November 19, 1896. Serial No. 612,758. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VAN WORMER, of Auburn, in the county of De Kalb and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stovepipe-fasteners, and pertains to that class of fasteners adapted to be built in the wall, as will be fully described hereinafter and particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap, durable, and effective stovepipe fastener or retainer adapted to be built in the wall, and to entirely close the opening around the pipe to prevent any passage of the smoke into the room, and which can be quickly and readily applied for holding the pipe or detached for releasing the pipe, as may be desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my invention, showing it in application. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of one part of the clamping-collar. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of another part of the clamping-collar. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of one of the hooks which is fastened to the thimble and holds the stationary collar in place. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the upper end of the stationary collar.

Referring now to the drawings, A indicates the wall of a building, in which the thimble B is placed when the wall is in the process of construction. This thimble B consists of a short section of pipe having riveted or otherwise attached to its outer side a plurality of bars C, having their inner ends provided with hooks D, adapted to catch behind the wall, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, to prevent its being withdrawn, and at their opposite ends with the heads E. There may be any desired number of these bars C, but in practice I find that three are sufficient to hold the thimble firmly in place against removal from the wall of the building.

A stationary collar F is provided, and this collar F is concavo-convex in cross-section, or, in other words, bulged outward, as shown, to form a space between the outer edge or face of the collar and the adjacent face of the wall A of the building, and is provided at the periphery of its opening G, through which the thimble or short section of pipe B passes, with slots H, corresponding in number to the number of bars C. These slots H receive the heads E of the bars C by straddling the portions I of the heads formed by cutting oppositely-extending slots J therein, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. This construction, as will be readily understood, secures reliably and firmly the stationary collar F permanently to the thimble B through the medium of the bars C. In this way the thimble or short section of pipe B and the stationary collar F are connected together. This stationary collar F is circular in general form and has its upper side provided with an upwardly-extending projection K, which has an outwardly-extending perforated lug L.

For the purpose of holding or clamping the stovepipe M in the desired position within the thimble B a removable clamping-collar is provided, and this clamping-collar consists of the two semicircular sections N and P, which are shaped correspondingly in general contour to the shape of the stationary collar F, though somewhat smaller in diameter. The upper ends of these sections N and P are provided with the offset Q, adapted to surround the projection K of the stationary collar F. These offsets are provided with registering openings R, through which a clamping-screw S passes, the said clamping-screw also passing through the perforations of the lugs L. The lower ends of these sections N and P are provided with the hooks T, which are adapted to be placed in an opening U in the lower side of the stationary collar F. The edges of these sections N and P are so shaped that one will pass within the other, so that they may be drawn together through the medium of the clamping-screw S.

In operation the thimble is built in the wall, as before described, so that the collar F is stationarily held against the inner face of the wall, and the hooks D of the bars C are against the opposite face of the wall of the

building, which holds the thimble B permanently and firmly against any movement whatever, as will be readily understood. The stovepipe is then placed within the thimble the desired distance and the hooks T of the sections N and P placed in the opening U, and then the two sections are brought together around the pipe, the clamping-screw S being passed loosely through one of the sections N and P and loosely through the perforated lug L and having its screw-threaded end screwed into the perforation R of the other section of the clamping-collar. By turning the thumb or clamping screw S the two sections of the clamping-collar are brought together and clamp the stovepipe firmly, as shown in Fig. 1, which prevents it from having any movement within the thimble B, either in or out, while it also effectively and absolutely closes any opening into the chimney through which smoke may pass into the room.

The sections of the clamping-collar are concavo-convex in cross-section, as clearly shown, thus forming a space between its outer face or wall and the outer face of the stationary collar F, this space serving to inclose the projecting end of the thimble and also the projecting or headed ends of the bar C, thus entirely secluding them from view, leaving only the clamping-collar and a portion of the stationary collar exposed to view within the room.

One of the sections of the clamping-collar is provided with a perforated lug *a*, to which a wire may be attached for fastening to any part of the stovepipe. This in some cases is found advantageous for supporting or holding any part of the pipe that may need additional support.

From the above description it will be seen that I have produced a durable, effective, and comely clamp for a stovepipe, adapted to be built in the wall of a building and to be readily attached and detached for the purpose of fastening or unfastening a stovepipe, as may be desired.

Especial attention is directed to the fact that the thimble B, which is built permanently in the chimney or wall, extends outward and abuts against the inner face of the clamp-collar, thus entirely inclosing the pipe

against the escape of any smoke, making the invention smokeless and fireproof, both of which are very essential features of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stovepipe-fastener comprising a thimble consisting of a section of a pipe having bars secured to its outer side, one end of the bars having hooks, for the purpose described, the opposite ends of the bars having heads, and a collar having an opening to receive the section of the pipe and slots or openings receiving the heads of the bars, whereby the collar is attached thereto, and a two-part clamping-collar adapted to grasp a stovepipe and provided with fastening members to attach it to the stationary collar, substantially as described.

2. A stovepipe-fastener comprising a thimble secured in the wall at one end, a collar stationarily secured to the opposite end of the thimble and having its inner edge or face engaging the adjacent face of the wall of the building, a two-part clamping-collar, each part thereof having adjacent inwardly and laterally projecting hooks, in combination with said stationary collar having an opening into which the hooks pass the opposite side of the collar having an outwardly-projecting perforated lug, the adjacent ends of the two-part collar having registering openings, and a clamping bolt or screw passing through said openings, substantially as shown.

3. A stovepipe-fastener comprising a thimble secured at one end in the wall, and projecting from one side thereof, a stationary collar engaging said projecting end of the thimble at a point inside its extremity, a clamping-collar concavo-convex in cross-section supported by said stationary collar, and having its inner side engage the extremity of the thimble to prevent any escape of smoke, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES VAN WORMER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH LINK,
CHARLES M. BROWN.