

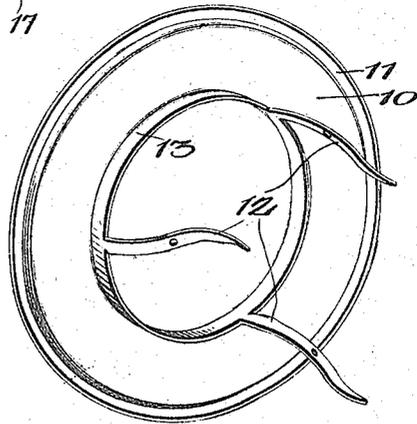
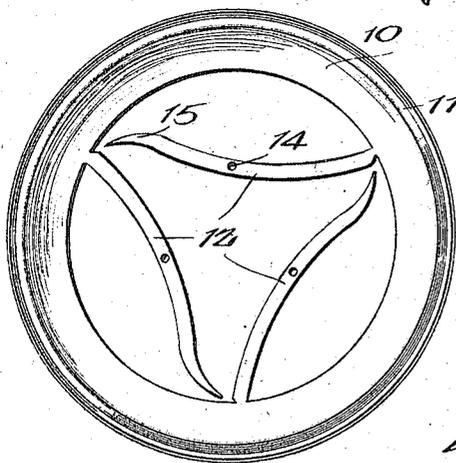
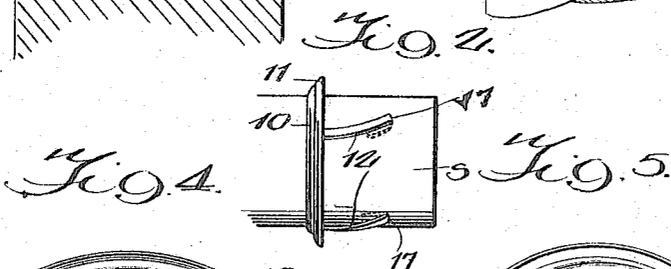
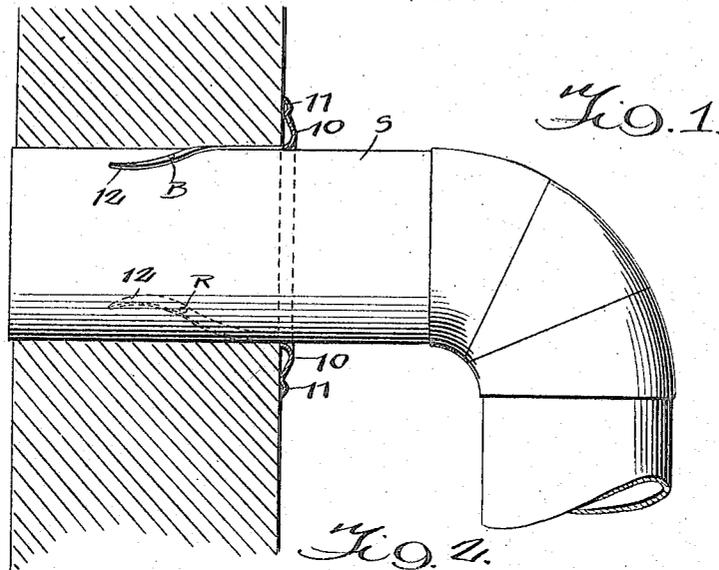
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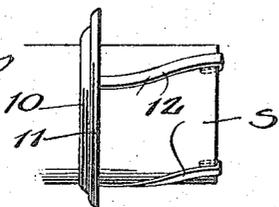
F. S. SYLVESTER ET AL

COMBINED STOVEPIPE COLLAR AND FASTENER

Filed June 2, 1923



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED STOVEPIPE COLLAR AND FASTENER.

Application filed June 2, 1923. Serial No. 643,069.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK SALVATORI SYLVESTER and ROLLO CHARLES MARKESKI, citizens of the United States, and residents of Williams, in the State of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Stovepipe Collars and Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined stove pipe collar and fastener, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which may be readily and economically constructed or produced from a single piece of metal, which is susceptible of being securely and firmly associated with the stove pipe in such manner as to anchor the same in the chimney hole thereby providing a support for the pipe and eliminating the necessity of using wire or the like, the device at the same time being attractive and ornamental in appearance.

Other objects and advantages of the invention reside in certain novel features of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in side elevation, showing one mode of applying the device constituting the present invention;

Figure 2 is a view, showing a slightly different mode of fastening the collar to the stove pipe;

Figure 3 is a view, showing still another manner in which the device may be organized with the stove pipe;

Figure 4 is a plan view, illustrating how the fastening prongs are cut from a blank of metal; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view, showing the complete device attached.

Referring to the drawings and more especially to Figures 1, 4 and 5, the numeral 10 designates the collar which is stamped, pressed or otherwise formed from resilient metal and is rolled or beaded, as at 11, and otherwise embossed to strengthen the same and enhance the appearance thereof. From the same blank or piece of metal from which the ring-like collar is formed curved prongs 12 are cut, stamped or otherwise formed.

These curved prongs 12 are preferably three in number and in the complete device they extend substantially parallel to each other and parallel to the axis of the collar and are connected to the collar by means of an annular flange 13 which may be pressed from the metal of the collar around the inner periphery thereof. Of course it is to be understood that if desired the flange 13 may be omitted and the prongs 12 directly connected to the collar proper. In either event the prongs 12 of the collar are all a part of one integral structure being formed from a single piece of metal. In the application of the invention shown in Figures 1, 4 and 5, each prong is apertured, as at 14, intermediate its ends so that a rivet or other suitable type of fastener may be utilized in conjunction with such aperture to secure the prong to the stove pipe S shown in Figure 1, the rivet illustrated being designated at R. In lieu of riveting the prongs to the pipe they may be of such length as to be extended around the inner end of the pipe and bent up against the inner wall of the pipe (see Fig. 3) the extremities of the prongs being tapered, as at 15, to facilitate the bending of the resilient and bendable metal which comprises the prongs. Still another expedient which may be resorted to is shown in Figure 2, wherein the stove pipe S is shown as being provided with a number of slots or openings 17 suitably formed therein. Through these openings the extremities 15 of the prongs are entered and within the stove pipe these extremities 15 are bent, flat up against the inner wall of the pipe. It is also to be understood that the rivets may be employed in conjunction with the fastening means shown in Figures 2 and 3, if desired.

When the stove pipe is equipped with a collar and is entered in the chimney hole the prongs act as wedges to hold the pipe firmly in engagement in the hole, and in many instances this wedging action of the prongs adequately supports the collar to permit of the elimination of wires or other supporting means usually employed. Again irrespective of the method employed for associating the prongs with the pipe the collar is firmly held in place and the stove pipe is firmly wedged in the chimney so as to lessen fire risk and preclude the possibility of damage from smoke and soot.

We claim:

1. In combination with a stove pipe, a collar having a flat prong integral therewith and extending from one side thereof, said
5 prong being curved longitudinally and extending along and partially around and fitted flush up against the outer periphery of the stove pipe.
2. A combined collar and fastening de-
10 vice for use with stove pipes, constructed of a single piece of resilient metal and comprising an annular collar having integrally

formed at spaced intervals around its inner periphery a plurality of relatively long curved prongs of substantially the same
15 length.

3. In combination with a stove pipe, a collar having a prong integral therewith and extending from one side thereof, said stove
pipe having a slot, and said prong being ex-
20 tended into said slot and engaged with the walls thereof.

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