W. P. BECK.

STOVEPIPE JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1915.

1,205,131.

Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

FIG. 1.

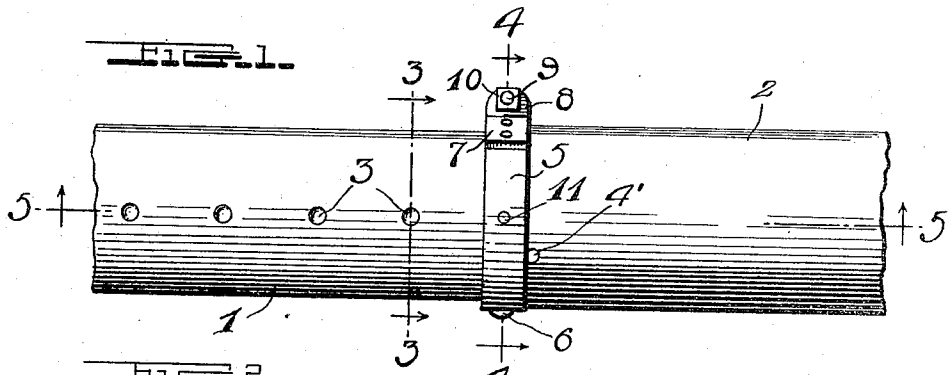


FIG. 2.

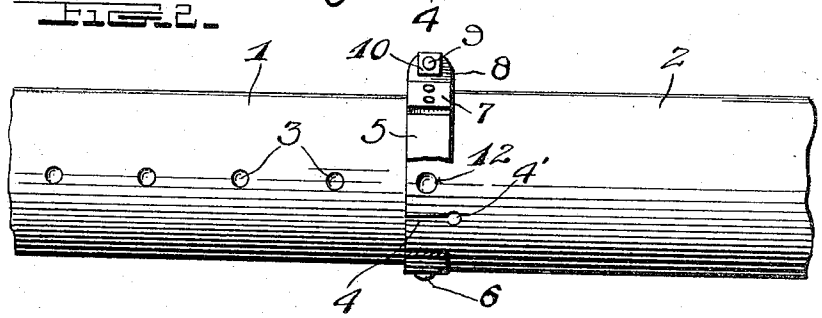


FIG. 5.

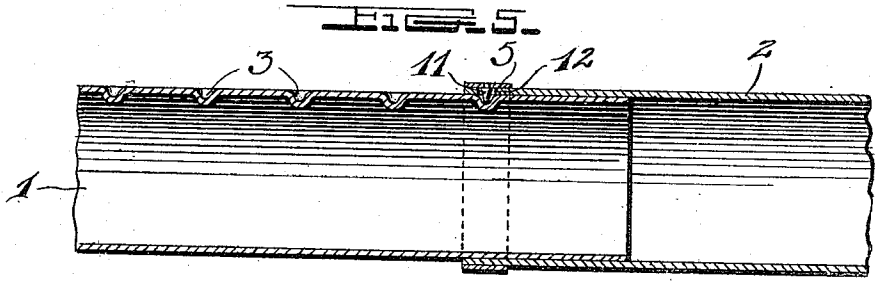


FIG. 3.

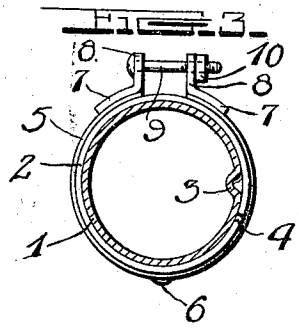
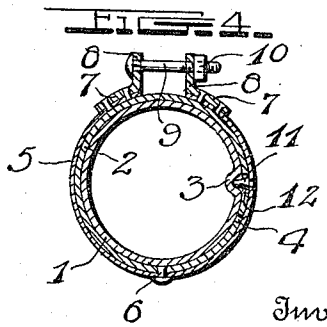


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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STOVEPIPE-JOINT.

1,205,131. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

Application filed August 5, 1915. Serial No. 43,841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. BECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Joints; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in joints, more particularly to adjustable stove pipe joints, whereby a stove may be quickly and conveniently connected to a flue without the necessity of cutting a section of stove piping, as is usually necessary.

Another object of my invention is to provide a stove pipe joint which will be positively smoke tight.

These objects are accomplished by providing a telescopical slidable joint in connection with improved means for holding the pipe sections in adjusted positions.

With these and minor objects in view, my invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts which will be set forth more particularly hereinafter.

In the drawings: Figure 1 represents an elevation of a stove pipe joint having my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing a portion of a clamping band broken away; Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, illustrating the clamping band in full lines; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing the clamping band in section, the section being taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 designates a portion of a section of stove pipe adapted to extend telescopically into a slightly larger section of piping 2. The section 1 is provided with a series of indentations 3 adjacent its free end, said series being extended longitudinally of the pipe. The purpose of these depressions 3 will be set forth more particularly hereinafter.

The section 2 as above stated, is slightly larger in diameter than the section 1 and is adapted to telescopically engage one end of the section 1. This section 2 adjacent its free end is provided with a slit 4 which terminates in a circular enlargement 4′. This slit allows the end of the outer section 2 to be tightly clamped about the inner section 1. This clamping is accomplished by means of a split band 5 connected to the pipe section 2 adjacent its end by means of a rivet 6. The opposite ends of this clamping band 5 are each provided with a plate 7 having upright ears 8 through which a clamping bolt 9 is adapted to pass. One end of this bolt 9 is secured against rotation in one of the ears 8, while its opposite end projects through the other ear 8 and is provided with a nut 10. It is evident that by tightening this nut 10, the free ends of the split band 5 will be drawn together, thus clamping two sections of the stove pipe together. In order to more securely connect the ends of the stove pipe section a pin or stud 11 is formed on the inner side of this split band, said pin being adapted to project through a hole 12 formed adjacent the slit in the pipe section 2 and into any one of the indentations formed in the section 1. This pin 11 not only prevents longitudinal shifting of the pipe sections but also prevents rotary movement thereof.

Due to the resilient qualities of the metal of which the clamping band 5 is formed, the part of said band carrying the stud 11 will serve as a spring to yieldably force said stud into successively presented sockets 3 as the two pipe sections 1 and 2 are adjusted longitudinally. This is due primarily to the provision of the rivet 6 which serves not only for this purpose but also to prevent dislocation of the stud in respect to its opening 12, thereby insuring that the parts be always in position for successful operation. The resiliency of the band 5 is sufficient to retain the stud 11 in any one of the sockets with such force as to form an effective temporary connection, but after the required adjustments of the pipe sections have been made, the nut 10 will be tightened, thereby positively preventing the aforesaid stud from being withdrawn from the socket in which it is now received. Obviously, this prevents further adjustment of either pipe section,

It will be noted that the indentations formed in the section 1 do not open into the interior of the stove pipe, therefore no smoke can escape through them, neither can

smoke escape between the two pipe sections because of their being tightly clamped together.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have provided a very simple stove pipe joint, but one which will give perfect satisfaction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

In a pipe joint, the combination of an inner and an outer pipe section telescoping at one end, the inner section having a longitudinal row of shallow rounded external sockets while the aforesaid end of the outer section is formed with an opening for successive registration with the sockets as the two pipe sections are adjusted longitudinally, a resilient split band passing around the outer pipe section and secured between its ends thereto whereby either half of said band may serve as a spring, a radially positioned locking stud secured to one of said halves of the band, said stud extending through the opening in the outer pipe section and having a rounded inner end to be yieldably forced into successive sockets by the resiliency of the band as the two pipe sections are adjusted longitudinally, and means for drawing the two ends of the band together after adjustment of said pipe sections to retain the stud in the socket in which it is then disposed, and at the same time to contract the outer pipe section around the inner.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM P. BECK.

Witnesses:
GILES E. FELLOWS,
FRANK H. HEINLEIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."