

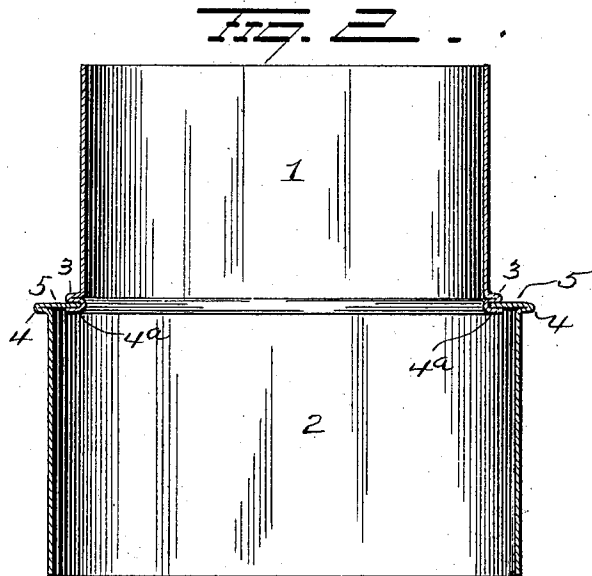
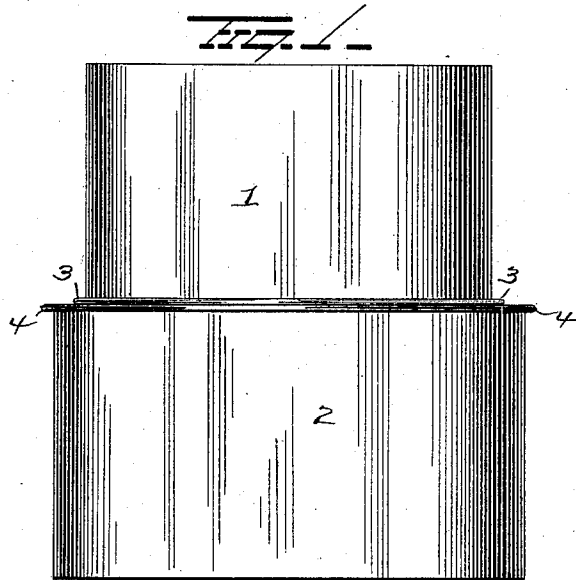
No. 687,556.

Patented Nov. 26, 1901.

J. R. CARTER.
REDUCING STOVEPIPE JOINT.

(Application filed Dec. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES
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REDUCING STOVEPIPE-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,556, dated November 26, 1901.

Application filed December 3, 1900. Serial No. 38,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. CARTER, of Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reducing Stovepipe-Joints; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved reducing stovepipe-joint, the object of the invention being to provide an improved device of this character which will serve to connect stovepipes of different diameters with chimneys or flues and at the same time make a smoke-tight joint.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view illustrating my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a view in section of the same.

1 represents one cylindrical member of the joint, and 2 the other, the latter of appreciably greater diameter than member 1 for a purpose which will more fully hereinafter appear. The member 1 is bent outward near one end to form a peripheral flange 3, and the member 2 is bent outward, forming an outwardly-projecting peripheral flange or shoulder 4, and the end of said member then projects inward, forming a ring 5, having a central opening therein of a diameter slightly greater than that of member 1, so as to receive the latter. When the member 1 is inserted into ring 5 up to flange 3, the extreme end of said member 1 is upset, or, in other words, bent back upon ring 5, as shown at 4^a, thus effectually clamping the ring against flange 3 and securing the members 1 and 2 together.

My improvements are especially adapted for connecting stovepipes with chimneys or flues, as it often happens that an opening of greater diameter is made in the flue than the diameter of the stovepipe, and when this is the case the member 2 is inserted in the opening in the flue, the flange 4 thereon serving

to limit the inward movement of said member, or, if desired, an ornamental collar (not shown) may be held against the chimney by flange 4. The stovepipe can then be inserted around or in member 1, and the device is ready for use, or if the hole in the chimney is smaller than the stovepipe member 1 is inserted in the hole up to ring 5, the latter serving as a stop therefor, and the stovepipe connected to member 2.

It will be seen that in constructing my improvements but two parts are employed—namely, members 1 and 2—and that by bending and upsetting the same as above explained a strong and perfectly smoke-tight joint is made.

Various slight changes might be resorted to in the general form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A stovepipe-joint consisting of two cylindrical sections of different diameters having their adjacent ends bent and interlocked to constitute a single joint provided with two opposed annular stops.

2. A stovepipe-joint consisting of two cylindrical sections of different diameters having their adjacent ends interlocked and constituting a single joint, the larger cylindrical section having an integral outwardly-projecting annular flange forming two annular stops.

3. A stovepipe-joint comprising two cylindrical members of appreciably different diameters, a flange projecting inwardly from one end of the larger member, a peripheral flange integral with the smaller member near one end thereof and against which the flange on the larger member is secured by upsetting or bending the end of the smaller member outwardly and back upon the flange of the larger member.

4. A stovepipe-joint comprising two cylin-

drical members of appreciably different diameters, an integral outwardly-projecting peripheral flange or shoulder and an integral inwardly-projecting flange on one end of the larger member, a peripheral flange on the smaller member near one end thereof between which and the end of said smaller member when the latter is upset or bent outward the ring is clamped.

5. A stovepipe-joint consisting of a pipe having an integral peripheral flange near one end thereof to form a shoulder against which

another member is directly secured, the last-mentioned member having an inwardly-projecting annular flange and the inner end of the first-mentioned member bent to embrace said flange.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. CARTER.

Witnesses:

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