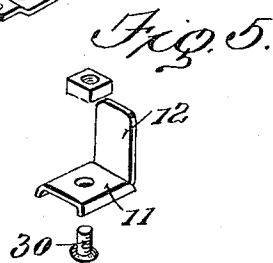
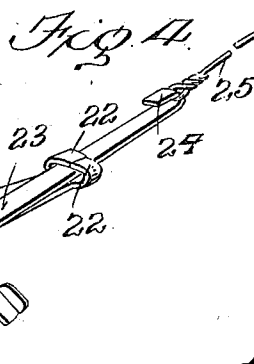
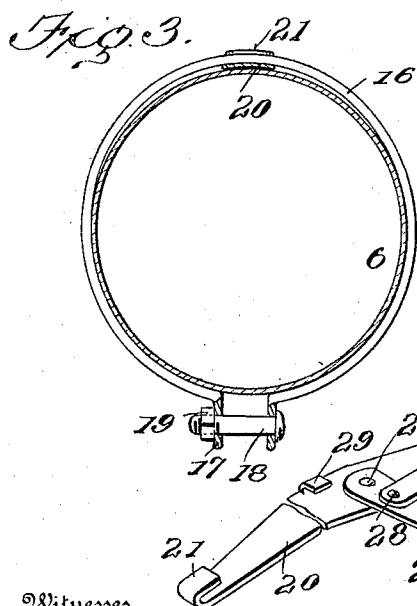
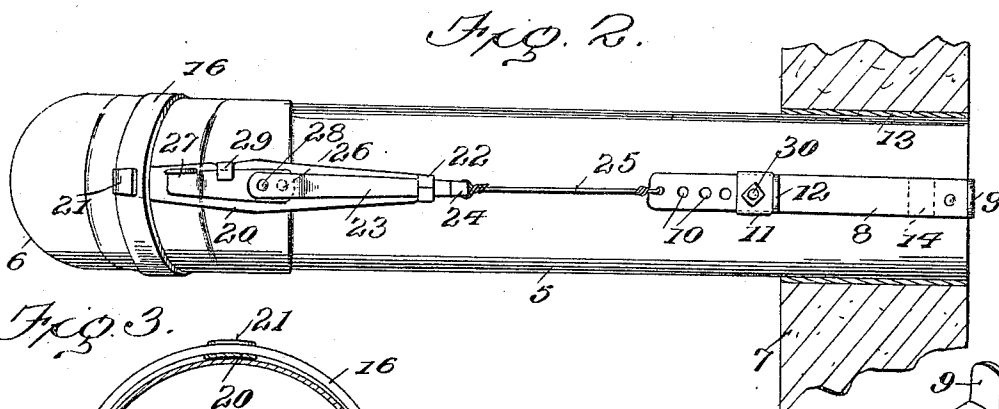
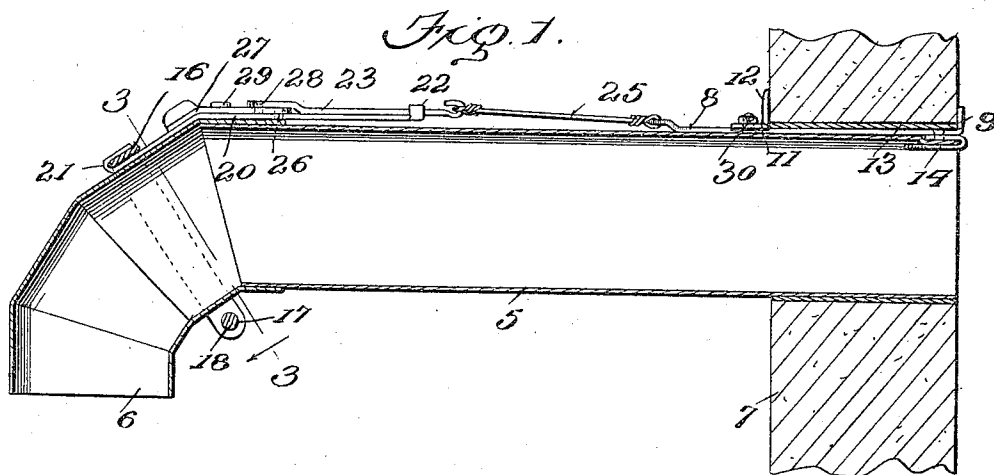


L. A. & W. J. SHAW.
STOVEPIPE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1909.

948,937.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



Inventors

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS A. SHAW AND WILLIAM J. SHAW, OF TOLEDO, ILLINOIS.

STOVEPIPE-HOLDER.

948,937.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed March 2, 1909. Serial No. 480,849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS A. SHAW and WILLIAM J. SHAW, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Cumberland and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stove pipe fasteners, and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character, which serves the dual function of a lock for preventing the accidental separation of adjacent stove pipe sections and a stop for limiting the longitudinal movement of the inner pipe section, thereby to prevent the latter from projecting within the chimney flue and forming a barrier or obstruction to the passage of the products of combustion.

A further object is to provide a stove pipe fastener having means at one end for engagement with a chimney breast, and provided at its opposite end with means for attachment to a stove pipe section, one of said engaging members being provided with a locking device for retaining the other member in operative position.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

With these and other objects in view that will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts that we shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, and to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a stove pipe fastener constructed in accordance with our invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the fastener detached from the stove pipe section; and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the movable clamping lug detached.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated

in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved stove pipe fastener forming the subject matter of the present invention, is principally designed for retaining a stove pipe section within the flue of a chimney breast, and by way of illustration, is shown applied to mating pipe sections 5 and 6, the inner end of one of which is extended within the flue opening of the chimney breast, indicated at 7.

The device consists of a longitudinally disposed bar 8 having one end thereof bent to form a vertically disposed ear or lug 9 adapted to bear against the inner face of the chimney breast, and its opposite end provided with a series of perforations 10. Slidably mounted on the perforated end of the bar 8, is a bracket 11 having one end thereof bent upwardly to produce an ear or lug 12, similar in construction to the lug 9, and adapted to bear against the outer face of the chimney breast adjacent the thimble 13. Secured to or formed integral with the rear end of the bar 8, is an outwardly projecting hook 14 which receives the adjacent end of the pipe section 5 and serves to limit the inward longitudinal movement of said pipe section, thereby to prevent the latter from forming a barrier or obstruction to the passage of the products of combustion in the chimney flue. Encircling the pipe section 6, is a clamping band 16 having its ends bent laterally to form perforated ears 17 designed to receive a bolt 18 carrying a clamping nut 19. Secured to the clamping member or band 16, is a flat plate 20, one end of which is extended beneath the clamping band and bent laterally upon itself to form a terminal hook 21, while the opposite end thereof is bent to produce oppositely disposed ears 22 which form a guide for a sliding bar 23. The inner end of the bar 23 terminates in a hook 24 to which is secured one end of a wire or other flexible medium 25, the opposite end of which is fastened in one of the perforations 10. Pivotally mounted at 26, is an operating lever 27 to which is pivotally connected at 28, the adjacent end of the bar 23, there being a laterally extending lug 29 formed on one longitudinal edge of the plate 20, for limiting the pivotal movement of the operating lever 27. The bracket 11 is provided with a central perforation for the reception of a bolt 30, which latter also passes

through one of the perforations 10 in the bar 8, so that the bracket 11 may be adjusted to accommodate chimney breasts of different thicknesses. Thus, it will be seen that when the bar 8 is positioned within the opening in the chimney breast, with the lugs 9 and 12 bearing against the thimble 13 at the opposite faces of the chimney breast, and the lever 27 is moved in the direction of the stop 29, a longitudinal pull will be exerted on the connecting wire, which locks the inner lug 9 and terminal hook 14 in engagement with the thimble and adjacent end of the pipe section respectively. Attention is here called to the fact that the pivots 26 and 28 are so arranged that when the operating lever 27 is in engagement with the stop lug 29, said pivots will be disposed substantially in alinement with each other, thereby to prevent accidental movement of the operating lever and securely lock the inner end of the pipe section 5 against longitudinal movement.

While the fastener is principally designed for retaining a pipe section within a chimney breast, it is obvious that the same may be used, with equally good results, for locking two sections of a stove pipe in assembled position.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. The combination with a chimney breast having an opening formed therein for the reception of a stove pipe and provided with a thimble, of a longitudinally disposed bar interposed between the thimble and stove pipe and having one end thereof provided with an upstanding lug and its opposite end formed with a series of perforations, a hook secured to the imperforate end of the bar for engagement with the adjacent end of the stove pipe, a bracket slidably mounted on the perforated end of said bar and provided with a similar upstanding stop lug,

a clamping band carried by the stove pipe, a plate having one end thereof extended beneath the clamping band and bent downwardly in engagement therewith and its opposite end provided with inwardly extending guiding ears, a bar slidably mounted between said ears, a connection between one end of the sliding bar and the adjacent end of the longitudinal bar, an operating handle pivotally mounted on the plate and pivotally connected with the adjacent end of the sliding bar, means extending through the perforations in the longitudinal bar and engaging the bracket for locking the latter in adjusted position, and a stop lug extending vertically from one longitudinal edge of the plate for limiting the pivotal movement of the operating handle.

2. The combination with mating pipe sections, of a longitudinally disposed bar carried by one of said pipe sections and provided with a terminal hook for engagement with the adjacent end thereof, a clamping band carried by the other pipe section, a plate having one end thereof extended beneath the clamping band and its opposite end provided with inwardly extending guiding ears, a bar slidably mounted between said ears, a connection between one end of the sliding bar and the adjacent end of the longitudinal bar, an operating handle pivotally mounted on the plate and pivotally connected with the sliding bar, and a stop lug extending vertically from one longitudinal edge of the plate for limiting the pivotal movement of the operating handle.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS A. SHAW.

WILLIAM J. SHAW. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. WILLIS,

R. C. WILLIS, Jr.