

H. V. TYNER & J. W. MILLSAP,
STOVEPIPE ANCHOR,
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1915.

1,248,207.

Patented Nov. 27, 1917.
2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

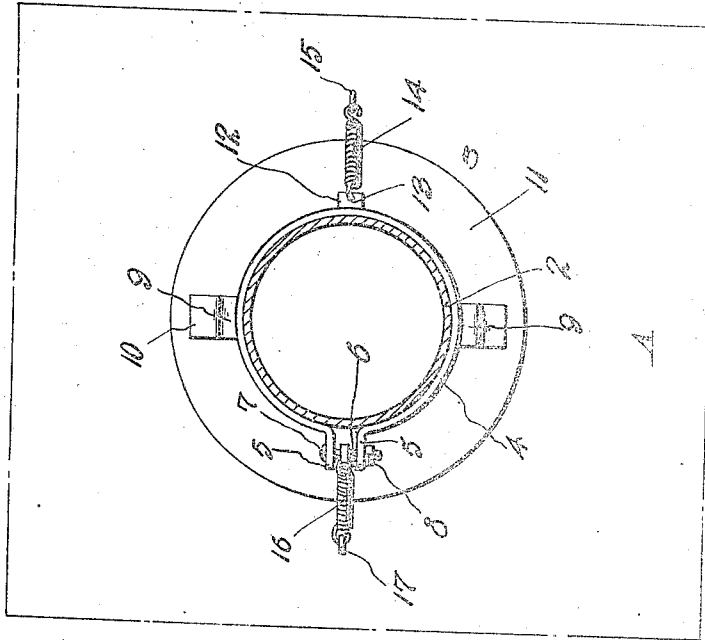
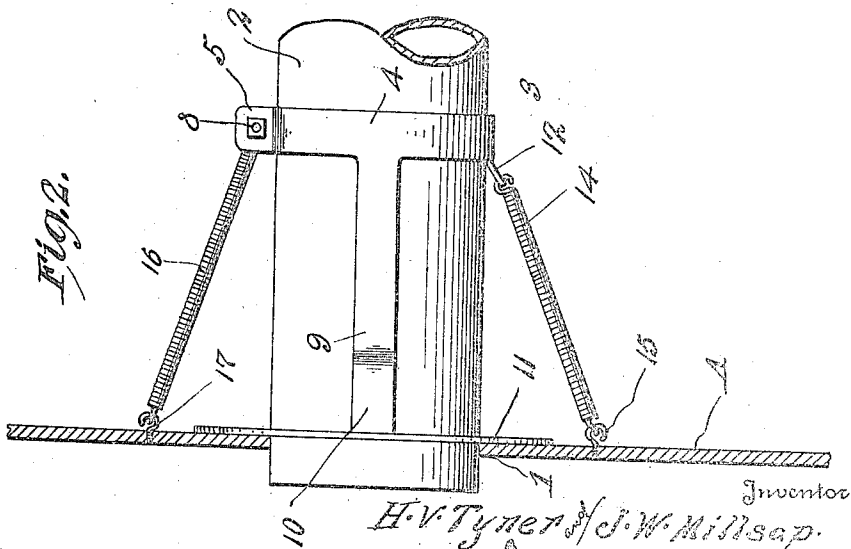


Fig. 2.



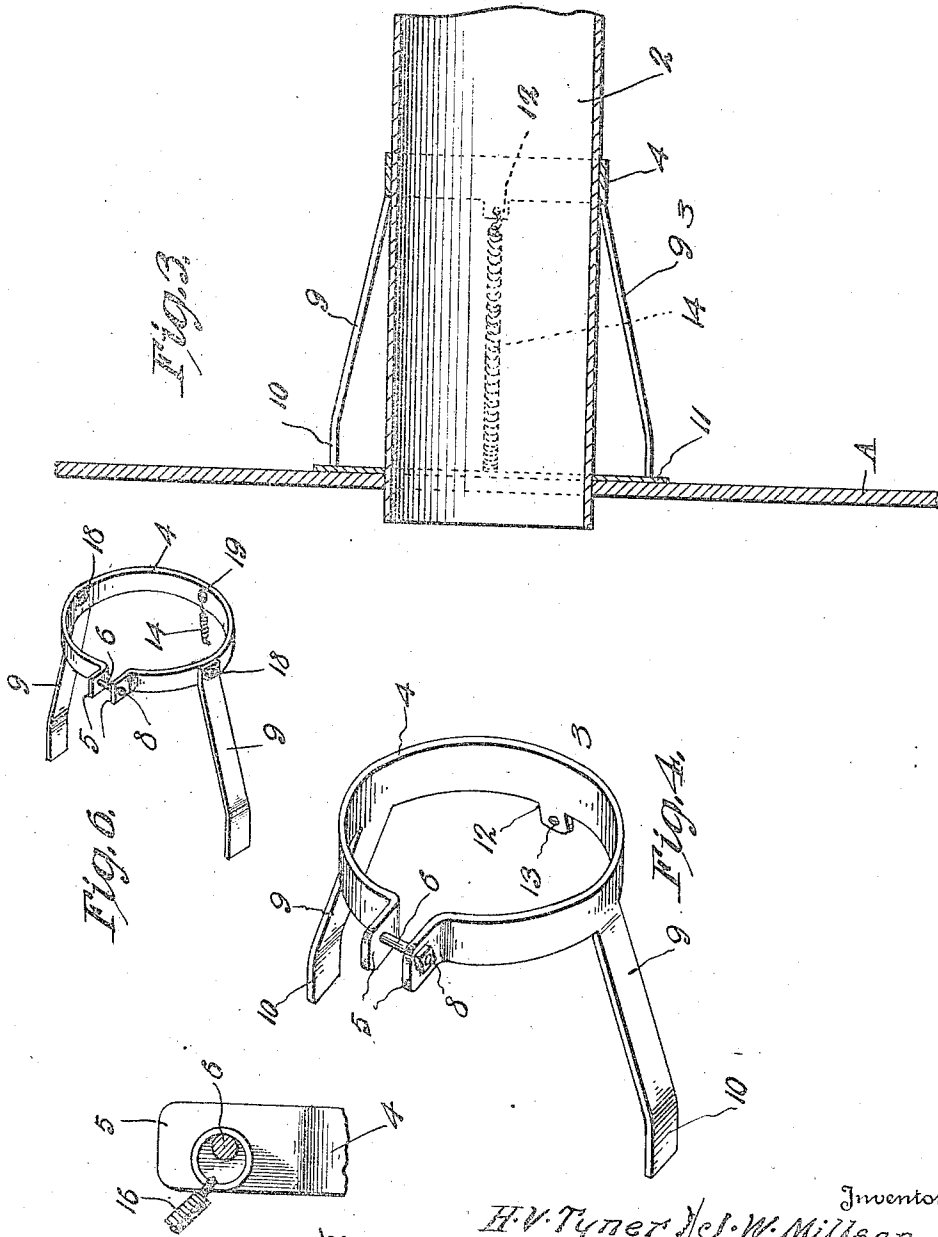
Witnesses
W. F. Veihmeyer.
James J. Hougau.

Inventor
H. V. Tyner & J. W. Millsap.
By *[Signature]*
Attorney

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Witnesses
P. F. Wehmer.
James J. Poregaw.

Inventor
H. V. Tyner & J. W. Millsap.

By *A. Randolph*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY VIRGIL TYNER AND JOHN W. MILLSAP, OF PARAGOULD, ARKANSAS.

STOVEPIPE-ANCHOR.

1,248,207.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY V. TYNER and JOHN W. MILLSAP, citizens of the United States, residing at Paragould, in the county of Greene and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Anchors; and we 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.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a cheap, durable, efficient, stovepipe anchor that can be associated with any type of stovepipe and prevent the same from becoming accidentally disconnected from the flue and which can be expeditiously and conveniently attached to a stovepipe.

Another object of the invention is to provide an anchor for carrying out the above object, and which can be adjusted to accommodate stovepipes of different diameters; also to be adjustable on the stovepipe so as to admit of the stovepipe being inserted any distance desired, within the flue and hold the pipe in its adjusted position within the flue.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from that embodiment of my invention of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the wall of a flue, with a stovepipe therein, the stovepipe being in section and showing the anchor applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the stovepipe and the anchor and showing the manner of connecting the anchor to the pipe and to the wall of the flue.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the adjustable clamping ring of the anchor.

Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view of the clamping collar and showing the manner of connecting one end of one of the springs to the collar.

Fig. 6 is a modified form of stove pipe anchor.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the wall of a flue, having an opening 1 therein for reception of one end of a stovepipe 2. Associated with the stove-

pipe 2 is an anchor designated by the numeral 3 and including a split ring 4 adapted to snugly embrace the stovepipe 2, and has the terminals of its ends extended angularly as at 5 and provided with alined openings for the reception of an adjusting screw 6, which has a head 7 engaging against the outer side of one of the angular extensions 5 and has its shank threaded for the reception of a nut 8 which is adjustable against the outer surface of the opposite angular extensions 5, as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 6 of the drawings. By virtue of the screw 6 and nut 8, the ring 4 can be adjusted to accommodate stovepipes of different diameters.

The ring 4 is provided at diametrically opposite points, with a pair of outwardly diverging arms 9. These arms 9 have their free terminals bent inwardly, as at 10, and terminally engaging a concentric collar 11, which is adapted to encircle the stovepipe 2 and to engage the outer surface of the wall A.

The ring 4 is provided, at a point diametrically opposite the outwardly extending portions 5, with a tangentially disposed ear 12, which extends in the direction of the wall A and is provided with an aperture 13. The aperture 13 in the ear 12 receives one end of a helical spring 14, the opposite end of the spring 14 being connected to a hook 15, the shank of the hook being secured within the wall A, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. A helical spring 16 has one end secured to the shank of the screw 6, and, as shown in Fig. 2, the said spring 16 is arranged in diverging relation with the spring 14, and has its opposite end connected to a hook 17, the shank of which has threaded engagement in the wall A, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, the arms 9 have connection with the ring 4, preferably by means of rivets 18, and the hook on the outer end of the spring 14 has connection with the ring 4, by an opening 19 in the collar.

In practice, the ring 4 is applied to the stove pipe 2 and secured thereto against accidental movement by the screw 6 and nut 8. The collar 11 is then applied to the stove pipe 2 and brought into engagement with the free ends of the arms 9, after which the stove pipe is inserted into the flue opening far enough to position the collar 11 against

the outer surface of the wall A. The springs 14 and 16 are then connected to the hooks 15 and 17 and to the bolt 6 and ear 12. The springs 14 and 16 hold the stove pipe 2 in the flue opening against accidental withdrawal. The arms 9 hold the collar 11 in engagement with the wall A against accidental movement, so as to effectively seal the flue opening about the stove pipe 2. The arms 9 also prevent the stove pipe 2 from being moved into the flue opening beyond a predetermined distance by the springs 14 and 16.

The arms 9 are located at a point at right angles to the plane of the springs 14 and 16, and are inclined outwardly with relation to the stove pipe 2, to engage the collar 11 at points spaced from the stove pipe. In view of this arrangement, and in view of the fact that the springs 14 and 16 are secured to the wall A at points spaced from the collar 11 and stove pipe 2, the stove pipe is held against any tilting or endwise movement with relation to the wall A.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is:

The combination with a flue having an

opening in one wall thereof, a horizontal stove pipe having one end positioned in the opening and a collar encircling the stove pipe and engaging the outer surface of said wall to seal the flue opening about the stove pipe, of a ring secured to the stove pipe in spaced relation to the wall and collar, arms carried by the ring and extending therefrom in the direction of and engaging said collar, said arms being inclined outwardly with relation to the stove pipe to engage the collar at points spaced from the stove pipe, and contractile springs arranged at right angles to the arms and secured to the wall at points spaced from the stove pipe and collar, and secured to said ring, the arms holding the collar against the flue wall and preventing the springs from pulling the stove pipe into the flue beyond a predetermined distance.

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

HENRY VIRGIL TYNER.

JOHN W. MILLSAP.

Witnesses:

B. S. JUSTICE,

G. L. McDONALD.

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