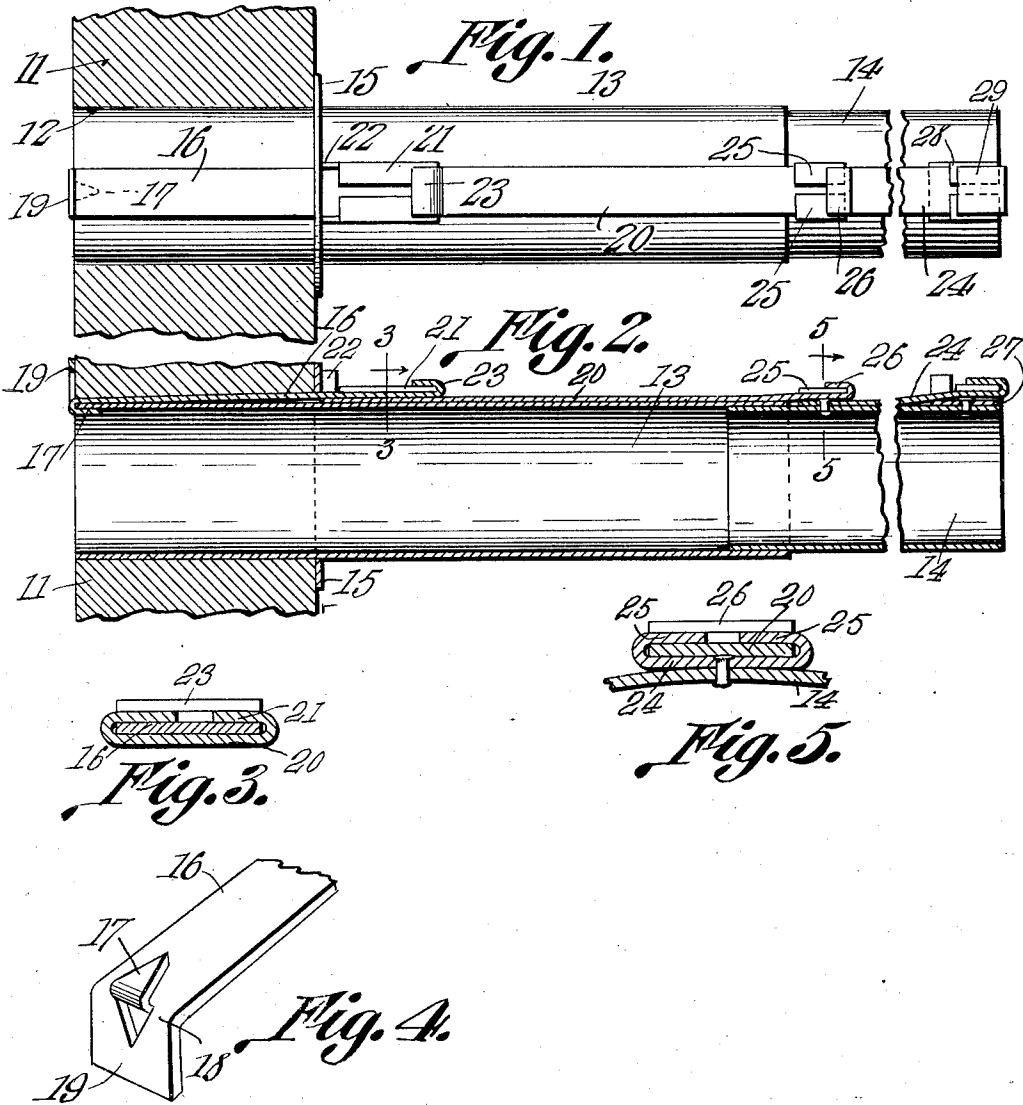


J. F. McILVAINE.
STOVEPIPE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1910.

1,016,426.

Patented Feb. 6, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOE F. McILVAINE, OF LEBANON, MISSOURI.

STOVEPIPE-FASTENER.

1,016,426.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1912.

Application filed June 14, 1910. Serial No. 566,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOE F. McILVAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Laclede and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Stovepipe-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved device for securing stove pipe sections in the flue openings of chimneys and one of the primary aims of the invention is to so construct such a device as to render it inconspicuous although highly efficient.

A further aim of the invention is to provide a device for this purpose which may be applied to an ordinary stove pipe section and may be adapted to hold the section in place in the flue opening of a chimney regardless of the thickness of the chimney wall.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a device of this class adapted to not only hold one of the sections of a flue in the chimney wall but also to hold the several sections of the flue against separation.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the general construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view of two connected stove pipe sections, one of the sections being illustrated as fitted against a chimney wall and held therein by the device embodying the present invention, and the two sections being further illustrated as held, by the said device, against separation. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the device as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of one of the strips of the device. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, and more specifically in Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, there is illustrated a portion of a chimney wall indicated by the numeral 11 and formed with the usual opening 12 into which opening is fitted a stove pipe section 13. Another stove pipe section indicated by the numeral 14 is fitted into or over that end of the section 13 opposite the end which is fitted in the wall 12 and over the section 13 and against the outer side of

the wall 11 there is preferably fitted a ring 15. While a member such as the ring 15 is ordinarily employed, it will of course be understood that this may be dispensed with if desired as it in no way affects the application and use of the locking device embodying the present invention.

The locking device is illustrated as embodying, among other elements, a strip which is indicated by the numeral 16. Adjacent to one end, this strip 16 is formed with a V-shaped slit which affords a triangular tongue indicated by the numeral 17 and in applying this strip 16, the strip is disposed against the section 13 of the stove pipe and bent over the edge of the section 13 at that end which is fitted in the said opening 12. Furthermore, the strip is bent on a transverse line coincident with the base of the triangular tongue 17, as indicated by the numeral 18, at right angles, so as to afford a portion 19 which abuts against the inner side of the wall 11. With the parts so assembled, it will be readily understood that the strip 16 cannot be withdrawn from the opening 12 without also withdrawing the stove pipe section 13 and to prevent not only withdrawal of the section 13 but also to prevent it being shoved too far into the opening 12, the end of the strip 16 opposite its end at which the tongue 17 is located, is to be secured, by means now to be described, to the stove pipe section 14 in such manner as to hold the section 14 against separation from the section 13.

A strip 20 is disposed against the section 13 of the stove pipe and at that end which is next adjacent the chimney wall 11, is formed with lateral wings 21 which are bent over upon the outer face of the strip in spaced relation thereto to such degree as to slidably receive the last mentioned end of the strip 16, slidably. Also, the strip 20 at its extreme end is formed with outstanding lugs 22 which afford abutments designed to rest against the outer face of the chimney wall or more specifically speaking against the flat ring 15 disposed against this wall. In assembling these strips 16 and 20, the section 13 of the stove pipe having been previously inserted into the opening 12 and the strip 16 having been properly positioned with respect to the said stove pipe section 13, the strip 20 is shoved in the direction of the chimney wall 11 until its outstanding lugs 22 come into engagement with the outer

face of the said wall whereupon that portion of the strip 16 which projects beyond the inner end of the wings 21, is bent over as indicated at 23 in the drawings. The parts thus assembled, the section 13 of the stove pipe is positively held against being shoved into the chimney beyond the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

A strip 24 is secured at one end to that end of the pipe section 14 which is connected to the section 13 and this end of the strip 24 is formed with lateral wings indicated by the numeral 25, which wings are bent over in the same manner as are the wings 21 and slidably receive between them and the strip 24 that end of the strip 20 which is opposite the end formed with the strip 21. After the strip 20 has been inserted at its last mentioned end beneath the wings 25 and the sections 13 and 14 have been properly fitted together, that portion of the strip 20 lying beyond the wings 25 is bent over as at 26 so as to hold the sections 13 and 14 against separation.

The above described connection between the pipe sections 13 and 14 may be duplicated between any number of succeeding sections, as will be readily understood and it will be understood, further, from an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings that owing to the connection had between the strips 20 and 24, the section 13 cannot be withdrawn from the opening 12 in which it is fitted.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a strip having a portion adapted to be bent up to engage one side of the wall of

a chimney and an adjacent portion adapted to be bent up to engage over the end edge of a pipe section to be held in the chimney, and a strip having wings bent over into overlapped engagement with the first strip, the second strip also having outstanding lugs arranged to engage against the said wall of the chimney, the end of the first mentioned strip being bent over the ends of the wings upon the second strip and overlapping the said wings, whereby to hold the lugs of the second strip in engagement with the chimney wall.

2. A device of the class described comprising a strip having a portion adapted to be bent up to engage one side of the wall of a chimney and an adjacent portion adapted to be bent up to engage over the end edge of a pipe section to be held in the chimney, and a second strip slit inwardly from its side edges and having its portions to one side of the slit bent over into overlapped engagement with the first said strip, the portions of the second mentioned strip to the other side of the slit being bent to outstand from the said second strip and being arranged to engage against the said wall of the chimney, the end of the first mentioned strip being bent over the ends of the said over bent portions of the second strip, whereby to hold the lugs thereof in engagement with the chimney wall.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOE F. McILVAINE.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. WALSER,
C. C. DRAPER.