April 12, 1932. E. G. SMITH 1,853,468

STOVEPIPE ANCHOR

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Fig. 1.

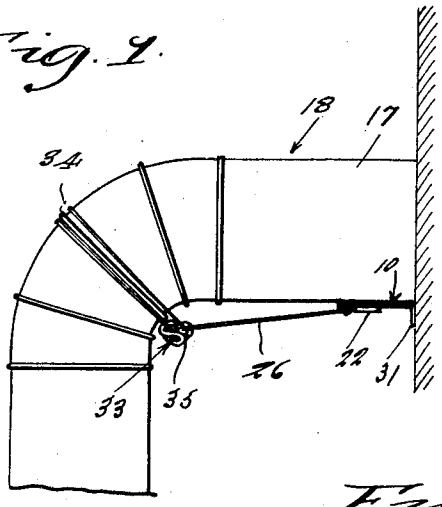


Fig. 2.

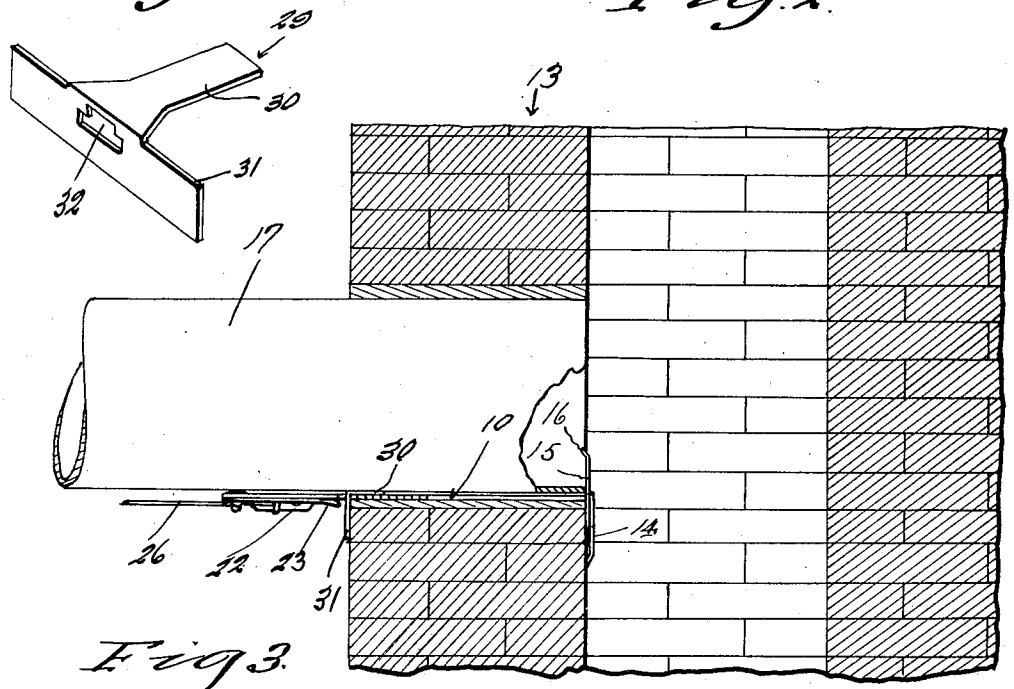


Fig. 3.

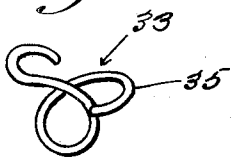


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Fig. 4.

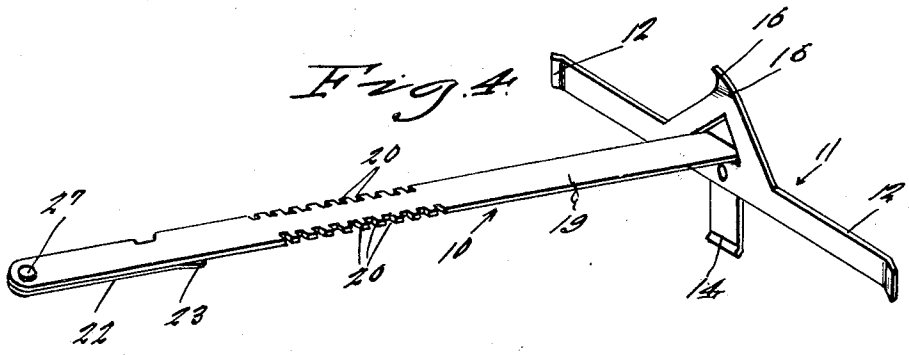



Fig. 5.

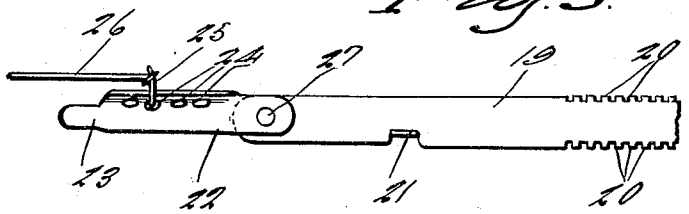



Fig. 6.

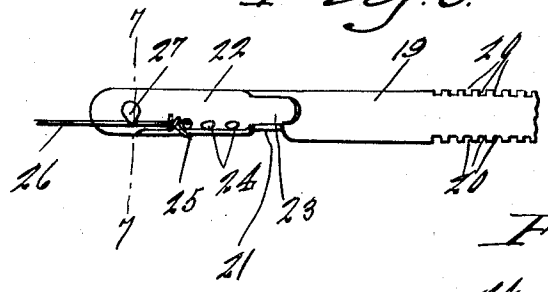



Fig. 8.

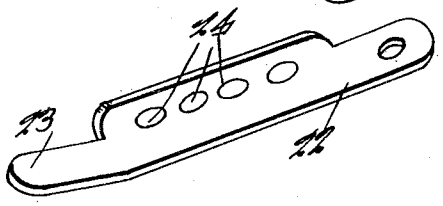
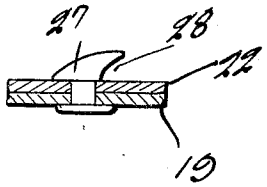



Fig. 7.

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Patented Apr. 12, 1932 1,853,468

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELLA GARNER SMITH, OF CHALLIS, IDAHO

## STOVEPIPE ANCHOR

Application filed May 6, 1930. Serial No. 450,138.

This invention relates to an appliance or device which may be briflly entitled, stove pipe anchor, and which is especially designed for securely fastening the piping to the chimney in an expeditious and dependable manner.

The purpose of this invention is to eliminate unsightly wires, hooks, screws and nails, that are used for holding the stovepipes from pulling out from the chimney or flue, and to hold them in place. These nails, screws, or hooks injure the walls, paper or plaster to which they are attached. Since the chimney or flue is usually made of brick, it is not possible to drive a nail into it. Therefore it becomes necessary to place the hook or screw into the wall at some distance away from the pipe. This causes the wires to stand out conspicuously and detract from the appearance of the room. These common means usually employed to secure the stovepipes are also usually unsafe; since the nails, etc., become loose, or the wire slips, letting the pipe slip out from the chimney. This would permit the flame to ignite the paper and cause a fire, or at least, allow smoke and soot to escape into the room.

In addition to the advantages of this invention mentioned above, the inconvenience of the stovepipe slipping too far into the chimney has been overcome. The pipe can only enter the chimney now to the edge of the entrance of the flue, and cannot enter to cut off the draft.

Practically no tools are needed to install this contraption, and it can be done in minimum time, by inexperienced persons, even though a fire is in the stove. It is practically impossible for the holder to become loose within the chimney, or for the wires to become loose. It has no nuts or bolts to become loose, and it can be constructed at a nominal cost.

Briefly stated, the structure is characterized by a chimney clamp which has the additional function of a stop for limiting the inward movement of the elbow of the stovepipe and which further functions as an anchor and retention device for the retaining wire.

Other structural features of the improved device will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view showing the fragmentary portion of a chimney and stove pipe together with the elbow retainer and anchor in place.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing the postion of the clamp.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a wire holder and guide appliance.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the major part of the clamp.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary elevational view of the stem portion thereof showing the flat take-up and retaining lever.

Figure 6 is a view like Figure 5 showing the lever swung over to wire retaining position.

Figure 7 is a detail section on an enlarged scale taken on the plane of the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a perspective detail view of the lever or latch.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the adjustable retaining element of the chimney clamp.

The primary part of the clamp generally designated by the reference character 10 in Figure 4 is of a composite structure within itself. For instance, it includes a part 11 in the nature of a chimney abutment and this is of a cruciform configuration and includes a pair of outstanding horizontal arms 12 which engage the inner wall of the flue of the chimney 13 as seen in Figure 2. In addition there is a depending centralized finger 14 which also engages the wall of the flue. Then too, there is an upstanding V-shaped part 15 having a bent or hooked apex portion 16. This feature 16 constitutes a stop for limiting the inward sliding movement of the portion 17 of the stove pipe generally represented at 18.

The finger 14 constitutes a down-bent end or the inner end of the stem 19. The longitudinal edge portions of this part 19 are formed with serrations 20 defining longitudinally spaced keeper seats. At 21, in Figure 6 is a bent stop co-operating with the piv-

oted latch 22. The latch is pivoted on the end of the stem and is adapted to swing into the overlapped position seen in Figure 6, at which time the reduced extremity or finger grip 23 engages the stop 21. Incidently this latch is provided with an edge flange having a series of longitudinally spaced apertures 24 in which one end 25 of the fastening wire 26 is selectively fastened. The latch constitutes a wire tightening and take-up device as well as a retainer therefor.

The pivot 27 is of special form and has a retaining detent 28 (see Figure 7) as shown. This detent is adapted to permit the wire to pass therebeneath as indicated in Figure 6 to prevent accidental opening of the latch. In other words, after the latch is closed to the position seen in Figure 6, the wire is snapped beneath the detent or projection 28, thus holding the wire in place.

I now invite attention to numeral 29 in Figure 9, which designates the adjustable part of the chimney clamp. This is in the nature of a slide and includes a tongue 30 and a downbent flange 31 having a substantially T-shaped opening 32 formed therein. The restricted portion of this opening is adapted to be selectively dropped into the complemental keeper seat 20. This permits bodily shifting and adjustment of the slide and then permits it to be dropped down to the desired clamping position whereby to hold the complete clamp in firm anchorage on the chimney as seen in Figure 2. The clamp functions as stated, as a wire tightener as well as an anchorage device for the wire.

The opposite end of the wire is associated with the continuously bent clip 33 (see Figure 3) in such a manner as to permit this end portion of the wire to be encircled or passed around the elbow as indicated at 34 in Figure 1. By thus passing the wire around the elbow and then returning it through the guide eye 35 of the clip, then sending it through and connecting it with the apertures 24 in the latch, the desired slack in the wire may be taken up.

Take for example, the anchored right-hand end 25 of the wire in Figure 5, it will be seen that by swinging the latch 23 over to the position represented in Figure 6 and snapping the wire underneath of the head or projection 28, the wire will be caused to draw the end of the stovepipe into the chimney to the point seen in Figure 2. The pipe cannot enter the chimney hole to block the passage for this is prevented by the upstanding features 15 and 16 (see Figure 4).

The gist of the invention, it will be observed, is in the provision of a structure characterized by a chimney clamp. This clamp comprises the structure represented in Figure 4, and the complemental slide represented in Figure 9. The slide is adjusted to the position represented in Figure 2, thereby holding the clamp in place. The clamp then functions as an anchor for the stove pipe retaining wire.

One end of the wire is latched thereto and the other end of the wire embraces the pipe and is associated with the especially bent clip 33. The clamp also has the additional function of providing bracing means for the clamp itself, as well as stop means for limiting the inward sliding movement of the branch 17 of the stove pipe.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangements of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice if desired.

I claim:

1. In combination with a chimney, a stove pipe and an elbow connected with the pipe, a member located in the chimney and having a part acting as a stop for the end of the pipe, a stem having its inner end connected with said member and said stem passing through the stove pipe opening in the chimney, a wire connected with the elbow, a slide adjustably mounted on said stem, a latch stop on the outer end of the stem, a lever pivotally mounted on said outer end and co-operable with said stop, said lever being formed with apertures for selective adjustable connection of the wire thereto whereby movement of the lever against the stop will cause the wire to move the elbow inwardly to cause the end of the pipe to engage the stop on the member within the chimney.

2. In combination with a chimney having an opening therein, a pipe having one end located in said opening and an elbow on the pipe, a member located in the chimney adjacent the inner end of the opening, and having a part acting as a stop for the inner end of the pipe, a stem passing through the opening and having its inner end connected to said member, a lever pivoted to the outer end of the stem, a wire connected with the elbow, means for adjustably connecting the wire to the lever whereby when the lever is swung inwardly, the wire will be caused to move the elbow and pipe to a position where the inner end of the pipe will engage the stop.

3. In combination with a chimney having an opening therein, a pipe having one end located in said opening and an elbow on the pipe, a member located in the chimney adjacent the inner end of the opening, and having a part acting as a stop for the inner end of the pipe, a stem passing through the opening and having its inner end connected to said member, a lever pivoted to the outer end of

the stem, a wire connected with the elbow, means for adjustably connecting the wire to the lever whereby when the lever is swung inwardly, the wire will be caused to move the elbow and pipe to a position where the inner end of the pipe will engage the stop, and a chimney engaging member adjustably mounted on the stem for engaging the outer wall of the chimney, said member having an inwardly extending part for engaging a wall of the chimney opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MRS. ELLA GARNER SMITH.