

E. LOHSAND.
STOVEPIPE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1906.

Patented July 6, 1909.

927,253.

Fig. 1

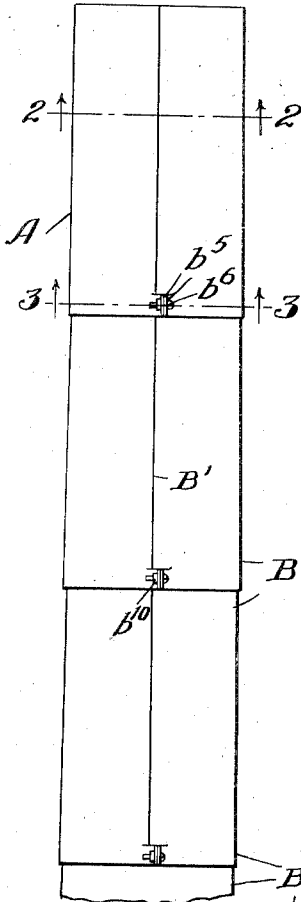


Fig. 2

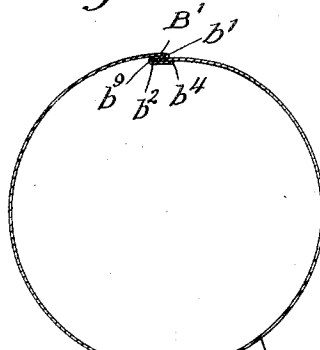


Fig. 3

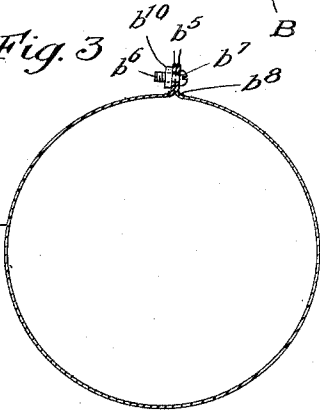


Fig. 4

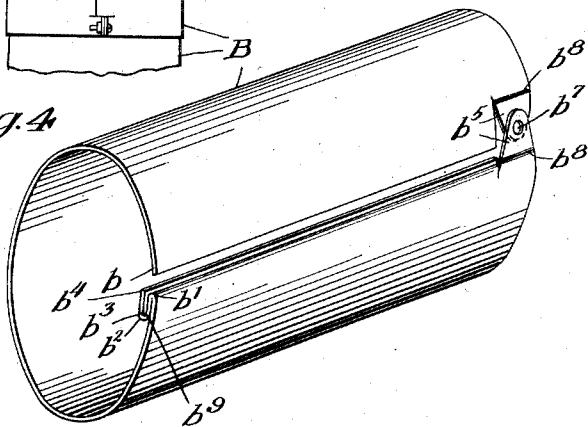
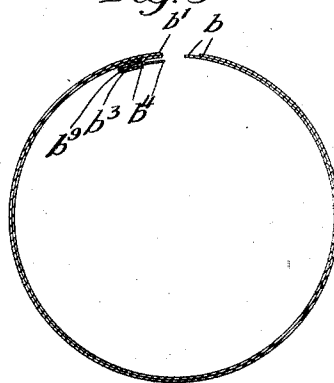


Fig. 5



Witnesses:

Wm. Guiger
J. W. Munday

Inventor.

Ernest Lohsard

By Munday, Guiger, Adams & Clark,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST LOHSAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

STOVEPIPE.

No. 927,253.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 6, 1909.

Application filed June 16, 1906. Serial No. 321,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST LOHSAND, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stovepipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of stove pipes.

The object of my invention is to provide a sectional or jointed stove pipe of a simple, strong, efficient and durable construction, capable of being cheaply and rapidly manufactured and the joints or sections of which may be easily and conveniently put together and taken apart and telescoped or adjustable in length as may be required, and which at the same time will be tight against escape of smoke or gases and neat in appearance, and in which also the separate stove pipe sections may be contracted or expanded in diameter and nested one within another for handling and shipment.

My invention consists in the means I employ to practically accomplish this object or result. That is to say, it consists in a stove pipe composed of a plurality of open and diametrically expansible and contractible sections, each provided at one side seam edge with an open fold adapted to receive the adjoining side seam edge, said fold forming also a stop for said adjoining edge, each section being also provided at the side seam at one end thereof with a pair of clamping lips to receive a threaded clamp bolt, whereby, by withdrawing the plain side seam edge from the folded side seam edge, the section may be coiled or contracted in diameter or expanded in diameter to permit a plurality of sections to be nested one within the other for handling and shipment, and whereby, at the same time the several sections composing the stove pipe may be easily and conveniently put together and rigidly and tightly secured together so as to form a strong, stiff and tight pipe.

My invention also consists in the novel construction of parts and devices and in the novel combinations of parts and devices herein shown and described.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a length of stove pipe embodying my invention comprising a plurality of sections. Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the sections showing the side seam thereof open or separated and Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing a number of the sections nested together for shipment.

In the drawing, A represents the stove pipe, the same comprising a plurality of open and diametrically contractible and expansible cylindrical sections B. Each of the sections B at the side seam B' has one plain straight meeting edge *b* and an opposing edge *b*¹ provided with an open fold *b*² forming a recess or seat *b*³ to receive therein the opposite plain edge *b* of the side seam. The fold *b*² has a projecting lip *b*⁴ to facilitate the entrance of the plain edge *b* within the fold. Each section B of the stove pipe is also provided at one end of the side seam with a pair of integral clamping lips *b*⁵ *b*⁵ adapted to be bent at an angle to the outer periphery of the pipe and firmly secured together by a clamp bolt *b*⁶ which extends through holes *b*⁷ in the clamping lips *b*⁵. Each of the lips *b*⁵ is preferably furnished with a shallow bead or groove *b*⁸ across the same to facilitate the bending thereof at an angle to the surface of the pipe preparatory to clamping them together with the clamp bolt. The shoulder *b*⁹ of the fold *b*² constituting the bottom of the recess *b*³ serves as a stop for the plain edge *b* and limits the extent to which said plain edge *b* may enter the fold *b*² when the two members of the side seam are assembled. By withdrawing the plain edge *b* from the fold *b*² of the side seam, the pipe section B may be coiled or contracted in diameter as indicated in Fig. 5, so that a large number of pipe sections B may be nested one within another; and as the pipe sections B are open at the side seam, they may be also expanded to a larger diameter, thus enabling a very large number of the pipe sections to be nested together for shipment or handling. When thus nested for shipment or handling, the several pipe sections mutually protect and stiffen each other so that there is little danger of their being collapsed or bent out of shape.

In putting the pipe sections B together to form a continuous stove pipe of any desired length, the end of the section having no lips thereon is first inserted within the end of the adjoining section having the clamping lips, the clamping lips being first bent at an angle

on such adjoining section and then the clamp bolt is inserted and the nut b^{10} turned home until the lip bearing end of the adjoining section firmly and tightly grips and clamps the end of the section within it, the collapse of the end of the interior section during this operation being prevented by the abutment of the plain edge b against the shoulder b^9 of the fold b^2 of the side seam.

10 It is obvious that by the construction described, in which the clamping lips b^5 are formed from portions of the meeting edges of the pipe section, a material amount of the sheet metal required for the blank is saved, while a compressing means, whereby the meeting edges may be drawn together and whereby one pipe section may be compressed on the succeeding section, is at the same time provided.

20 I claim:—

1. A substantially cylindrical and diametrically contractible stove pipe section having telescoping meeting edges adapted to form a side seam, one of said meeting edges being cut to form a plain edge b and a perforated lip b^5 , and the other of said meeting edges be-

ing cut and folded to form a corresponding perforated lip b^5 and an open fold b^2 to receive the edge b , all of said parts lying substantially in the cylindrical contour of the pipe, and the said lips being adapted to be bent outward and to receive a clamping bolt, as and for the purposes described.

2. A substantially cylindrical and diametrically contractible stove pipe section having telescoping meeting edges adapted to form a side seam, one of said meeting edges being cut to form a plain edge b and a perforated lip b^5 , and the other of said meeting edges being cut and folded to form a perforated lip b^5 and an open fold b^2 to receive the edge b , the said lips having formed across them grooves b^8 , all of said parts lying substantially in the contour of the pipe, and the said lips being adapted to be bent outward at the said grooves and to receive a clamping bolt, as and for the purposes described.

ERNEST LOHSAND.

Witnesses:

PEARL ABRAMS,
H. M. MUNDAY.