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R. H. & W. C. HODGE.

STOVEPIPE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1903.

Fig. 1.

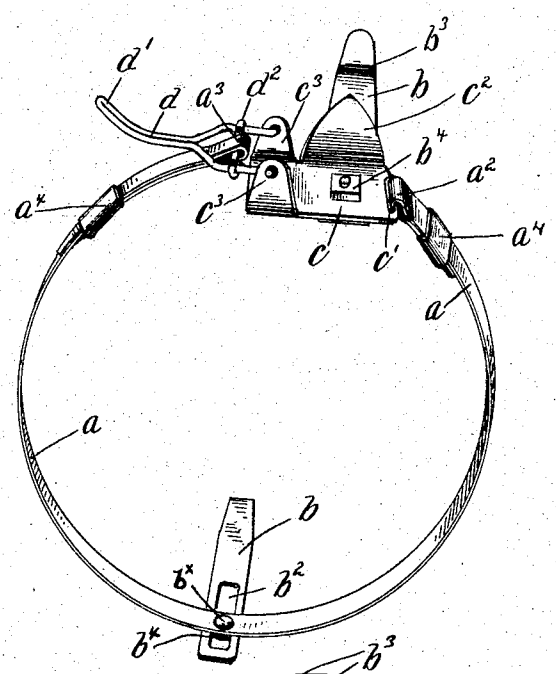
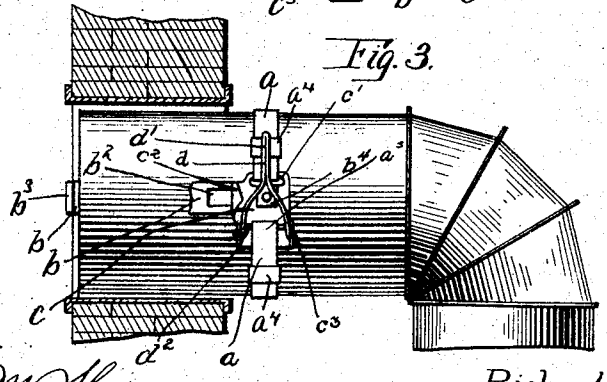


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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No. 786,900. Patented April 11, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. HODGE AND WALTER C. HODGE, OF MEDFORD, OREGON.

STOVEPIPE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,900, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed October 1, 1903. Serial No. 175,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD H. HODGE and WALTER C. HODGE, citizens of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Fasteners; 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 objects of our invention are to provide means for adjustably fastening to a chimney that part of a stovepipe which is inserted in the flue-orifice and to prevent the pipe from being accidentally detached or pushed too far therein; and it consists in the constructions, arrangements, and combinations herein illustrated, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, and in which like reference-symbols indicate corresponding parts, we have illustrated one form of embodiment of our invention, though it is to be understood that other forms of embodiment may be used without departing from the spirit of our invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our device, showing the fastener unclasped. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the fastening means, and Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of our device in operative position holding a section of pipe in place.

Referring to the drawings in detail, *a* indicates a band of suitable material carrying at approximately right angles to its face a projection *b*, having its outer end bent at an angle, as at b^3, to engage the inner edge of a flue-orifice and prevent the pipe from being pulled therefrom when the band is clasped on the pipe, which projection is adjustable to different-length orifices by having a slot b^2 therein, through which is passed fastening means, preferably a flat-headed screw-bolt $b^\times$ with a nut b^4.

To permit adjustable attachment to the band, a plate *c* is provided with a slot *c'* at one end, through which is passed the band *a*, the band being then bent or folded, as at a^2. Intermediate of the ends of the plate *c*, on one side thereof, is a lug c^2, adapted to bear against the outer edge of the flue-orifice and prevent the pipe from being pushed too far therein. On each side of one end of the plate *c* is a lug c^3, constructed pivotally to hold the attached ends of the tightening-lever *d*, which is fulcrumed thereon. The lever *d* is constructed with a cross-bar d^2, disposed intermediate of its length, to which is attached the end of the band *a*, as at a^3, and the outer end of the lever is curved, as shown, thereby adapting it to lie flatly against the band *a* when the device is clamped in operative position.

Carried by the plate *c* is an adjustable projection *b*, having its outer end bent at an angle, as at b^3, to engage the inner edge of a flue-orifice, additionally insuring that the pipe shall not be pulled therefrom when the band is clasped on the pipe, which projection is adjustable to different-length orifices by having a slot therein, through which passes fastening means, such as a screw-bolt carrying a nut.

For simplicity of construction and cheapness of manufacture the lugs c^2 c^3 c^3 are preferably formed integrally with the plate *c* from a single piece of metal and turned at an angle thereto; but other forms of construction may be used. For the same reasons the band *a* is likewise formed of one piece of metal.

The bent ends a^2 a^3 of the band are suitably retained in position, as by clips a^4 or by other suitable means permitting adjustment of the band. By making either or both of the bends a^2 a^3 in the band nearer the ends thereof and slipping the retaining-clips a^4 toward the plate *c* until they pass over the bent ends of the band the device may be made to fit a larger pipe. It is obvious that by reversing this operation the device may be adjusted to fit a smaller pipe.

In the operation of the device with the lever *d* in the position shown in Fig. 1 the bent ends b^3 of the projections *b* are slipped into engagement with the inner edge of the flue-orifice and the projection c^2 brought to bear against the outer edge thereof. Proper adjustment is secured by loosening the fasten-

ing means b^4 and sliding the projections b to the proper distance. This adjustment securely holds the device in position. The pipe is then inserted through the band a and between the projections b into the flue-orifice and the lever d brought to the position shown in Fig. 3, which movement of the lever causes the band to clasp the pipe and, together with the projections running along the inside of the flue-orifice, holds the pipe rigidly in proper place.

To secure adjustment of the pipe or remove the same altogether, it is necessary only to bring the lever to the position shown in Fig. 1, when this may be accomplished without disturbing the connection of the device to the flue-opening.

Without limiting ourselves to the exact details of construction shown, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stovepipe-fastener, comprising a band, a projection adjustably carried by the band, a plate attached to the band, a projection attached to the plate, lugs formed integrally with the plate and arranged to form a fulcrum, a lug on the plate constructed to bear against the outer edge of a flue-orifice, and a lever fulcrumed on the fulcrum-lugs of the plate and arranged to tighten the band, substantially as described.

2. A stovepipe-fastener, comprising a band, a projection adjustably carried by the band, a plate attached to the band, a projection adjustably attached to the plate, lugs formed integrally with the plate and arranged to form a fulcrum, a lug on the plate constructed to bear against the outer edge of the flue-orifice, and a lever fulcrumed on the fulcrum-lugs of the plate and arranged to tighten the band, substantially as described.

3. A stovepipe-fastener, comprising a band, an adjustable projection thereon having a bent outer end, a plate adjustably attached to the band, a projection carried by the plate and having a bent outer end, integral lugs upon the plate constructed to form a fulcrum, a lug carried by the plate and constructed to bear against the outer edge of a flue-orifice, and a lever fulcrumed on the fulcrum-lugs of the plate and arranged to tighten the band, substantially as described.

4. A stovepipe-fastener, comprising a band, an adjustable projection thereon having a bent outer end, a plate adjustably attached to the band, a projection carried by the plate and having a bent outer end, integral lugs upon the plate constructed to form a fulcrum, a lug carried by the plate and constructed to bear against the outer edge of a flue-orifice, and a curved lever fulcrumed on the fulcrum-lugs of the plate and arranged to tighten the band, substantially as described.

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

RICHARD H. HODGE.
WALTER C. HODGE.

Witnesses:
L. C. NARREGAN,
W. A. HUTTON.