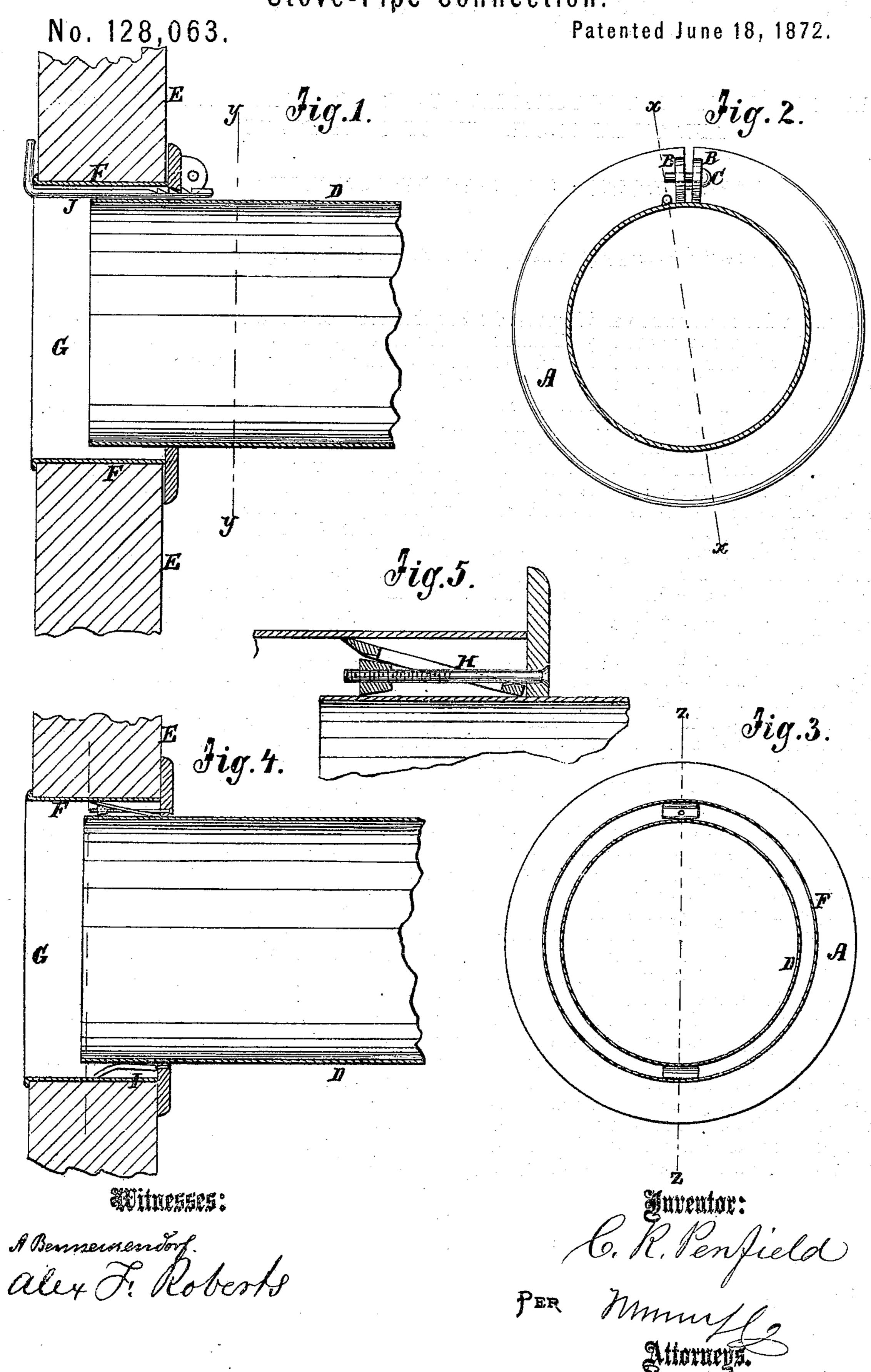
## CHARLES R. PENFIELD. Stove-Pipe Connection.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. PENFIELD, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES STRAWN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE CONNECTIONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,063, dated June 18, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Stove-Pipe Connection, invented by CHARLES R. PENFIELD, of Lockport, in the county of Nicesers and State of New York

Niagara and State of New York.

This invention relates to the manner of connecting stove-pipes to the chimney or flue; and consists in a clamp-collar which surrounds the pipe, and in the mechanism attached thereto for keeping the connection secure, the construction and arrangement of parts being as here-

inafter more fully described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a section taken on the line x x, Fig. 2, showing the clamp-collar and the pipe held in position in the flue by a hook. Fig. 2 is a side view of the collar detached. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of Fig. 4 taken on the line y y, showing the pipe held by a screw-clamp and a wedge attached to the clamp-collar. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of Fig. 3 taken on the line z z. Fig. 5 is a detail, giving a vertical longitudinal section of the connection.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is the clamp-collar, which, in this example of my invention, is made in a single piece, divided at one point with projecting ears BB, through which the clamp-screw C passes This clamp-collar may be made in two or more pieces, if desired. The aperture through the collar is designed to nearly fit the pipe to be connected, so that a few turns of this screw C will securely fasten it to the pipe. D represents the pipe on which the collar is clamped. E is the wall, and F the thimble in the flue G of the wall. The thimble being fixed in the wall and the collar being fast on the pipe, it is necessary that the pipe should be held stationary, so that it cannot come out. The collar will prevent its being crowded into the flue to interfere with or obstruct the draught.

For this purpose I attach any suitable device to the collar, whereby the pipe is held by friction, regulated by a screw and wedge, as seen in Fig. 5, or by a cam or by a hook, as seen in Fig. 1. H represents the screw and wedge device. I is the cam, and J is the hook.

These devices are effective, but I do not confine myself exclusively thereto or to any one of them, nor to any device attached to the collar, as many variations may be made without

departing from my invention.

It will be seen that the space between the pipe and the thimble or wall is covered by the collar, thus giving the connection a neat and finished appearance, while the pipe is safely held in its position in the flue.

The advantages of this improvement are

many, and must be obvious to all.

Fatal consequences not unfrequently result from the working out of the stove-pipe from the flue, as the deadly gas is thus allowed to escape into the apartment. By my improved clamp-collar all danger of this kind is avoided. The pipe is securely held in place without the necessity of defacing the wall or ceiling by driving nails for attaching wire supports for the pipe.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. In combination with a collar made fast on a stove-pipe, the hook J, as and for the purposes described.

2. The screw and wedge device H, as seen

in Fig. 5, for the purpose described.

3. The cam I, in combination with the collar A, as and for the purposes described.

CHAS. R. PENFIELD.

Witnesses:

J. R. COMPTON,

L. W. VAIL.