

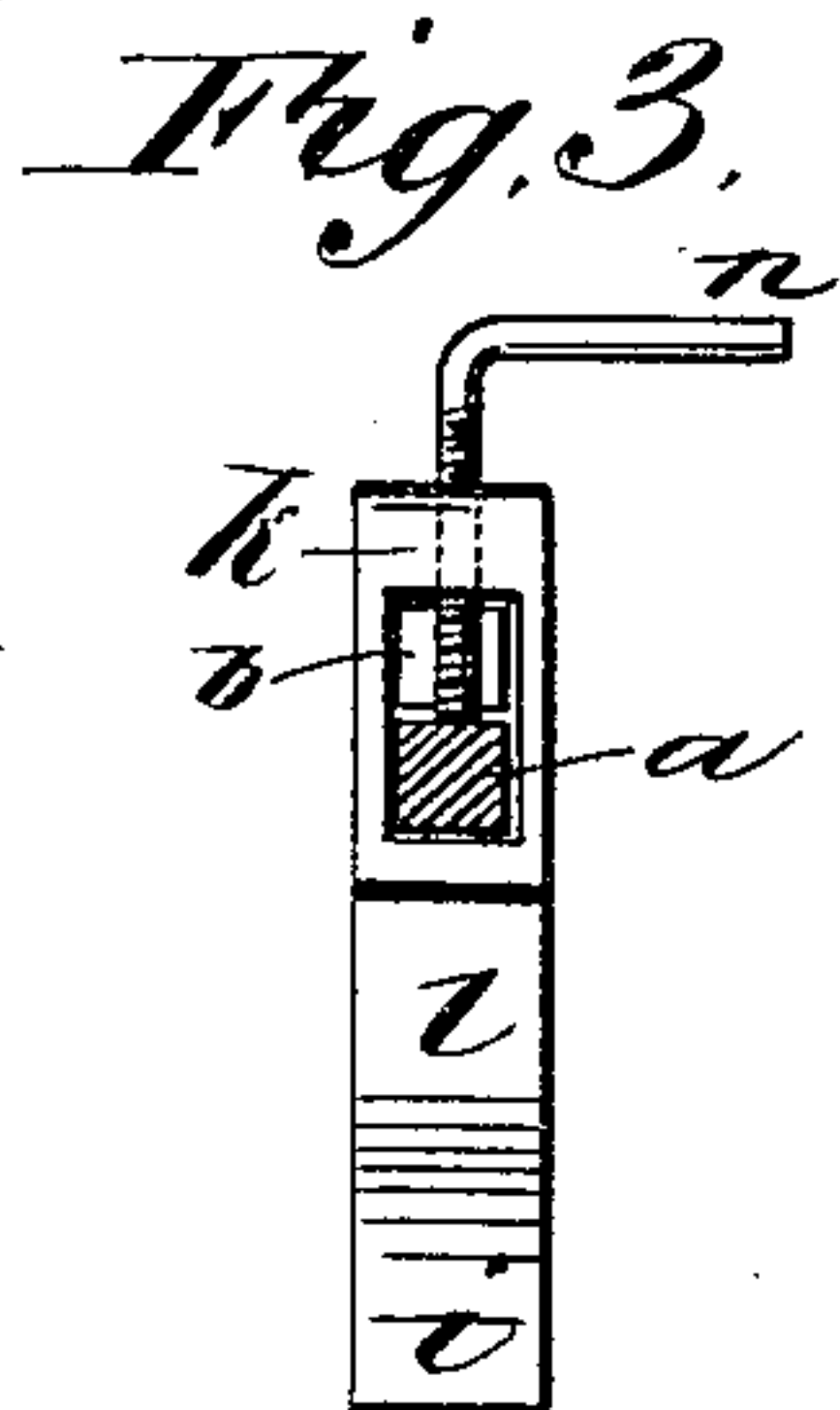
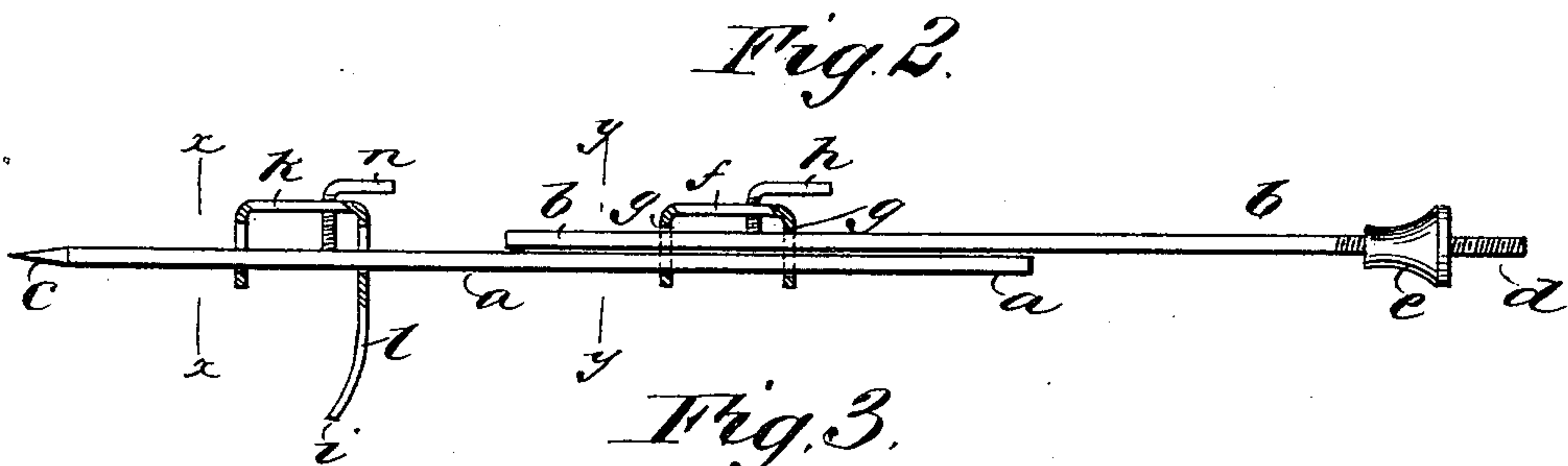
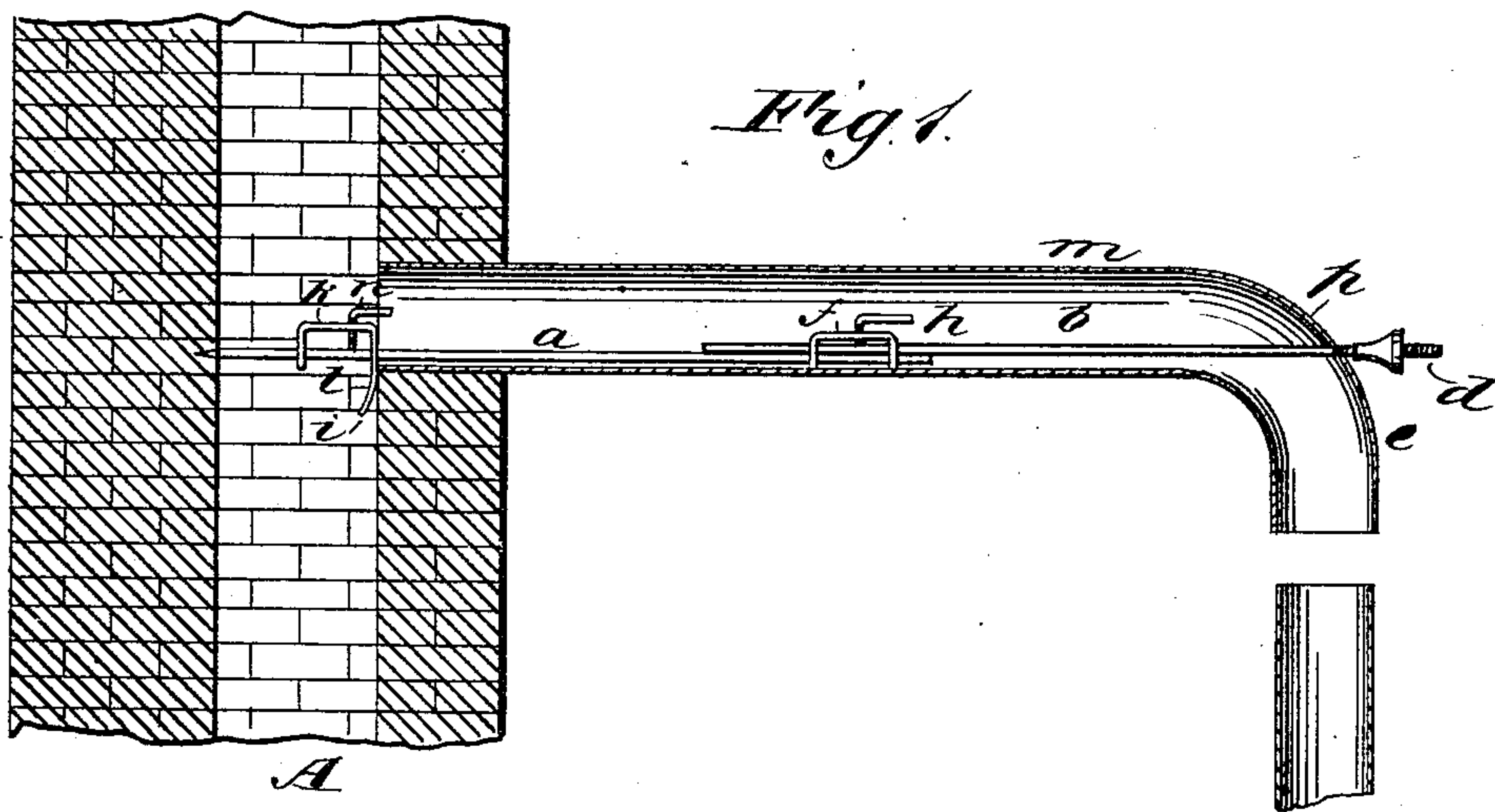
(No Model.)

C. B. TUCKFIELD.

STOVE PIPE ANCHOR.

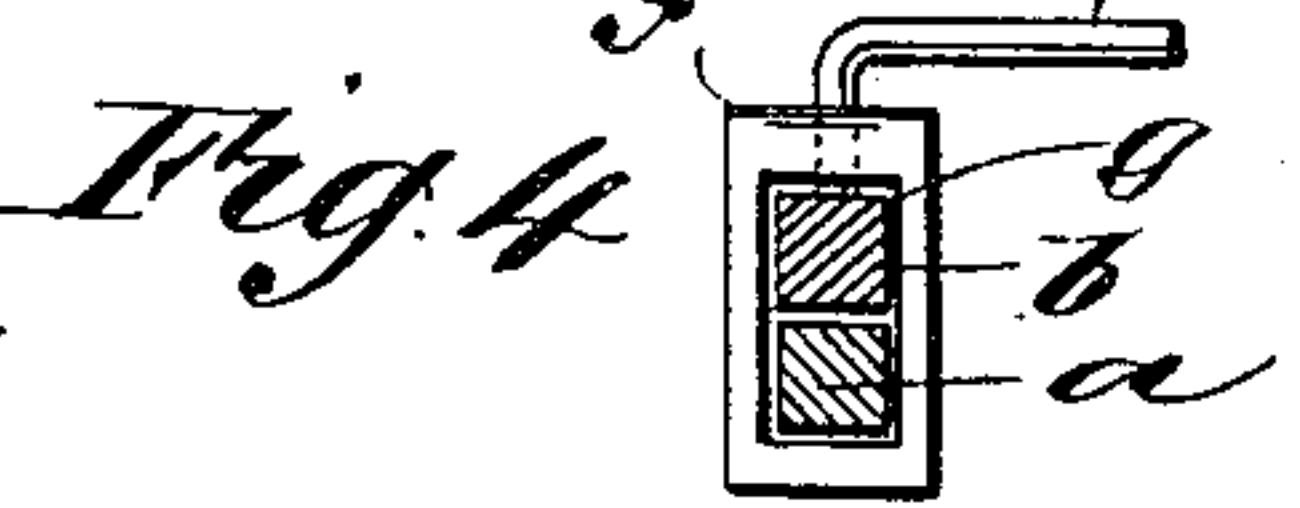
No. 344,332.

Patented June 22, 1886.



WITNESSES:

J. Mc Ardle,
W. Sedgwick



INVENTOR:

C. B. Tuckfield
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. TUCKFIELD, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

STOVE-PIPE ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,332, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed August 13, 1885. Serial No. 174,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BIRD TUCKFIELD, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented
5 a new and Improved Stove-Pipe Anchor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment whereby stove-pipes may be secured and held in proper position within the opening leading to the flue, and whereby the upper joints will be securely locked together; and to this end my invention consists of two
10 adjustably-connected rods which carry clamping attachments, as will be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in
20 which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of my attachment, representing the same in position for use, the chimney and stove-pipe being shown in section to disclose the position of the parts. Fig.
25 2 is an enlarged side view of the attachment, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line *y y* of the same figure.

Referring now to the construction of the attachment, which is best seen in Fig. 2, *a* and
30 *b* are two bars or rods, of iron or other proper metal, which are preferably rectangular in cross-section. The rod *a* is pointed, as shown at *c*, while one end of the rod *b* is threaded, as shown at *d*, for engagement with a thumb-
35 nut, *e*. The two bars *a* and *b* are adjustably united by the clamp *f*, which consists of a strip of cast, wrought, or malleable iron, bent or cast to U form and provided with open-
40 ings *g g*, one in each leg of the clamp, and through these openings the bars *a b* are passed.

In the top of the clamp *f* there is a threaded hole, with which the angular set-screw *h* en-
45 gages, so that as it is turned down its point will bear upon the uppermost of the two bars *a* and *b*, and thus securely clamp the two together. The bar *a* carries a clamp, *k*, which is substantially the same as the clamp *f*, ex-
50 cept that one leg, as *l*, is elongated, and its lower end, *i*, is bent forward toward the point

c of the said bar *a*. The clamp *k* carries an angular set-screw, *n*, by which it is secured to the bar *a* in such position as the circumstances of the case require.

To apply the attachment, a small hole about
55 half an inch deep is made in the back wall of the flue, about in line with or a little above the bottom of the opening in the chimney *A*, within which the longitudinal section *m* of the
60 stove-pipe is inserted, and the point *c* is placed in the hole so made, after which the clamp *k* is moved forward until the leg *l* rests against the front wall of the flue, in which position the clamp is secured to the bar *a*, as shown in
65 Fig. 1. As the end *i* of the leg *l* is carried in toward the point *c*, the attachment may easily be removed from the chimney by simply raising its outer end, and may at any time be re-
70 placed by first inserting the point *c* in the hole formed in the back wall of the flue. The length of the pipe *m* and the elbow *p* (which parts may be integral, as shown in the draw-
75 ings, or separate and united in the usual manner) having been determined, the rods *a* and *b* are adjusted and clamped together by the set-screw *h*, so that when fitted within the pipe the threaded end *d* of the rod *b* will project beyond the elbow *p*. The elbow
80 *p* is punctured with a square hole, so that the threaded end *d* of the bar *b* may be passed through from the inside to the outside of the pipe. After the attachment has been properly
85 adjusted it is placed so that the point *c* will enter the hole formed in the back wall of the flue and the leg *l* rest against the front wall. The pipe *m* is then inserted in the opening leading to the flue, the attachment being with-
90 in the pipe, which is shoved back until its inner end abuts against the leg *l* of the clamp *k*. When the parts are in the position described, the threaded end of the bar *b* will project out through the opening formed in the elbow *p* in position to engage with the thumb-
95 nut *e*, which is turned back against the outside of the elbow, as shown in Fig. 1, thus locking the parts together.

This attachment is cheap, durable, and effective, and does not detract from the appearance of the pipe, as it is covered thereby. The
100 square hole in the elbow fits the square bar *b*, thus keeping the leg *l* in a vertical position

against the wall of the flue, so that the horizontal length of pipe and the elbow will be held in place when the vertical pipe is removed.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the bars *a b*, of the clamps *f* and *k* and thumb-nut *e*, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the rod *a*, pointed 10 at *c*, and carrying a clamp, *k*, formed with a leg, *l*, of the rod *b*, clamp *f*, and thumb-nut *e*, substantially as described.

CHARLES B. TUCKFIELD.

Witnesses:

JOS. F. SIMMONS,
E. H. NEEDHAM.