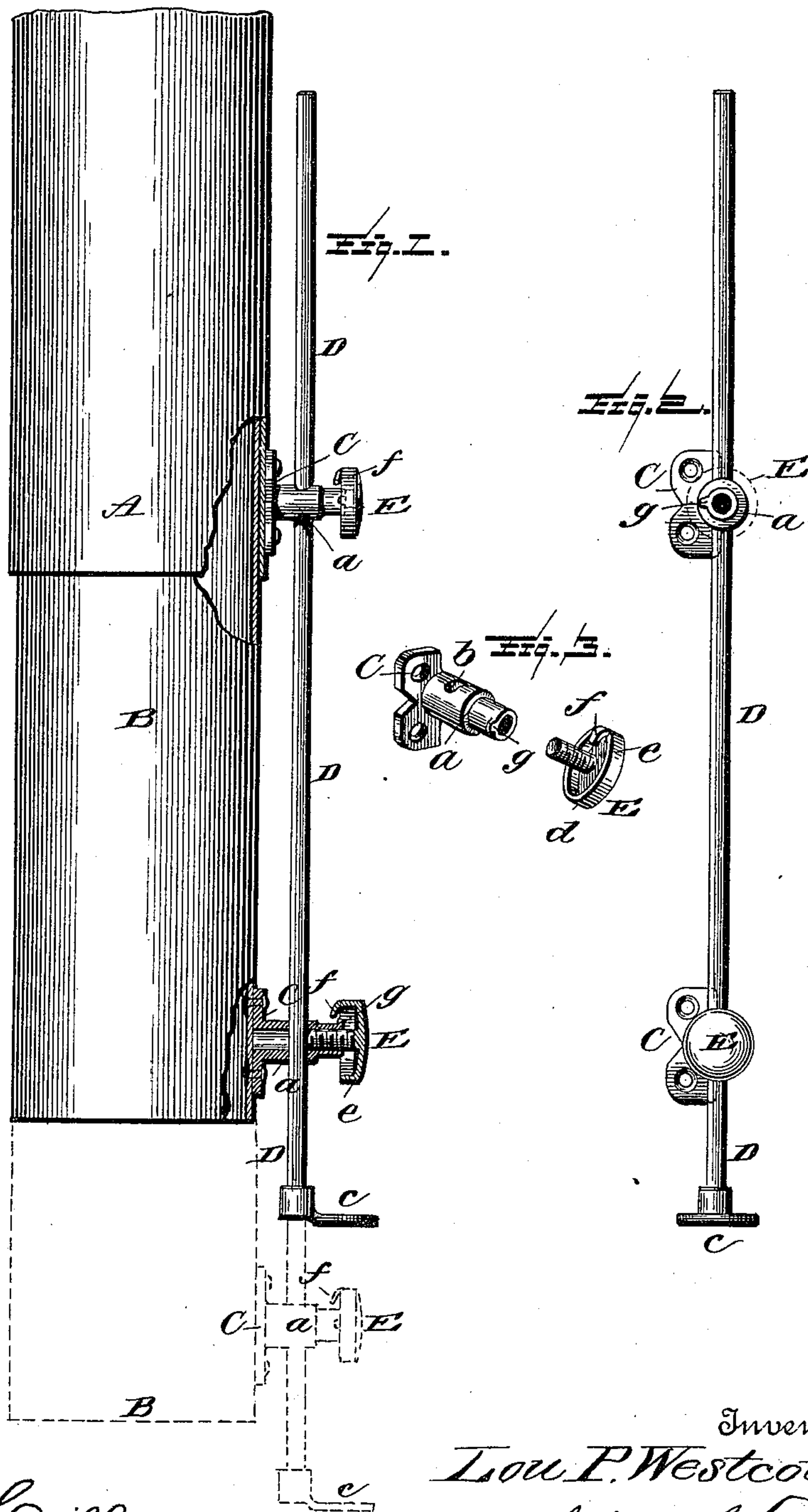


(No Model.)

L. P. WESTCOTT.  
STOVE PIPE COUPLING.

No. 438,589.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses  
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Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOU P. WESTCOTT, OF PIERCE CITY, MISSOURI.

## STOVE-PIPE COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,589, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed July 5, 1890. Serial No. 357,851. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOU P. WESTCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pierce City, in the county of Lawrence and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stove-Pipe Couplings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in stove-pipe couplings of that class designed for conveniently lengthening and shortening the stove-pipe to adjust it to the place where the stove is to be set up.

The novelty in the present instance resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of pipe to which my improvements are applied, portions being broken away and others in section to better illustrate the construction. Fig. 2 is a front view of the connecting-rod and brackets detached, with one of the set-screws removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the brackets and set-screw detached.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates one section of a pipe, and B the adjacent section, the one adapted to fit quite snugly within the other.

C are brackets secured one to each section of pipe and each bracket formed with a hollow projecting portion *a*, the outer end of which is screw-threaded to receive the set-screw. These brackets are secured to the pipe-sections, as shown, near the adjacent outer ends thereof, and the hollow portions are formed with openings *b* for the reception of the rod D, which is free to pass in either direction therethrough unless otherwise prevented by the set-screws. This rod is of suitable length and is independ-

ent of both of the brackets, and at one end is provided with a lateral projecting thumb-piece or portion *c*, by which it may be manipulated when desired.

The set-screws E are screwed into the hollow portions or bosses of the brackets at right angles to the rod D, and are each provided with a head *d*, provided with an encircling flange *e*, which may be milled or roughened, if desired, to afford a better hold, and projecting inward from this flange is a finger *f*, at substantially right angles to the screw portion, and this finger is designed to engage a lug *g* on the outer end of the boss or hollow portion of the bracket and prevent entire removal of the screw, and thus guard against loss thereof. The lug *f* is normally at such an angle as to allow of the ready placing of the screw in position with the said lug passing the lug *g*, but when once in place the lug *f* is bent inward so as to engage the lug *g* as the screw is moved outward.

It is deemed important that the rod be independent of both of the holding devices, so that it may be raised or lowered in order that it may not project at either end. Where the rod is permanently attached at one end, if the coupling is made near an elbow or at the stove or flue, the coupling-rod would inconveniently project.

The rod is held in its adjusted position by the set-screws and may be readily removed entirely by removing the screws from engagement with the rod.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the two pipe-sections, of the brackets secured to said sections, and the rod movable in said brackets and disconnected from both of the brackets and also independent of the sections, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the two pipe-sections and the brackets secured thereto and formed with hollow portions, of the rod independent of the sections and brackets and vertically movable in said brackets, and the set-screws engaged in the hollow portions and with the rod, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the two pipe-sections and the brackets secured thereto and formed with hollow portions, of the rod dis-

connected from the brackets and vertically  
movable through both of them, and the set-  
screws threaded into the hollow portions and  
formed with fingers adapted to engage lugs  
5 on the hollow portions of the brackets, sub-  
stantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with the pipe-sections  
and the brackets secured thereto and formed  
with hollow portions having lugs near their  
10 outer ends, of the rod vertically movable in  
the brackets, and the set-screws having a sur-  
rounding flange provided with a finger extend-

ing substantially at right angles thereto and  
adapted to engage the lug of the bracket to  
prevent entire removal of the screw, substan- 15  
tially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have  
hereunto subscribed my name in the presence  
of two witnesses.

LOU P. WESTCOTT.

Witnesses:

SOL L. NEWMAN,  
MILTON J. NEWMAN.