

(No Model.)

J. H. JOHNSTON.  
STOVEPIPE FASTENING.

No. 478,965.

Patented July 12, 1892.

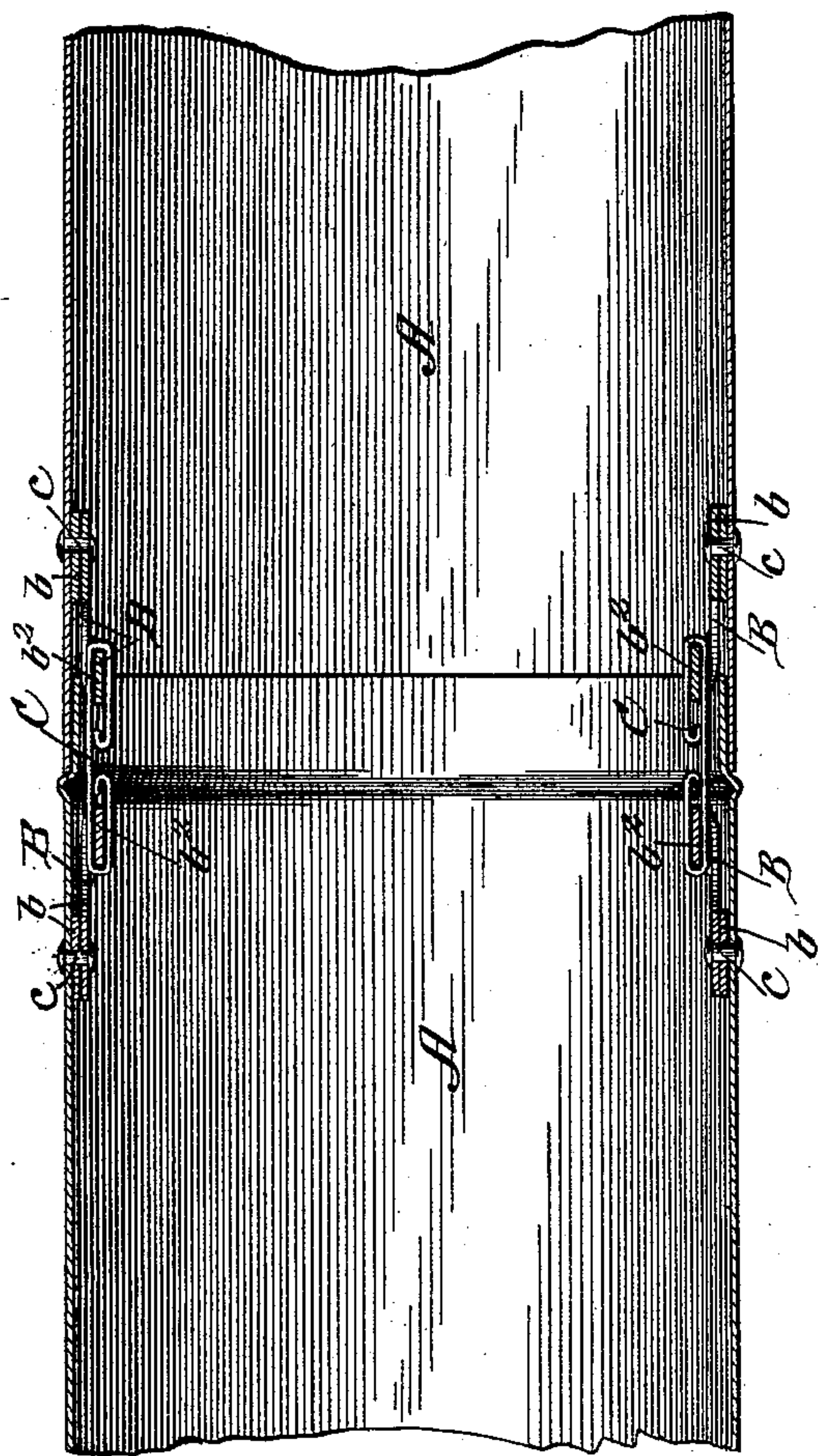


Fig. 1.

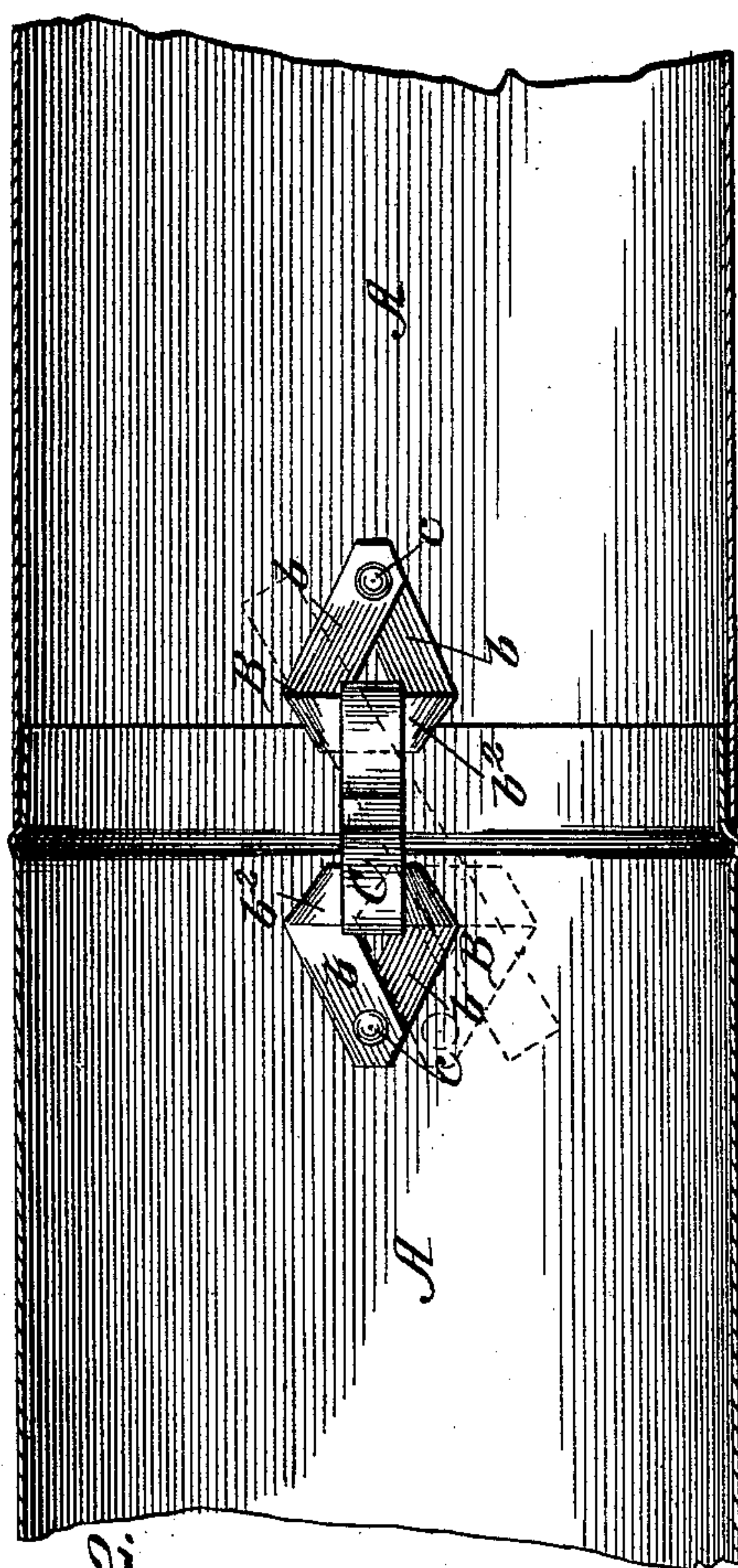


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

*Fred G. Dietereich*  
*Edw. W. Byrne.*

INVENTOR:

*John H. Johnston.*

BY *Murphy*

ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. JOHNSTON, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO GEORGE PURVES, OF SAME PLACE.

## STOVEPIPE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,965, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed February 2, 1892. Serial No. 420,064. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. JOHNSTON, of Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and  
5 useful Improvement in Stovepipe-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and practical device for connecting the joints of stovepipe, so as to prevent them  
10 from becoming loose and falling apart, and which shall also effect the firm and secure union of the sections without producing any visible or unsightly effect.

It consists in the peculiar construction and  
15 arrangement of parts hereinafter shown and described.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through two joints of pipe united by my device, and Fig. 2 is an inside face view of these devices.

20 Inside of each joint of pipe A A and at each end thereof are riveted two diametrical loops B, formed of flat sheet metal cut into strips or ribbons and folded in triangular shape, so as to have the two ends  $b$   $b$   
25 brought together and the middle part  $b^2$  offsetting slightly from the plane of the ends. These loops are connected to the inside of the stovepipe-sections an inch or so from the ends, and they are securely fastened thereto by a  
30 single rivet  $c$ , that also passes through and fastens both ends of the loop to each other. This loop, when thus constructed and secured, has its ends lying flat against the sides of the stovepipe, while the middle part  $b^2$  is, by the  
35 construction of the loop, offset from the walls of the pipe, so as to readily admit a connecting link or strap of sheet metal to pass between the part  $b^2$  of the loop and the side of the pipe. When the two sections of the pipe  
40 to be joined are brought together telescopically, the loops of one section are adjusted opposite those on the other, and the sections then are slipped up to their destination. A strip C of sheet metal a few inches long then  
45 has its end turned over or back upon itself and is inserted inside the pipe-sections, and the hook thus formed is slipped under and hooked over the loop of the remote section,

and said strip is then passed under the loop of the near section, and after being drawn 50 tight its other end is bent backwardly over the part  $b^2$  of this loop, so as to connect the two adjacent loops of the stovepipe-sections. This fastening, it will be seen, securely holds the two sections, and being within the pipe 55 produces no unsightly effect, and, further, as the strip C, which is bent, is not permanently attached to the pipe, if it should break from frequent bending and unbending in taking down and putting up the pipe it can 60 easily be replaced by another without disturbing the attachment of the other parts. Furthermore, it will be seen that the particular form of the loop causes the ends of the part  $b^2$  to be inclined, so that if in putting to- 65 gether the pipe-sections the loops do not come exactly opposite each other the connecting-strap C is free to adapt itself in the loops to an inclined position, as shown by the dotted lines. 70

The use of my invention will also obviate the necessity of any kind of hangers for the pipe, and at the same time prevent sagging in horizontal pipes.

I am aware that stovepipe-sections have 75 been united by a slotted clip riveted to one section and a tongue riveted to the other and adapted to be extended through the slotted clip and bent over, and that various other devices have been applied to the pipe-sections 80 externally for the same purpose, and I therefore limit my invention to the simple and practical device arranged within the pipe, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what 85 I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with two adjacent pipe-sections, of metal loops riveted to the said pipe-sections inside of the same near their ends, and a separate connecting strap or tie 90 bent around the loops and connecting the opposite pipe-sections, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with two adjacent pipe-sections, of metal loops B, formed of a strip 95 of sheet-metal bent in triangular shape, with

their ends brought together and riveted to  
the pipe-sections and their middle parts  $b^2$   
offsetting, as described, and a connecting strap  
or tie bent around the loops, as described, and  
5 connecting the pipe-sections, substantially as  
shown and described.

The above specification of my invention

signed by me in the presence of two subscri-  
ing witnesses.

JOHN H. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

EDWD. W. BYRN,  
SOLON C. KEMON.