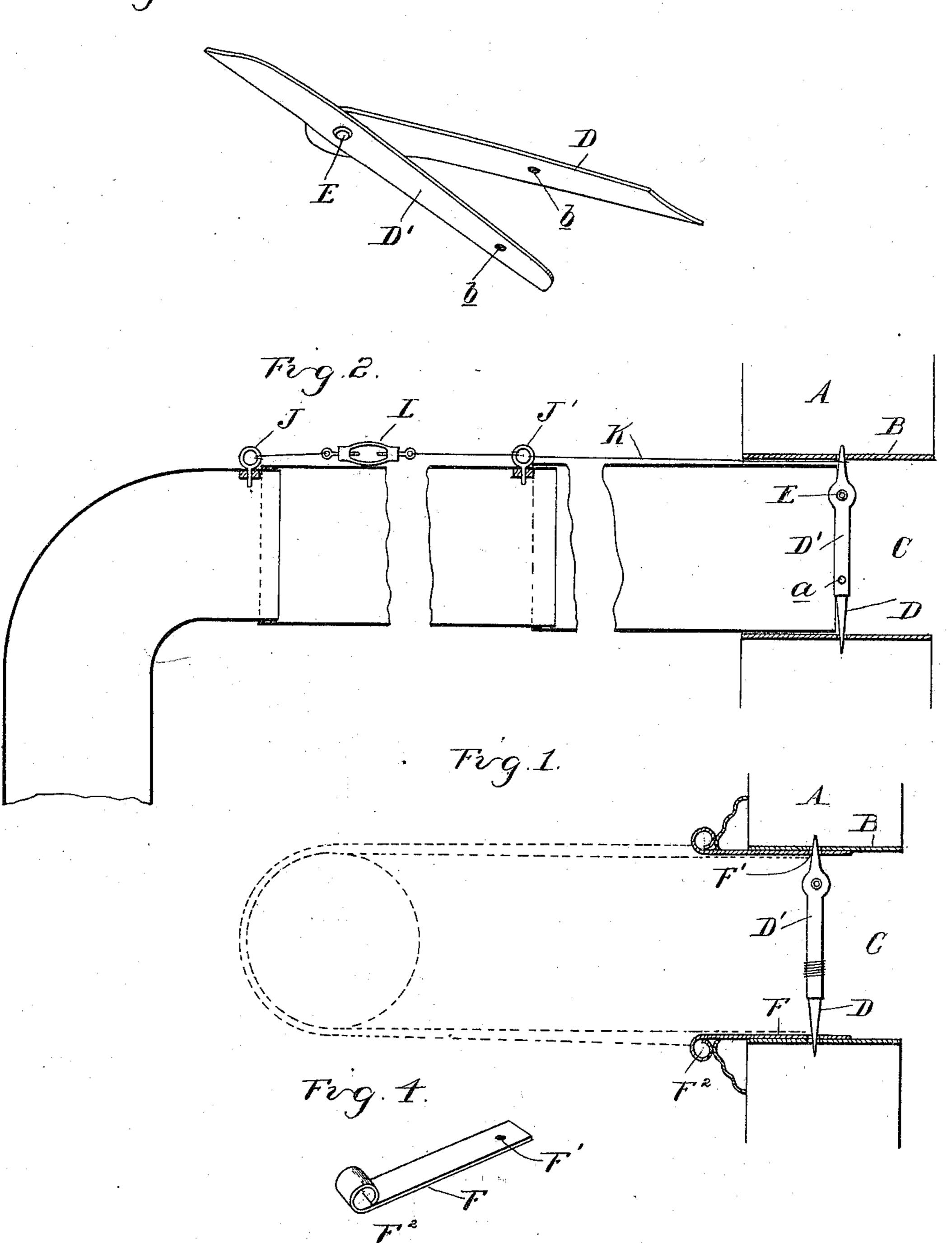
(No Model.)

## G. R. MALONE. FASTENING FOR STOVEPIPES.

No. 533,134.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.

Frg.3.



Witnesses Of Habby Inventor George R. Malone By Mos. S. Spraguet Fattys.

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE R. MALONE, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN.

## FASTENING FOR STOVEPIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,134, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed April 24, 1894. Serial No. 508, 792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. MALONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansing, in the county of Ingham and State of 5 Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Stovepipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this kind which requires no mechanical skill to apply it, which permits of fastening the stove-pipe with or without a collar, which affords greater holding power 15 than similar devices in present use, and which need not be removed when the pipe is tem-

porarily taken down.

To this end my invention consists primarily in a hold-fast particularly devised and adapt-20 ed to be secured in position in the stove-pipe hole in the chimney, all as more fully hereinafter described.

stove-pipe hole of a chimney showing my 25 means as applied to hold a stove pipe and collar in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the stove pipe hole of a chimney showing my means as applied to hold the stove pipe in position without the use of a 30 collar. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the hold fast. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective of the metal strip preferably used in connection with my hold fast.

A represents a chimney and B the thimble 35 built to form aperture C for the stove pipe, all as in the usual manner of construction.

As a hold fast I use a toggle lever jack consisting of two bars D D' pivotally secured together at E by a rivet or in any other suit-40 able manner and having pointed or sharpened ends. The two bars are preferably pivoted together so that one bar forms a toggle shorter than the other and constitutes a lever for operating the toggle, all so arranged that the 45 device can be firmly secured in the stove pipe hole in the chimney, by folding the two bars upon each other, and thereby straightening out the toggle and forcing the pointed ends into the wall of the stove pipe hole. The two 50 bars may be locked together in this position in any suitable manner, such as by means of a locking pin a secured into registering holes I

1 b formed in the bars as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 or by tying the folded ends together as

shown in Fig. 1.

In fastening a collar and stove pipe I proceed in the following manner: I provide two metallic strips F into the ends of which I preferably form an indentation or cut a hole F', as shown in Fig. 4, and these strips I se- 65 cure in the stove pipe hole by passing the sharpened ends of the toggle lever jack through the ends of the strips F and securing it in the stove pipe hole as shown in Fig. 1.

The collar may be secured to the project- 65 ing ends of the strips in any desired manner, such as by forming the strips with hooks or eyes F<sup>2</sup> adapted to hold the collar against the chimney wall. The stove pipe may be held in place by wiring it to the eyes of the strip 70 F. In this way a strong hold is obtained and it will be seen that having the collar thus secured in position the latter can be readily removed when the stove pipe is taken down Figure 1 is a horizontal section through the | and then by bending the strips out of the way 75 the usual cap can be placed into the hole, without removing any part of the fastening.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a way of using my toggle lever jack for securing the stove pipe directly in place, and to this end I secure the 80 hold-fast firmly in the thimble preferably in vertical position with a connecting wire K, secured to the upper toggle. With this wire I then secure the stove pipe in any suitable way, preferably by using eye-bolts J J' se- 85 cured by nuts near the ends of the stove pipe sections, so that they act as stops to prevent the telescoping of the stove pipe sections. In this manner a number of sections of stove pipe may be wired together and to the hold 90 fast, and if a neat job is required small turnbuckles L may be used in the connecting wires for a more accurate adjustment. When long reaches of stove pipe are used, as in churches and large halls this way of securing 95 stove-pipe I have found to afford the greatest security, as the hold-fast holds as securely as the chimney itself and it also forms a stop to prevent the pipe from being pushed farther in.

As it is often required for the purpose of adjustment that the pipe should enter the chimney more or less, the fact that my holdfast forms an adjustable stop is an advantage for itself. It is also an advantage that it need not be removed if it is desired to take the pipe down, and it does not interfere with the use of the ordinary means for stopping up the hole when the pipe is taken down.

Although I have described how my device is practically applied it is obvious that it is susceptible of use in different ways and according to the means at hand or the mechani-

10 cal skill of the operator.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A stove pipe fastener consisting of two pointed levers D D', the inner end of the lever D being pivotally secured to the outer end of the lever D' and the lever D' having its inner end projecting inwardly to a point adjacent to the opposite end of the lever D, thereby forming a lever arm, substantially as described.

20 2. In a stove pipe fastener, the combination with a thimble having oppositely arranged apertures therein, strips adapted to be placed

in the thimble having apertures registering with the apertures in the thimble and having enlargements on their ends, a hold fast consisting of two bars pivotally secured together forming a toggle, having ends adapted to enter the apertures in the strips and thimble, one of the bars forming an actuating lever whereby the two bars may be folded upon 30 each other, and means for securing the bars together, substantially as described.

3. A stove pipe fastener consisting of two levers pivoted eccentrically together, and each formed with penetrating points and 35 means for locking the levers in parallel rela-

tion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE R. MALONE.

Witnesses:

C. I. BIGLEY, GEO. W. BURRIER.