

No. 627,280.

Patented June 20, 1899.

I. W. STILES.
STOVEPIPE COLLAR.

(Application filed Jan. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

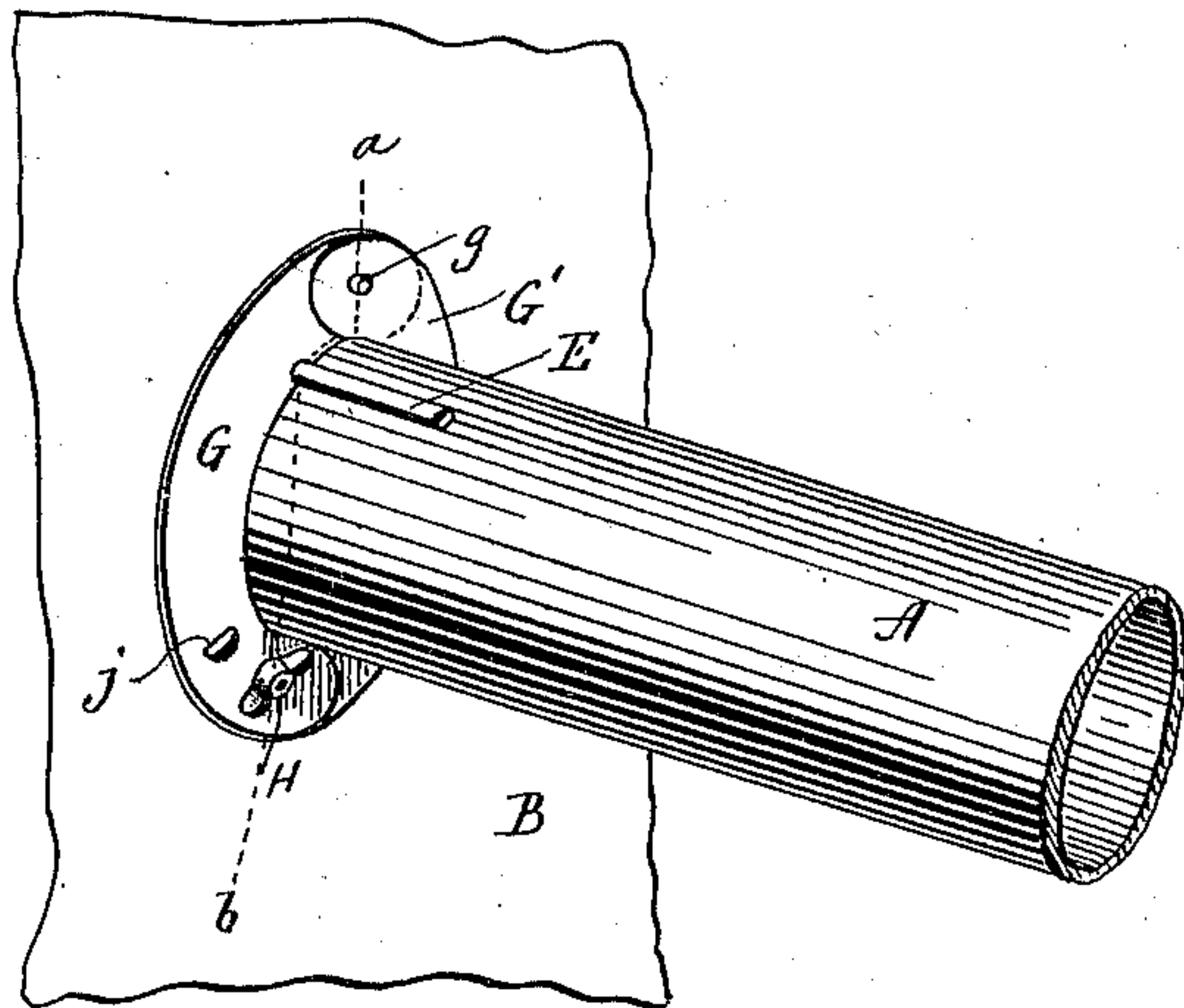


Fig. 2.

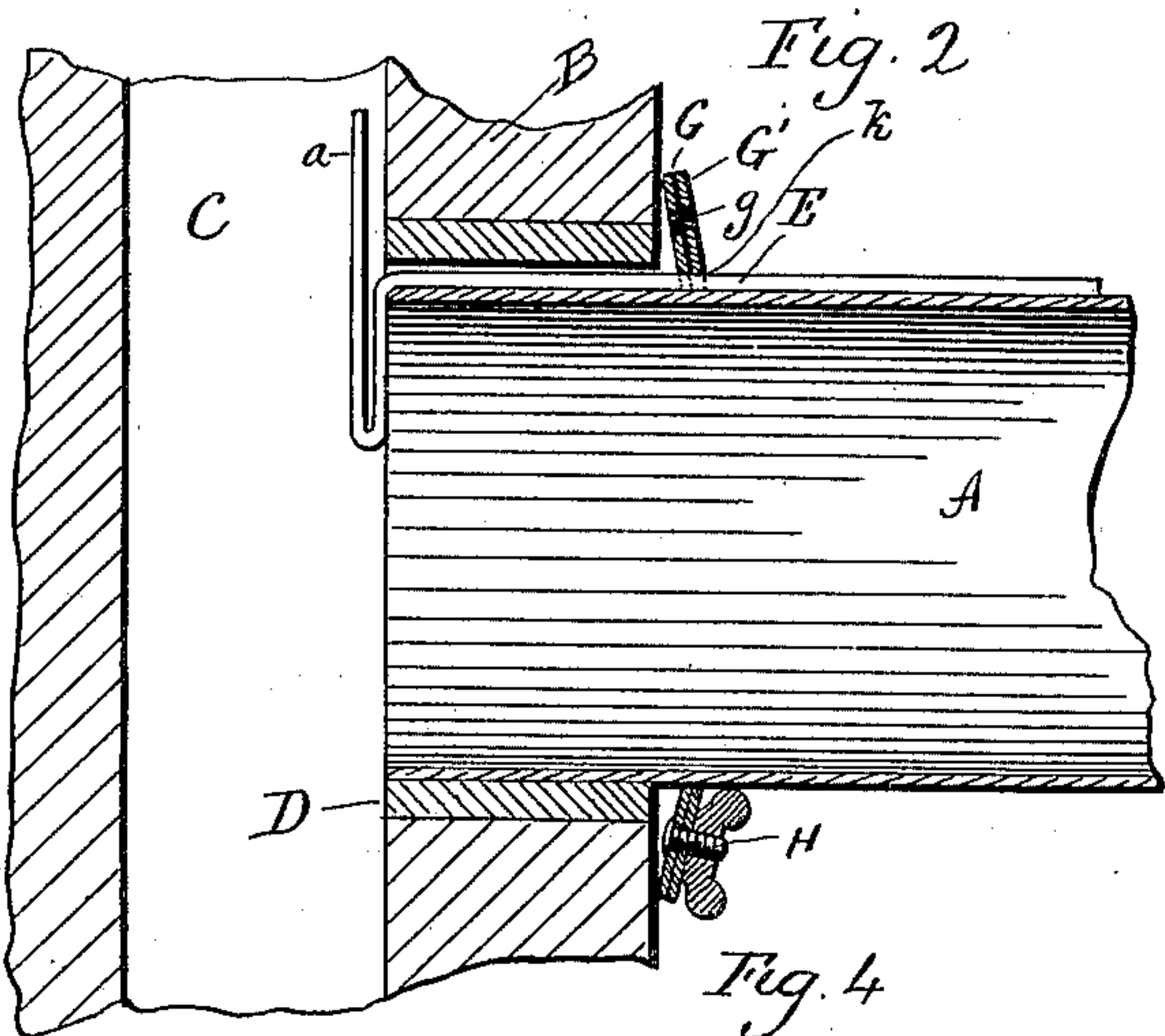


Fig. 3.

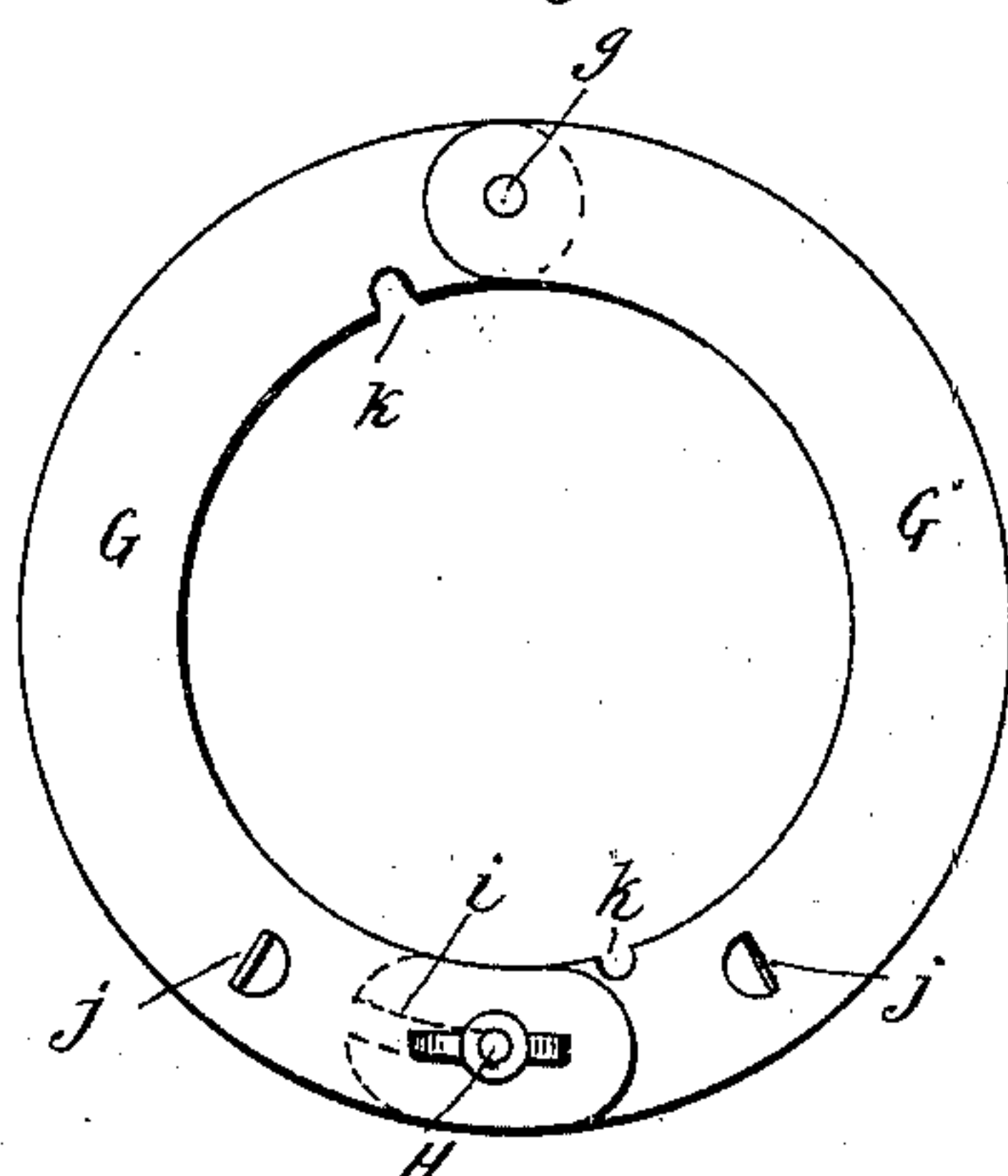


Fig. 4.

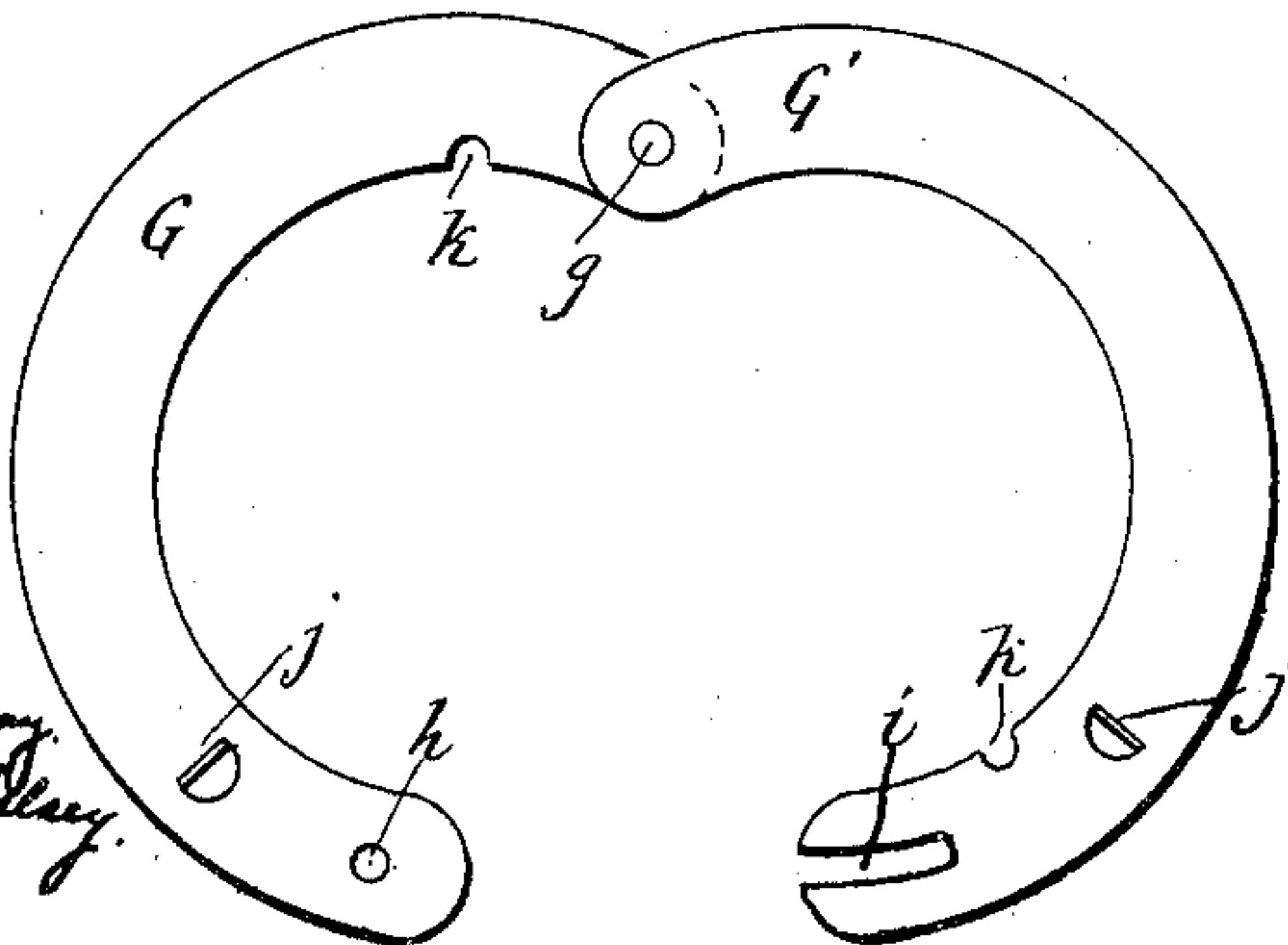
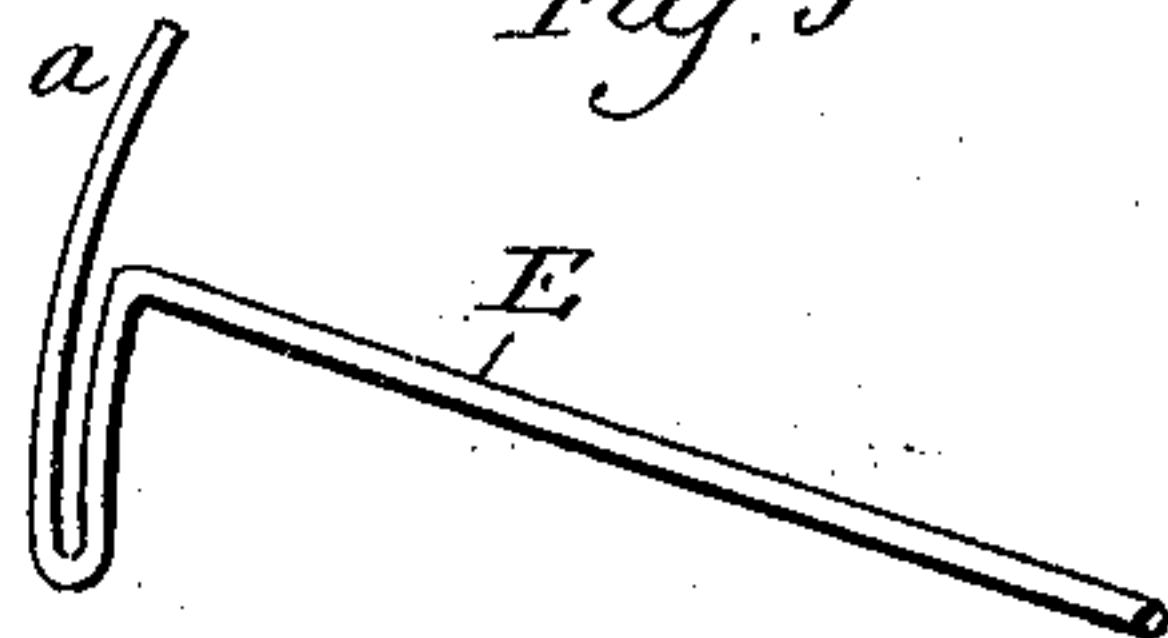


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
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ISAAC W. STILES, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

STOVEPIPE-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,280, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed January 19, 1899. Serial No. 702,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. STILES, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Stovepipe-Collars; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a section of a stovepipe having my collar and stop-wire applied thereto; Fig. 2, a vertical section on the line *a b* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a face view of the ring detached and in the closed position; Fig. 4, a similar view with the parts of the ring separated; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the stop-wire detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in stovepipe-collars, the object being to produce a collar which not only closes the space between the outer edge of the pipe and the stovepipe-hole in the chimney, but to also provide means for locking the pipe in position so that it cannot be forced too far into the chimney or accidentally withdrawn therefrom; and the invention consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The usual stovepipe *A* is adapted to be passed through the wall *B* of the chimney and so as to open into the flue *C* therein. Usually, although not necessarily, the hole in the chimney is surrounded by a tile thimble *D*. After the pipe has been entered into the chimney I insert a stop-wire *E*, the inner end of which is doubled to form a T-shaped end and the arms *a* of the T curved corresponding substantially to the curvature of the pipe, as shown in Fig. 5, and so that it may be inserted between the pipe and the thimble after the pipe has been placed in position. When the curved end of the stop passes beyond the inner end of the pipe, it is turned, so that one arm of the T extends downward or inward and the other outward and so that it may bear against the inner surface of the flue *C*. Around the pipe and wire I then place a collar, which is preferably formed in two parts *G* *G'*, which together form a circle. These parts

are pivoted together, as at *g*, and at their opposite ends one is provided with a hole *h* and the other with a slot *i*, formed, respectively, for the reception of a bolt *H*, by which the two parts are adjustably clamped together. Preferably also the two parts are formed with fingers *j*, by which the ends of the collar may be readily brought together. At one or more points in the inner edge of one or both sections of the collar I form a notch *k*, which is adapted to set over the stop-wire *E*, although the notch is slightly smaller than the diameter of the wire, and so that as the two parts of the collar are drawn together and clamped around the pipe it will also clamp the stop-wire *E* to the pipe. The collar therefore not only closes the space between the outer surface of the collar and the opening in the chimney, but also serves to clamp the stop-wire to the pipe, as above described. With the stop thus clamped to the pipe and one arm of the stop projecting outward, so as to engage with the inner wall of the flue, the withdrawal of the pipe is prevented, and as the collar is rigidly clamped to the pipe or the wire interlocked with the collar it follows that the pipe cannot be forced too far into the flue and so as to interfere with the proper draft. It will be understood that two or more stop-wires may be employed, and it is apparent that instead of notching the inner edge of the collar the stop-wires might be notched as the means of interlocking the collar with the wire. These wires can be readily formed in a suitable machine and the collars blanked out at very low cost for manufacture, and, as clearly indicated, the stop-wires and collar may be applied to any chimney-pipe, and the collars are of such a width as to close the space between the pipe and the pipe-opening in the chimney, as both vary in size to a greater or less extent.

In view of the foregoing I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such variations therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a pipe, of a wire stop adapted to lie parallel with the pipe upon the

surface thereof, and formed at its inner end
with two oppositely-extending transversely-
bowed arms, of a two-part collar adapted to
surround said pipe and be clamped thereon
5 so as to interlock the stop-wire with the pipe,
substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

ISAAC W. STILES.

Witnesses:

FRED. C. EARLE,

LILLIAN D. KELSEY.