

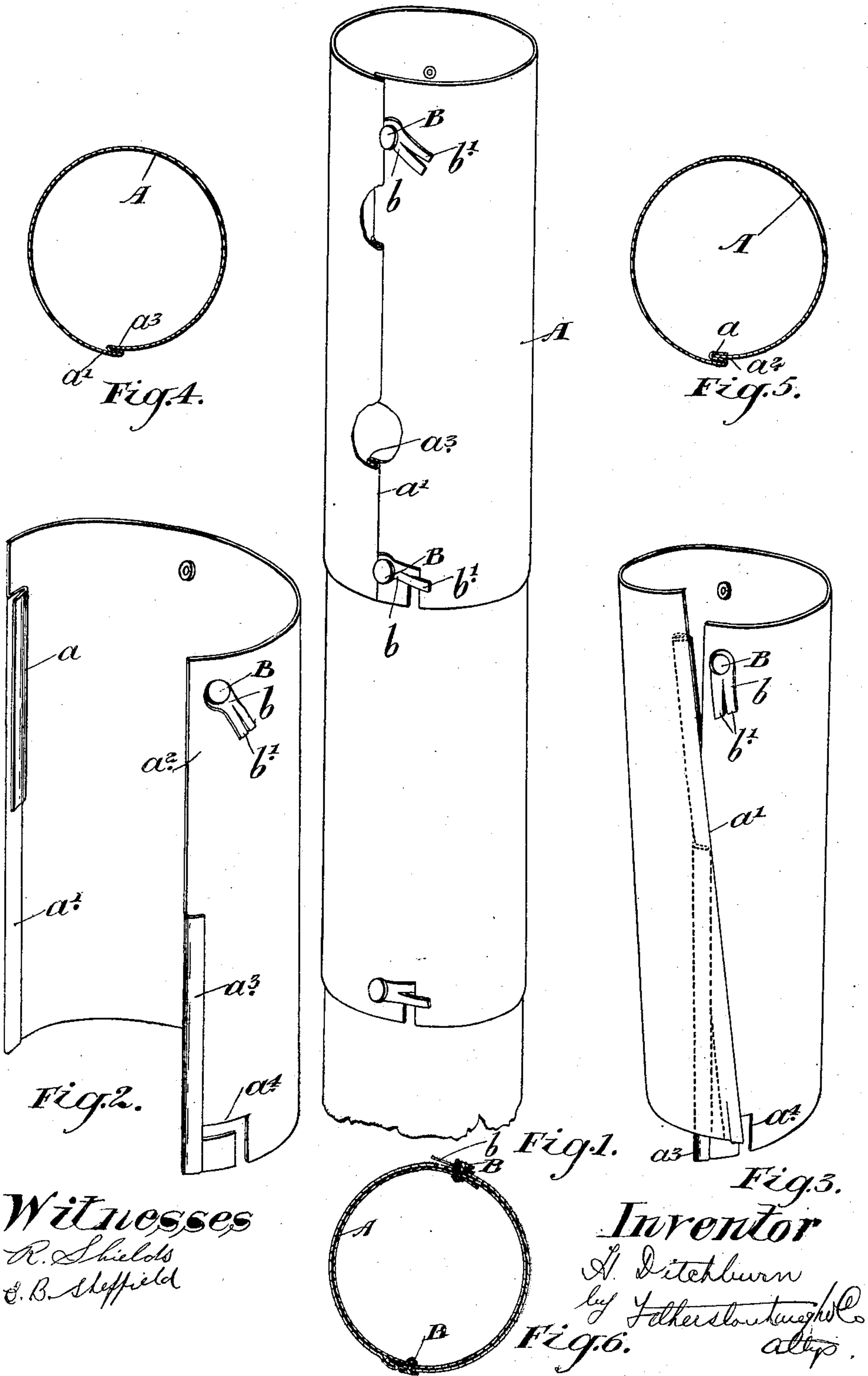
No. 735,955.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

H. DITCHBURN.  
STOVEPIPE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DITCHBURN, OF GRAVENHURST, CANADA.

## STOVEPIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,955, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed September 30, 1902. Serial No. 125,393. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY DITCHBURN, boat-builder, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the town of Gravenhurst, in the district of Muskoka, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stovepipes; and the object of the invention is to devise a knockdown stovepipe capable of being nested, which may be simple and securely locked at the connecting edges and which may be locked in position length upon length, so that there will be no liability of displacement; and it consists, essentially, of a stovepipe length having substantially one half of the length with an inward double bend at one connecting edge and designed to be engaged by the straight half of the opposing connecting edge, the other half of such latter edge being provided with a single outward bend designed to connect with a single bend on half of the opposing edge, such single bend forming a continuation of portion of the double bend of such opposing edge, and a bayonet-slot and button and swinging catch for connecting the lengths together, the parts being constructed and arranged in detail as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a couple of lengths made in accordance with my invention connected together. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a length, showing it open preparatory to nesting. Fig. 3 is a view showing it in the act of being closed, so as to secure the connecting edges together. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the lower half of the length. Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the upper half of the length. Fig. 6 is a cross-section showing the button and means for connecting the lengths together.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is a stovepipe length, which is provided at one connecting edge with a longitudinal inwardly-extending double fold or bend  $a$  for about half its length and a single longi-

tudinal inwardly-extending bend  $a'$  for about the lower half of its length.

$a^2$  is the opposing edge, and  $a^3$  is an outwardly-extending bend or fold.

$a^4$  is a bayonet-slot formed at the bottom of the pipe in proximity to the bend or fold  $a^3$ .

B is a rivet which extends through the pipe near the upper end thereof and through a fastening  $b$ , having the jaws  $b'$  slightly separated, as indicated, and having the ends on a different plane. The fastening  $b$  is made, preferably, of sheet metal.

Having now described the principal parts involved in my invention, I shall briefly describe the manner in which the opposing edges of the pipes are connected together, and the lengths, and also the manner of connecting the lengths together.

The edge  $a^2$  is inserted into the double fold  $a$  at about the angle shown in Fig. 3, and at the same time the fold  $a^3$  is brought to the inside of the fold  $a'$ , so as to engage to the outside of such fold  $a'$  when the edges are adjusted longitudinally, so as to bring the top and bottom of the pipes flush with each other and the folds one into the other, and thereby securely lock the edges of the pipe together. To secure the lengths together, the upper pipe is brought over the next one underneath in the usual manner, and the bayonet-slot  $a^4$  is brought underneath the catch  $b$  and rivet B, whereupon the catch  $b$  is swung around so that the jaws  $b'$  extend through the slot in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the edge of the rivet extends over the connecting bead or edge of the pipe adjacent thereto. When the catch is brought around into the position shown in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the rivet will be prevented from moving out of the bayonet-slot, and thereby the pipe prevented from turning and moving longitudinally out of position.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a means not only where the edges of a knock-down pipe may be connected together so as to set up the length ready for use, but also a simple means whereby the lengths are securely locked together and prevented from longitudinal displacement. It will also be



seen that I have produced a stovepipe which may be readily nested and shipped and yet may be simply and cheaply made and put together.

5 What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a stovepipe, the combination with a length having one connecting edge provided with a double fold for substantially half of its length and a single fold for the remaining  
10 portion of the length and the other connecting edge provided with an outwardly-extending fold for substantially half of its length, the upper half of such latter edge being designed to fit into the double fold of the opposing length and the lower fold of such latter edge being designed to fit into the single  
15 fold of the opposing edge, of a bayonet-slot formed near the bottom edge of the length and a rivet and slotted catch secured at the  
20 top of the length and having the rivet designed to engage with the inner end of the bayonet-slot of an adjoining section and the

slot in the catch to engage with the side of the exit portion of the bayonet-slot as and for the purpose specified.

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2. In a stovepipe, the combination with the pipe having a bayonet-slot at the lower edge, of a rivet extending through the pipe and a suitable catch pivoted thereon and designed to engage with the edge of the bayonet-slot  
30 of the adjoining section, so as to prevent the rivet moving laterally in the bayonet-slot as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a stovepipe, the combination with the pipe having a bayonet-slot at the lower edge, of a rivet extending through the pipe and a catch provided with a double jaw designed to be swung, so as to engage with the exit side  
35 of the bayonet-slot of the adjoining section as and for the purpose specified.

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