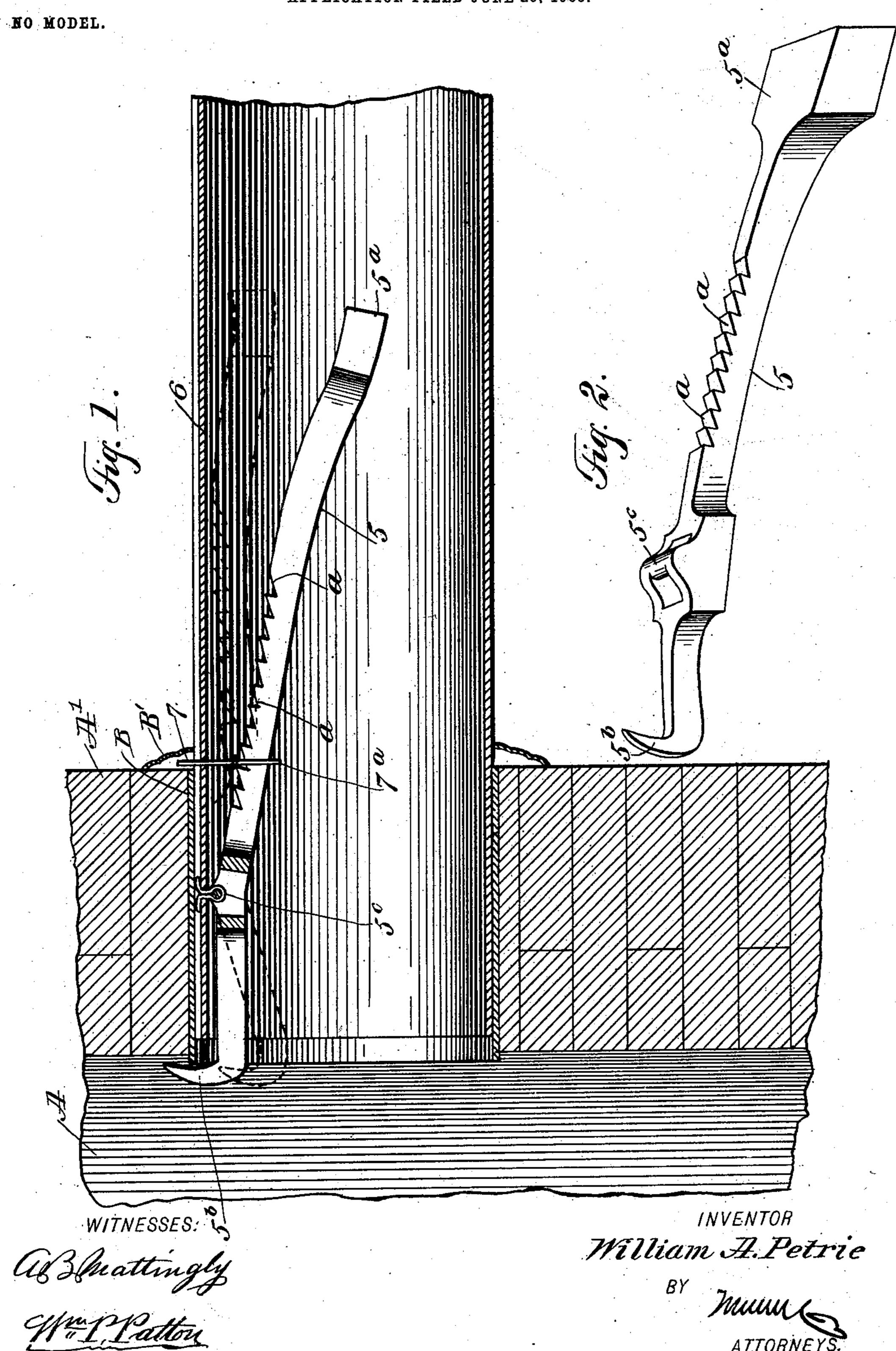
## W. A. PETRIE. STOVEPIPE LOCK. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1903.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM AVERY PETRIE, OF PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EARL BRACKETT, OF PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN.

## STOVEPIPE-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,120, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed June 20, 1903. Serial No. 162,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Avery Petrie, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Petoskey, in the county of Emmet and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Stovepipe-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel simple device for automatically locking to the inserted end of a stovepipe in the aperture it occupies in a draft-flue or chimney and also to provide convenient means for releasing the stovepipe-lock when this is desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of the invention applied for holding a stovepipe in an opening in a chimney; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the improved stovepipelock.

In the drawings that illustrate the construction and application of the improvement, A indicates the upright flue of a chimney, and 30 B an ordinary thimble closely fitted in a suitable aperture in the side A' of the chimney, that may be a portion of the side wall of a room.

The improvement consists of a metal bar 5 35 of suitable length having a weight 5° on one end and an upturned hook 5<sup>b</sup> on the opposite end. Intermediately of the hook and weight on the bar 5 a hinge-joint 5° is formed, which serves to hold the bar free to rock upon the 40 upper side of the inner surface of the stovepipe-section 6. The pipe-section 6 is fitted into the thimble B and extends a suitable distance therein. As shown, the inner end of said pipe is located near the inner surface of the 45 wall, into which the thimble is fitted. The hinge 5° is so relatively positioned with regard to the end of the stovepipe 6 inserted in the aperture in the chimney-wall A' that when said end of the stovepipe is near the in-

ner surface of said chimney-wall the hook 5<sup>b</sup> 5<sup>c</sup> will be adapted to engage the inner end of the thimble and also the inner side of the chimney-wall, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1, and thus hold the pipe secured in the chimney.

Upon the body of the bar 5 a series of teeth 55 a is preferably formed, which may be separately engaged by the looped end 7° of a wire rod 7, that passes through a perforation in the upper side of the stovepipe 6 and into the space inclosed by the dished scutcheon-ring 6° B', and the latter may be readily slid away from the chimney-wall A' to expose the lifter-rod 7, that is thus conveniently disposed for grasping when said rod is to be raised.

It will be seen that the preponderance of 65 the weighted end 5° of the bar 5 will serve to raise the hook 5<sup>b</sup> into locking position when the pipe-section 6 is inserted through the thimble B. It will be seen also that the outer edge of the hook 5<sup>b</sup> is convexed, so that the 7° act of inserting the hook and pipe-section into the thimble or aperture in the chimney-wall will cause such an engagement of said edge of the hook with the thimble or outer edge of the aperture as will rock the hook downward 75 as a latch and permit the free insertion of the pipe-section through the wall A', whereupon the gravity of the free end 5° of the bar 5 will cause the hook 5<sup>b</sup> to rock upward into locking engagement with the chimney-wall, as is 80 clearly shown in Fig. 1. The wire rod 7 from its position is adapted to prevent the pipe from moving inward, so that it will be locked and prevented from moving in either direction by the hook and wire

It will be seen that the location of the upper end of the lifting-rod 7 in the space inclosed by the scutcheon-ring B' conceals it and yet permits access to it when the pipe is to be removed for cleaning soot therefrom. It will 90 also be evident that as the wire rod passes through a perforation in the upper side of the stovepipe-section soot cannot fall out of the pipe, which would occur if the rod extended from the sides or bottom of the pipe-section. 95

At any time it is desired to remove the stovepipe a pull on the wire 7 will raise the weighted end of the bar 5, rock the hook 5<sup>b</sup> downward, and release the hook from engagement with the chimney-wall and thimble B, so that the stovepipe-section may be readily withdrawn from the chimney-wall A'. The provision of the looped end 7° on the wire rod 7 and the teeth a on the bar 5 prevents the accidental removal of the wire from proper engagement with the bar 5.

Slight changes in the form and proportions of the improved locking device may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and I claim all such changes as may be embraced within the scope of the claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

1. The combination with a stovepipe insertible in an aperture in the wall of a chimney, of a locking device adapted to hold the pipe from withdrawal, comprising a bar hinged between its ends on the inner and upper surface of the stovepipe, one end of said bar near the hinge having a hook thereon the outer edge of which is sloped to form a latch which may engage the inner edge of a chimney-wall into which the pipe is inserted, the bar having sufficient weight toward the opposite end

to normally depress said end to insure the latched engagement of the hook with the wall, and means to lift the weighty end of the bar for release of the hook.

2. The combination with a stovepipe insertible into an aperture in the wall of a chimney, and a scutcheon-ring mounted thereon, of a locking device adapted to hold the pipe from withdrawal, comprising a bar hinged 35 nearer one end thereof within the pipe, a hook on the end of the bar near its hinge, said hook having a sloped upper edge to form a latch which may engage the inner edge of the chimney-aperture, a weight at the other end of the 40 bar, and a looped rod engaging its looped end with the bar and thence passing up through a perforation in the pipe near the chimney-wall beneath the scutcheon-ring that contacts with said wall.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM AVERY PETRIE.

Witnesses:

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O. B. Pool, Henry Gates.