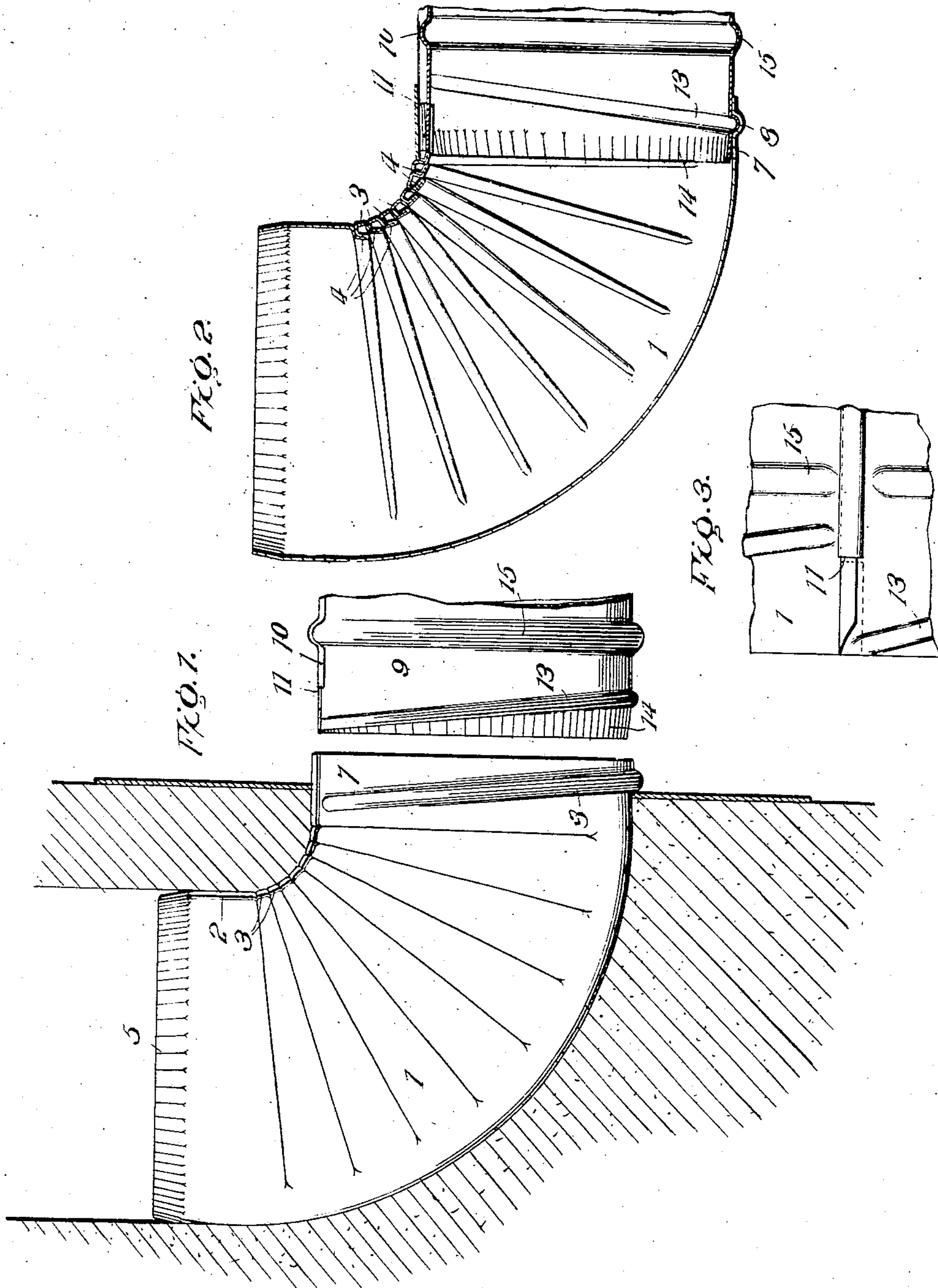


No. 854,713.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

B. C. BROWN.
STOVEPIPE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1906.



Witnesses.
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BEAUFORT C. BROWN, OF IONIA, KANSAS.

STOVEPIPE-FASTENER.

No. 854,713.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed June 4, 1906. Serial No. 320,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEAUFORT C. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ionia, in the county of Jewell and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in stove pipes, the object being to provide a novel means of securing a connection between the stove and the pipe in the chimney. To this end, the invention consists broadly of a peculiarly constructed elbow formed of a single piece of sheet material, and in the joint connection between the elbow and the pipe leading to the stove.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the elbow and pipe, the two being shown as disconnected; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the two members when connected; and, Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of one end of the pipe and shows the modification of the seam between the transverse cut therein and the end of the pipe.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates the elbow which is formed of a single piece of sheet material and which is located in the thimble in the usual manner so that one arm thereof connects with the pipe within the chimney, while the opposite arm connects with the pipe leading to the stove. In the specific formation of the elbow, the strip of sheet material is first bent so that the opposite edges thereof overlap each other as seen at 2, and the usual tubular formation thus obtained. A series of transverse creases 3 are formed on the inner portion of the curve, the said creases gradually becoming shallower and entirely disappearing at the outer side of the curve. It will be observed that these creases have an approximately radial direction with respect to the curvature of the elbow and that the portions of the creases extending within the pipe are bent against the sides thereof, as seen at 4, so as not to

obstruct the passage in any manner. The arm 5 of the elbow which connects with the pipe within the chimney has the extremity thereof crimped at its end in the usual manner. The opposite arm 7 of the elbow has the spiral groove 8 pressed outwardly therefrom, the said groove commencing at the extremity of the pipe adjacent the seam 2 and making one complete turn so that it also terminates at the seam 2. The pipe 9 forming the connection between the stove and the arm 7 of the elbow is formed of sheet material in the usual manner, the seam 10 constituting the junction between the opposite edges of the piece of sheet material. At a point adjacent one of the extremities of the pipe 9, a transverse cut 11 is formed in the seam 10 and the overlapping portion of the seam between the cut 11 and the extremity of the pipe caused to fit against the inner side of the opposite portion of the seam, as seen at 12.

A spiral rib 13 corresponding to the spiral groove 8 in the elbow 1 is pressed outwardly from the end of the pipe 9 and makes one complete revolution around the pipe starting at the seam 12. By means of the rib 13 and groove 8, a threaded connection is formed between the elbow and the pipe 9 and by reason of the fact that the overlapping portion of the seam 10 is bent inwardly at 12, the same is prevented from catching upon obstructions and interfering with the relative turning of the two pipes when the joint is made. Attention is also directed to the fact that the extremity of the pipe 9 is crimped at 14 so as to readily enter the arm 7 of the elbow and that in order to prevent the extremity of the pipe 9 from being bent or flattened, an annular rib 15 is formed thereon which serves as a reinforcing medium.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. The combination of a pipe having a spiral groove in one end thereof, and a connecting pipe formed of sheet material, the opposite edges of which are connected by a seam, a transverse cut being formed in the seam near one extremity of the connecting pipe, and the overlapping portion of the seam between the cut and the extremity of the pipe caused to lie against the inner face of the opposite portion of the seam, the said connecting pipe having a spiral rib pressed outwardly therefrom which is designed to enter the before mentioned spiral groove in the

first mentioned pipe in order to form a threaded joint between the two members, the inwardly bent portion of the seam between the cut and the extremity of the pipe preventing any binding when the joint is made.

2. The combination of an elbow formed of sheet material and comprising two arms arranged at angles to each other, one of the arms being adapted to form a connection with the pipe within the chimney, while the opposite arm has a spiral groove pressed outwardly therein, the said spiral groove making one complete revolution and beginning and ending with the seam in the elbow, and a connecting pipe formed of sheet material, the opposite edges of which are connected by a seam, a transverse cut being formed in the seam near one extremity of the pipe and the overlapping portion of the seam between the cut and the extremity of the pipe caused to

lie against the inner face of the opposite portion of the seam, the said pipe having a spiral rib pressed outwardly therefrom which makes one complete revolution and begins and ends with the seam in the pipe, and is adapted to enter the before mentioned spiral groove in one of the arms of the elbow in order to form a threaded joint between the two members, the inwardly bent portion of the seam between the cut and the extremity of the pipe preventing any binding when the joint is made and the extremity of the pipe being crimped so as to readily enter the elbow and also provided with an annular rib to prevent its becoming flattened.

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

BEAUFORT C. BROWN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. W. JONES,

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