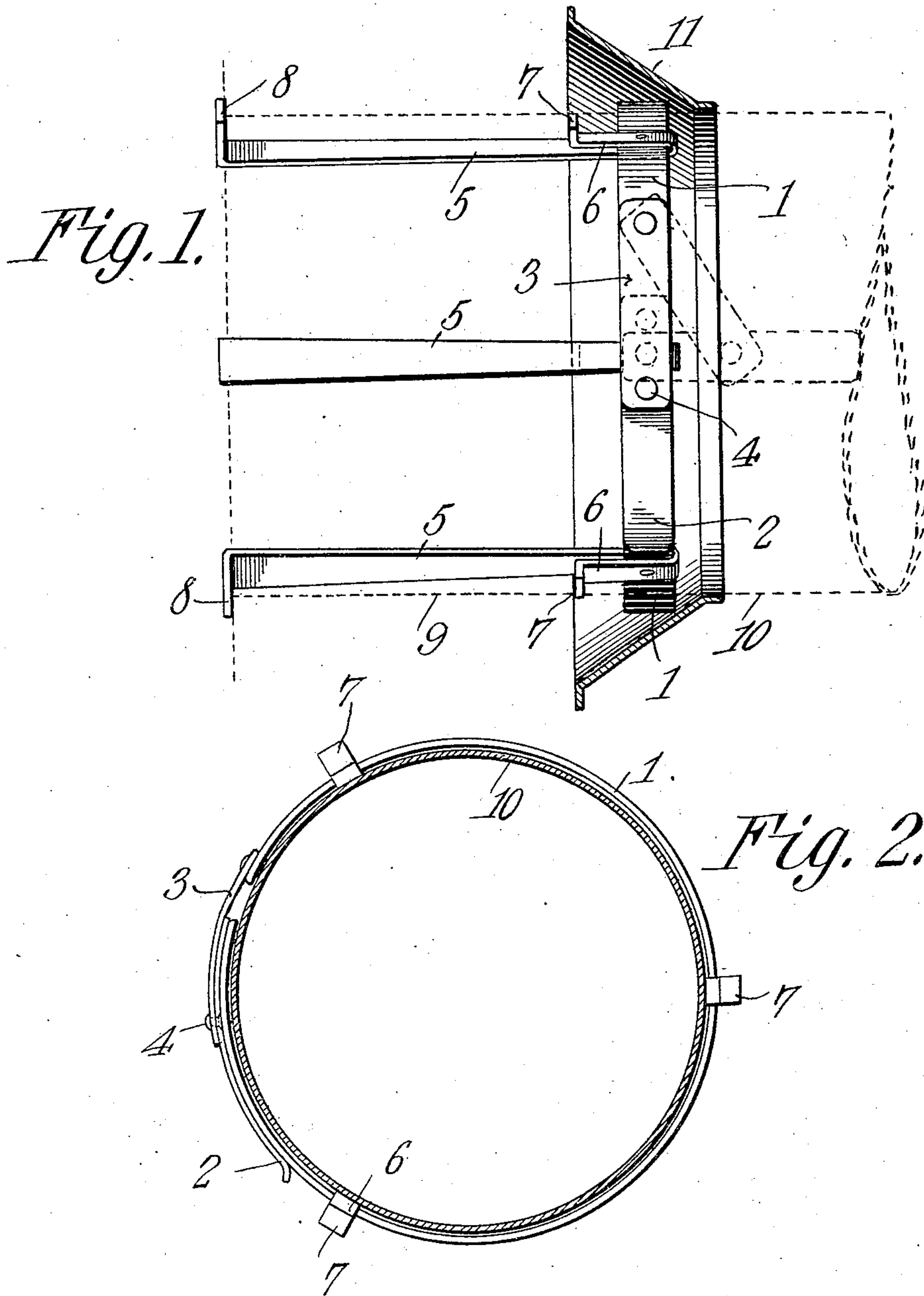


No. 855,327.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

T. MOSLEY.
STOVEPIPE LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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THOMAS MOSLEY, OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

STOVEPIPE-LOCK.

No. 855,327.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed July 30, 1906. Serial No. 328,490.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MOSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawton, in the county of Comanche and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Stovepipe-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fasteners for stove pipes and is more particularly designed to secure pipes within chimney flues so that they can not readily become detached therefrom.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple form of fastener which will tightly clamp about a pipe and which is so proportioned as to be completely concealed by the collar of the pipe.

A still further object is to provide a fastener which can be readily secured within the chimney flue, which will occupy a comparatively small space and which can be readily placed in position.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the fastener the pipe collar being shown in section and the pipe and flue being indicated by dotted lines, one of the positions of the lever of the fastener being also indicated by dotted lines; and Fig. 2 is an end view of the fastener and showing a pipe therein in section.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 is a split ring or band preferably formed of spring metal and the ends of this band are spaced apart. To one of these ends is pivoted a lever 2 which is preferably curved to conform with the contour of the band. A link 3 is pivoted to the other end of the band and this link is also connected by means of a pivot 4 to lever 2 at a point between the ends of said lever. The link is preferably curved from end to end and it is obvious that by swinging the lever into position at right angles to the plane occupied by the band and as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 the two ends of the band can be moved to permit the insertion of a pipe into and its removal from the band. When, however, the lever is swung in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1 so as to assume a position upon

the band as indicated in full lines in said figure and in Fig. 2 the ends of the band will be drawn together. Secured to the band 1 at regular intervals are strips 5 each having one end portion looped round the band as at 6 and terminating in a foot 7. Another foot 8 is formed at the other end of each strip 5 and these strips are preferably tapered from the band 1 toward the foot 8 so as to lie close to the wall of the flue in which they are designed to be placed.

In using the device herein described the lever 2 is swung into position approximately perpendicular to the plane occupied by the band 1. The strips 5, which are preferably formed of spring metal, are then drawn toward each other and inserted into the flue opening which has been indicated by dotted lines at 9 in Fig. 1. The foot 8 will engage the inner end of the flue opening whereas the foot 7 will press upon the outer end of the wall thereof. The band 1 will thus be held in fixed relation to the wall. After the parts have been disposed in this manner a stove pipe 10 is inserted through the band and into the flue opening after which the lever 2 is swung in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 so as to draw the two ends of the band together and cause the band to clamp around the pipe. The pipe will thus be securely fastened to the wall and if desired the fastener can be concealed by slipping a collar 11 on to the pipe and against the wall.

Importance is attached to the fact that the lever 2 and link 3 are curved so that they can rest snugly against the band when the same is clamped to a pipe and can therefore be conveniently concealed by the collar of the pipe.

Importance is also attached to the provision of narrow strips 5 for insertion into the flue opening because strips of this character will more nearly conform to the curvature of the wall of the opening and will not retard the passage of products of combustion.

What is claimed is:

1. A pipe lock comprising a resilient band having spaced ends, strips secured to and extending from the band, each of said strips having a looped end portion embracing the band, wall engaging projections upon the ends of the strips, a link pivotally connected to one end of the band, and a lever pivotally connected to the other end of the band and to the link, said lever and link being movable laterally upon the band and designed to rest

upon the outer face thereof to hold the band contracted, said lever and link conforming to the contour of the contracted band.

2. The combination with a pipe; of a resilient band extending therearound and having spaced ends, a lever fulcrumed adjacent one of said ends, a link pivotally connected to the other end and to the lever, said link and lever being curved to conform with the
10 contour of the band, holding strips having

looped end portions embracing and secured to the band, laterally extending wall engaging projections upon the ends of the strips, and a collar upon the pipe and concealing the band and the parts connected thereto.

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Witnesses:

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