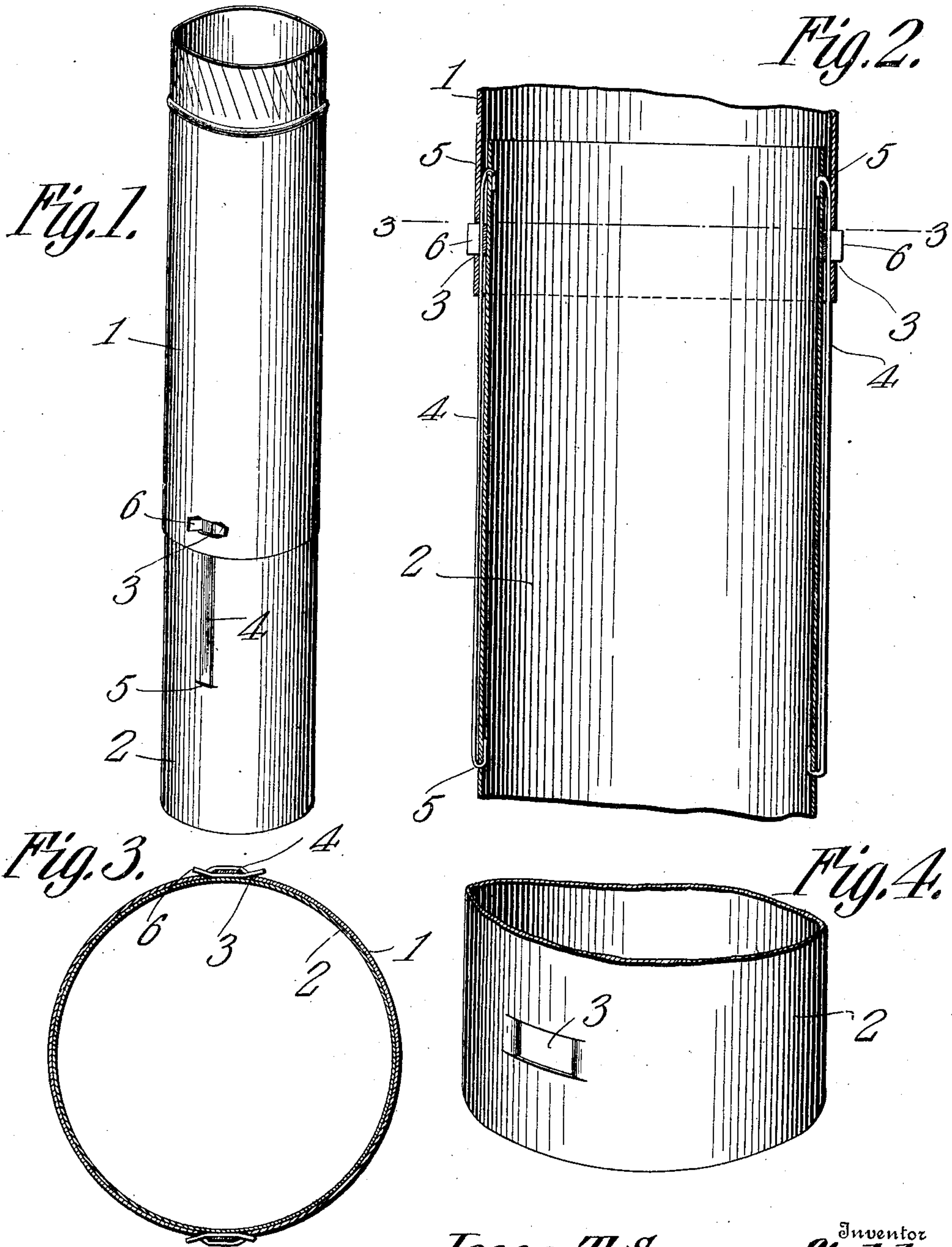


J. T. SAPPENFIELD.
STOVEPIPE JOINT.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1908.

925,034.

Patented June 15, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE T. SAPPENFIELD, OF MILAN, KANSAS.

STOVEPIPE-JOINT.

No. 925,034.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed August 20, 1908. Serial No. 449,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE T. SAPPENFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milan, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Stovepipe-Joint, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stovepipes, and has for its object to provide a stovepipe with a telescopic section which may be lengthened or shortened within reasonable limits to render more easy the erection of stovepipes, which operation may be performed by means of this section or joint without the necessity of cutting the pipe which requires the expenditure of time and skill to successfully accomplish.

With this end in view the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which;—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the improved stovepipe section or joint. Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3, a cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4, a detail view.

Like reference characters are used for the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates the exterior section and 2 the interior section of a length of telescopic stovepipe, the former section usually standing above the latter section and will be so described throughout this specification. The section 1 resembles in all respects an ordinary section or length of stovepipe with two diametrically disposed rectangular openings 3 cut through opposite sides thereof near the bottom end. The upper end of the section 1 may be crimped as usual to enter the section above it. The bottom section 2 of the telescopic joint is less in diameter than the section 1 so that it may slide in and out of said section with slight friction. On the opposite exterior sides of section 2 are attached narrow longitudinal metal straps 4 of suitable length fastened only at their ends to the section 2, in the present case by a horizontal cut 5, on each side of the section near its upper and lower ends, into which cuts the ends of the straps 4 are inserted and bent upon themselves as clearly represented in Fig. 2.

When the two parts are properly assembled, the straps 4 on the inner or lower sec-

tion will be opposite or in line with the rectangular openings 3 in the upper or outer section, said openings being slightly wider than the straps to permit a preferably flat locking key 6 being passed from without under each strap and project laterally on each side of the same. The width of the locking keys is substantially the height of the openings 3 and they are slightly inclined on one edge so that they can be driven in place and held therein by friction alone. The keys 6 passing between the inner section 2 and the straps 4, press the latter against the inside of section 1 and bow said straps into or through the openings 3 thereby forming a sufficiently safe fastening or lock for joining the two parts of the stovepipe after adjusting it to the correct length.

The operation of setting up the stovepipe is obvious and needs no further description.

What is claimed is:—

1. A stovepipe joint comprising telescopic sections, one of which is formed with an opening near one end thereof, a coupling strap carried by the mating section and adapted to register with said opening when the sections are coupled, and means independent of the strap extending across the rear face thereof and deflected laterally within the opening in the adjacent pipe section for locking said sections against accidental separation.

2. A stovepipe joint comprising telescopic sections, one of which is provided with a plurality of lateral openings near one end thereof, longitudinal coupling straps carried by the mating section and adapted to register with said openings when the pipe sections are coupled, and a resilient locking key extending across the rear of each strap and bent into the adjacent opening for locking the pipe sections against accidental separation, said locking keys being independent of the coupling straps.

3. A stovepipe joint comprising telescopic sections, one of which is formed with a plurality of transversely disposed openings spaced from the lower end thereof, longitudinally disposed coupling straps mounted on the exterior wall of the mating section, and having their opposite ends extended through slits in said mating section and the terminals thereof bent into engagement with the interior walls of the section, said straps being arranged to register with the openings when the pipe sections are coupled, and a

resilient key bearing against the rear face of each strap and bent into the adjacent opening for locking the sections against accidental separation, said keys being independent of the coupling straps.

4. A stovepipe joint comprising telescopic sections, one of which is formed with a lateral opening, a resilient coupling strap extending longitudinally of the mating section on the exterior wall thereof and having its opposite ends passing through slits in said section and bent into engagement with the

interior walls thereof, and a resilient locking key comprising a flat strip of metal bearing against the rear face of the strap and having its intermediate portion bent within the opening. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE T. SAPPENFIELD.

Witnesses:

R. W. KARNAHAN,
W. T. HANNA.