C. D. PEARCE.

STOVEPIPE ATTACHMENT.

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953,707.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

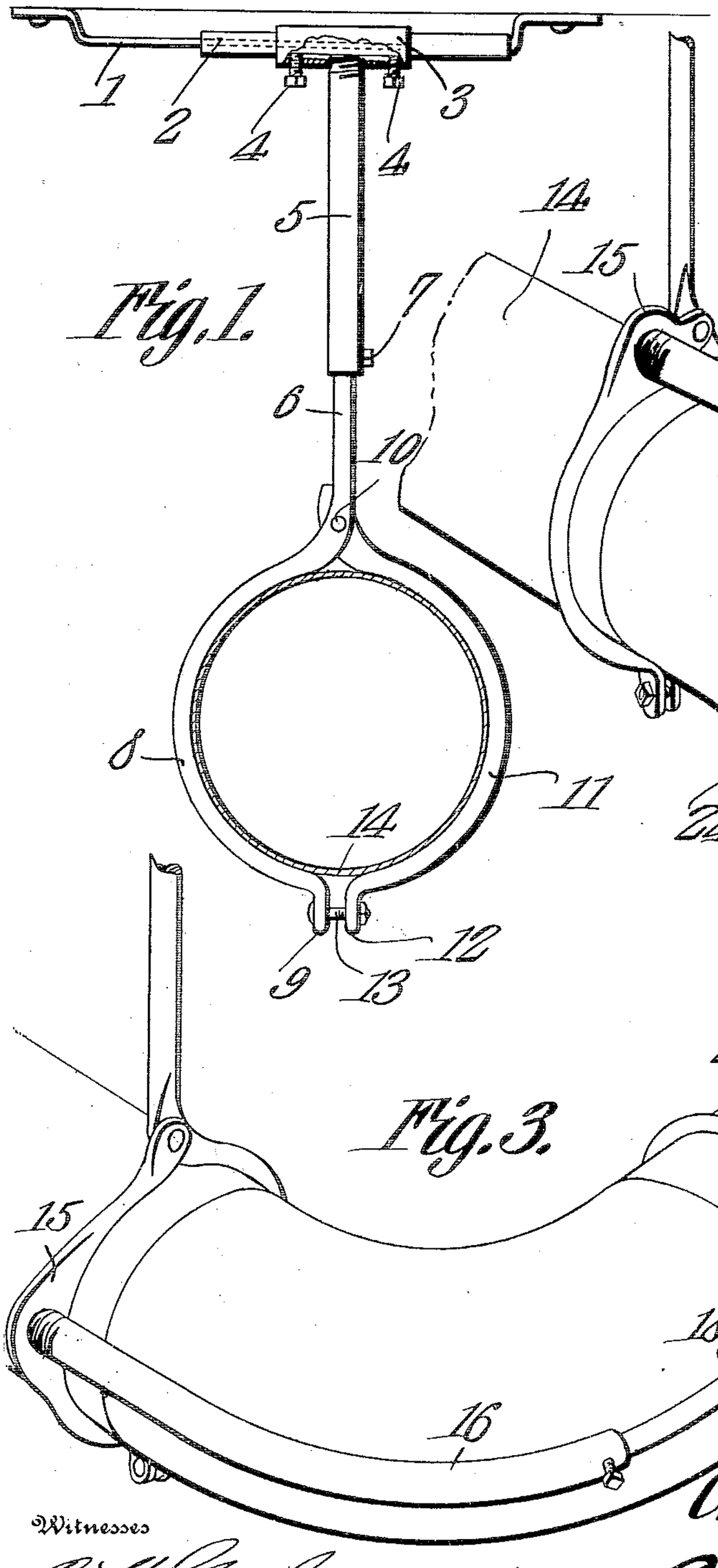

Fig. 1.

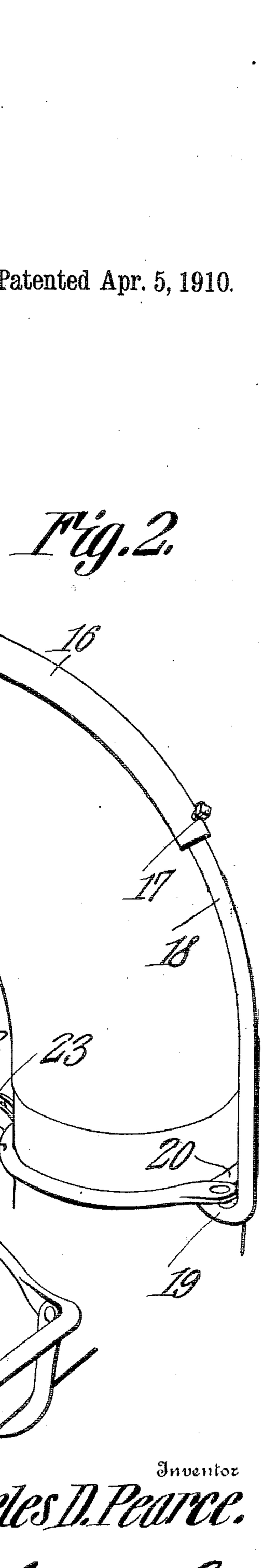

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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STOVEPIPE ATTACHMENT.

953,707. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. PEARCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Lewis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Stovepipe Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in stove pipe attachments and has for its object the production of simple and efficient means whereby a stove pipe may be firmly supported at any desired distance from a wall or ceiling according to the condition in which the pipe is used.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement and the combination of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation partly broken away of a stove pipe hanger embodying my invention, and showing the application of the same to a straight length of pipe. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the invention applied to a vertically disposed elbow. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the invention applied to a horizontally disposed elbow.

In carrying out my invention I employ a bracket consisting of telescoping members 1 and 2, which are secured to the ceiling or wall of the room and may be readily drawn out or pushed together so as to accommodate the device to any unevenness of the wall or ceiling or the presence of projections such as door or window frames which may be along the line which it is designed to have the stove pipe follow. Mounted on the said bracket is a sleeve 3 which may be secured at any desired point along the bracket by set screws 4 and is provided with a centrally threaded opening adapted to receive the threaded upper end of the tube 5 which is adapted to receive a supporting bar or rod 6 which may be secured at any desired point by means of a set screw 7 in the lower end of the said tube 5. The lower portion of the rod 6 is bent to one side and then back to its axial plane so as to present a semi-circular clamping member 8 having a depending lug 9 at its extremity. To the rod 6 at the beginning of the semi-circular clamping member 8 is pivotally secured, by a suitable pin 10, a co-acting semi-circular clamping member 11 having a depending lug 12 at its lower end, through which a fastening bolt 13 is inserted in order to secure the two clamping members around a stove pipe 14, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

When it is necessary to accommodate an elbow in the stove pipe, I employ a second pair of clamping members of the same construction as those just described and to support the same, I provide the pivoted clamping member 11 with a lateral ear or extension 15 having a threaded perforation in which is secured the end of a second supporting bar, said bar comprising a curved tubular arm or sleeve 16, carrying a set screw 17 at its outer end. Within this tubular arm or sleeve I insert a curved rod 18 which has one end bent at a right angle, as indicated at 19, and is then curved laterally to form a semi-circular clamping member 20. To the end 19 of the rod 18 a co-acting clamping member 21 is pivoted and the members 20 and 21 are fastened together by a bolt 22 inserted through lugs 23 at their free ends as clearly shown in Fig. 2. It will thus be seen that a clamp is provided at or adjacent to each end of the elbow 24 and these clamps are connected by a curved member which follows the curvature of the elbow so as to hold the same rigidly and prevent its disengagement from the stove pipe.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3, the ear 15 is arranged midway between the ends of the clamping member and the connecting members 16 and 18 are thereby brought into a horizontal plane so as to accommodate a horizontally disposed elbow, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the use and advantages of the device will be readily understood. The bracket members 1 and 2 are secured to the wall or ceiling, as stated, along the line which the stove pipe is to follow, and the tubular members 5 of the hanger are secured in the sleeves 3 as will be readily understood. The clamping members 8 and 11 are then fastened around the lengths of the stove pipe and the rods 6 of the clamping members are inserted into the tubular members 5 and secured so as to support the stove pipe in the desired position.

The device is exceedingly simple in its

construction, and is obviously adjustable to meet all the exigencies of any particular situation.

The threaded connection of the members 15 and 16 permits the member 16 to be turned to any angle at which it may be necessary to place the elbow without affecting the strength of the connection.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. The combination of a suspending device, clamping members carried by the suspending device, one of said members being provided with a lateral annularly disposed ear, a second pair of clamping members arranged distant from the first mentioned clamping members, and a support for the said second clamping members having a rotatable engagement with the lateral annularly disposed ear on the first mentioned clamping members.

2. The combination of a suspending device, a pair of clamping members at the end of said suspending device, a second pair of clamping members arranged distant from the first mentioned clamping members, and a curved support rigid with a member of the second pair of clamping members and rotatably engaging a member of the first pair.

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

CHARLES D. PEARCE.

Witnesses:
F. M. CLARK,
O. J. MARKS.