

G. R. BEEGEN.  
STOVEPIPE CLAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1910.

973,466.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

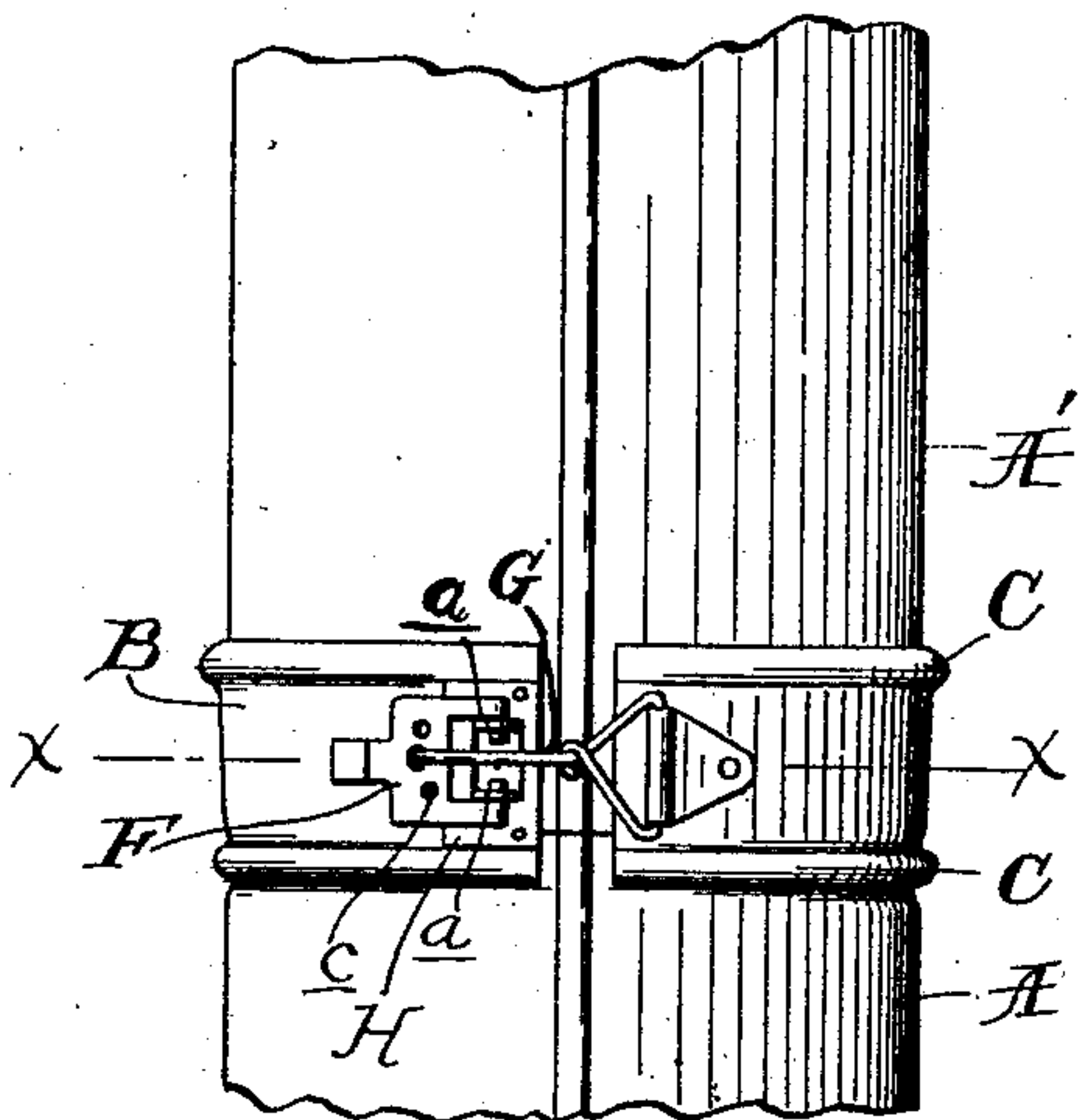


Fig. 1.

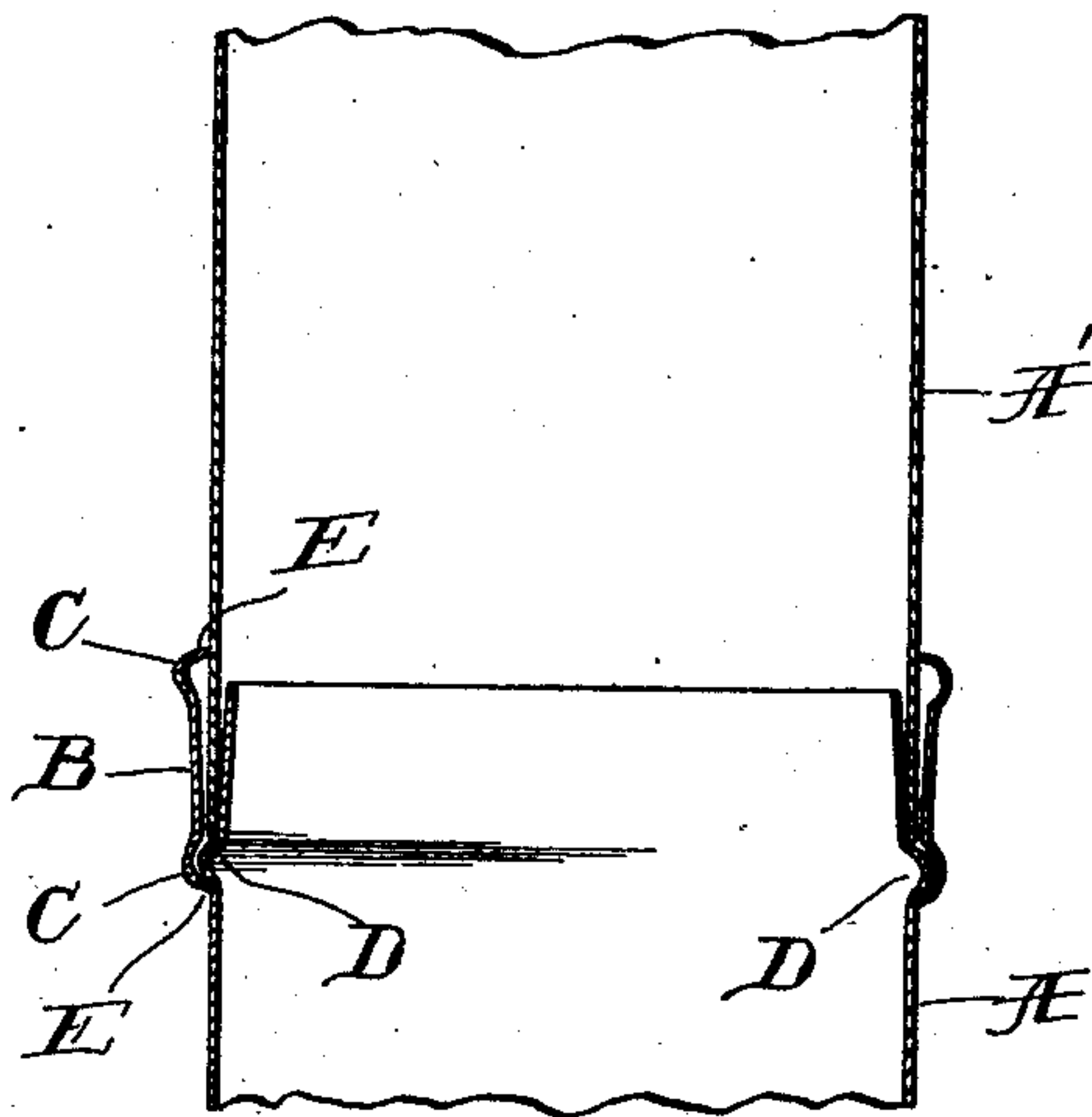


Fig. 2.

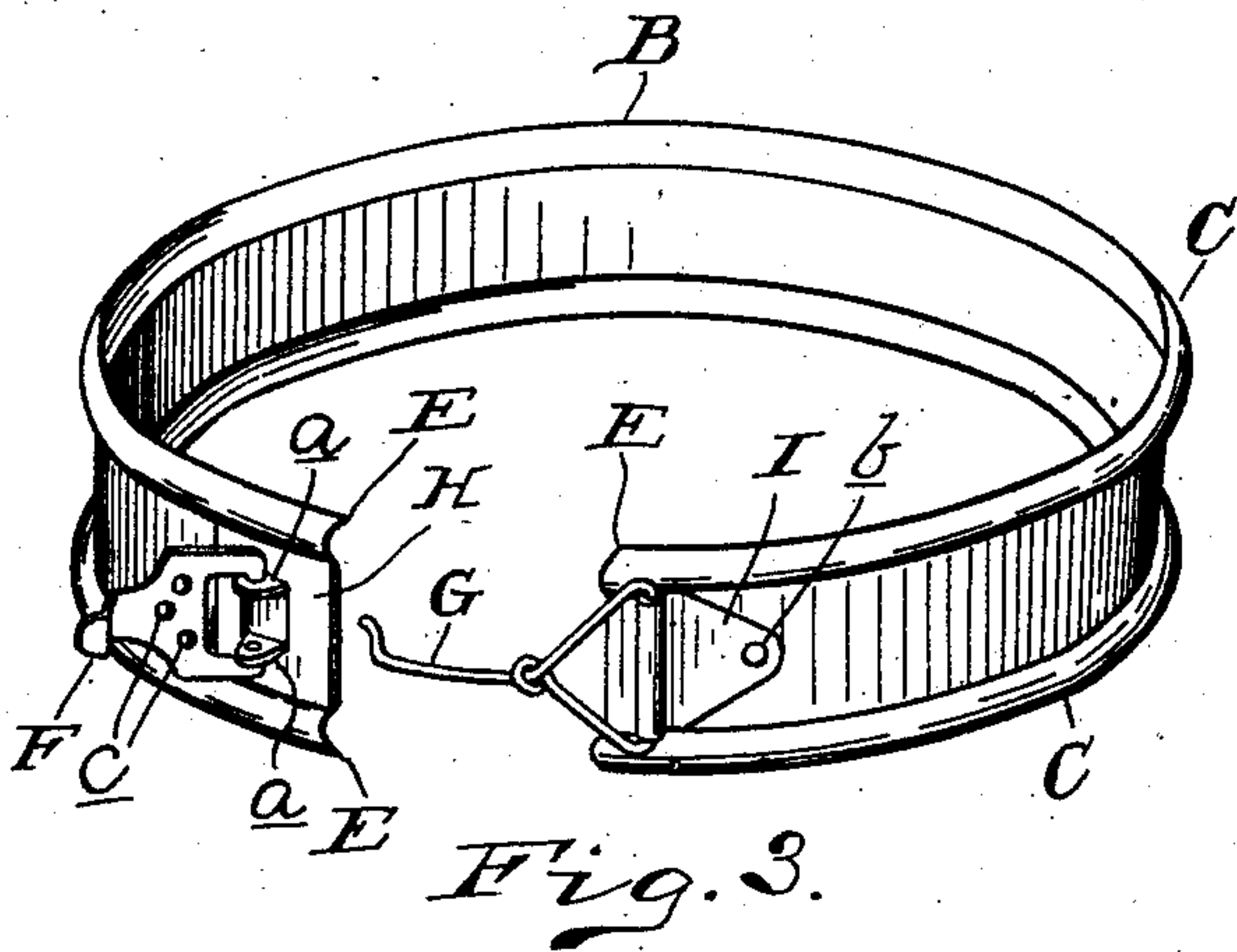


Fig. 3.

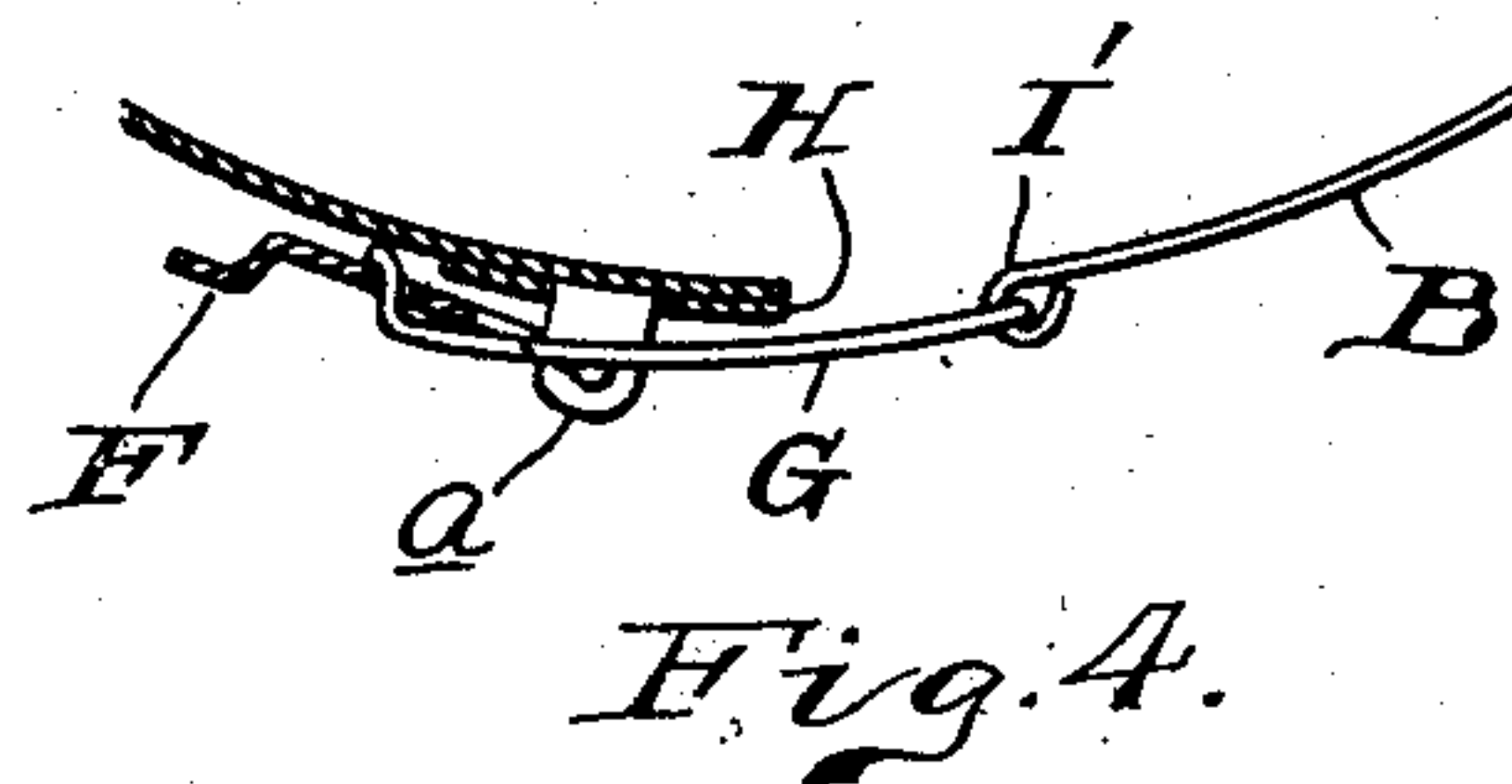


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

A. M. Shannon  
E. E. M. Kram

Inventor.

George R. Beegen

By

*Charles H. Beegen*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG R. BEEGEN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## STOVEPIPE-CLAMP.

973,466.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed February 21, 1910. Serial No. 545,007.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORG R. BEEGEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Clamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to means for preventing the sections of stove pipes from accidentally drawing apart at the joints when the sections are connected by the usual slip-joint.

15 To this end my invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement and operation of a clamp adapted to be applied to the stove pipe at the joints all as more fully hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

20 Figure 1 is an elevation of a section of stove pipe with my clamp applied to a joint thereof; Fig. 2 is a vertical axial section through Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the clamp; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged partial section on line  $x-x$  Fig. 1, embodying a slight modification.

25 A A' represents the adjacent male and female ends of two stove pipe sections connected together in the usual manner by a slip joint.

30 My clamp consists of a sheet metal band B rolled into circular shape and of a length to nearly encircle the stove pipe at the joint. This band is formed with marginal corrugations C large enough to accommodate themselves to the corrugations usually applied to the stove pipe sections near the ends thereof, as for instance shown at D where such corrugation serves as a stop for the slip joint. In forming these corrugations the free edges E thereof are made to project inwardly at an angle to a sufficient degree to form clamping edges for the band as will be shown more fully hereinafter. The open ends of this band are provided with a locking device which consists of a lever F at one end and a hook G at the other end. The lever F is pivotally secured to ears  $a$  integrally formed from a plate H secured at the end of the band and the hook G is formed of a looped piece of wire hinged

to a strap I at the other end of the band which strip is preferably pivotally secured thereto by a rivet  $b$ . The lever is provided with holes  $c$  formed at different distances from its pivotal connection and adapted to engage with the hook.

35 In practice the band being placed around the stove pipe at the joint and the ends being locked together is intended to firmly clamp the two sections of pipe together at the joint. In thus clamping the pipe, the inturned edges E of the band only bear against the pipe and since these are inclined they are adapted to yield within a certain limit and bear against the pipe all around, so that in connection with the adjustability provided by the different holes  $c$ , the clamp will accommodate itself to variations ordinarily existing in the size of stove pipe sections of one kind.

40 It will be understood that the lever F is made self locking and in applying the band the corrugation D is made to engage the corresponding corrugation of the clamping band and thereby prevent endwise displacement. I consider it preferable that the band should not completely encircle the pipe but leave enough space for the seams of the pipe joints to pass between as shown in Fig. 1.

45 While I have described my device as applied to stove pipe only, I include under such term all kinds of sheet metal pipe of like character, and I also do not confine myself to the specific construction of the clamping band as herein shown; an obvious modification consisting in making the band in halves hinged together, or in hinging the hook G to an eye I' formed at the end of the band as shown in Fig. 4.

50 My device forms a safe guard for stove pipes to prevent the sagging and disjointing of the sections especially for horizontal stretches of pipe and does away with the necessity of wiring it in position.

What I claim as my invention is:—

55 The combination with a stove pipe joint formed of telescoping sections, a sheet metal clamping band around the joint provided with marginal corrugations terminating in inturned and outwardly inclined clamping edges projecting beyond the inner face of the band and holding the same out of con-



tact with the stove pipe, a strap pivotally  
secured upon one end of the band and adapt-  
ed to have a limited angular movement on  
its pivot, a wire hook having a hinge joint  
5 connection with the movable end of the  
strap and a locking lever having hinge con-  
nection with the other end of the band and  
provided with a transverse series of holes

for engagement with the free end of the  
hook.

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

GEORG R. BEEGEN.

Witnesses:

OTTO F. BARTHEL,

C. R. STICKNEY.