

J. B. LAMBETH.
 MEANS FOR SECURING STOVEPIPE SECTIONS IN POSITION.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1910.

993,845.

Patented May 30, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

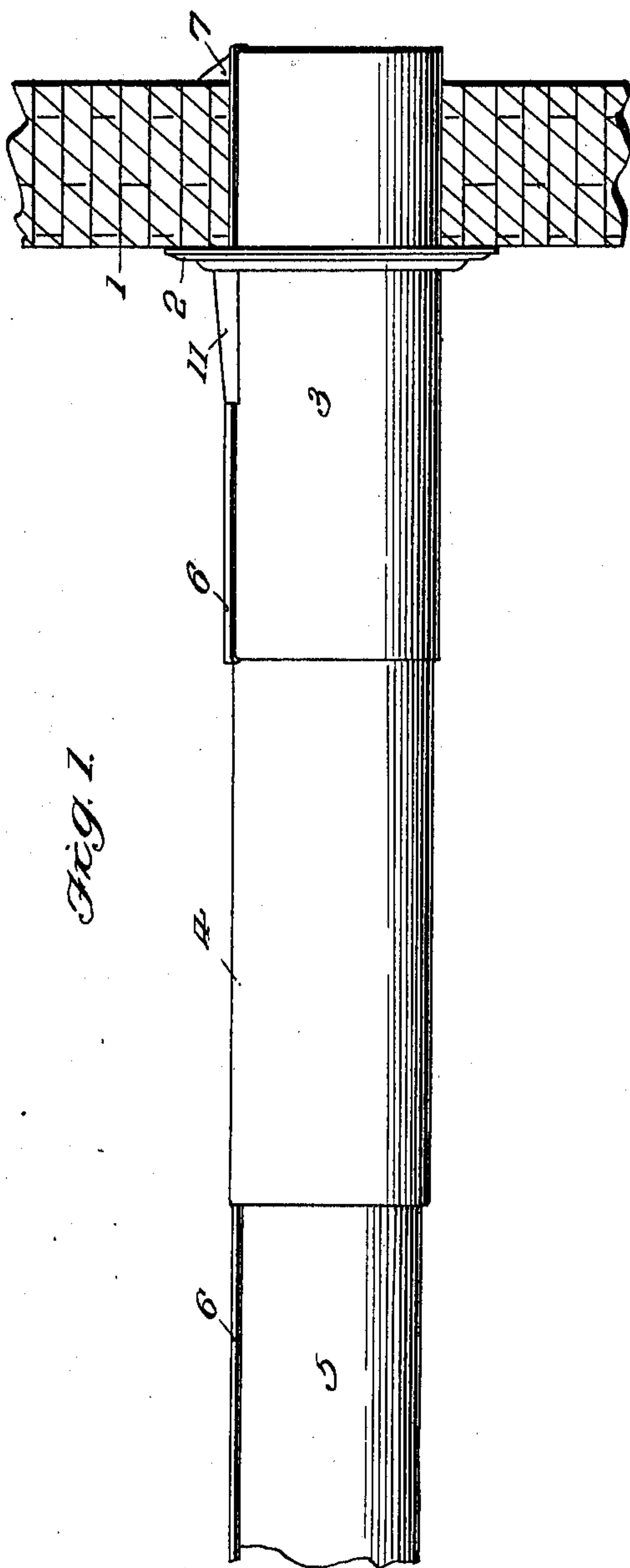


Fig. 1.

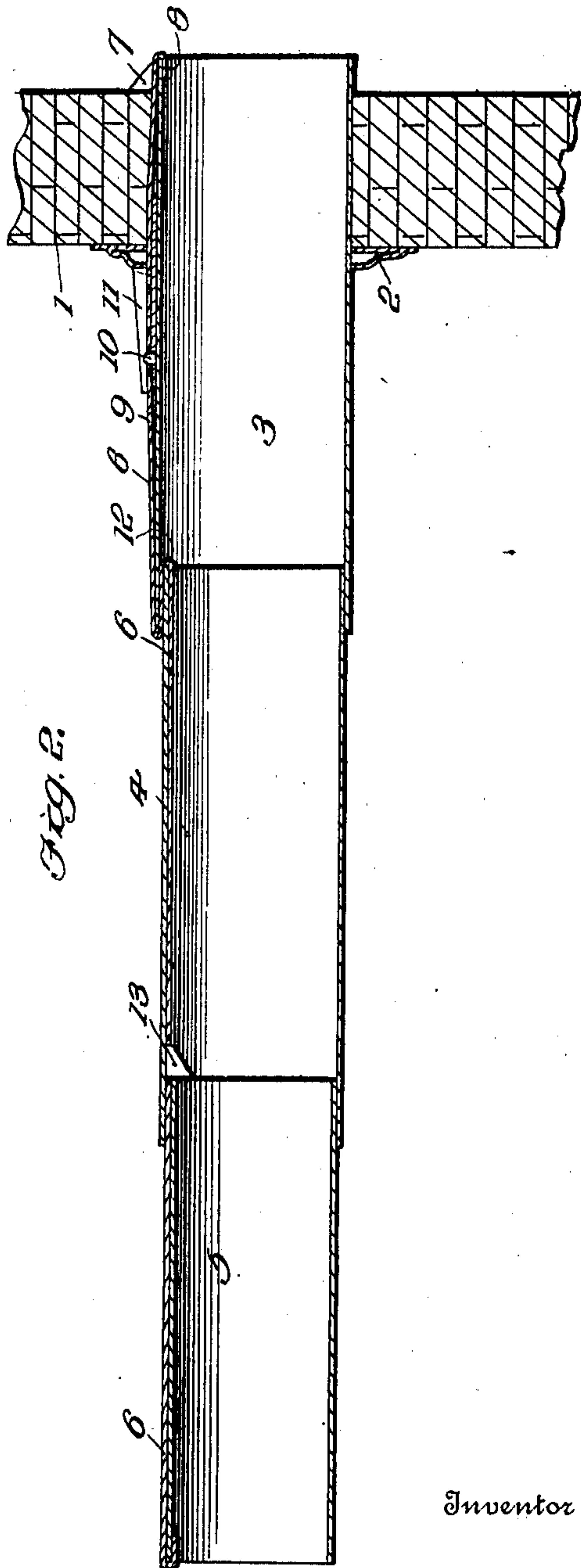


Fig. 2.

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Witnesses

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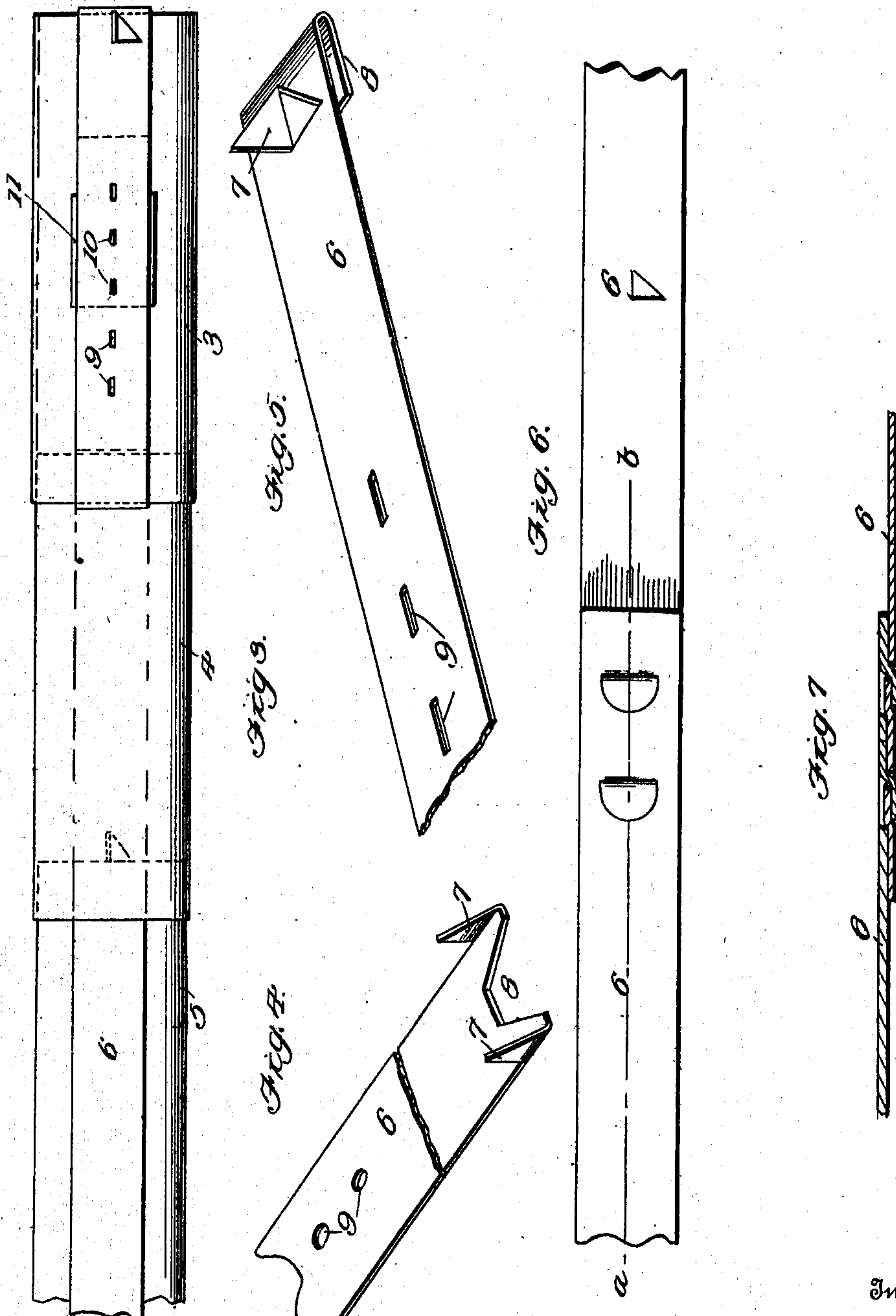
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. LAMBETH, OF LEBANON, MISSOURI.

MEANS FOR SECURING STOVEPIPE-SECTIONS IN POSITION.

993,845.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 30, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. LAMBETH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Laclede and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Securing Stovepipe-Sections in Position; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful means for securing stove pipe sections in fixed relation to one another and to the chimney flue.

It is well understood that stove pipes leading from the stove to the chimney flue are composed of joints or sections telescopically connected and with the final section passing through a collar on the exterior of the chimney and terminating in the flue. It is also well understood that the sections of the pipe are liable to become separated by moving away from one another and that the portion of the pipe passing through the collar and into the flue of the chimney is often accidentally withdrawn from its position.

My invention has for its object to provide simple and economic means which may be expeditiously adjusted, and which will prevent accidental longitudinal movement of the sections of pipe relatively to one another, and which will also secure the chimney or flue section in fixed and rigid position.

With these ends and objects in view, my invention consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter and in detail set forth.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may know how to make and use my improved device and to fully appreciate its advantages, I will proceed to describe the same, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of a chimney jamb with several lengths or joints of pipe secured in fixed or immovable relation with one another and with the chimney jamb through which it communicates with the flue of the chimney. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the means employed for securing the immovable relation of the several sections

of the pipe, and the pipe as a whole with reference to the chimney. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing a modification of the flue end of the securing device. Fig. 6 is a top or plan view illustrating the manner in which the fastening device may be indefinitely lengthened or extended and Fig. 7 is a central longitudinal section on the line *a—b* of Fig. 6.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

1 represents the chimney jamb or wall forming one side of the flue with which the pipe communicates in the usual manner by passing through a suitable collar 2 and through an opening in the wall.

3, 4, 5, etc., are pipe sections, the section 3 passing, as clearly shown, through the wall 1 and collar 2 and each succeeding pipe section entering or telescoping with the preceding one a suitable distance to constitute a proper smoke and gas-tight joint.

6 is a strip of sheet metal formed at one extremity with two radially projecting shoulders 7 and a longitudinally and rearwardly folded lip 8 as shown best at Fig. 4, or, with a single shoulder and a transverse lip below the same and extending entirely across the strip as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

At a suitable distance from the shoulders or shoulder 7 are provided in alinement, a series of short longitudinal slots 9 adapted to receive an upwardly projecting stud 10, on a metal two-sided box 11, the sides of which project upwardly at one end and adapted to abut against the collar 2 and preferably tapered toward the opposite end. The strip 6 is folded upon itself at the plane of the inner extremity of the pipe section 3, to embrace the said section as clearly shown at 12 in Fig. 2, and at a suitable distance from such fold, it is provided or formed with a shoulder 13 which is formed by punching the strip and turning the punched portion upward in an obvious manner, and which shoulder being on the inside of the second section 4 of the pipe serves to limit the entrance within the section 4 of the adjacent end of section 5 of the pipe. The folds 12 and shoulders 13 being repeated according to the number of pipe sections to be secured together. As a matter of convenience and where any considerable number of pipe sections are to be connected together, the strip 6 may be made in sections of given length and joined together as clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

From the construction shown and described, it will be seen that when the inner end of the strip 6 is passed through the wall 1 and collar 2 and drawn backward, the radial shoulder or shoulders 7 will contact with the inner surface of the chimney flue; the first section 3 of the pipe is then passed through the collar 2 and wall 1 and enters within the rearwardly folded lip 8 and is held thereby; the strip 6 is then slightly and sufficiently raised or moved away from the pipe section 3 and the box 11 is then located between the strip 6 and the section of pipe, and with its inner ends in contact with the collar 2, and with the stud 10 projecting through one of the longitudinal slots 9 in the strip 6 (a series of said slots being provided in order that proper adjustment may be made). The strip 6 being folded to embrace the inner end of the pipe section 3 as shown at 12, the said pipe section is immovably held between the lip 8 and said fold and the projecting ends of the box 11 bearing against the collar 2 will obviously prevent the pipe section 3 from being forced into the chimney flue beyond a predetermined distance. The strip 6 is then passed within the next succeeding pipe section 4, and the spur or shoulder 13 constitutes a stop to limit the entrance of pipe section 5, within pipe section 4; the strip is then folded upon itself to embrace the outer end of pipe section 5, as shown and said section is thus held immovably in its proper relation with pipe section 4. The strip 6 now traverses the outside of pipe section 5, and is again folded to embrace the inner end of said section, and so on according to the number of pipe sections it may be desired to connect, the travel of the strip alternating as shown on the outside, and inside of the several pipe sections.

As hereinbefore stated, when it is required that the connecting strip 6 should be of any considerable length, it may be made in sections and the adjacent ends connected by slip joints such as shown, which will obviously be held against releasement when the strip beyond such joints is folded over the outer end of the pipe section.

From the construction shown and de-

scribed, it will readily be seen that when the several pipe sections have been adjusted with reference to one another and the pipe as a whole connected with the chimney flue, that there is no possibility of any disarrangement of the adjustments. It will also be seen that the means for accomplishing this desired end is necessarily economical, consisting as it does merely of a comparatively narrow strip of cheap sheet metal and a short open sheet metal box.

Having described the construction, manner of applying and the advantages of my improved devices, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A stove pipe holder comprising a sheet metal strip provided near one extremity with a projection adapted to contact with the inner surface of a chimney flue and having a doubled over end for engaging the end of a pipe section, a two-sided box under the strip and provided with a stud, the strip having a series of apertures adapted to receive the stud whereby the box may be adjusted to engage the outside of a chimney, and folds in the strip adapted to embrace the ends of a pair of pipe sections to connect them together.

2. A stove pipe holder comprising a sheet metal strip provided near one extremity with a projection struck up therefrom adapted to contact with the inner surface of a chimney flue and having a doubled over end for engaging the end of a pipe section, a box having upwardly turned sides and slidable under the strip, a stud projecting from the bottom of the box, the strip having a series of apertures adapted to receive the stud whereby the box may be adjusted and the sides thereof engage the outer face of the chimney, folds in the strip for embracing the ends of a pair of pipe sections to connect them together, and a projection on the strip adapted to limit the entrance of the next section within the second section.

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

JAMES B. LAMBETH.

Witnesses:

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F. B. PAXSON.