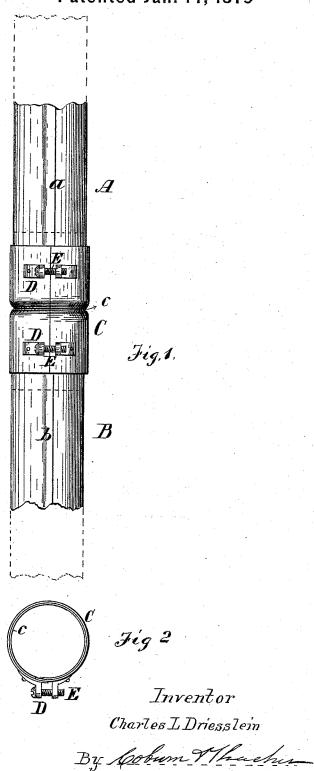
C. L. DRIESSLEIN. Stove-Pipe Joint.

No. 211,387.

Patented Jan. 14, 1879



Witnesses U.Chorlies I.A. Bunting,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. DRIESSLEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOVE-PIPE JOINTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,387, dated January 14, 1879; application filed January 15, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. DRIESS-LEIN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stove-Pipe Joints, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a portion of two lengths of pipe, showing the application of my improvement, and Fig. 2 an end view of the clasp which holds the pipes

together at the joint.

The object of my invention is to provide means for joining lengths of pipe, whereby the lapping of the pipe is dispensed with and the lengths are secured and firmly held in position by a device easily adjusted and de-

tached at pleasure.

The invention consists in a clamping ring or band of peculiar construction, which is placed around the lengths of pipe at their junction, the lengths being arranged end to end without overlapping, and abutting against a bead in the clamp, and the edges of the ring being fastened together by a device which permits the adjustment of the ring and its ready detachment, if desired.

In the drawings, A and B represent two joints of ordinary stove-pipe, a and b being the usual clasp-joint by means of which the edges of the sheet metal are joined together

to form the pipe.

A band or ring, C, is constructed of sheet metal, a little larger than the pipe, so that the ends of the joints may be inserted in the band. The edges of the plate from which the band is formed are provided with lugs D, which are perforated and threaded to receive fastening-screws E, which are passed through the lugs and thereby hold the edges of the band-plate in a fixed position, and at the same time permit their adjustment, so as to make the band larger or smaller within certain limits.

The edges of the band are arranged to overlap each other slightly, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. A bead, c, is made in the central portion of the band-plate, so that when the edges of the latter are fastened together to form the clasp or thimble the bead will be raised on the inside thereof, forming a shoulder or stop around the middle portion of the band, the corresponding depression being upon the outside, as shown in Fig. 1 of the

drawings.

The lengths of pipe A and B are made perfectly plain, and are arranged with their ends abutting against each other, and the claspingband is then put around them and secured by means of the holding-screws, the lengths of pipe being separated slightly, so that the bead c will pass between their inner ends and constitute a shoulder or stop against which said ends rest; or the band may be first formed by fastening the edges together as described, and then inserting the lengths of pipe at each end, the band being adjusted to fit the pipe neatly, so that the ends of the latter will be stopped by the center bead, c.

The lap of the fastening-band should also be arranged so as to be the reverse of the lap in the pipe, and the latter should be inserted in the band so that its overlapping edge will come opposite to and rest against the underlapping edge of the band, thereby making a neater joint and serving to hold the pipe in

osition

The pipe-lengths may be slipped out of the band easily and replaced without difficulty, the holding-screws being loosened slightly if the joint is very tightly clamped. Some other fastening and adjusting device may be substituted for the screws.

It is evident that with this device considerable saving is effected in the pipe, which is made perfectly plain and does not overlap, requires a less amount for a given distance, and at the same time it enables the pipe to be put up with great ease and rapidity and to be adjusted at pleasure.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

is-

The pipe-lengths A and B, having plain straight ends, in combination with a clasping ring or band, C, passing around the adjacent ends of the pipe on the outside, and provided with an interior bead, c, which enters between the ends and forms a stop against which they abut, substantially as described.

CHAS. L. DRIESSLEIN.

Witnesses:

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