

(No Model.)

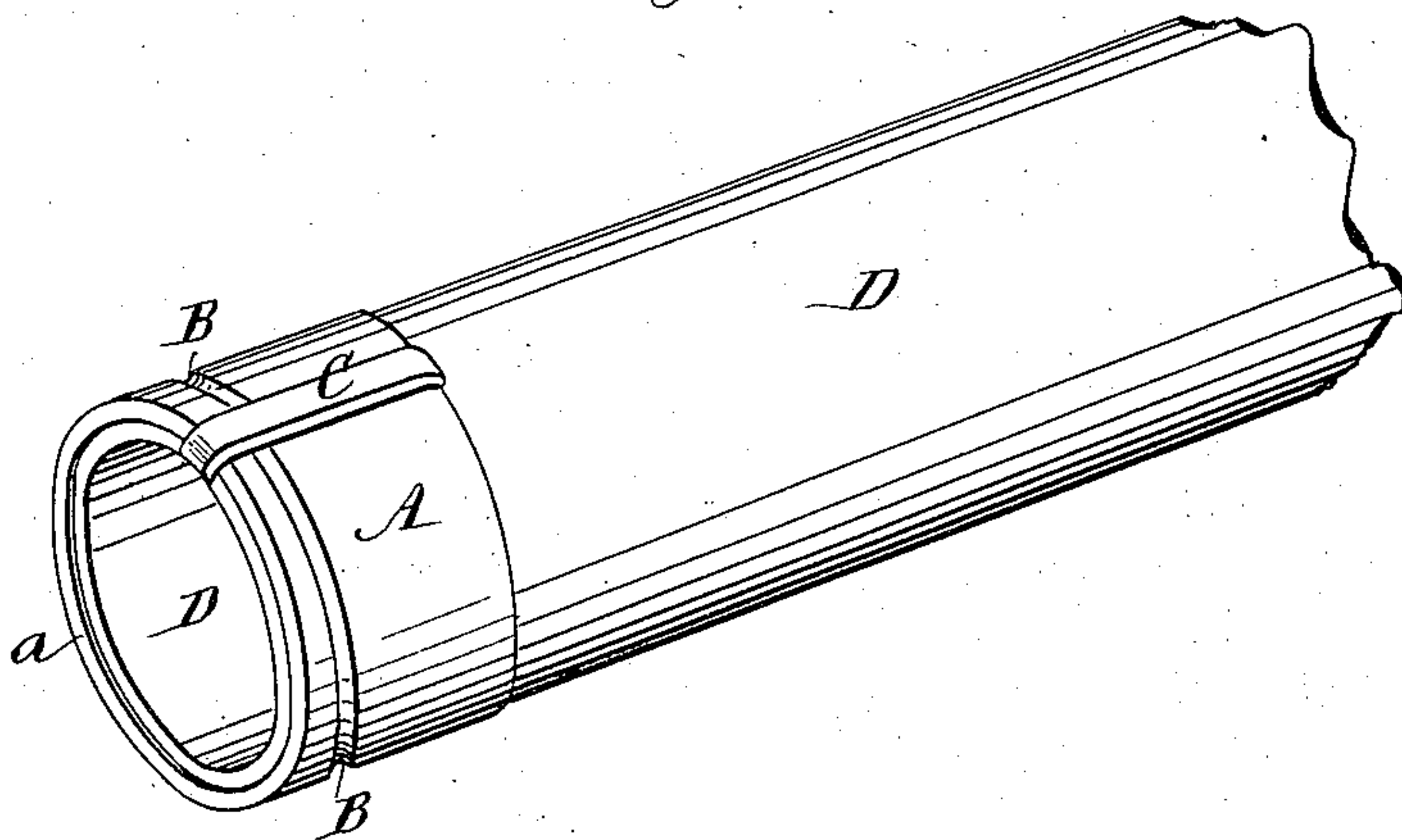
W. H. & H. W. PICKETT.

PIPE THREAD PROTECTOR.

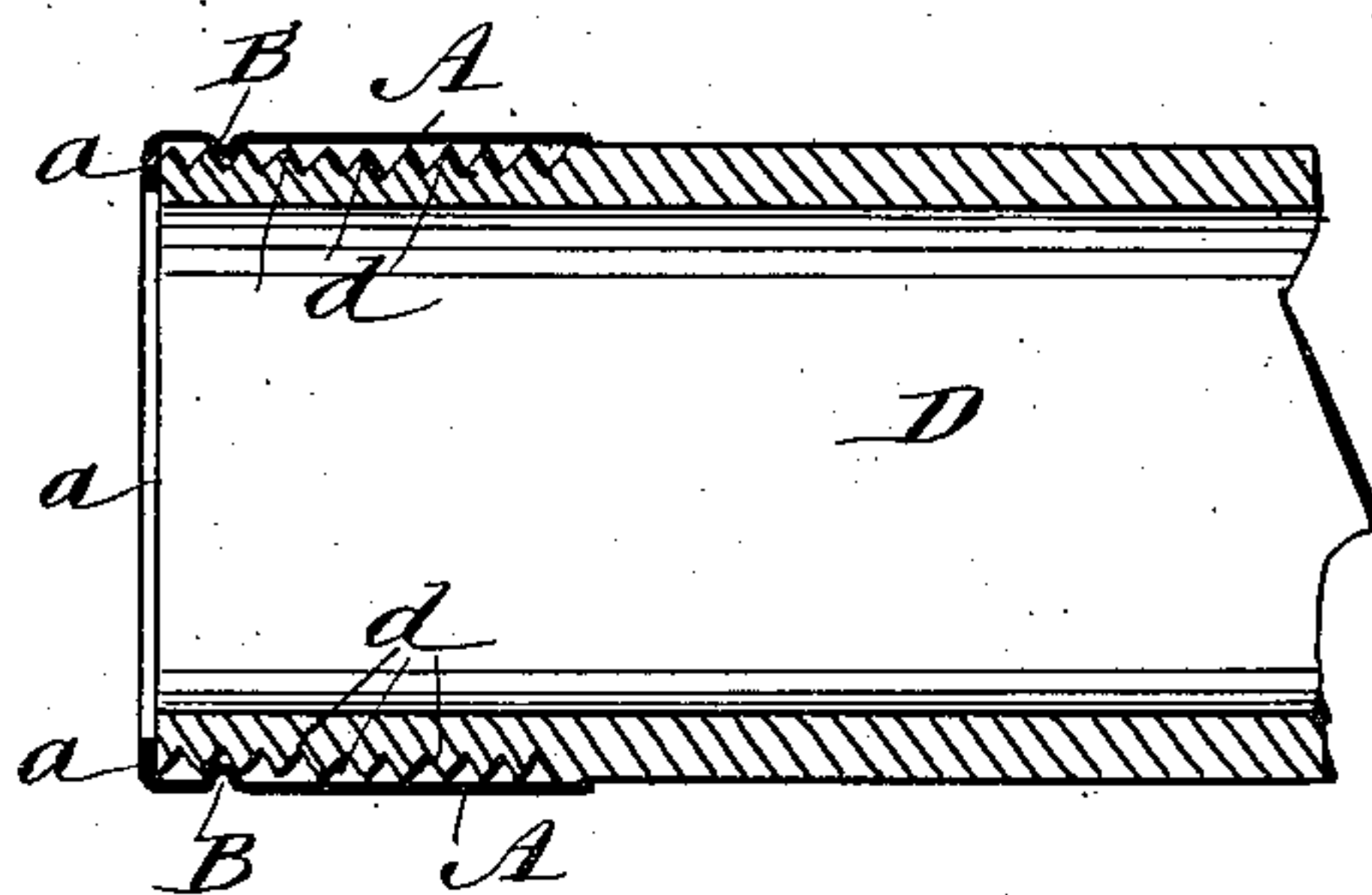
No. 372,328.

Patented Nov. 1, 1887.

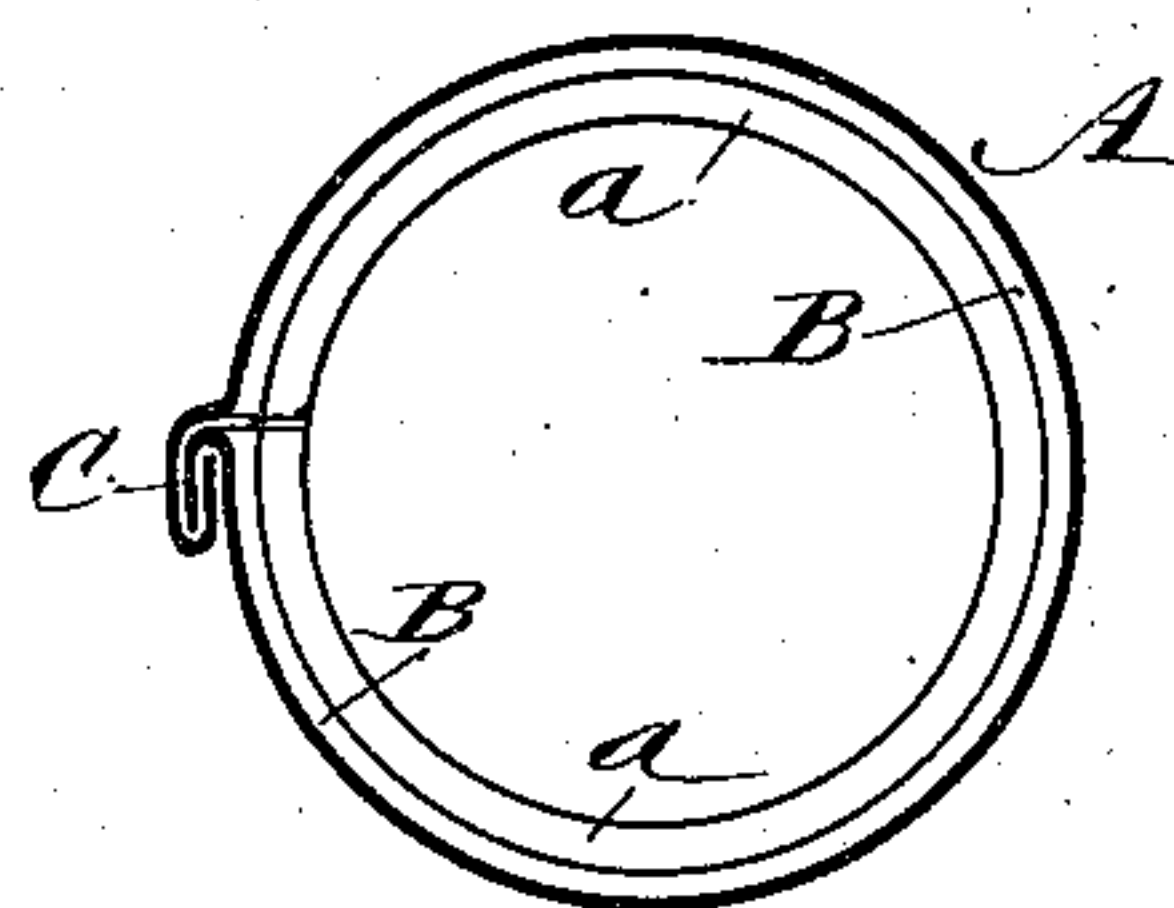
*Fig. 1*



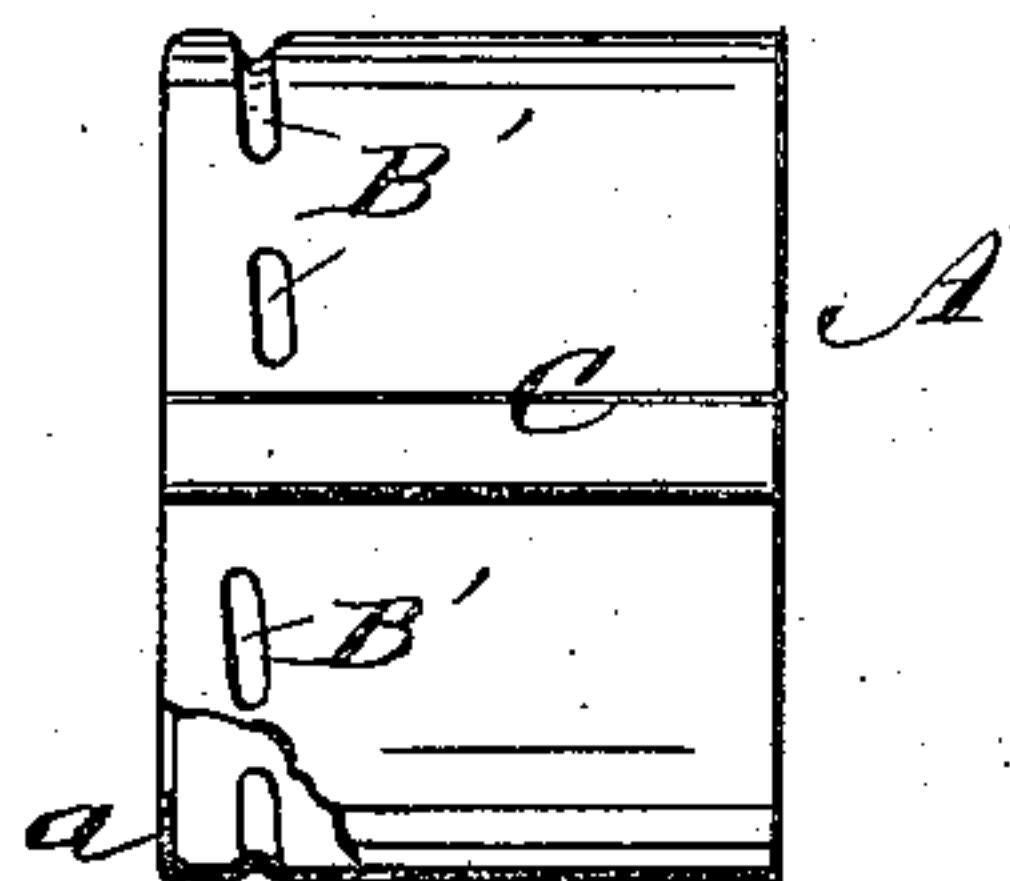
*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PICKETT AND HARRY W. PICKETT, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PIPE-THREAD PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,328, dated November 1, 1887.

Application filed February 5, 1887. Serial No. 226,703. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. PICKETT and HARRY W. PICKETT, both of Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Thread Protector, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to a guard for protecting exterior threads on the ends of pipes from injury during handling or transportation, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction of the pipe-thread protector, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved pipe-thread protector as applied to use on the end of a pipe. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional elevation of the protector and pipe. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the protector viewed from the inner end, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of the protector, partly broken away and in section.

We make the thread-protector A in the form of a ring or annulus, and preferably of sheet metal, and with an inturned flange, *a*, at its outer end, which laps upon the end of a pipe, D, to which the protector is applied, as presently explained.

On the ring-protector there is formed an internal thread, B. We prefer to make this thread by pressing it up by roller or other dies from the main body of the plate of the ring, and we form the thread B quite near the outer end of the ring, or so it will screw upon or over but a few threads of the pipe to which the protector is applied, and the body of the protector inside of the thread will be long enough to quite snugly fit over and completely cover the threads *d* on the end of the pipe D, as shown.

In practice we may form but one continuous thread B on or in the protector, as shown in Fig. 3; but, if preferred, two or three or more of such threads may be produced on the pro-

jector to engage the pipe-thread, or but a part of a thread may be formed on the protector, or the equivalent of a thread or part of a thread may be formed on the protector by a series of internal spirally-ranging projections, B', produced, preferably, by pressing the metal of the protector from the outside, and as will be understood from Fig. 4 of the drawings, and these thread-formations B' may extend but partly around the protector, or more than once around it, as above described for the thread B.

It is obvious that a protector having an internal thread near its outer end and provided at its outer end with an intubed flange to overlap the end of the pipe to which it is applied may be made by casting it or spinning it in one piece of metal; but we prefer to make the protector from sheet metal, and by the following process. We first cut a blank to proper size, and by using a die, either flat-faced or in roller form, we impress the thread B or the indentations B', forming a thread, into the metal. We then roll up the metal and join its edges, preferably by a double-hook lap-joint, C, similar to that employed in joining the seams of ordinary stove-pipe. The end flange, *a*, of the protector may be bent up either by the die at the same time that the internal thread is formed, or the flange may be spun or upset after the ends of the metal plate are joined, as may be preferred.

We specify the advantages of our improvement as follows: By forming the internal thread, partial thread, or a few threads on the inside of the protector near its outer end it may be very much more quickly applied to the pipe than is possible with protectors having screw-threads cut or produced on them for their entire length, and which require to be turned upon the pipe many times to entirely cover the pipe-thread, while with our device it is simply slipped bodily over the pipe-thread until the thread B strikes the pipe threads, and a few turns of the protector suffices to hold it securely to the pipe so it fully covers the pipe-threads. Furthermore, the end flange, *a*, forms a complete protection to the end or leading thread of the pipe, which it is most important to assure, and the end flange, *a*, also provides, in connection with the internal thread or threads of the protector, a



lock to the protector on the pipe when the protector is screwed fully home onto the pipe, and this locking feature of the flange is particularly valuable in a protector having a partial or whole thread or but a few threads near its outer end, and, finally, a screw-thread protector made as herein described and claimed is not only very effective for its purpose, but it may be made at a trifling cost.

10 It will be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the formation of a partial thread, a whole thread, or two or more threads at the interior of the protector near its outer end, as the thread or threads may be formed on or 15 pressed into the protector near its inner end; but the construction with threads at or near its outer end is preferred, because of the ease of application of protectors so made to the pipes, as above described.

20 Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the pipe-thread protector having on its inside a thread or threads at its one end, while the 25 remainder of the protector is plain or unthreaded throughout, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the pipe-thread protector having on its inside 30 a thread or threads at its one end, while the remainder of the protector is plain or unthreaded throughout, said threaded end of the protector also having an inbent flange adapted to cover the end of a pipe, substantially as 35 shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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