

(No Model.)

L. G. HAINES.
LOCK SEAM FOR METAL PIPES.

No. 552,179.

Patented Dec. 31, 1895.

Fig. 1.

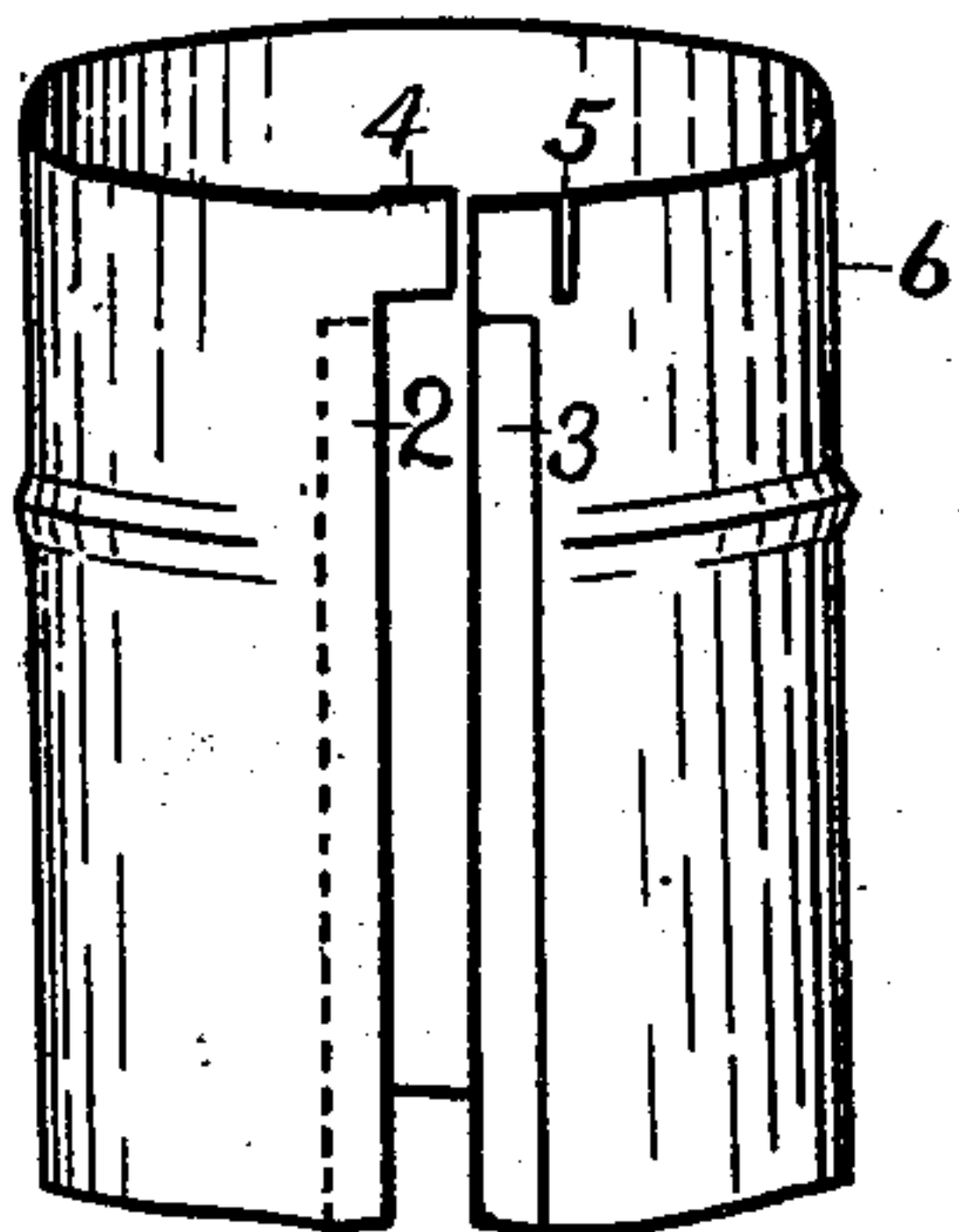


Fig. 2.

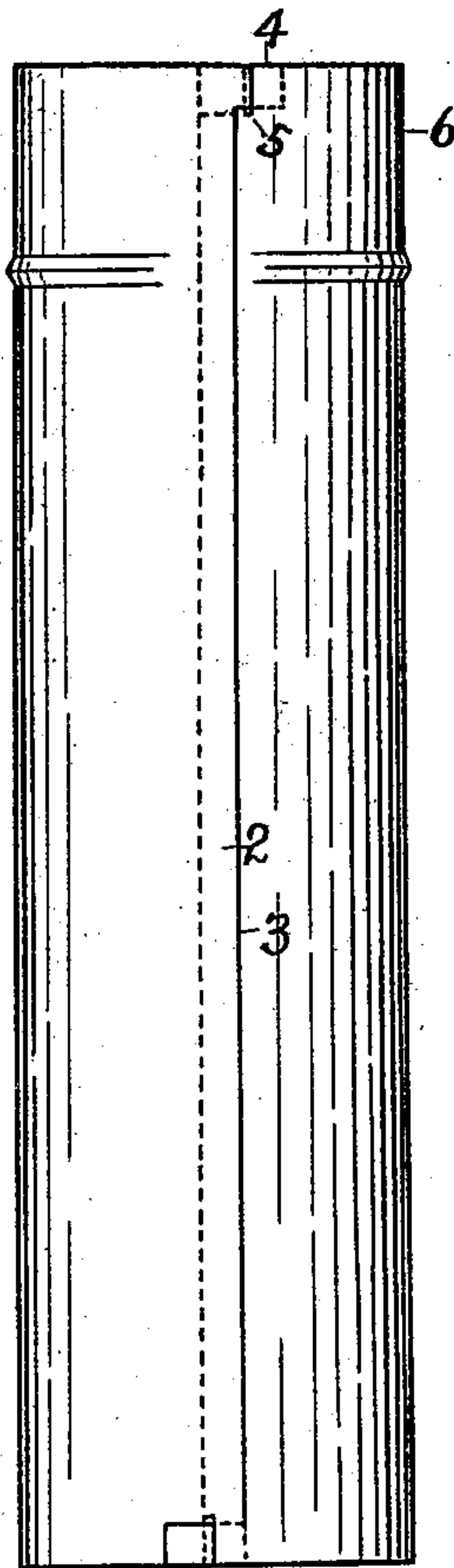


Fig. 3.

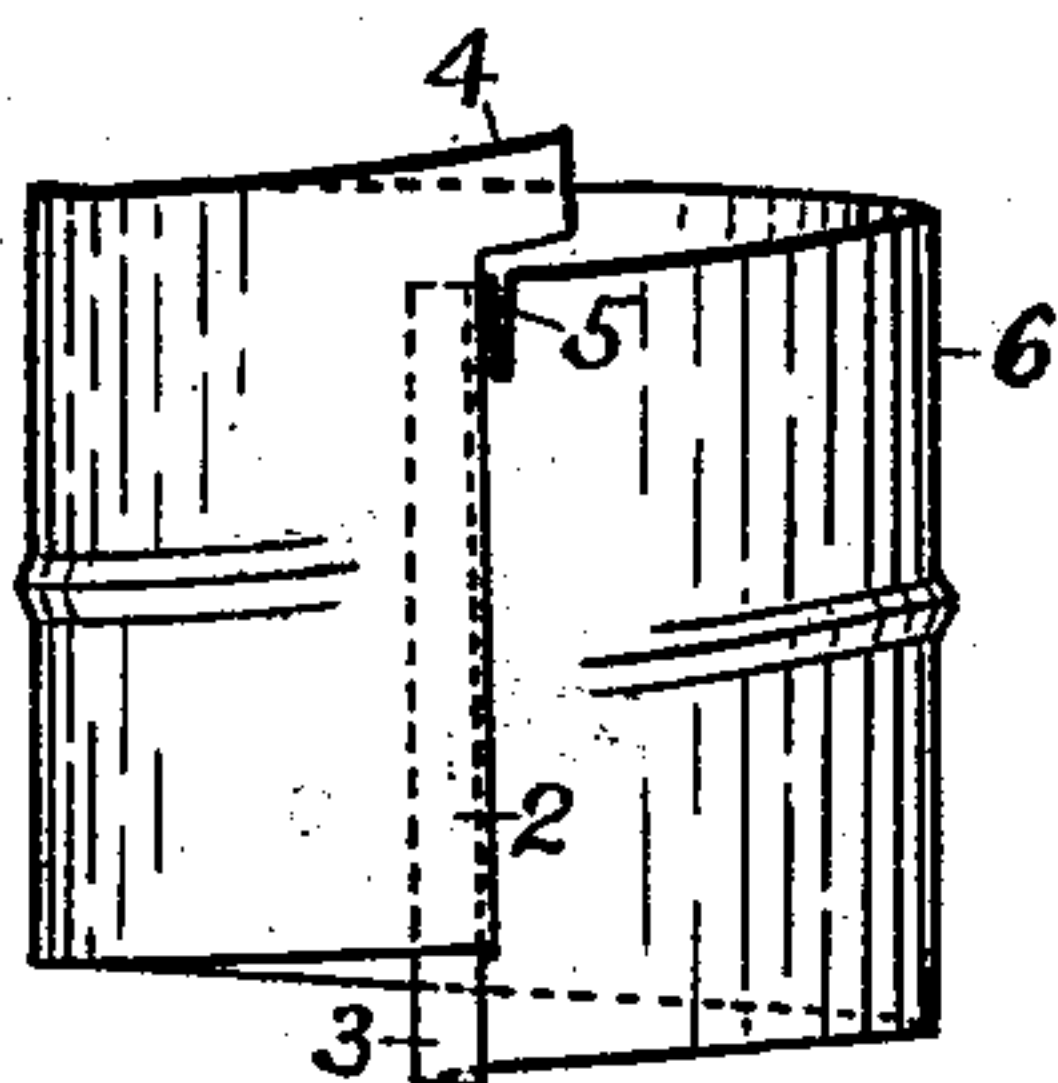


Fig. 4.

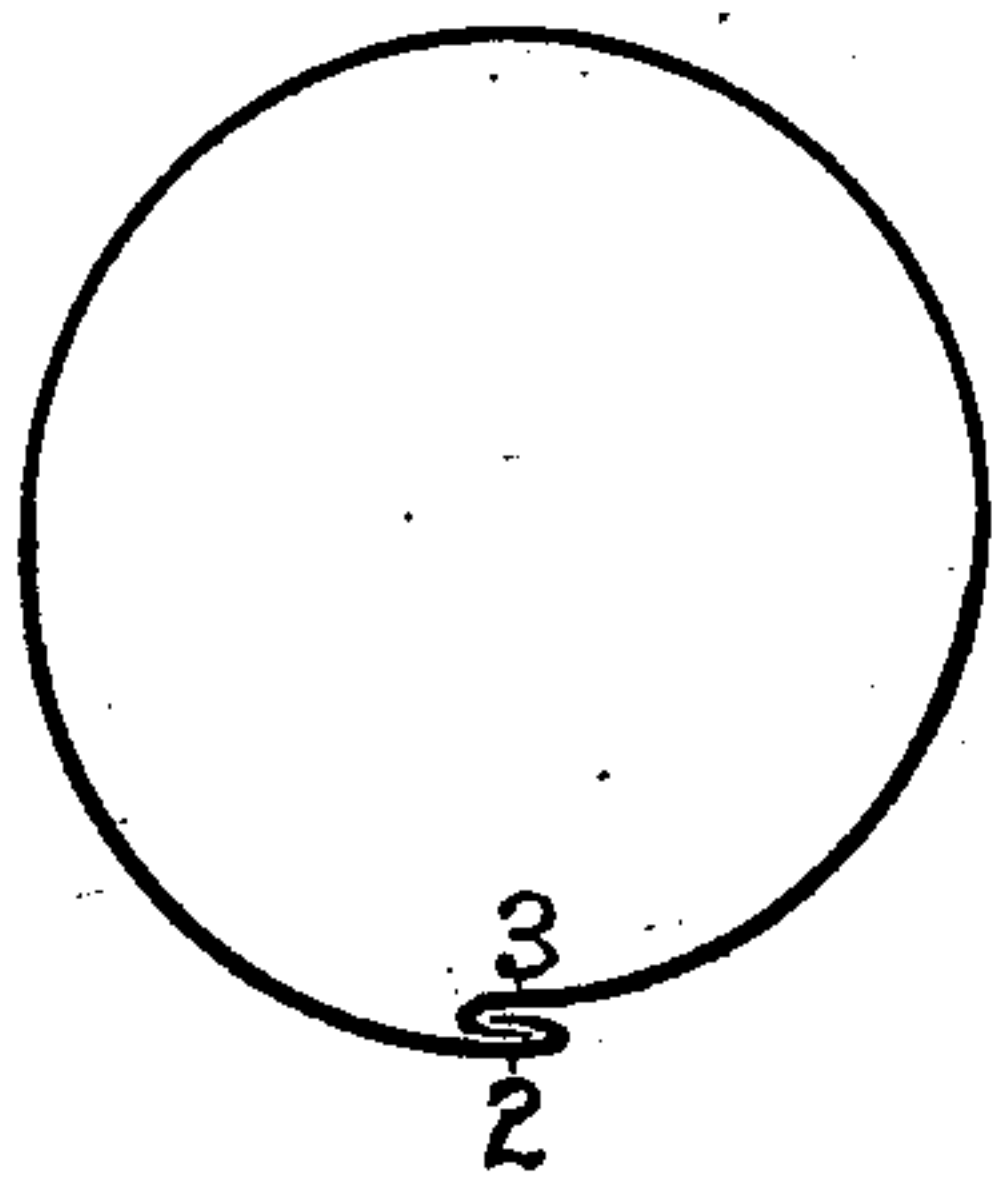
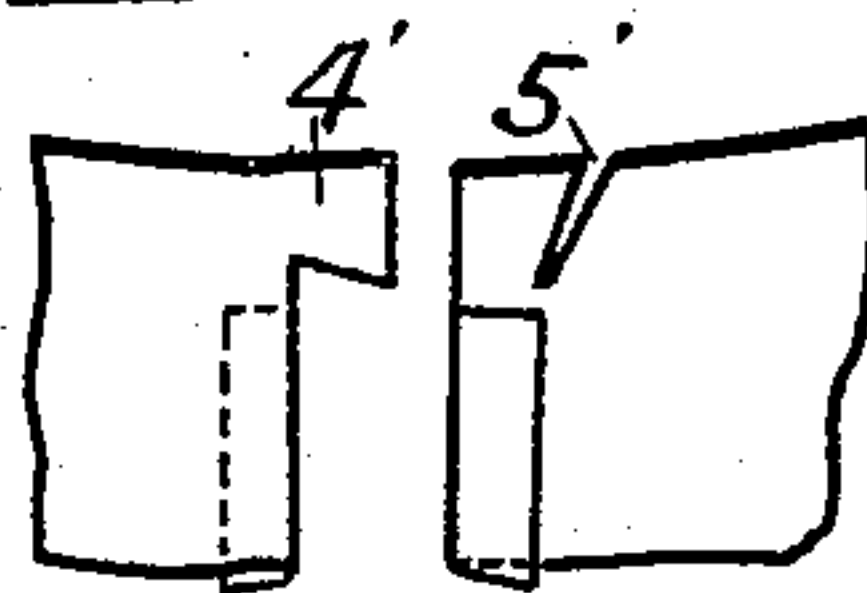


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Ed Burns
R. Cavanaugh

Inventor
L. G. Haines
per A. S. Dunn
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS G. HAINES, OF CAMBRIDGE, OHIO.

LOCK-SEAM FOR METAL PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,179, dated December 31, 1895.

Application filed April 5, 1895. Serial No. 544,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS G. HAINES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Seams for Metal Pipes, such as Stove-pipe, Conductor-Pipe, &c., of which improvement the following is a specification.

The invention herein relates to improvements in joints for stovepipe-sections, and has for its object such a construction and arrangement of the meeting edges of the sheet forming the sections that the same may be easily and securely locked together when required for use and may be quickly unlocked, so that a number of sheets or sections may be nested together for transportation or storage.

To this end the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pipe-section embodying my invention, and showing the joint open. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing said joint closed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the joint as sprung before locking. Fig. 4 is a detail of the ordinary pipe-seam here shown to illustrate the use of my lock. Fig. 5 shows a modification.

In the practice of my invention I form along the adjacent edges of the sheet the members or parts 2 and 3, Fig. 1, of the ordinary interlocking joint or ordinary seaming, such joint being of such character, as shown, that when the members are in engagement the sheet will be held in a cylindrical form as against any outward pressure, but can be readily collapsed and the members of the seam disengaged by pressure on the sides inwardly. The members or turned edges extend the whole length of joint to within a short distance of upper (smaller) end 6. At the upper end 6 the seam or edge 2, turned inward, is cut about the depth of edge turned, leaving the part I shall call a "barb" 4 to be straightened out or left in shape when edge 2 is turned, and at same end 6 but at opposite edge (the seam or edge of which is turned out) a slot 5 is cut to receive the barb when the edges 2 and 3 are joined together in "putting up the pipe," thus forming a com-

plete lock to prevent the collapsing of the small end by the pressure of another joint that may be put over that end.

In order to lock the adjacent edges of a section of pipe, the members 2 and 3 of the joint are caused to engage each other for the entire length of section, as shown in Fig. 2, when the barb 4 will have the relative position to the slot as 4 in Fig. 2. To insert the barb in the slot to lock the joint together, the edges are "scowed" or slipped, as in Fig. 3, so that the barb 4 will be above slot 5, and a slight bending of the barb inward allows it to enter slot 5 and the edges will again slip to evenness of ends and remain locked, the barb following the shape of pipe. In erecting a line of stovepipe this small or locked end is inserted into the large end of the next adjacent section, and will therefore prevent any expansion as well as collapsing movement of the edges of the sections.

It is evident that it is not essential that the barb be square nor the slot be longitudinal; but these may be varied—for instance, as in Fig. 5, where the barb slants downwardly.

I claim herein as my invention—

1. In a joint for pipes or similar articles, the combination with an inturned edge and an out-turned edge of the offset barb and slot therefor, said slot being cut in from the end edge, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lock-seam the combination of a member provided with an inturned edge and a member provided with an outturned edge, of a barb formed on the member having the inturned edge and at the top thereof, the member having the outturned edge being provided with a slot extending substantially parallel with the edge, the bottom of the slot being at the same distance from the end of the uniting parts as is the bottom of the barb on the other member.

3. A stove-pipe section having the joint or locking members 2 and 3 along its meeting edges, and having the inturned-edge cut for a barb (4), and a slot (5) cut close to the out-turned edge and extending from the end of the section for the reception of the barb, substantially as described.

LEWIS G. HAINES.

Witnesses:

H. C. HORN BROOK,
J. W. DAVIS.