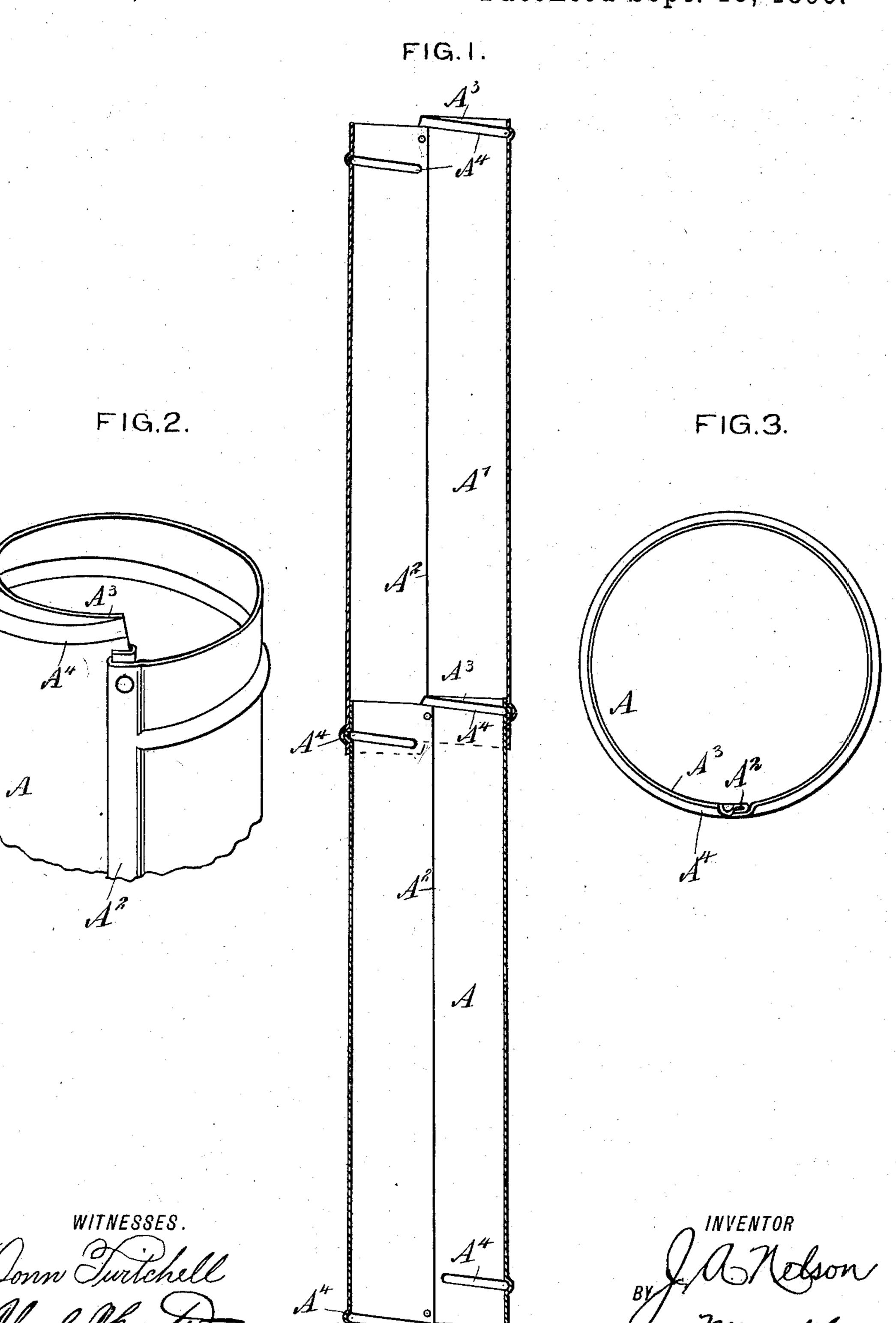
## J. A. NELSON. PIPE JOINT.

No. 567,862.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. NELSON, OF NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

## PIPE-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,862, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed July 25, 1896. Serial No. 600,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Nelson, of Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Joint, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved pipe-joint for use on stove-pipes, water-conductors, and the like, and arranged to permit of conveniently connecting and disconnecting the pipe-sections by screwing one into the other.

The invention consists principally of a pipe-section formed with an extension beyond the seam and at one side thereof and a thread formed in the section and beginning at the said extension and terminating at the seam at the side opposite to that on which the extension is formed.

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

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement, showing two sections connected. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one end of a section, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the same.

Each of the two pipe-sections A and A' is formed of sheet metal, with the sides connected by a lock or other seam A<sup>2</sup>, as is plainly indicated in the drawings. On the end of each pipe-section A or A' is formed an extension A<sup>3</sup> at one side of the seam A<sup>2</sup>, and on this extension begins a thread A<sup>4</sup>, formed in the end of the pipe-section and terminating at the seam A<sup>2</sup>, but on the opposite side to that on which the extension A<sup>3</sup> is formed.

Thus it will be seen that the thread A<sup>4</sup> consists of but one turn, and it begins in the extension beyond the seam and does not cross the latter, so that the thread is formed of but a single thickness of the sheet metal and not in four, as it would be if the thread were to cross the seam. By having the thread beginning beyond the seam it is evident that the two pipe-sections A A' can be readily screwed together, as the two outer ends of the threads can be readily brought into mesh or engagement without being hampered by the 5° thickness of the seams of the two sections.

It will further be seen that the two sections readily screw into each other, and after one revolution is made any further screwing of the sections is prevented, as the projecting 55 ends or extensions form stops for the pipesections.

It will also be seen that the invention is especially useful in the making of the elbow-joints of pipe, since it is at the elbow that a 6c pipe is most likely to fall apart.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A pipe-section formed with an extension 65 beyond the seam and at one side thereof, and a thread formed in the section and beginning at the said extension and terminating at the seam and at the side opposite to that on which the extension is formed, substantially as 70 shown and described.

JOHN A. NELSON.

Witnesses:

F. H. RILEY, E. F. WARREN.