

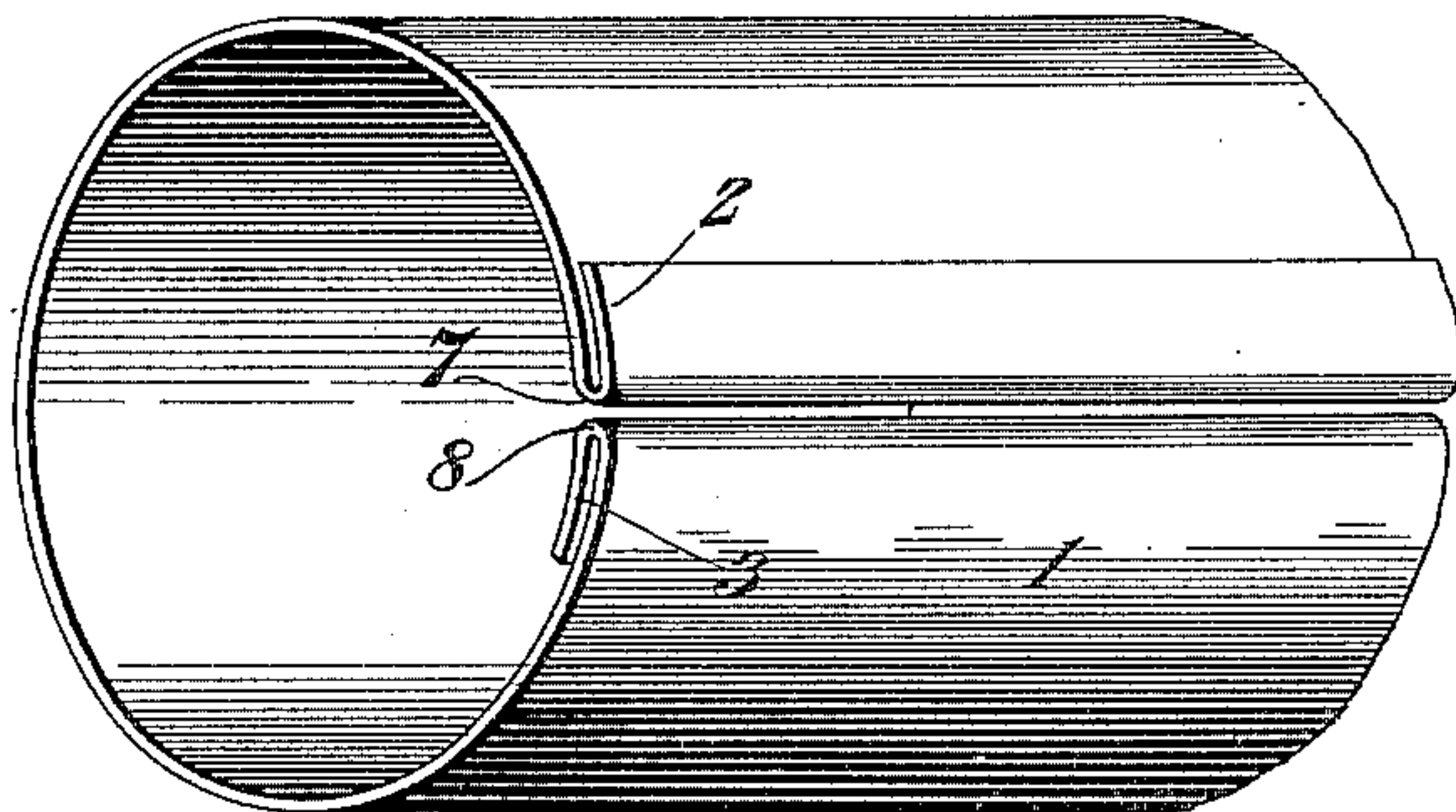
(No Model.)

W. H. PAGE.  
STOVEPIPE.

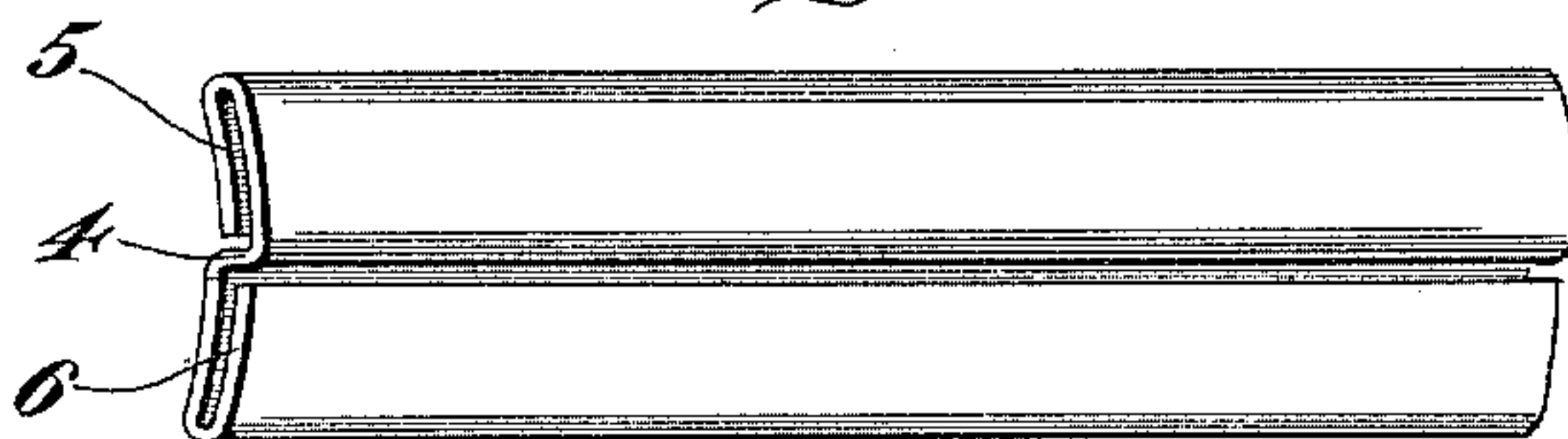
No. 599,248.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

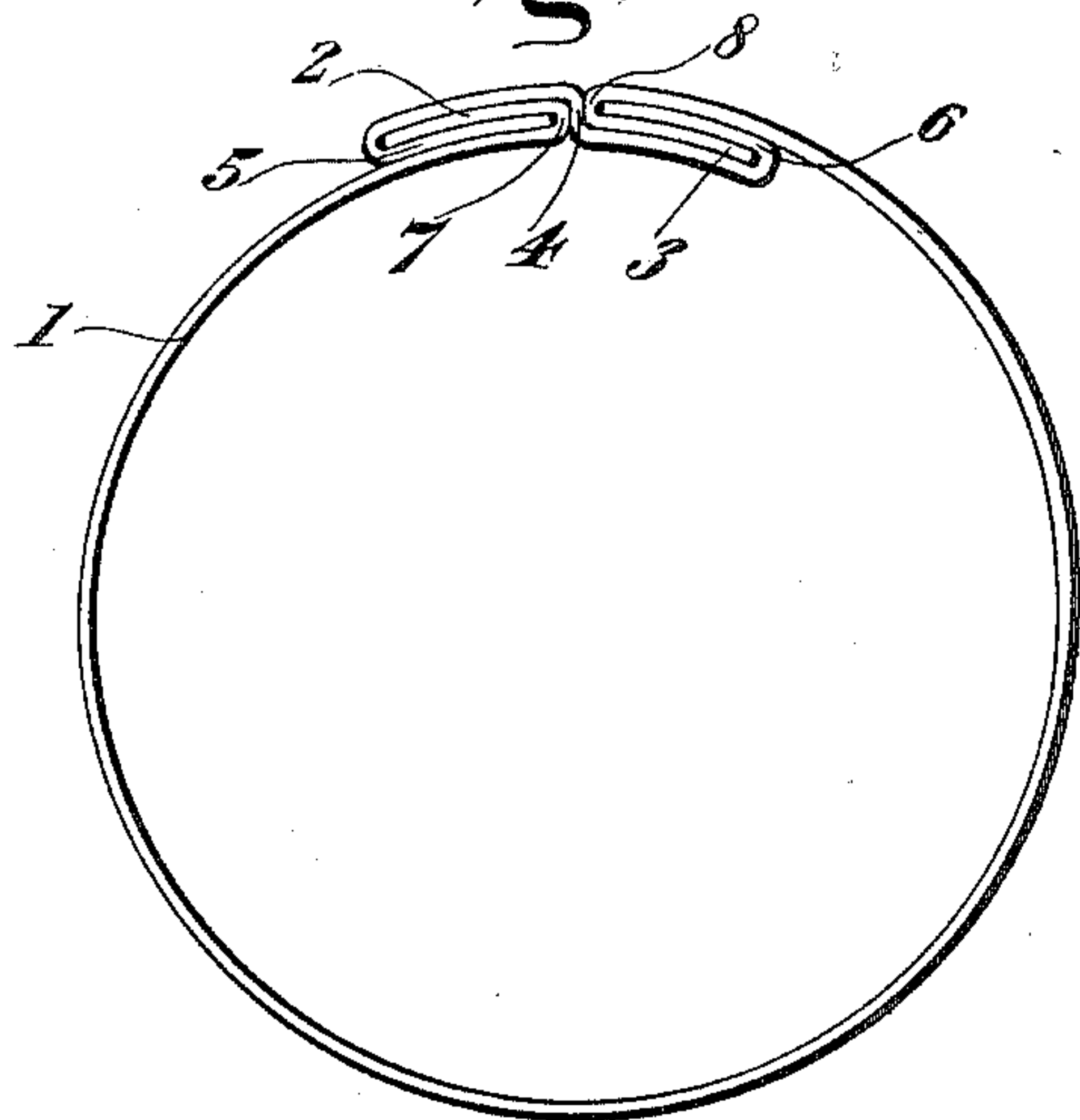
*Fig. I.*



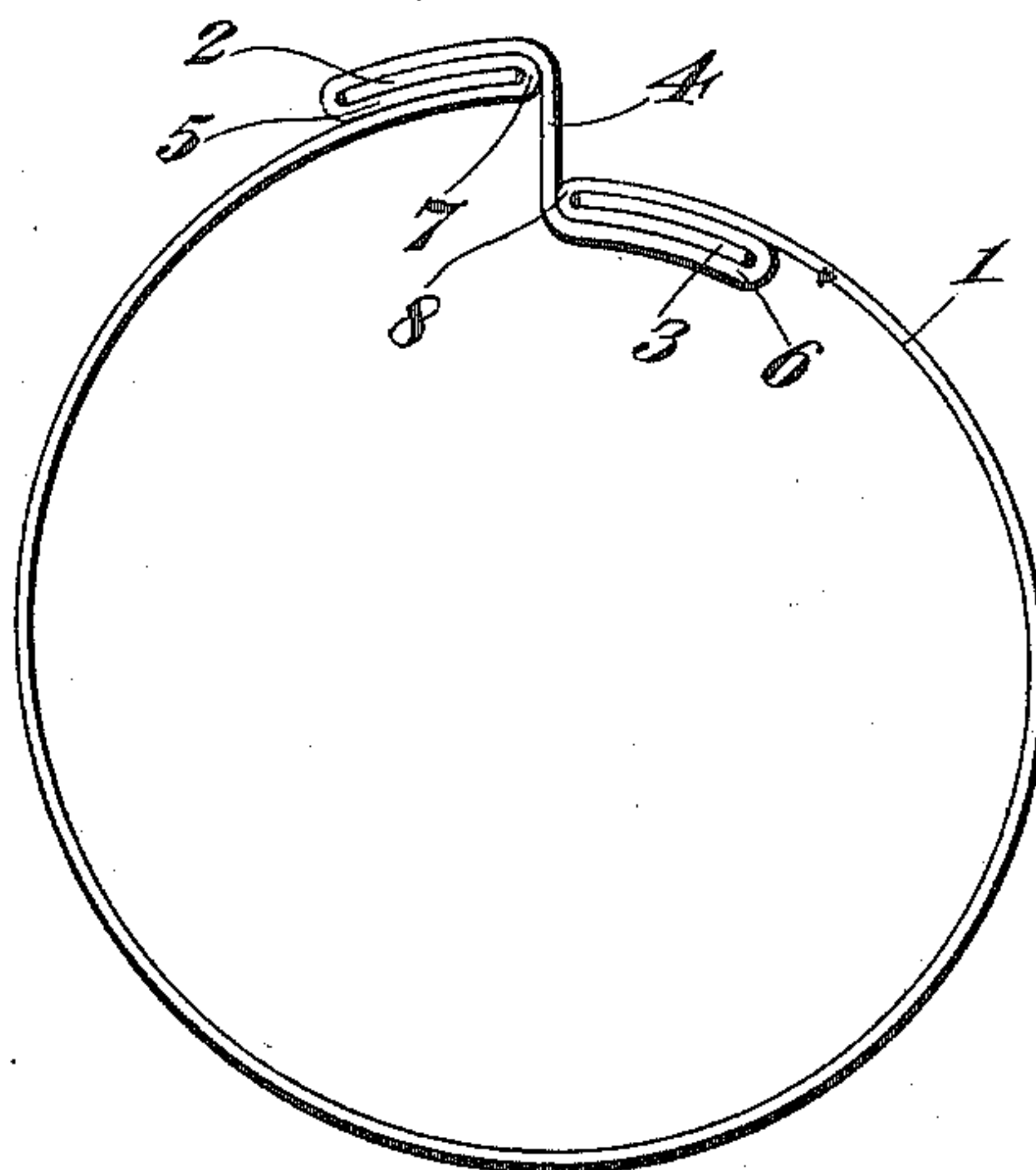
*Fig. II.*



*Fig. III.*



*Fig. IV.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY PAGE, OF BASIC CITY, VIRGINIA.

## STOVEPIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,248, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed May 17, 1897. Serial No. 636,917. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY PAGE, of Basic City, in the county of Augusta, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipes, of which the following is a complete specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved stovepipe provided with a lock or seamer for uniting the contiguous edges of a pipe-section to form it into a complete cylinder, whereby the pipe may be at any time, through the insertion or removal, respectively, of the lock or seamer, seamed or unseamed, as required.

Heretofore in devices of this character the lock employed has been such as would permit the unseaming of the pipe by compressing its edges, for example. Consequently it has been necessary in the employment of such devices to unite the lock or seamer to the pipe by rivets before it left the factory.

By my invention the necessity for the use of any other fastening device than a slip-lock is avoided, and provision is thereby made for shipping the pipes in the form of sheets, one within the other, whereby, the bulk being diminished, the cost of transportation is greatly reduced. The locks may be shipped with the pipe-sections and upon arrival at their destination the pipe-sections completed by the insertion of their respective locks.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a perspective end view of a pipe-section with the flanges formed upon the edges, ready for the reception of the seam-lock. Fig. II is a perspective view of a lock adapted to fit the section shown in Fig. I. Fig. III is an end view of the pipe-section and seam-lock united. Fig. IV is an end view of a pipe-section corresponding to Fig. III, showing the radially-disposed wall of the seam-lock highly exaggerated as to its width in order to illustrate its coöperation with the turned edges of the pipe-section in rigidly uniting the pipe-section and seam-lock together.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 represents a section of stovepipe, upon the contiguous edges of which are turned flanges 2 and 3, one being turned outwardly and the

other inwardly, as clearly illustrated in Fig. I. The flanges are designed to engage with a suitably-formed seam-lock consisting of a middle wall 4 and oppositely-turned flange-engaging members 5 and 6, respectively. The wall 4 should be formed substantially at right angles to the flange-engaging members which it unites, and when in place upon a pipe-section constitutes a plane radially disposed with respect to the longitudinal axis of the cylinder represented by the pipe-section.

In uniting the parts together the flange-engaging members of the seam-lock are slipped upon their respective flanges, the flanges being of a width to correspond with the width of the flange-engaging members upon the seam-lock, respectively, and to fit snugly within the same, so that the turned edges 7 and 8, respectively, of each pipe-section shall fit snugly against the opposite sides of the wall 4, against which, owing to the relative positions of the wall and the flange-engaging members, the turned edges 7 and 8 abut squarely.

Through the employment of inwardly and outwardly turned flanges with correspondingly-disposed flange-engaging members of a seam-lock the edges of each pipe-section when united by the seam-lock are prevented from disengagement from the seam-lock when the pipe is compressed, the compression tending to more firmly unite the parts rather than to separate them. The employment of the radially-disposed wall 4 with the flange-engaging members at right angles thereto prevents the turned edges 7 and 8 from slipping beyond the wall and in that manner releasing the flanges from engagement with the members 5 and 6.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a stovepipe provided with inwardly and outwardly turned flanges upon its contiguous edges, of a seam-lock provided with a middle wall, and oppositely-turned flange-engaging members adapted to unite the flanged ends of the pipe, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a stovepipe provided with inwardly and outwardly turned flanges upon its contiguous edges, of a seam-lock provided with a radially-disposed mid-

dle wall, and oppositely-turned flange-engag-  
ing members at right angles to the middle  
wall, adapted to unite the flanged ends of the  
pipe, substantially as and for the purpose  
5 specified.

3. A stovepipe seam-lock consisting of a  
middle wall and oppositely-turned flange-en-  
gaging members located substantially at right

angles thereto, substantially as and for the  
purpose specified. 10

In testimony of all which I have hereunto  
subscribed my name.

WILLIAM HENRY PAGE.

Witnesses:

W. H. PATTERSON,  
T. W. QUEENSBURY.