

(No Model.)

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STOVEPIPE LOCK.

No. 604,019.

Patented May 17, 1898.

Fig. 1.

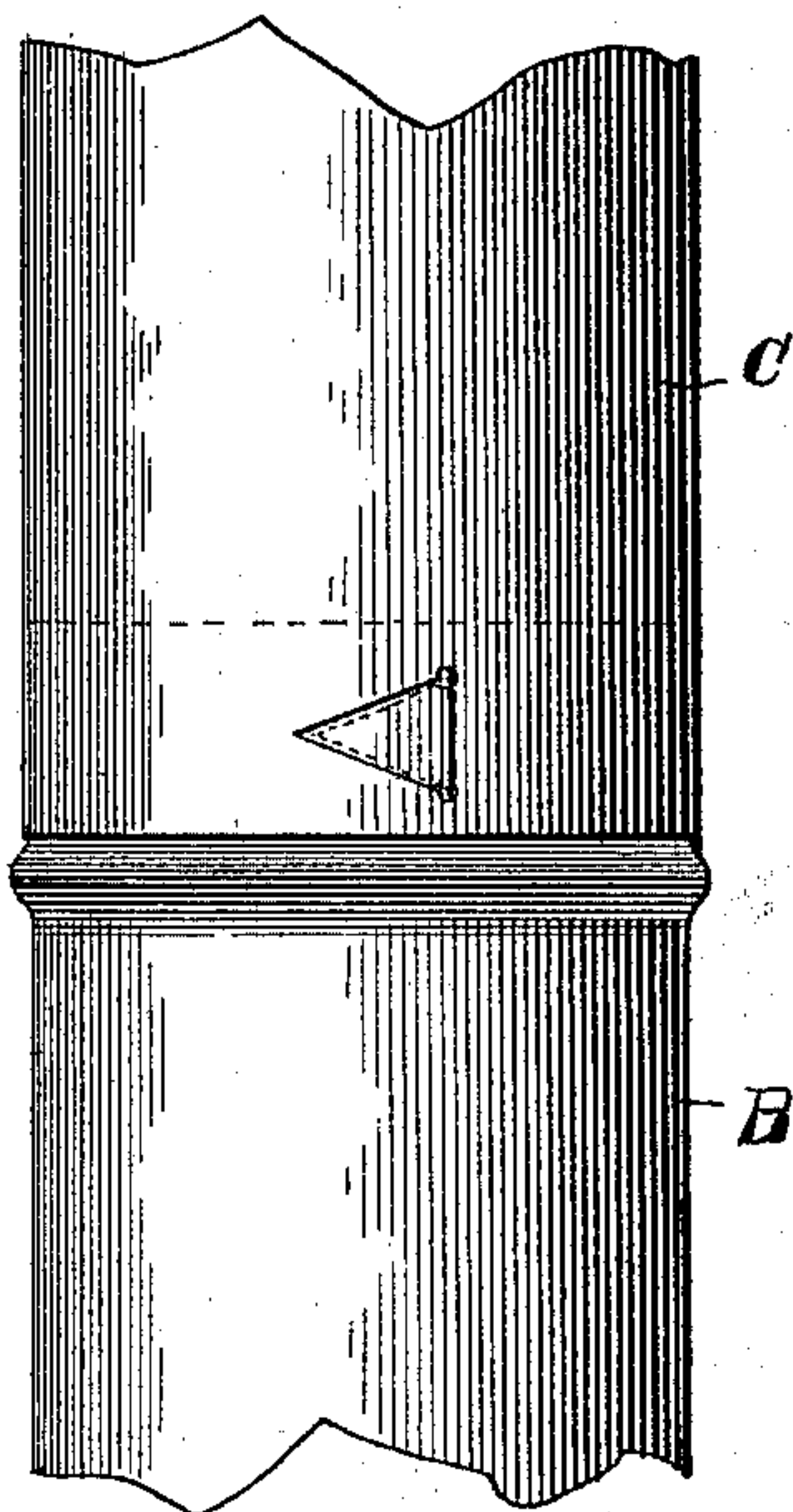


Fig. 2.

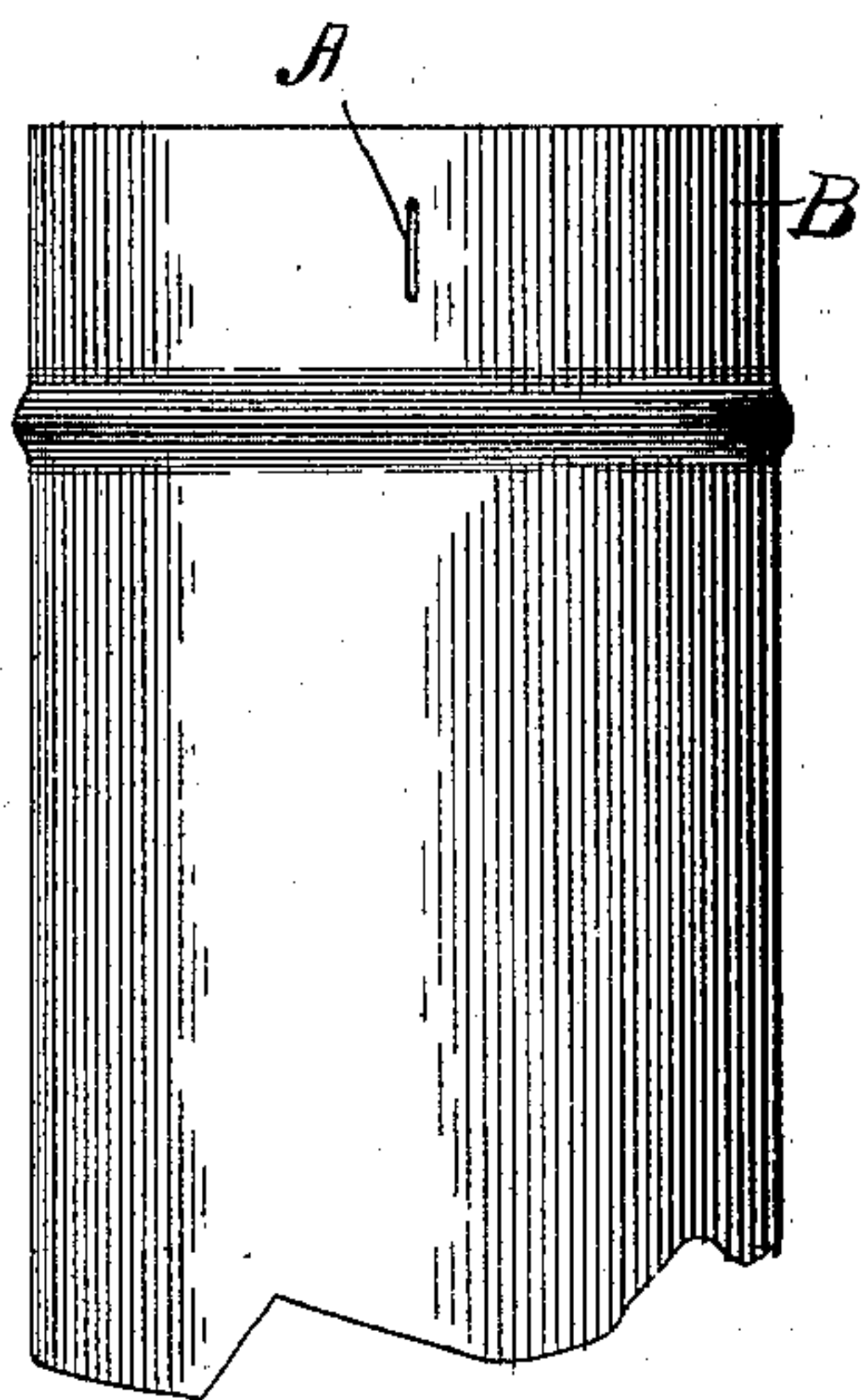
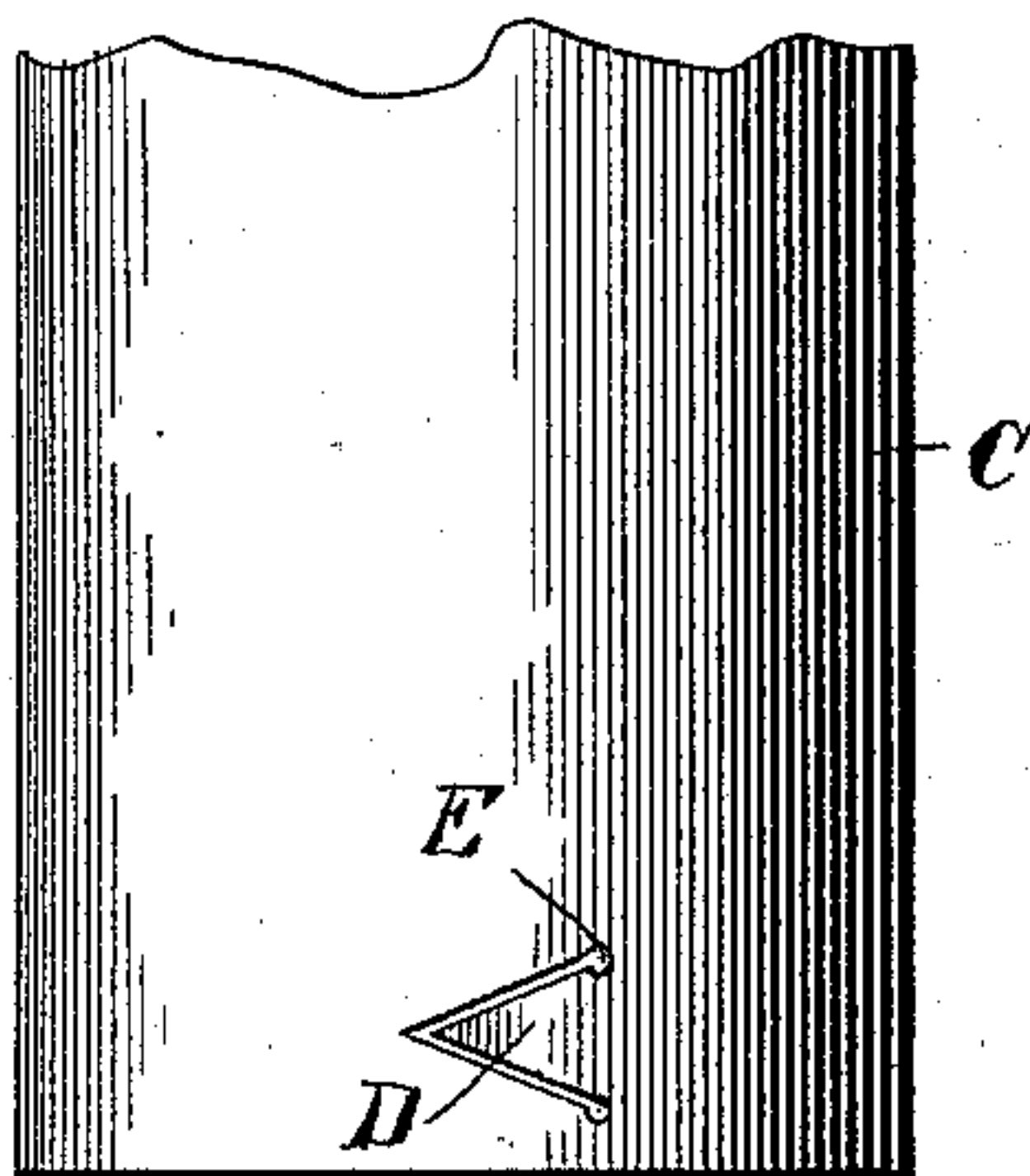


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. CARROLL, PATRICK C. FENTON, LEWIS KLINE, AND LEWIS B. SELTZER, OF SHENANDOAH, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVEPIPE-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,019, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed May 27, 1897. Serial No. 638,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PATRICK J. CARROLL, PATRICK C. FENTON, LEWIS KLINE, and LEWIS B. SELTZER, citizens of the United States, residing at Shenandoah, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in joints for stovepipes and the like, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and effective means for locking the ends of pipes together when placed one within the other, thereby obviating the liability of such pipes becoming disjointed and also permitting the use of pipes which freely pass one within the other.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows two pipes joined together by our improved lock; Fig. 2, a view of the male pipe, showing the locking-slot; and Fig. 3, a similar view of the female pipe, showing the locking-tongue.

We cut a slot A in an ordinary pipe B, which is intended to pass within the end of another pipe, and the female pipe C has a tongue D, formed by the cutting away of a portion of the stock of the pipe, and a notch E is formed at the base of this journal for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

In practice the pipe C is passed over the end of the pipe B in such relative position that the slot A does not register with the tongue D, and after the pipes are in their proper lengthwise position they are turned upon their axes relative to each other, thereby causing the tongue to pass within the slot, and to facilitate this last-named result the end of the

tongue may be bent slightly downward. After the tongue has been properly engaged with the slot the pipes may be drawn slightly lengthwise, so as to cause the one end of the slot to enter into engagement with the notch E, thereby locking the pipe against a retrograde rotary movement. From this description it is obvious that pipes fitting loosely together may be securely locked against accidental displacement, and yet when it is necessary to disengage the pipes this is readily accomplished by turning them upon their axes in a reversed direction until the tongue passes out of the slot, after which they may be drawn apart.

Should the tongue become broken, the pipes may still be used, since the parts left in the breaking away of the tongue will be closed by the male pipe, and another tongue may be formed in some other portion of the female pipe.

One of the principal advantages of our improvement is its exceeding simplicity and the fact that it may be utilized by persons of little or no mechanical skill, and when pipes are once locked together thereby they cannot become accidentally displaced.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is—

The herein-described combination of two stovepipe-sections, one section being provided with a longitudinal slit and the other with a V-shaped tongue formed from the body of the pipe, said tongue being arranged transversely to the longitudinal axis of the pipe and bent inward to engage the slit upon the rotation of one section relative to the other, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PATRICK J. CARROLL.
PATRICK C. FENTON.
LEWIS KLINE.
LEWIS B. SELTZER.

Witnesses:

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