F. THARP. STOVEPIPE JOINT.

No. 605,263.

Patented June 7, 1898.

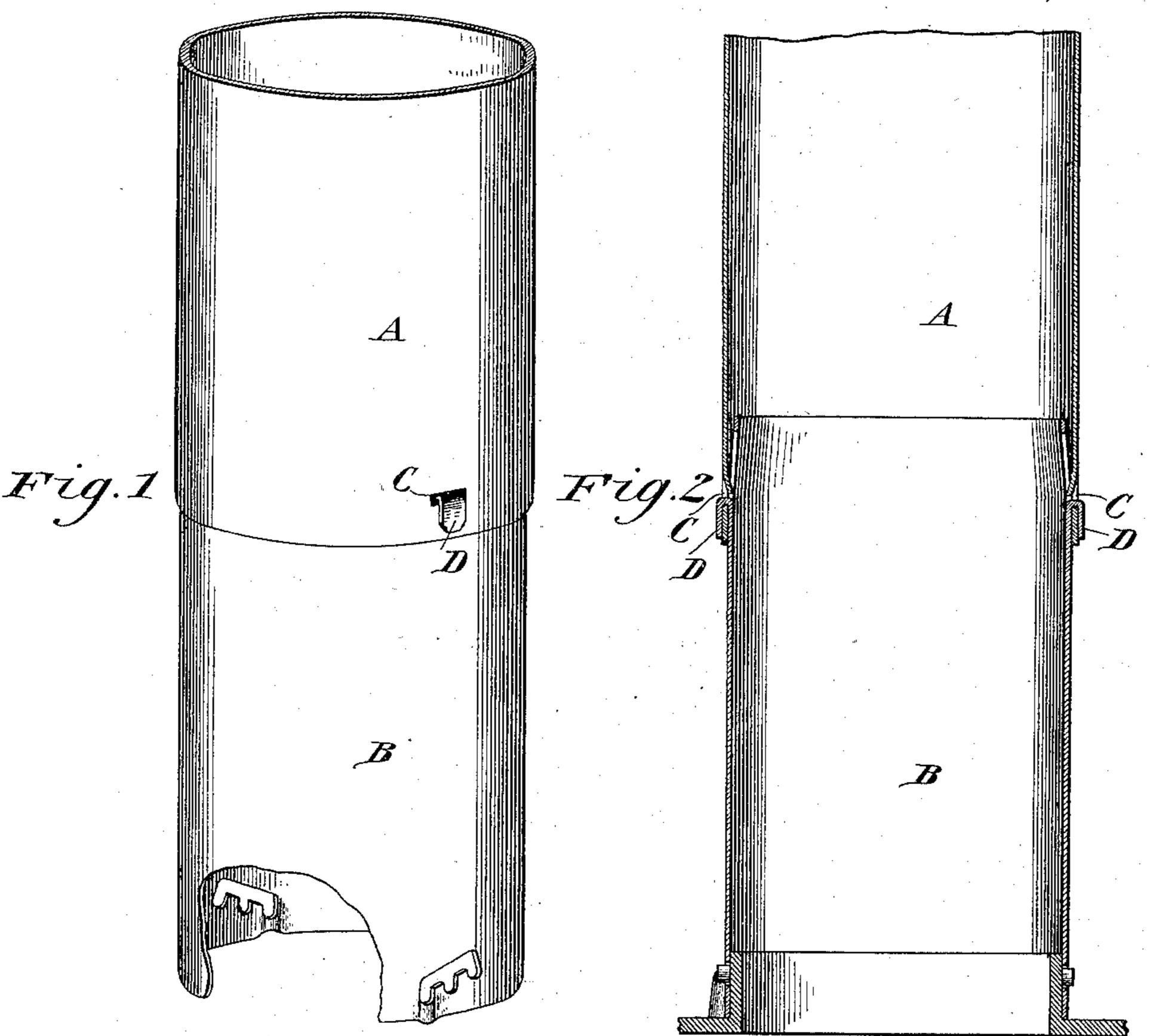
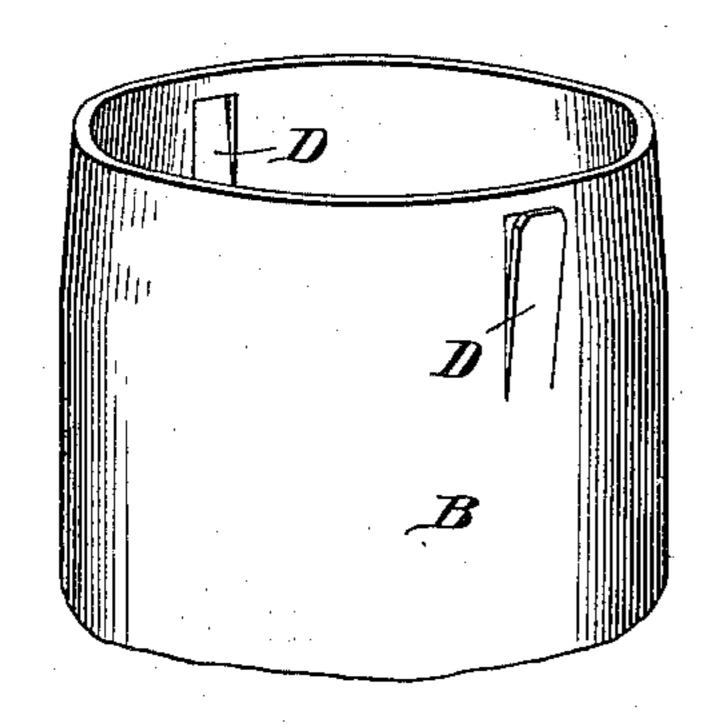


Fig. 3.



Witnesses J.M.Witherow & D. Frank Tharp,

By Musical Contents

Chicago

United States Patent Office.

FRANK THARP, OF ELKIN, NORTH CAROLINA.

STOVEPIPE-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,263, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed June 3, 1897. Serial No. 639,280. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Tharp, residing at Elkin, in the county of Surry and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and use-5 ful Stovepipe-Joint, of which the following is

a specification.

This invention relates to lock-joints for stovepipes, and has for its object to provide a particular construction of locking tongue ro and slot by which the sections of stovepipe when joined may be readily secured and locked together against accidental displacement. The construction also renders the parts readily separable when it is desired to 15 remove the pipe for any purpose.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the ap-

20 pended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved stovepipejoint. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail per-25 spective of one section of pipe provided with tongues.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the draw-

ings.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A and B are two sections of stovepipe, to which the members of the joint are applied. The section A is provided adjacent to its end with a slot C, lying parallel with the end of said sec-35 tion and having its inner longitudinal wall bent inward, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The section B is provided with a tongue D, which may be of any preferred construction adapted

to enter the slot C, but is preferably cut from the body of the pipe-section and bent slightly 40

outward at its free end.

To constitute the joint, the adjacent sections A and B are placed together—that is, the section B, provided with the tongues D, is slipped into the section A, so that the said 45 tongues will register with and project through the slot C. The tongues are then bent downwardly upon the outside of the pipe-section, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bending of the inner wall of the slot permits the tongue 50 to enter the same as the parts are slipped into each other, and the joint can then be locked without the necessity of reaching inside the pipe to bend the tongue in locking the joint or in taking the sections apart when 55 necessary—as, for instance, when cleaning the pipe.

It is obvious that mechanical changes can be made in the configuration of the slots and tongues, and the location or number of the 60 same may be varied without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the

appended claim.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim as new, and de- 65 sire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

A pipe-joint comprising a pipe-section having a tongue cut therefrom, and an overlapping section provided with a slot having one of its walls bent inward to permit the entrance 70 of said tongue in the longitudinal movement of the pipe-sections; substantially as specified. FRANK THARP.

Witnesses:

THOS. J. LILLARD, G. F. Jones.