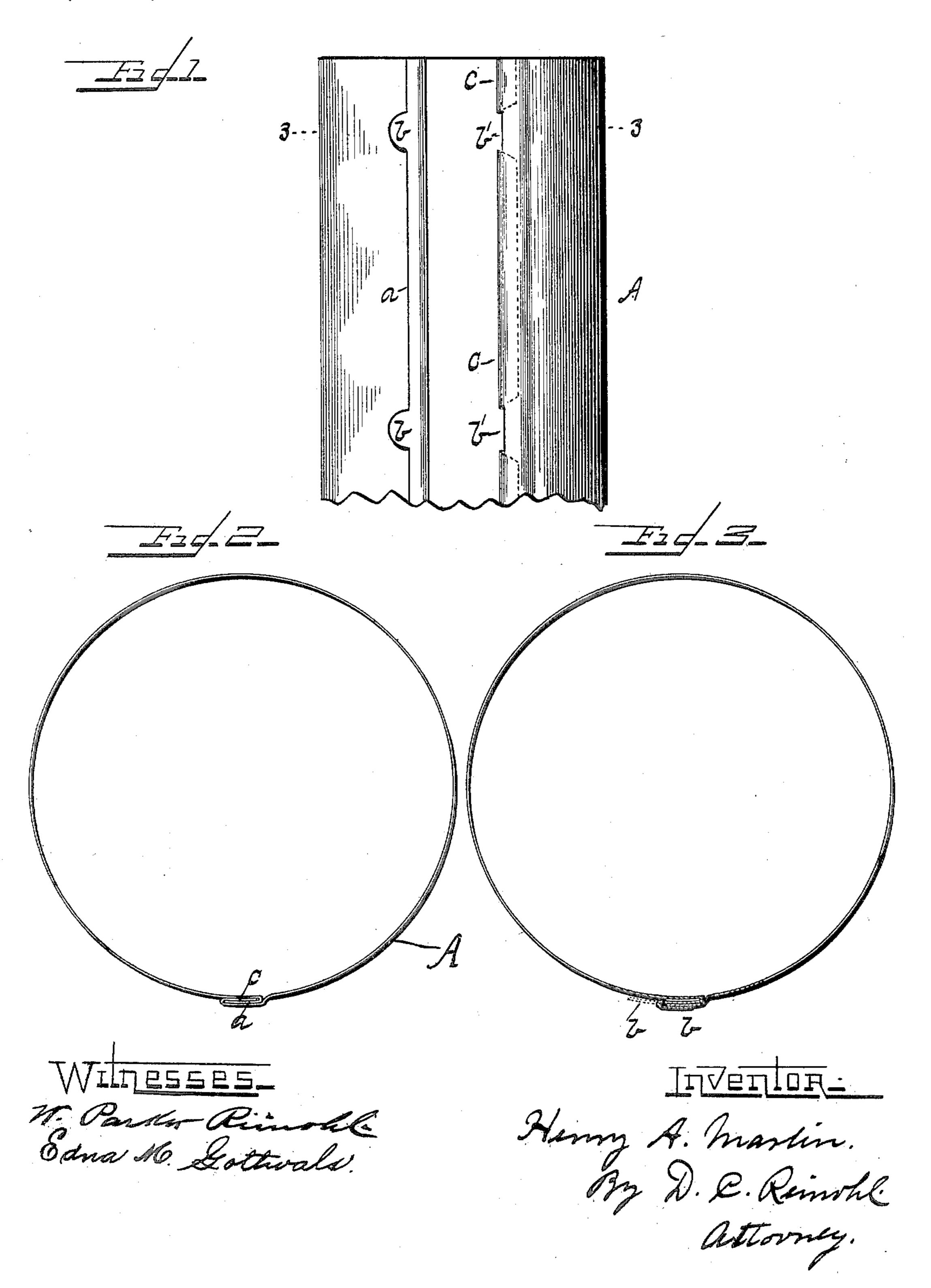
## H. A. MARLIN. SHEET METAL PIPE.

(Application filed July 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. MARLIN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SHEET-METAL PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,019, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed July 27, 1900. Serial No. 25,011. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry A. Marlin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet - Metal Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to sheet-metal pipes, such as stovepipes, and has for its object certain improvements in the construction of the seam whereby the pipe can be nested in crates or boxes for economic transportation and readily put together by uniting the parts composing the seam without the use of specially-designed tools and by unskilled labor, as will be fully set forth in the following specification and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of part of a section of stove25 pipe provided with my improved seam, the seam being shown open; Fig. 2, an end view of the seam, the seam being closed; and Fig. 3, a transverse section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1, showing the position of the several parts of the seam when closed and locked, the seam being on an enlarged scale or exaggerated.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates a joint or section of stovepipe made of sheet metal bent into form in the usual way. On one of its edges is an outwardly-bent flange a, extending throughout the length of the joint, and on the edge of the flange are formed lugs b, which extend back toward the body of the pipe, and on the opposite edge is an inwardly-bent

flange c, which also extends throughout the length of the section, and parts of said flange opposite the lugs b are cut out to form notches b', of a width corresponding with the width of the lugs b, which enables the flanges  $a\ c$  to 45 be united, as shown in Fig. 2. After the flanges have been united and the pipe expanded to seat the flanges in each other the lugs  $\bar{b}$  are bent back over the edge of the sheet or pipe having the inwardly-bent flange c and 50 hammered down and the two flanges a c securely locked together. The lugs b and the notches b' having been formed, the flanges  $a\,c$ are bent in an ordinary brake used for forming seams for sheet-metal ware and for roof- 55 ing, and it will be observed that no slots are formed in the flange or in the body of the metal to be entered by a tongue to secure the seam. The seam thus constructed is simple, easily formed, and can be put together very 60 rapidly, and the lugs do not engage either flange on the edges of the pipe, yet lock them securely together.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

A joint or section of sheet-metal pipe provided with a seam formed by a flange having integral lugs on the edge thereof, and an opposite flange having parts thereof opposite the lugs removed so as to form notches, and 70 said lugs extending through the notches and adapted to be bent back upon the edge of the pipe having the notches, to lock the two flanges together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 75 in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY A. MARLIN.

Witnesses:

R. W. WHISTON, E. H. DERMITT.