No. 696,086. Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

A. G. SCHERER.

SHEET METAL STOVEPIPING.

(Application filed Aug. 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

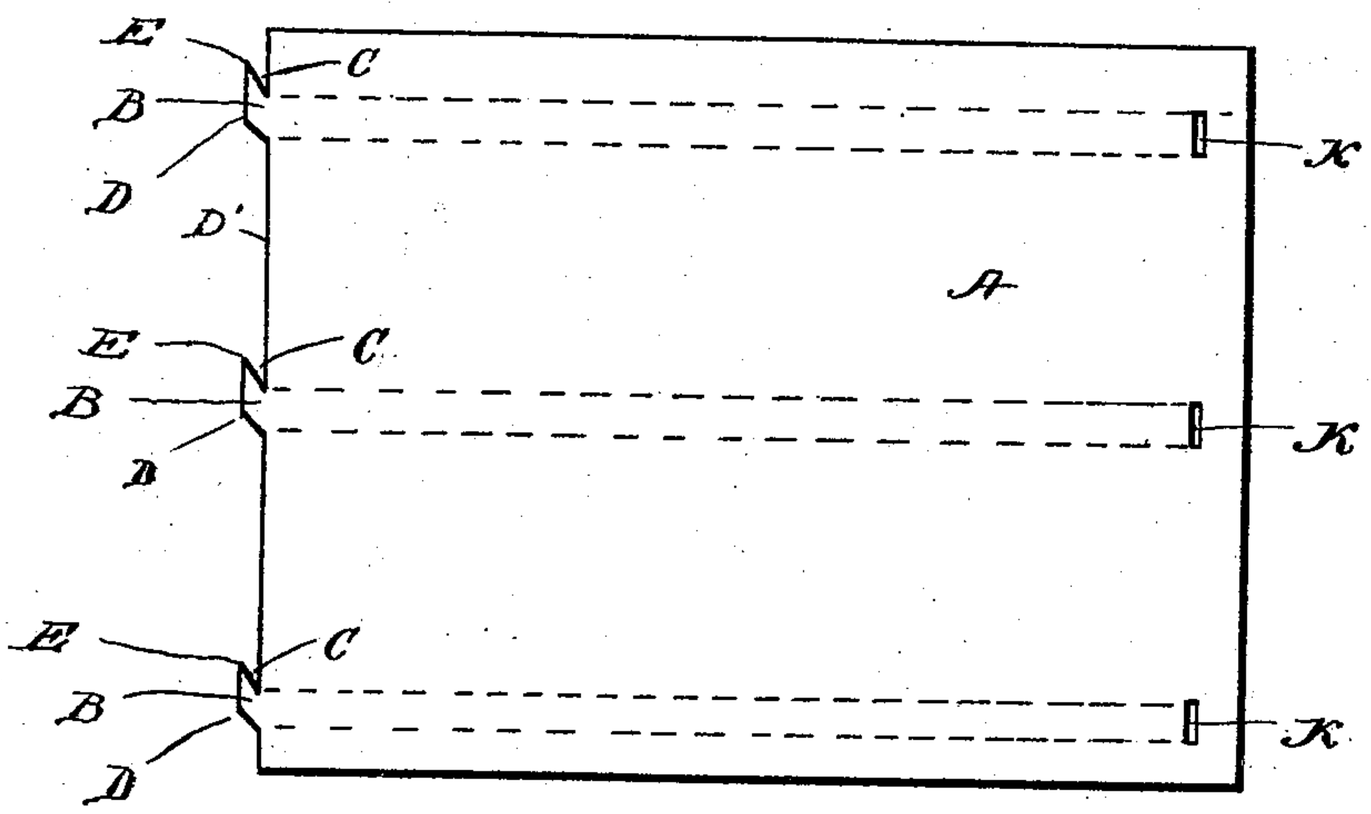


Fig. 2

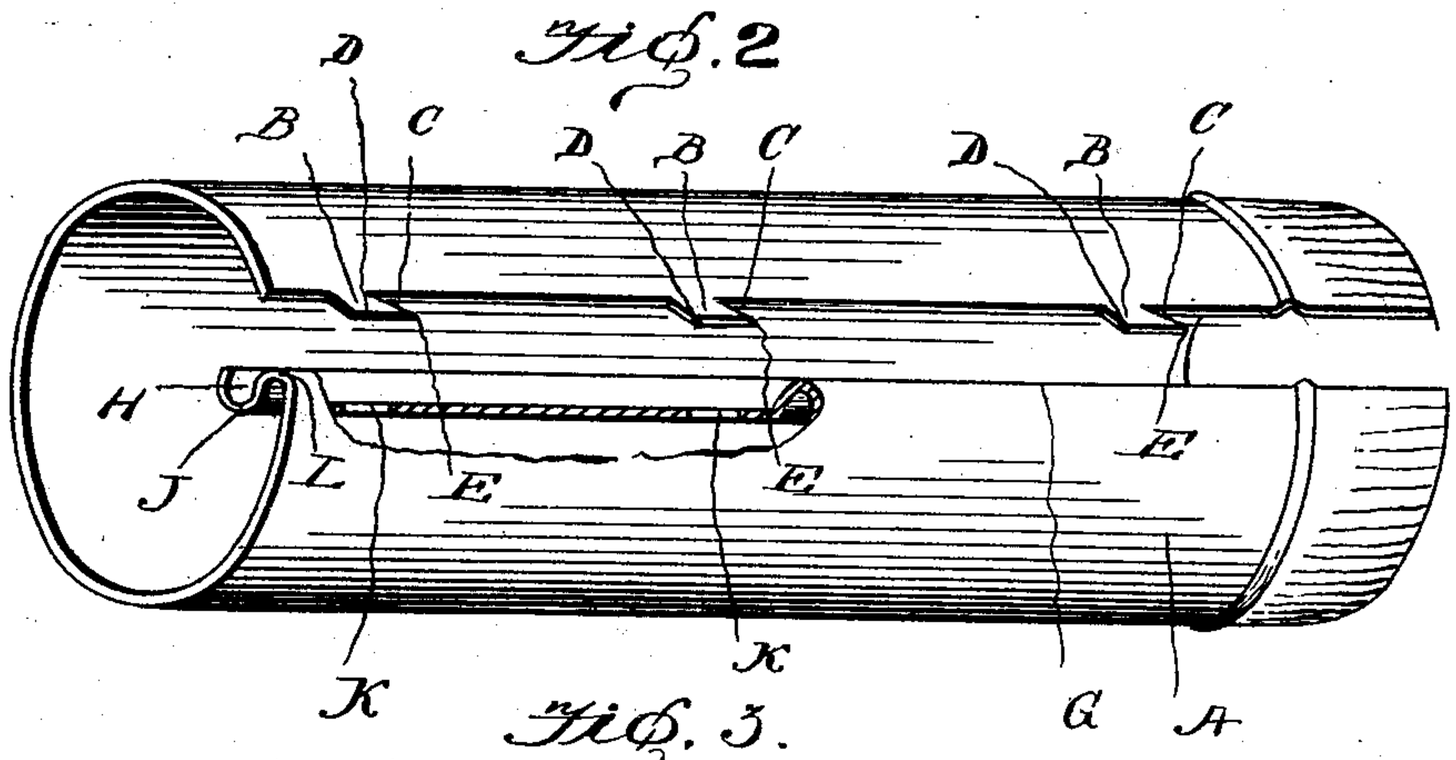
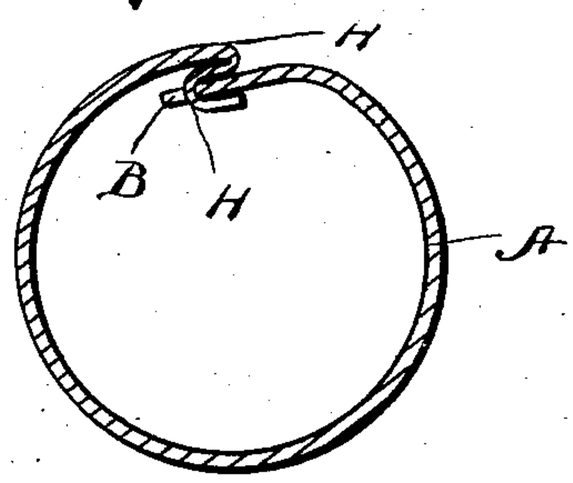


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. SCHERER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHEET-METAL STOVEPIPING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,086, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed August 3, 1901. Serial No. 70,711. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. SCHERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Stovepiping, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sheet-metal stovepiping; and the main object of the invention is the provision of sections of piping each of which are provided with means for securing their edges together in a speedy and thorough manner, as the same are made in blanks, so that any number may be nested or packed together, and thus save room in storing and transporting.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a simple and cheap seam-fastener which can be easily and quickly connected, so as to form a pipe-section.

To attain the desired objects, the invention consists of a sheet-metal stovepiping embodying a novel construction of seam-fastener, as herein set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank of one section of stovepiping made according to my invention, dotted lines extending across the same to show the relative positions of the fastening means. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the section in its unclosed position, a portion of one edge being broken away to clearly show the construction thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of one section of piping with its edges closed, said section being taken near one of the fastening means.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the section of piping, which is made of a single sheet of metal and is provided with the tangs or projections B upon one edge. These tangs or projections are each provided with the rear short recess C, the point E, and the edge D, which is substantially parallel with the edge D′ of the pipe-section. By this construction it will be seen that the recess C by reason of the point E is substantially **V**-shaped. The other edge G of the piping is turned or bent so as to form the **S**-shaped curve H, in whose lower bend J is formed or cut a series of slits or knife-openings K. These openings or slits when the edges of the sheet or piping are brought together are adapted to receive the tangs or projections B, so that the lower edge of each slit is engaged by the point E of the projections, so that the point overlaps the edge, and thus holds the ends of the piping together. In order to make the seam smoke-tight, the upper curve or bend L and the lower end of the same edge are pressed tightly together, so that the edge carrying the projections is firmly held and a tight joint is made.

From the foregoing it is evident that a section of stovepiping is produced which is easily secured together and which can be nested or telescoped with a number of other sections, and thus save room in both storing and packing for transportation.

What I claim as new is—

1. The joint for sheet-metal pipe having one edge provided with a series of tangs, said tangs being provided with a straight outer edge and an angular joint, and the other edge being substantially **S**-shaped in cross-section and having a series of slits or openings to receive each its proper tang so that the point thereof overhangs the other edge of the slit to form a lock; said bent edge being compressed under said tang to make a tight seam.

2. The joint for sheet-metal piping, having provided on one edge thereof at suitable intervals a series of projections which are provided with an inclined point so as to provide a pointed space between the point and the edge of the piping, and the other edge of the piping being bent so as to be **S**-shaped in cross-section and have a series of vertical slits provided in the outer curve so that the lower edge of the slit is in line with the upper edge of the opening space formed between the ends of the tang and the edge of the pipe.

3. The joint for sheet-metal piping, consisting of two edges being provided with a series of projecting tangs whose outer edges are parallel with the edge of the piping and each has a point which provides a **V**-shaped recess between it and the edge of the section, and the other edge being rolled to have an **S**-shaped edge in cross-section and provided with a series of slits through the body in the outer curve, said slits being adapted to receive the tangs, whose base of its **V**-shaped recess is in line with the upper edge of its corresponding slit, in which it is locked.

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

ALBERT G. SCHERER.

Witnesses:
JAMES E. CLINTON,
BENJ. T. ROODHOUSE.