

No. 731,975.

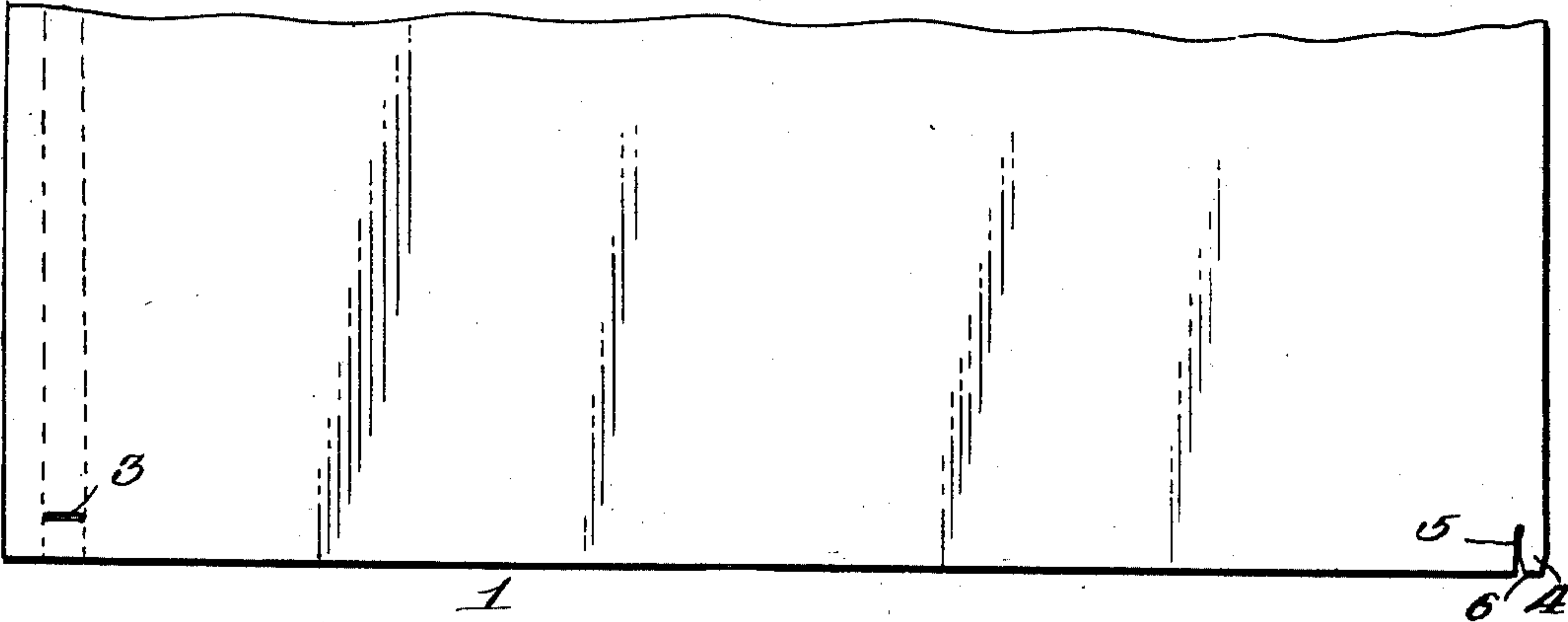
PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

D. N. THOMASON.  
STOVEPIPE.

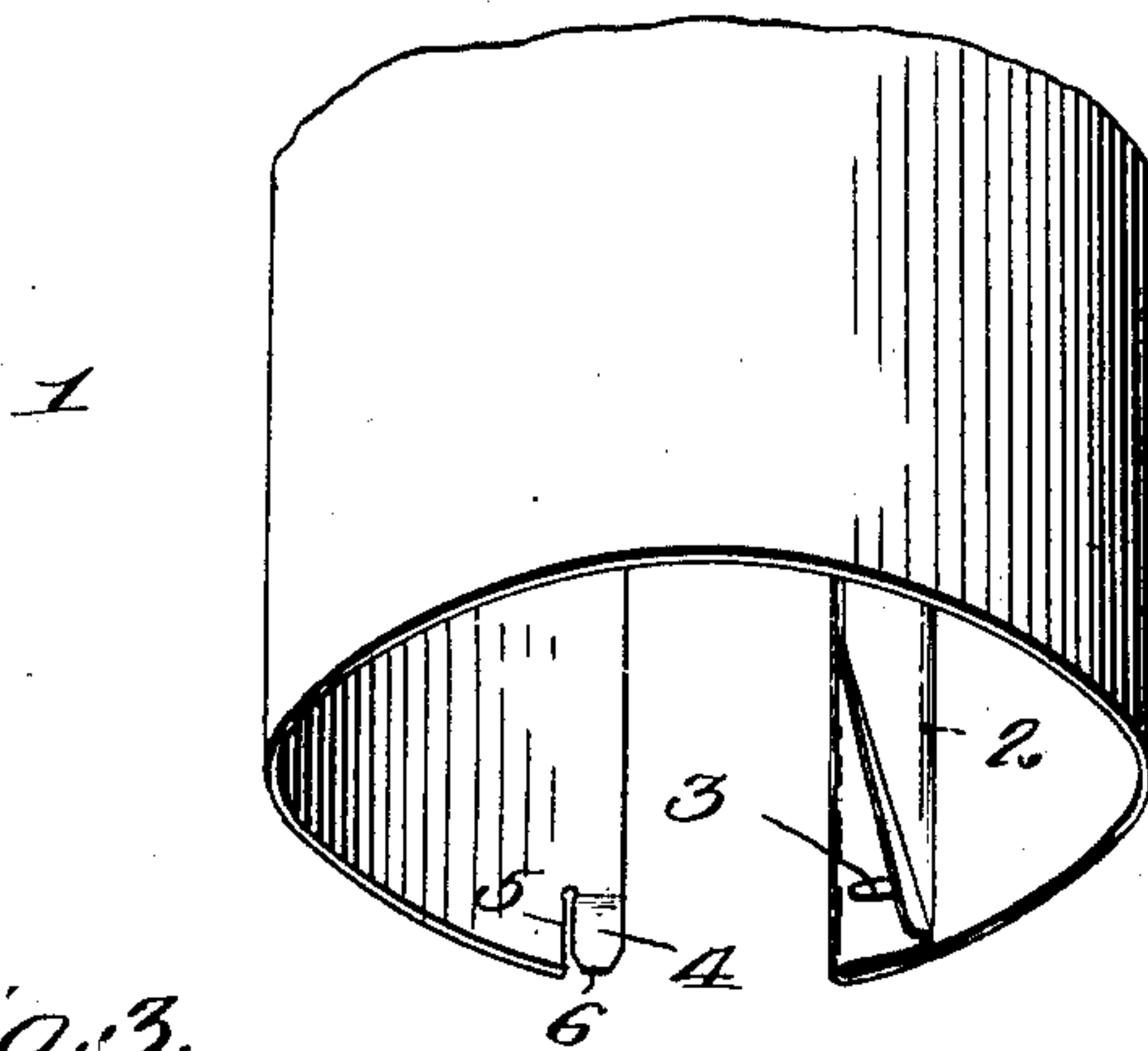
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.

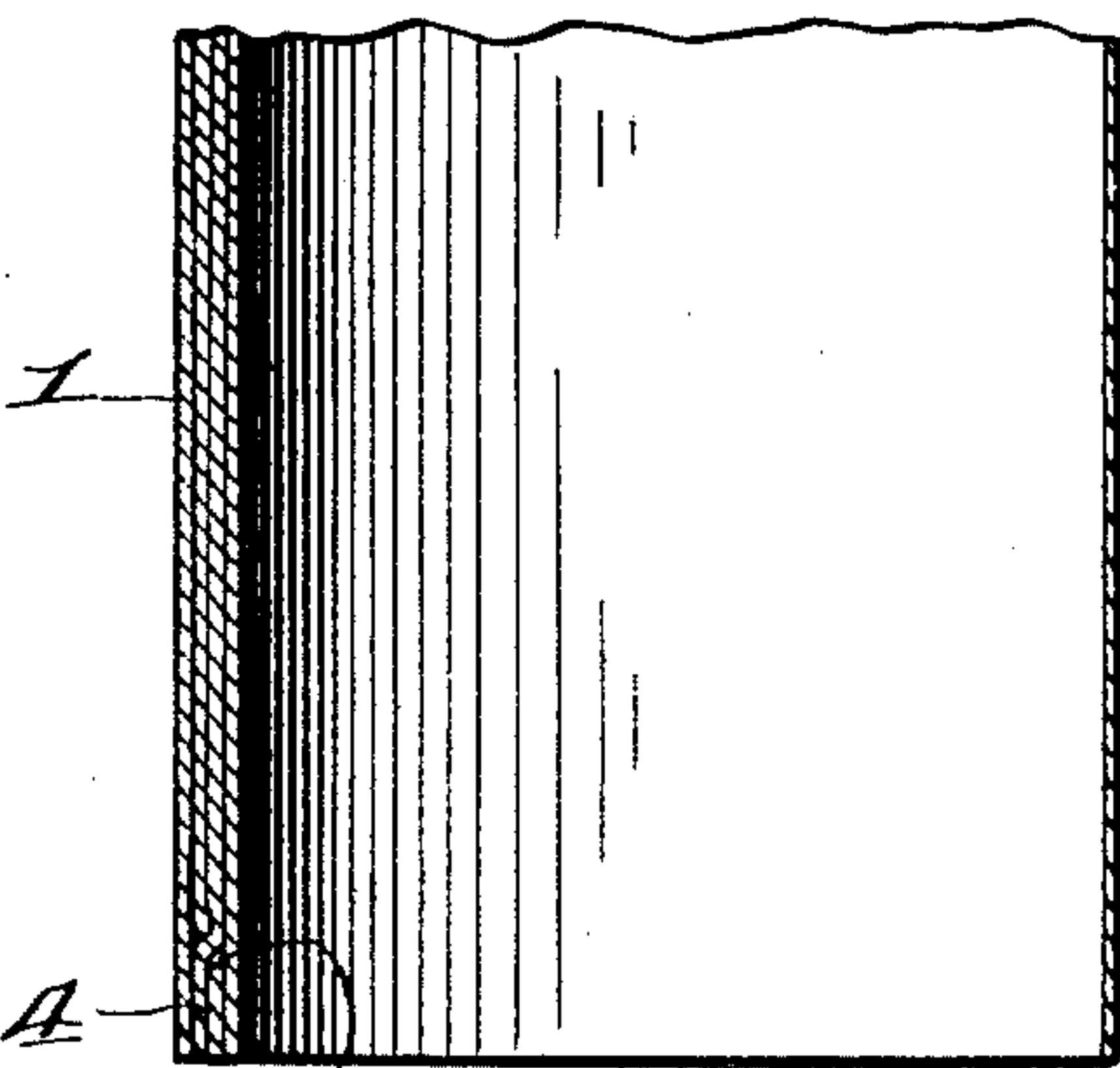
*Fig. 1.*



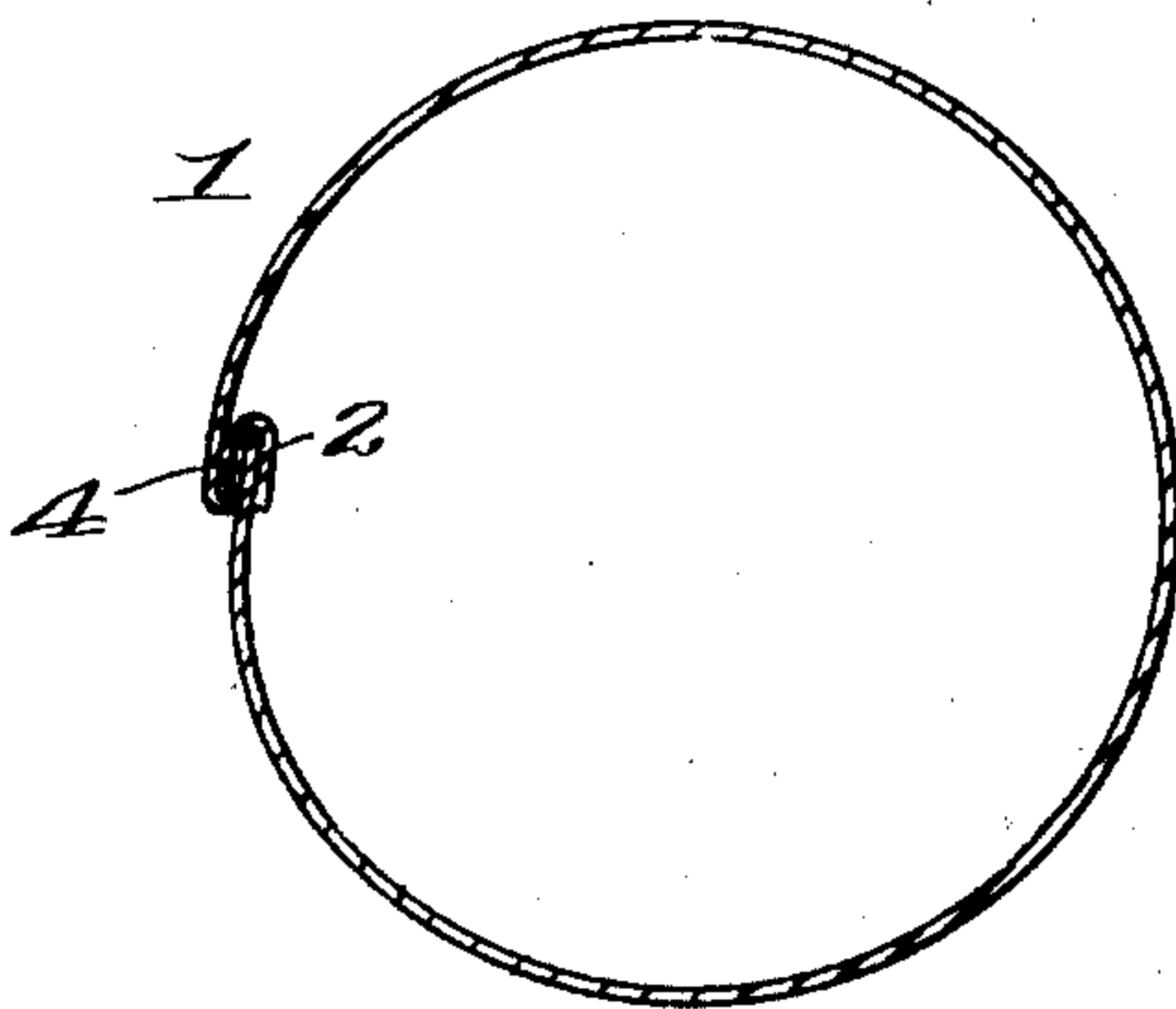
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:  
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Inventor  
Daniel N. Thomason  
By  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL N. THOMASON, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

## STOVEPIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,975, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed July 10, 1902. Serial No. 115,069. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL N. THOMASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stovepipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stovepipes, although it is not my intention to restrict the invention in this respect, for the improved article may be employed with advantage in many connections; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character which can be quickly and economically made both as to time and material and which involves fastening means that can be easily and quickly put into the effective position thereof without the necessity of using a mandrel, mallet, or any other tools usually found in a tinner's kit.

The improved pipe includes in its construction a double fold on one edge, and the other edge thereof is adapted to fit between the parts of the double fold in connection with fastening means for such edges, which serve to firmly hold the same in assembled relation, and such fastening means are inclosed by the double fold, being thereby thoroughly protected and hidden both interiorly and exteriorly of the pipe. Besides this, the presence of the fastening means does not produce any protrusion on either surface of the pipe. In the present case the fastening means, which may be located at any convenient point, consists of a tongue-and-slot connection, the tongue being capable of ready insertion in the slot, and the slot is formed in the inner branch of the double fold, so that it is covered by the body of the pipe and by the outer fold, it being evident, of course, that the tongue is situated between the parts of said double fold.

One simple embodiment of the invention will be set forth at length in the following description, while the novelty thereof will form the basis of the claim succeeding said description, and said invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the blank from which the pipe is made. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the edges of the pipe in

proximity to each other, this view showing the article just before the joint is closed or formed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section taken through the joint. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken through said joint.

Like characters refer to like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The pipe is denoted by 1, and it can be made of sheet metal or any other suitable material and can be used for various purposes.

The blank from which the pipe is made is shown in Fig. 1, it being of substantially rectangular form and having along one edge thereof a suitably-formed double fold 2, the opposite edge of the blank being plain or non-folded. To form the pipe, the blank will be shaped to cylindrical form, and the plain or non-folded edge thereof will be inserted between the parts of the double fold. This will bring the edges of the pipe in overlapping relation, and to maintain this relation under all circumstances I provide locking means which can be very easily manipulated and of such a character that when in the effective position thereof the joint between the overlapped edges will be held closed. The fastening means are so formed that when joined together they are protected by the body of the pipe and by the fold, it being evident that they are interiorly and exteriorly hidden, so that no obstructions are present upon either surface of the pipe, and one simple and convenient form of fastening means will now be set forth.

What might be considered the inner branch or part of the double fold 2 has near one end thereof a transverse slot 3 of a suitable length, which is adapted to receive the tongue 4 upon the corresponding end of the non-folded edge of the pipe. The tongue 4 in the present instance is formed by slitting the pipe at 5 at one end thereof in proximity to the plain or non-folded edge, and in order to facilitate the insertion of the tongue into the slot 3 the free end of said tongue is somewhat reduced at 6, this being secured by beveling the same along its opposite sides for a suitable length.

To form the joint, the non-folded edge of the pipe is introduced between the parts of the double fold 2 and the free end of the tongue 4 is inserted in the slot 3. One of the



edges of the pipe is then given a longitudinal movement relatively to the other, which results in thrusting the tongue well into its slot, and when the tongue is finally seated it will  
5 be found that the overlapped edges of the pipe are firmly held against lateral motion.

It will be evident that the joint can be quickly made, and when the overlapped edges are interlocked by the tongue-and-slot union  
10 such edges cannot spread apart. The pipe can be inexpensively made, and to form the joint no tools are necessary.

The locking means are wholly protected by the outer branch of the fold 2 and the body  
15 of the pipe, it being seen that such parts cover the tongue and slot, so that the pipe presents both inside and outside the same a smooth surface.

While I have shown only one locking means,  
20 it is evident that in some cases the same may be duplicated, and while such locking means is represented as located at one end of the

pipe the invention is not limited in this respect, for it may be located at any other desirable point.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

A pipe, one edge of which is provided with a double fold, the inner branch of said fold  
30 having a transverse slot, the opposite edge of the pipe-section being provided with a tongue adapted to enter said slot and to extend longitudinally of the pipe, and the outer branch of the double fold being adapted to fold over  
35 the base of the tongue.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL N. THOMASON.

Witnesses:

P. Q. MCCREARY,  
JOHN C. HUMPHREY.