F. J. CARNEY. COUPLING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1904.

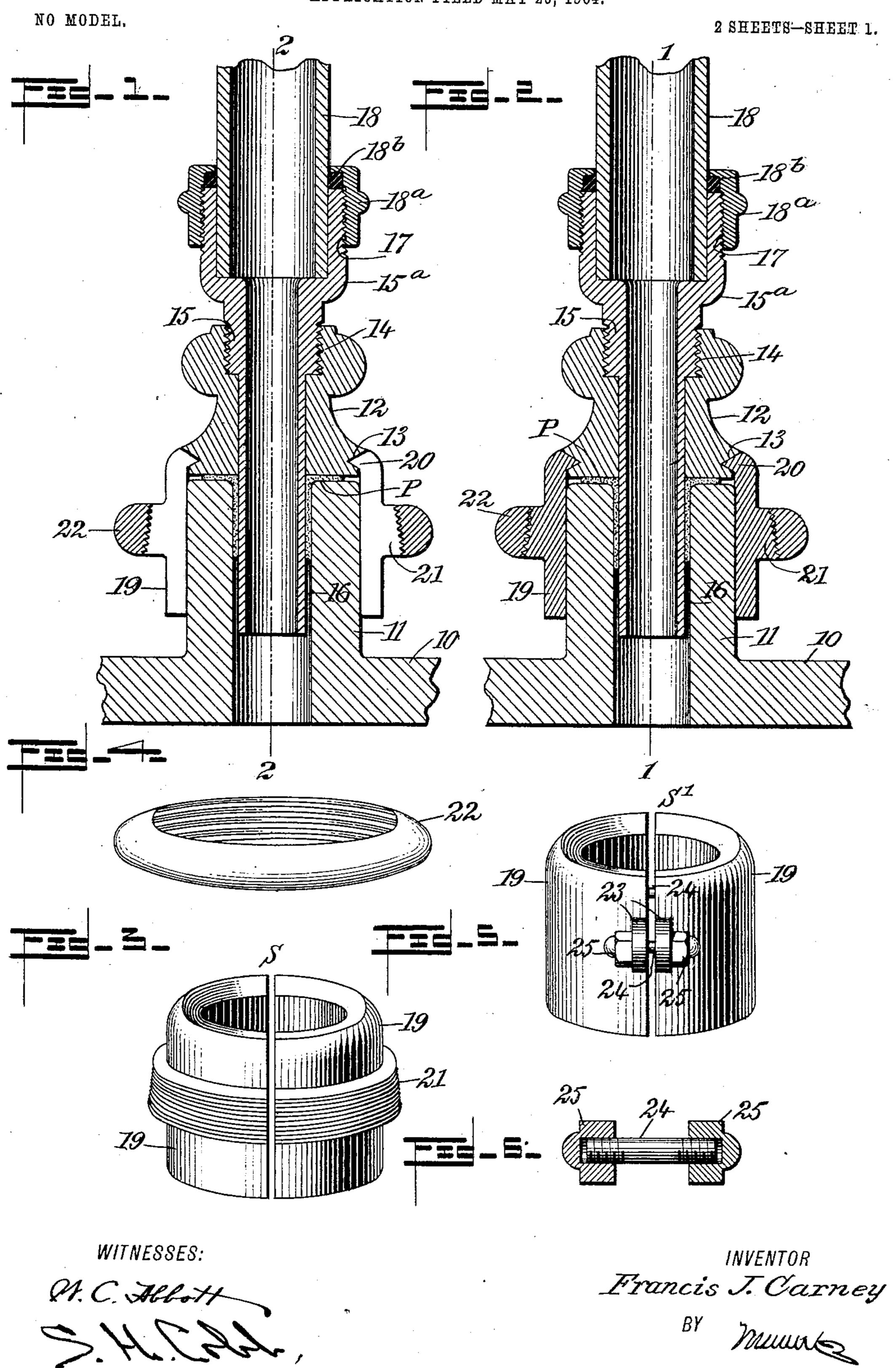


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ATTONNETS

No. 771,709.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

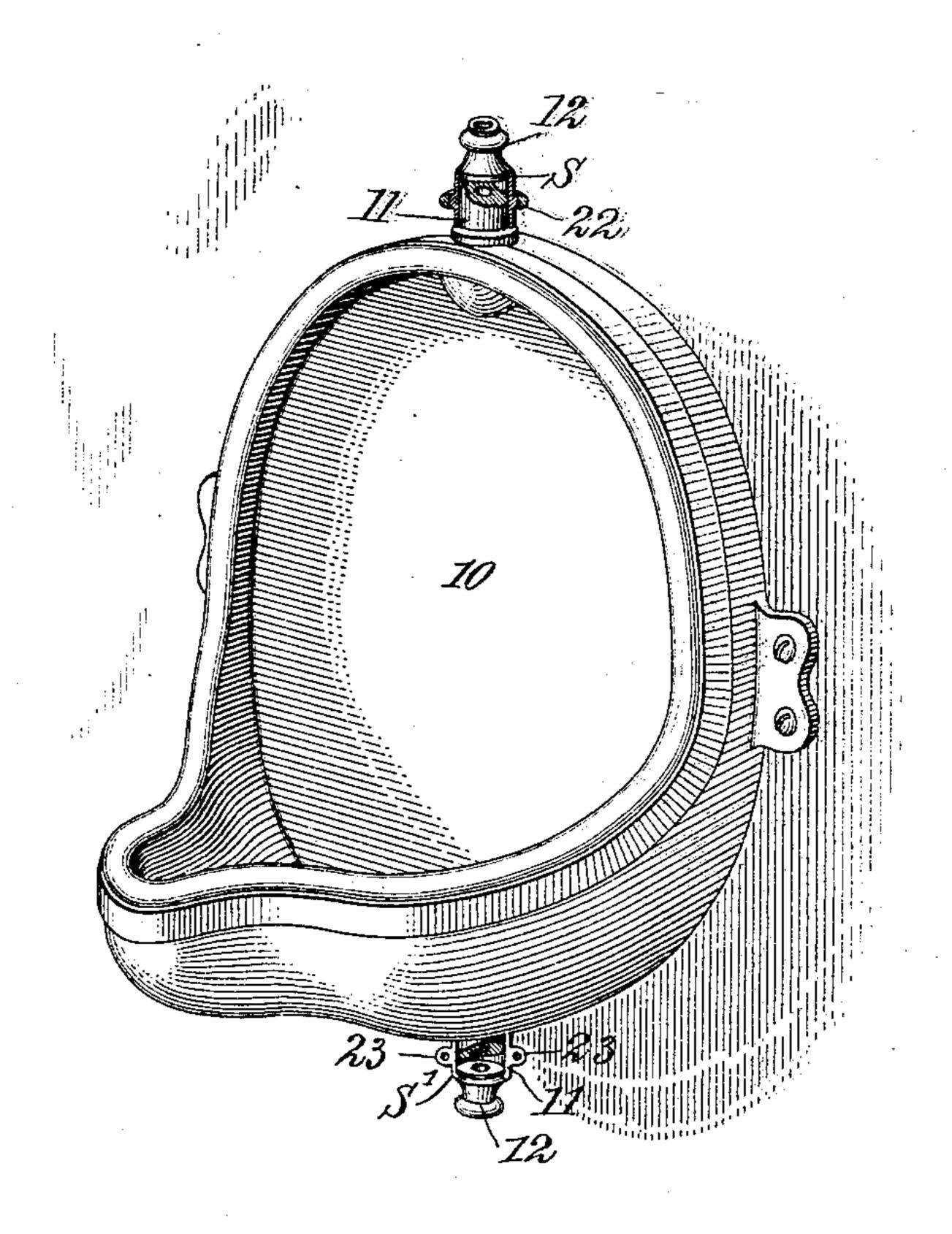
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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2...





WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

Francis J. Carney

BY

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United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS JAMES CARNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,709, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed May 26, 1904. Serial No. 209,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis James Carney, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coupling, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to couplings, and more particularly to those adapted for the connecting of piping to such receptacles as set urinals. Its principal objects are to provide a device of this class which may be readily applied and removed and which will preserve the integrity of the joint.

It consists in the various features and combinations hereinafter described and more particularly claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through one embodiment of my invention, taken on the line 25 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a similar view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sectional sleeve. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the securing member thereof. Fig. 5 illustrates in perspective another form of the securing-sleeve. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail through one of the bolts thereof; and Fig. 7 shows a urinal having both of the above forms of my improved coupling applied, respectively, to the upper and lower connections thereof.

10 designates a urinal-bowl which is provided with a tubular neck 11. Abutting against the end of this neck is a sleeve 12, about the inner end of which is a circumferential groove 13 and which is internally threaded at its opposite end at 14. Coacting with this thread 14 is a threaded portion 15 of a union 15°. From the inner end of this union a tube 16 extends through the sleeve 12 into the neck 11. The outer portion of the union is externally threaded at 17, and to this may be secured the supply or other pipe 18 by means of a flanged sleeve 18° engaging the thread 17 of the union and having an interposed packing-ring 18°. About the neck 11 is a sleeve

S, which is divided longitudinally into two sections 19 19. At its end adjacent to the sleeve 12 this sectional sleeve is provided with an inwardly-extending circumferential projection 20, engaging the groove 13, this projection and groove being here illustrated as V-shaped. Upon the exterior of the sleeve is an inclined circumferential surface 21, preferably provided with a thread, and coöperating with this thread is a securing member or 60 collar 22, which when turned down into place draws the sleeve-sections together into the groove and against the neck of the bowl.

In assembling the elements the union and its tube may be made up with the sleeve 12 65 and applied to the neck of the bowl. Putty or other suitable plastic P is then introduced between the adjacent ends of the neck and sleeve and the latter pressed into place, as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. 70 The sectional sleeve is then applied about the neck and the securing-collar screwed into place, firmly coupling the parts together, there being a space left beneath the neck and the tube 16 to receive the plastic. The supply- 75 pipe may then be connected to the union.

To disconnect the parts, it is only necessary to unscrew the collar and remove the sectional sleeve laterally, when the sleeve 12 and tube 16 may be withdrawn from the neck with 80 comparative ease on account of the relatively small surface with which the putty contacts. With the slip-joint ordinarily employed the separation is a matter of extreme difficulty, since after the putty is set over the large 85 surface of the outside of the neck the engagement is liable to be so firm that the bowls are frequently broken in endeavoring to separate the joint. It will be further seen that when the divided sleeve has been removed putty 90 may be introduced between the neck and sleeve 12 without disconnecting the piping to repair leaks. In the original application of the outer sleeve and tube there is no danger of plugging up the connection with the putty, since 95 the joint is visible while one is working upon it instead of being hidden, as in the slip-joint.

In the form of my invention particularly illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings the sectional sleeve S', instead of having the 100

inclined and threaded surface to receive the securing-collar, has opposite pairs of perforated lugs 23, through which may pass bolts 24, serving to draw the sections together. To minimize the liability of the parts corroding together, both ends of the bolts are threaded and are provided with nuts 25.

As the form of coupling first described is somewhat neater in appearance and less liable to be tampered with, it is shown in Fig. 7 in connection with the inlet of the urinal-bowl, while the second form connects the outlet.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—
The combination with a bowl provided with

a neck, of a sleeve situated beyond said neck, a sectional sleeve surrounding the neck and engaging the first-named sleeve, securing means for the sections, and a tube extending through the sleeves into the neck, the space 20 between the tube and second sleeve being somewhat greater than the thickness of said neck.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

FRANCIS JAMES CARNEY.

Witnesses:
Sylvanus H. Cobb,
Jno. M. Ritter.