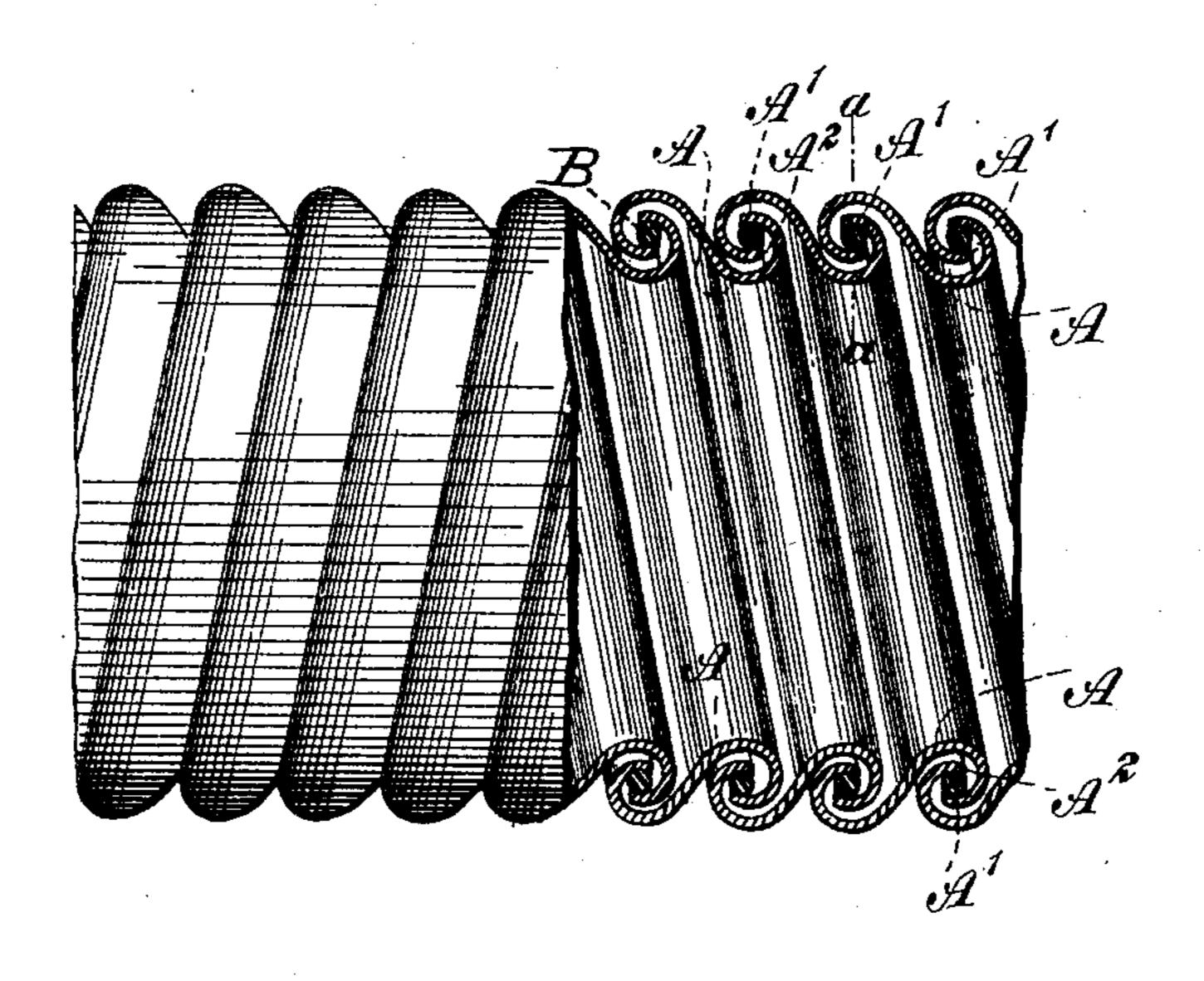
No. 805,825.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

L. SUSSMAN & E. R. WILNER.

FLEXIBLE TUBING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1904.



John Lotka

By their attorneys ar R. Wilner
Briese Thurant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON SUSSMAN, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY, AND ELIAS R. WILNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLEXIBLE TUBING.

No. 805,825.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed October 25, 1904. Serial No. 229,901.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Leon Sussman, a resident of Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, and Elias R. Wilner, a 5 resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flexible Tubing, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to flexible tubing, particularly of the kind which is intended for the conveyance of liquids under pressure. object of our invention is to provide a very strong and efficient tubing of this character.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, illustrating a side view of our im-

20 proved tubing, partly in section.

The flexible tubing comprises a spirallycoiled metal portion and a suitable packing arranged at the joints of adjacent coils. A single strip of metal is employed, which is 25 S-shaped when viewed in longitudinal section of the completed tubing, and the adjacent edges of the coils are interlocked in such a manner that a transverse line, such as indicated at a a, will intersect two layers of each 3° of the adjacent coiled portions, so that the end A' of one coil A will lie between the main portion of the other coil and the end A² of such other coil. In a similar manner the end A' will lie between the end A' and the main -35 portion of the coil on the inside of the end A^2 . The body of the coil therefore forms the outermost layer and completely covers and conceals the interlocked ends A' A2. Furthermore, it will be obvious that any separation of the 4° coils by an outward movement is prevented by

the interlocking of their ends or edges. These ends or edges inclose a spiral space substantially circular in longitudinal section, and within this space we arrange a suitable packing B, made of asbestos, felt, or other mate- 45 rial, according to the intended use of the device.

The rounded interlocking portions of adjacent coils allow them to move relatively to each other, so that the tubing is flexible in any 50 direction.

We claim as our invention—

1. Flexible tubing comprising a spirallycoiled strip of resistant material which in longitudinal section of the tubing is S-shaped, 55 with the returning ends or edges overlapped and interlocking, and a suitable packing contained between said returning ends or edges.

2. Flexible tubing comprising a spirallycoiled strip of resistant material which in lon- 60 gitudinal section of the tubing is S-shaped, with the returning ends overlapped and having concave opposing faces, and a convex-faced packing engaging said opposing faces of the returning coil ends.

3. Flexible tubing comprising a spirallycoiled strip of resistant material which in longitudinal section of the tubing is S-shaped, with the returning ends overlapped and interlocked, each of these ends being fitted be- 70 tween the return end portion and the body portion of the interlocking coil.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

LEON SUSSMAN. ELIAS R. WILNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA, JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.