

(No Model.)

W. G. AVERY.
STOVEPIPE.

No. 562,697.

Patented June 23, 1896.

FIG. 1.

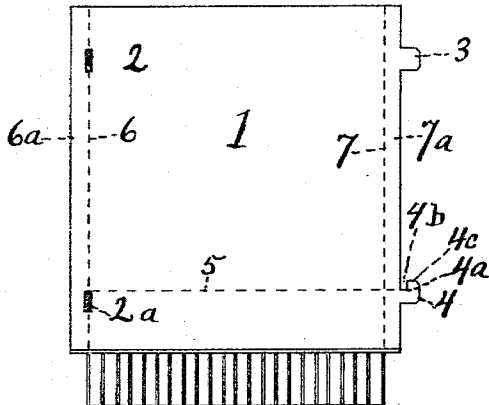


FIG. 3.

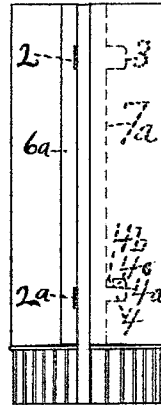


FIG. 4.

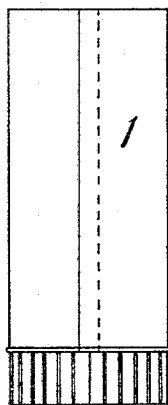


FIG. 2.

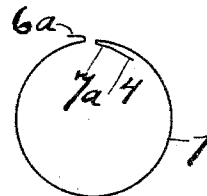
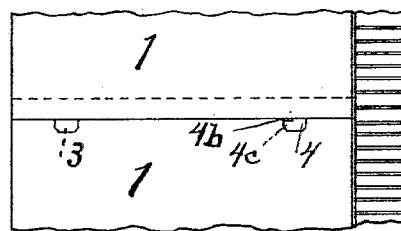


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

C. B. Dare.
E. E. Osborne.

INVENTOR,

William G. Avery

BY

J. A. Osborne & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. AVERY, OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

STOVEPIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,697, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed September 11, 1895. Serial No. 562,120. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. AVERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Painesville, in the county of Lake, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipes, of which the following, with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my invention is a construction of stovepipe which is simple, that can be shipped in a knockdown condition, and put together by the user without difficulty, and which, when put together for use, automatically locks the meeting edges together, so that they will not spring apart, and avoids the use of any bolts or rivets.

My invention consists in the details of construction described herein and defined in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the blank prepared for my new stovepipe. Fig. 2 is an end view of the bent blank with the edges turned back. Fig. 3 is a view of the blank bent to form. Fig. 4 is a view of a completed section of the pipe, and Fig. 5 is a view of the inside of the locked edges of the completed pipe.

The sections of pipe are formed of sheet metal, such as is generally used in the manufacture of stovepipes. The blank 1, which constitutes the body of the pipe, has two or more slots 2 2^a formed near one edge of the blank, while on the opposite edge of the blank are a corresponding number of projections 3 and 4. One or more of the projections may be a plain angular lug like 3, while at least one of said projections must be of an L shape like the projection 4 to form a fastening-hook. The hooked lug 4 is out of line with the opposite slot 2^a—that is, the bottom 4^a of the opening 4^b between the projecting foot 4^c and the edge of the blank must be substantially on a line with the inner end of the opposite slot 2^a, as shown by the dotted line 5, and the length of said slot 2^a is such that the outer end of the lug 4 with its foot 4^c will pass through it. The plain lugs 3 are placed directly opposite the slots 2, and the slots 2 are of a length to receive the lugs 3 with but little, if any, end play. The blank having been formed as illustrated by Fig. 1, the edges are bent oppositely, as seen by Fig. 2, the slotted edge being bent or folded back on the dotted line 6, so as to leave the slots in the edge of the fold and form the flange 6^a, while the opposite

edge is bent on the dotted line 7 oppositely to the other edge to form the flange 7^a. The blank is then bent to the form shown by Figs. 2 and 3, in which form many sections of pipe may be nested and crated to save space in shipping and to facilitate handling. In this form of shipping many lengths of pipe will occupy but little more space than would a single section of completed pipe, and many sections crated can be handled quickly and easily.

The user assembles or completes the pipe by hooking the edge having lugs thereon over the opposite edge, and by springing the pipe so that the hooked lug 4 will pass through the slot 2^a. As the pipe springs back in place the foot or hooked end 4^c of the lug passes up under the metal above the slot 2^a, so that the lug 3 comes opposite the slot 2 and passes through it. When so closed, no handling or use of the pipe will disengage the edges of the pipe. However, if desired, the lugs 3 can be bent backwardly.

Instead of employing a plain lug like 3 with the hooked lug 4, both lugs (or all lugs, if there are more than two) may be hooked, and in quarter or half length pipes a single hooked lug arranged relatively, as described above, to its slot may be employed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A blank for stovepipe formed of sheet metal having its edges oppositely folded, a slot in the fold of one edge, and a hooked lug projecting from the folded edge opposite the slotted edge, the hooked lug being out of line with the opposite slot, substantially as described.

2. A stovepipe formed from a single piece of sheet metal, the sheet of metal having its edges folded back in opposite directions, a hooked lug projecting from one folded edge, the blank bent and the folded edges hooked over each other, the hooked lug passing through a perforation out of line with the lug in the edge of the opposite fold, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of September, 1895.

WILLIAM G. AVERY.

Witnesses:

J. A. OSBORNE,
E. E. OSBORNE.