No. 823,591. PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

H. B. EAGER.

STOVEPIPE COUPLING.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1905.

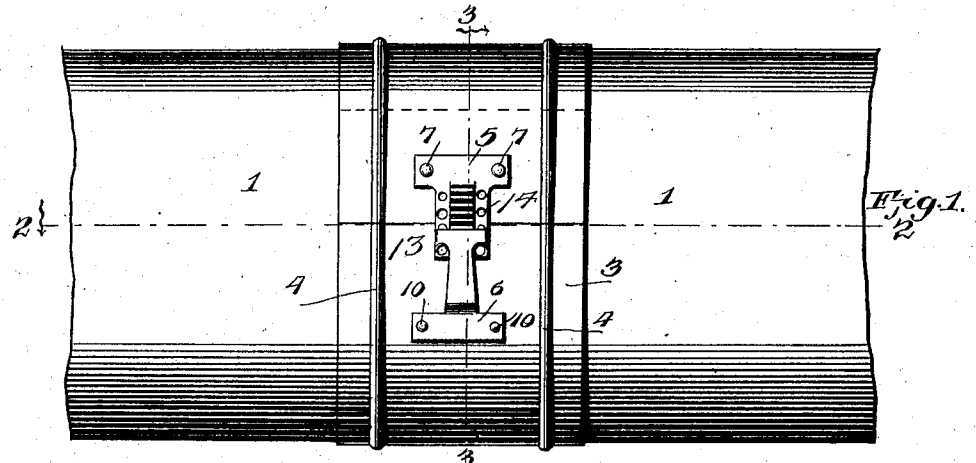


Fig. 1.

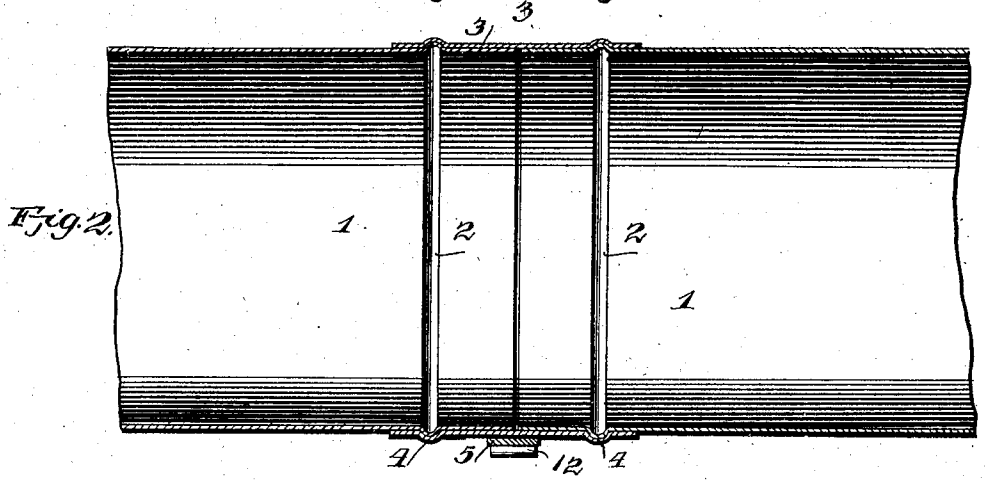


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

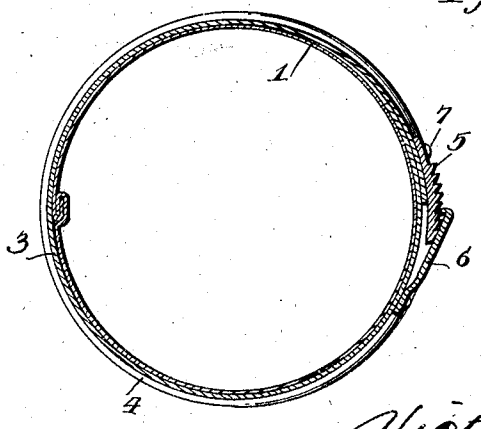


Fig. 4.

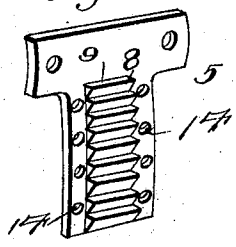
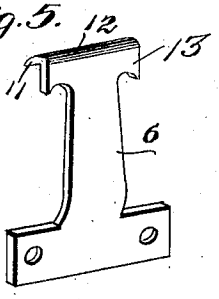


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY B. EAGER, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

STOVEPIPE-COUPLING.

No. 823,591. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed April 5, 1905. Serial No. 253,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY B. EAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stovepipe-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in stovepipe-couplings, designed particularly to effectively connect the meeting or lapped ends of stovepipe-sections.

The main object of the invention is the production of a coupling of this class which is readily locked in position and is readily disengaged when desired, the construction being such as to avoid any projecting parts which would tend to interfere with the movement of the pipe in placing it in position.

The invention will be described in detail in the following specification, with particular reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view in elevation showing my improved coupling applied to the meeting ends of two stovepipe-sections. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one member of the lock, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the other member of the lock.

Referring particularly to the drawings, 1 1 represent stovepipe-sections designed to be coupled together, each section near its coupled end being circumferentially beaded, as at 2.

My improved coupling comprises a split band 3, having circumferential edge beads 4, so positioned that when the band is in place upon the meeting ends of the sections 1 the beads 4 will interiorly receive or register with the beads 2 on said sections. Adjacent the transverse division in the band I secure my lock, comprising two members 5 and 6, each of plate-like formation and designed to be permanently secured to the band 3. The member 5, formed, preferably, of thin metal, is T-shaped and secured to the band 3 by rivets 7, passing through the arms thereof. The elongated or central portion of the member is provided with a series of projecting teeth 8, which teeth are formed to have one surface 9 at right angles to the surface of the member 5 to provide for positive engagement therewith of the other member 6. The member 5 is curved in longitudinal section about coincident with the curvature of the pipe-sections 1 and is so attached to the band 3 that its lower free end will project beyond the junction or transverse division of the band and overlie the band beyond said division. The other member 6, also of T-shaped form, is secured to the band 3 on the opposite side of the division thereof from member 5, rivets 10 securing this member in place. The upper or free end of this member is turned downwardly at an acute angle to the plane of the member to provide a lip or tooth 11, designed to engage the teeth 8 on the member 5. On the inner or lower side the tooth 11 forms an acute angle with the body of the member 6, as at 12, whereby said tooth 11 is designed to fully and completely engage the right-angle surface 9 of the teeth 8. The member 6 is provided with the concaved shoulders 13, to be engaged by a pointed instrument, such as a nail or file point. The apertures 14 are arranged to be exposed behind one or the other of the shoulders 13, the shoulders being concaved to prevent the lateral displacement of the said pointed instrument.

In the use of my device the band 3 is applied over one end of the pipe-sections 1 and the end of the adjoining pipe-section is slipped into the opposite end of the band until the beads 4 of the band engage the beads 2 on the sections. By small pressure the meeting ends of the band are brought together and the tooth 11 caused to engage one of the teeth 8 of the member 5, it being understood that the pointed instrument is inserted in one of the apertures 14 behind one or the other of the shoulders 13 and operated in the manner of a crowbar until the tooth 11 engages that particular tooth 8, which will snugly bind the band about the ends of the sections 1, whereby said sections are effectively coupled and prevented from accidental separation. By having the members 5 and 6 slightly curved to conform with the curvature of the pipe-sections I avoid any projecting parts of the section which would tend to interfere with any necessary movement of the completed pipe. It is evident that any particular band is adapted for coupling various size pipes, being limited only by the number of teeth 8, as the coupling is efficient as a securing medium by the engagement of tooth 11 with any of the teeth 8.

Although I have shown and described the coupling as particularly designed for connect-

ing stovepipe-sections, other uses thereof will be obvious and are contemplated by this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A pipe-coupling comprising a divided band, and a lock secured thereto said lock comprising two members respectively secured to the band on opposite sides of the division thereof, one of said members being formed with a plurality of teeth and a plurality of apertures; and the other of said members being formed with a single tooth adapted to engage with any of the teeth of the first-mentioned member and with concaved shoulders, said apertures in the first-mentioned member, and the concaved shoulders in the second-mentioned member adapted to be engaged by a pointed instrument to effect the engagement of said members.

2. A pipe-coupling comprising a divided band, a locking means secured thereto, said locking means comprising two members respectively secured to the band on opposite sides of the division thereof, one of said members having a series of teeth, and a plurality of apertures arranged on opposite sides of said series, the other of said members being provided with a single tooth adapted to engage any one of the teeth of said series and with concaved shoulders, the apertures of said first-mentioned member and the shoulders of the second-mentioned member being adapted to be engaged by an instrument to effect the engagement of said members.

3. A pipe-coupling comprising a divided band, and a lock secured thereto, said lock comprising two members respectively secured to the band on opposite sides of the division thereof, one of said members being provided with a tooth and an aperture, and the other of said members being provided with a single tooth arranged to engage with the tooth of the first-mentioned member and with a shoulder, the aperture of said first-mentioned member and the shoulder of the second-mentioned member being adapted to be engaged by an instrument to effect the engagement of said members.

4. A pipe-coupling comprising a divided band, a lock secured thereto, said lock comprising two members respectively secured to the band on opposite sides of the division thereof, and adapted to have an interlocking engagement, one of said members being provided with an aperture and the other of said members being provided with a shoulder, said aperture and shoulder being adapted to be engaged by an instrument to effect the locking engagement of said members.

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

HARRY B. EAGER.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM CLEM,
F. D. SMITH.