(No Model.)

P. WHITE.

STOP BOX.

No. 325,298. Patented Sept. 1, 1885.

Fig. 1.

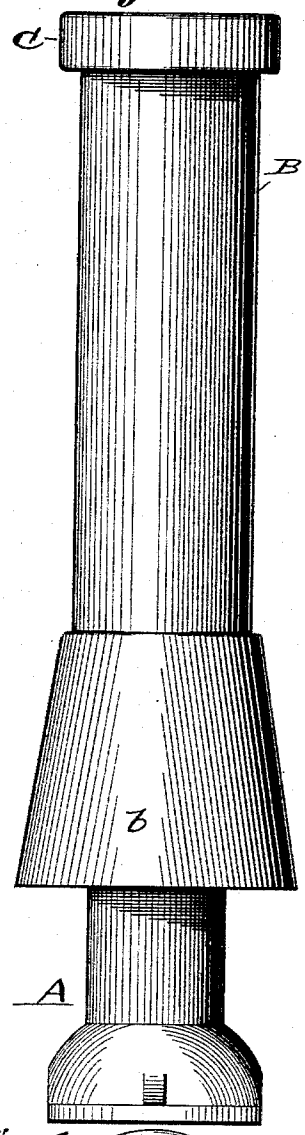


Fig. 2.

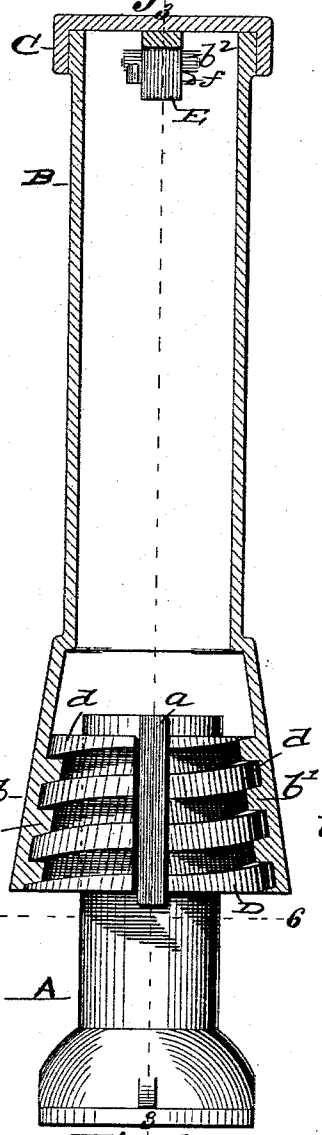


Fig. 3.

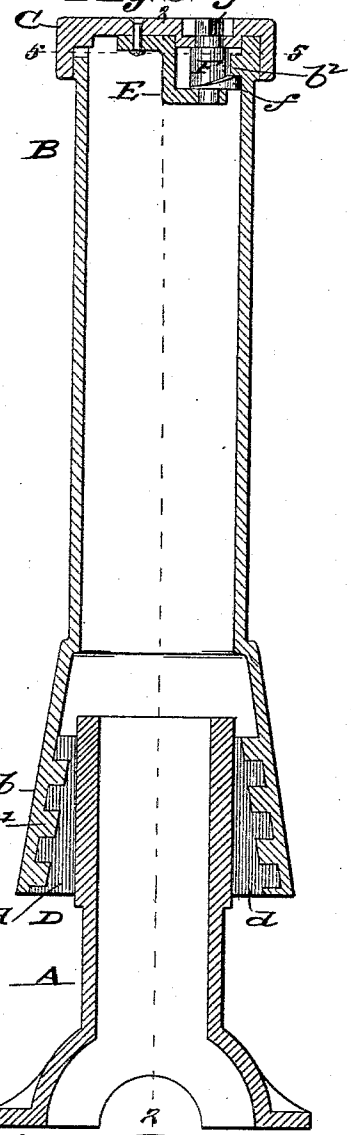


Fig. 4.

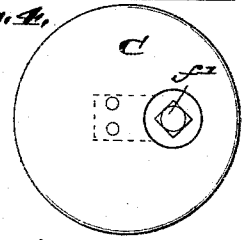


Fig. 6.

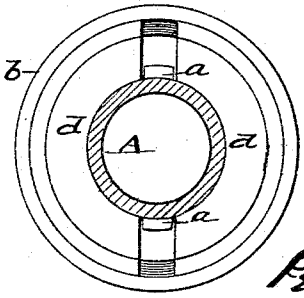
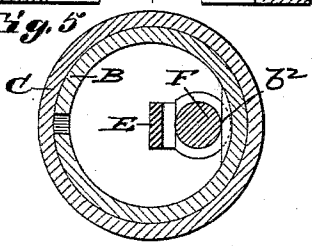


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WHITE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

STOP-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,298, dated September 1, 1885.

Application filed April 27, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WHITE, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Stop-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates to that class of stop-boxes which are made in two parts—an upper and lower part—and the upper part being vertically adjustable upon the lower part; and the improvement consists, mainly, in the peculiar means employed in adjusting the two parts of the box.

The annexed drawings, making part of this specification, exhibit a stop-box having the improvement.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stop-box. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the cover of the box. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2, looking upward.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents the lower part of the box; B, the upper part of the box, and C the cover of the box, all of which parts are constructed in the customary manner, saving as modified by the present improvement. The lower part, A, is provided with the vertical ribs *a a*. The upper part, B, at its lower end, *b*, is flared, and the inner side of the end *b* is threaded, as shown at *b'*.

D represents a ring made in sections *d d*. Its outer face is tapered and threaded, and thereby adapted to be screwed into the end *b* of the part B. Its inner face is fitted to the part A, the ribs *a a* coming between the sections *d d*.

When it is desired to adjust the upper part, B, upon the lower part, A, the part B is turned so as to unscrew the end *b* on the sections *d d*. The effect is to loosen the sections upon the part A, and thereby permit of the part B carrying the sections *d d* to be raised and lowered upon the part A. When the part B has been thus adjusted to the desired level, it can be at once tightened upon the part A by turning it—say half a turn—in the opposite direction upon the sections *d d*. For when the part A is turned around so as to screw the end *b* onto the sections *d d*, the ribs *a a* prevent the sections from turning around with the end *b*, and the sections are thereby screwed upward into the end *b*, and in consequence of this are tightened upon the part A.

The cover C is provided with the bracket E. The part B, at its upper end and upon its inner side, is furnished with a shoulder, b^2.

F represents a bolt journaled vertically in the cover and bracket, substantially as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 5. The bolt beneath the cover is supplied with a spirally-extended incline, *f*. By applying a wrench to the upper end, *f'*, of the bolt, Figs. 3, 4, the bolt can be turned around, so as to bring the incline *f* beneath the shoulder b^2, and the cover can thereby be fastened to the part B. By turning the bolt in the opposite direction the incline is withdrawn from beneath the shoulder and the cover is released. The lower end of the bolt is adapted to bear upon the bracket, and by means of the wedge-shaped form of the incline *f* the cover can be practically tightened against improper interference.

I claim—

The combination of the part A, having the ribs *a a*, the part B, having the tapered threaded end *b*, and the tapered threaded sections *d d*, substantially as described.

Witness my hand.

PETER WHITE.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,

J. W. HOKE.