E. BAKLEY.

PIPE LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1919.

1,347,833.

Patented July 27, 1920.

Fig. 1.

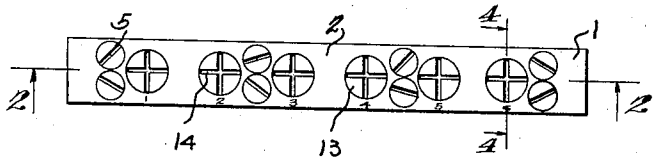


Fig. 2.

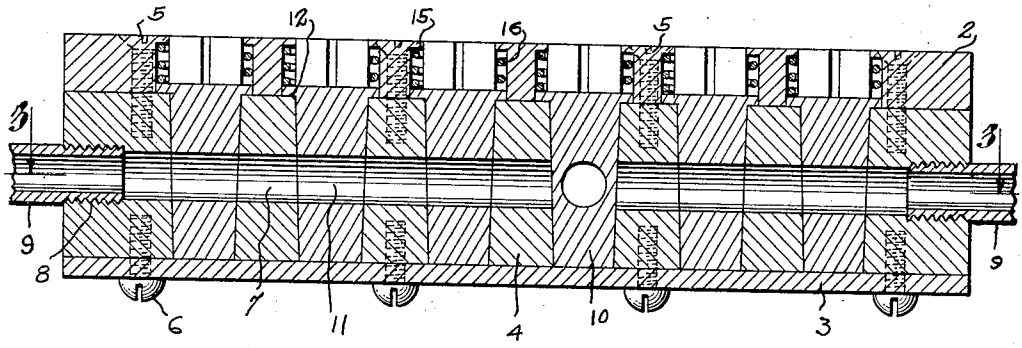


Fig. 3.

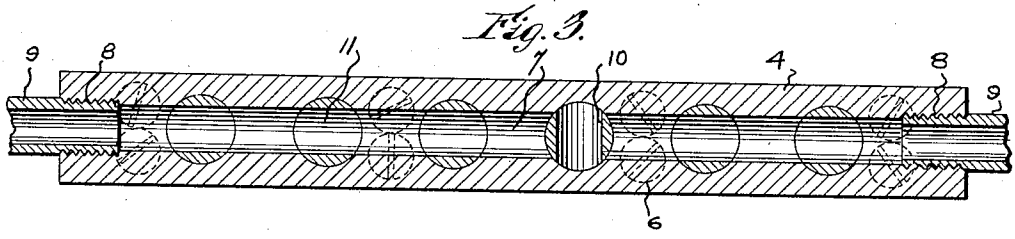
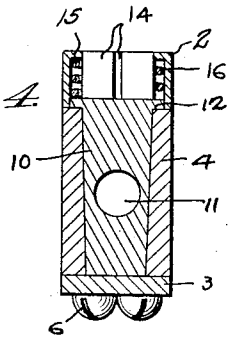


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BAKLEY, OF CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY.

PIPE-LOCK.

1,347,833. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 27, 1920.

Application filed April 30, 1919. Serial No. 293,720.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BAKLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chatham, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device for locking a pipe through which fluid is adapted to flow, so as to prevent the passage of any fluid.

Although this invention may be applied to a pipe for conveying any fluid, the same is more particularly adapted for use in connection with a pipe for conveying gasolene. It is especially constructed for use in connection with an automobile, to prevent the theft of the same by cutting off the connection between the gasolene tank and carbureter in such a manner that this connection may be opened by the owner of the machine instantly without the use of any special type of key; but unless a person should know what might be termed "the combination of the lock" it would be impossible for him to turn the same so that one continuous passage may be afforded for the flow of the fluid.

The value of this invention may well be appreciated in view of the great number of automobiles stolen, which are only locked by means of an ignition key, the lock for which may be opened by means of any suitable master key, of which almost every thief is possessed.

The further great value of this invention may be understood in that it is not necessary for the operator of the car to carry with him any special key, which might readily become lost. All that it is necessary for him to do is to remember certain operations, which he had performed upon leaving the car, so that these operations may be reversed, when the car will be ready for instant use without the aid of any special key, as a screwdriver may well be substituted for use in lieu of the key which would be furnished in connection with this lock.

Reference is had to the attached sheet of drawings, which illustrates one practical embodiment of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device;

Fig. 2 is a sectional side view along line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional end elevation along line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In all of these various views, similar reference numerals indicate like parts, and the reference numeral 1 designates an exterior casing, which preferably includes a top plate 2, a bottom plate 3, and an inclosed body portion 4 positioned between such top 2 and bottom 3, to which it is secured by means of screws 5 and 6.

The body portion 4 is formed through its entire length with a bore 7, which terminates in screw-threaded portions, such as 8, which may be suitably engaged by the ends of a pipe line 9 adapted to convey fluid. At equidistant points in the bore 7 there are formed chambers which extend at right angles to the bore, and, preferably, in a vertical plane, such chambers being further tapered through their entire length toward the bottom plate 3.

Mounted within these chambers are valves formed with tapered body portions 10 through each of which extends a transverse opening 11 adapted to aline with the bore 7 when the body of the valve is properly turned within the chamber. The upper end of the body portion 10 is formed with a shoulder 12, which seats upon the upper edge of the body portion 4. A neck 13 extends above the shoulder 12, and such neck is formed with slots 14 arranged at right angles one to the other, for the purpose hereinafter more fully specified.

The top plate 2 is preferably provided with an inturned, upper flange portion, such as 15; and for each valve a spring 16 is interposed between this flange and the upper face of the shoulder 12, so as to seat the tapered body portion 10 within its chamber formed at right angles to the bore 7 and prevent any leakage of fluid past the same.

In operation it will now be appreciated that it might prove highly advisable to mark the various individual valve members, similarly to the manner indicated in Fig. 1, with the designated numerals 1, 2, and so on, or any other suitable identification means.

Assuming that the operator of the car is about to leave the same, he may, by means of a flat strip of metal, or a screwdriver, turn, for instance, valves 1 and 4 a quarter revolution, thus closing these valves. To all outward appearances, these valves are in the same position as the remaining valves, any any person tampering with the car

would not know which valves were closed; and as over two hundred different combinations could be worked out of the six valve arrangements, it will readily be appreciated that it would be impossible for a thief to make away with a car, as he would not have sufficient time at his disposal to work out each one of these combinations of the valves. Upon returning, the operator would remember which valves he had turned, and by simply giving them an additional quarter turn in either a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, he could again cause the openings 11 of such valves to register with the bore 7 of the body, permitting a continuous flow of fluid through the pipe line 9.

Having now described my invention, what I desire to claim is:

A pipe lock, including a body formed with a passage extending throughout its entire length, chambers formed at right angles to such passage, valves having their body portion extending into such chambers, shoulders formed upon such valves bearing against the upper face of the body portion, a top plate above such shoulders and body portion, and springs interposed between the top plate and shoulder portion of the valves for seating the latter at all times firmly within their respective chambers.

EDWARD BAKLEY.