No. 698,623. Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

G. B. BARCLAY.

STOVEPIPE.

(Application filed Jan. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

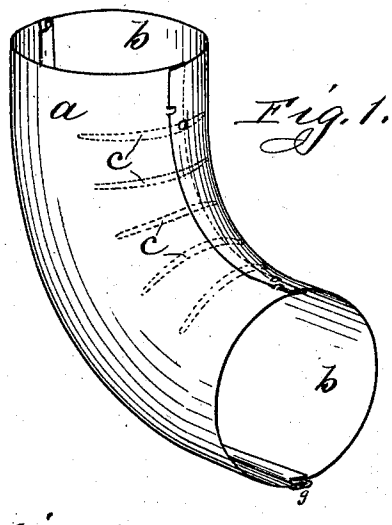


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

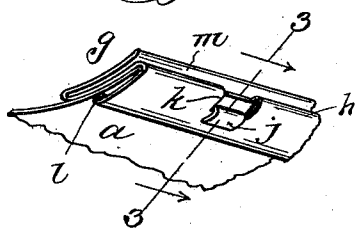


Fig. 3.

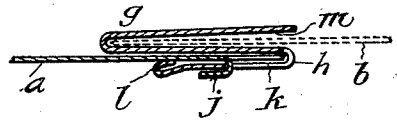


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

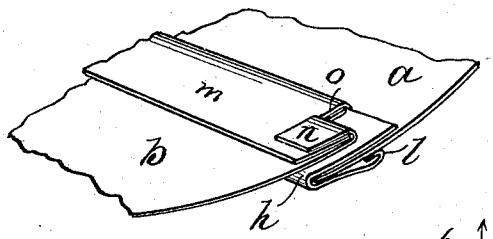
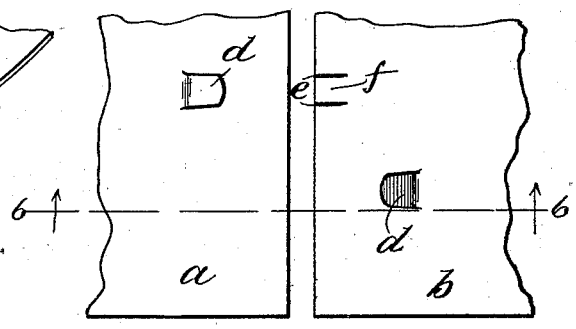


Fig. 7.



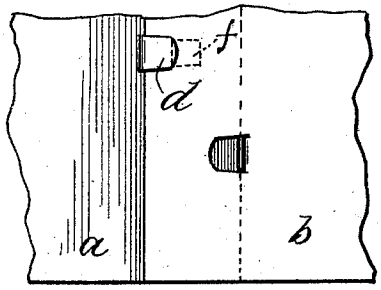


Fig. 6.

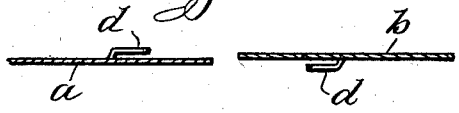
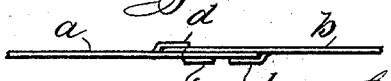


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
W. J. Jacker
A. M. Wagner.

Inventor:
George B. Barclay,
By Coburn, Hibben & Wheeler
Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. BARCLAY, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

STOVEPIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,623, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed January 28, 1901. Serial No. 44,968. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. BARCLAY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stovepipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction in stovepipes and allied structures, and is designed to produce a joint or section, more especially an elbow-joint, that can be knocked down and nested for convenience of transportation and which can be readily put together without tools when the pipe is ready to be put up.

To illustrate my invention, I annex hereto a sheet of drawings, in which the same reference characters are used to designate identical parts in all the figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an elbow-joint embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail of the outer joint on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a detail, on a still larger scale, in section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of one end of the outer joint. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of the edges forming the inner joint before they are put together. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the same parts in section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the edges shown in Fig. 5 connected, and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 7. In Figs. 5 to 8 for convenience of illustration the curve of the metal is not shown, but the parts are represented as flat, whereas they are curved laterally and longitudinally as seen in Fig. 1.

The halves *a* and *b* are preferably stamped up from sheet metal in the shape desired, with or without the creases *c*. (Indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.) Stamped out of the halves near their inner edges and their ends are the tongues *d*, which when the edges are brought together overlap them, as shown in Fig. 8. On one of the edges just opposite the tongues *d* on the other half are cut the slits *e*, which leave between them a tongue *f*, which when the edges are united passes through the aperture formed in the other half when the tongue *d* is stamped out. The tongues *f* are then bent back, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and serve to unite the halves securely by these edges. To form the outer joint so that it will be to a certain extent expansible and adjustable, I form on one edge a deep channel, which is preferably made by attaching to said edge a sheet-metal strip *g*, which is bent into a flattened-S shape, one fold *h* of which fits over the edge of the half *a* and is preferably secured thereto by tongues *j*, similar to the tongue *f* and formed on the edge, passing through apertures *k*, cut in the fold *h*, and bent back, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. This fold *h*, which is on the outside, preferably has its edge turned back and underneath a little distance, as shown at *l*, so that no sharp edge will be exposed. The strip *g* is preferably secured upon the half *a* before the pipe leaves the factory. When the pipe is put up after the inner joint has been made, the outer edge of the half *b* is slipped into the inner fold *m* of the strip *g* and is preferably secured at the end which is overlapped by the adjacent joint by means of a tongue *n*, formed at that end of the half *b*, being passed through a notch *o*, formed in the end of the fold *m*, and bent back.

It will be seen that by my invention I have produced a knockdown joint or section that can be readily assembled or taken apart without the use of any special tools and that is capable of a certain amount of adjustment in use, inasmuch as the end that does not have its outer edge connected can expand to accommodate itself to different sizes of sections which it may overlap.

The structure which I have devised is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and is at the same time strong and durable.

While I have shown my invention as embodied in the form which I at present consider best adapted to carry out its purposes, it will be understood that it is capable of modifications and that I do not desire to be limited in the interpretation of the following claims except as may be necessitated by the state of the prior art.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a knockdown pipe-section made of two semicylindrical halves, both halves being provided near one edge with the overlapping tongues *d* and one half being provided with the turned-back

tongue *f* passing through one of the apertures in the other half formed by stamping out the tongue *d*, all combined and coöperating substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a knock-down pipe-section made of two semicylindrical halves, means for rigidly securing said halves at one pair of edges, the flattened-**S**-shaped strip *g* secured to the other edge of one half, and into which the corresponding edge of the other half projects so it can be moved therein; substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a knock-down pipe-section made of two semicylindrical halves, means for rigidly securing said halves at one pair of edges, the flattened-**S**-shaped strip *g* secured to the other edge of one half by the turned-back tongues *j* on said edge passing through the apertures *k* in said strip, and into which the corresponding edge of the other half projects so that it can be moved therein; substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a knock-down pipe-section made of two semicylindrical halves, means for rigidly securing said halves at one pair of edges, the flattened strip *g* secured to the other edge of one half by the turned-back tongues *j* on said edge passing through the apertures *k* in said strip which is provided with the groove *m* into which the corresponding edge of the other half projects so that it can be moved therein, and connections at one end consisting of the turned-back tongue *n* passing through the notch *o*; substantially as and for the purposes described.

GEORGE B. BARCLAY.

Witnesses:
ANNA M. WAGNER,
GEORGE B. HARBAUGH.