

G. V. LEHEW.
COUPLING.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1918.

1,290,590.

Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

Fig. 1.

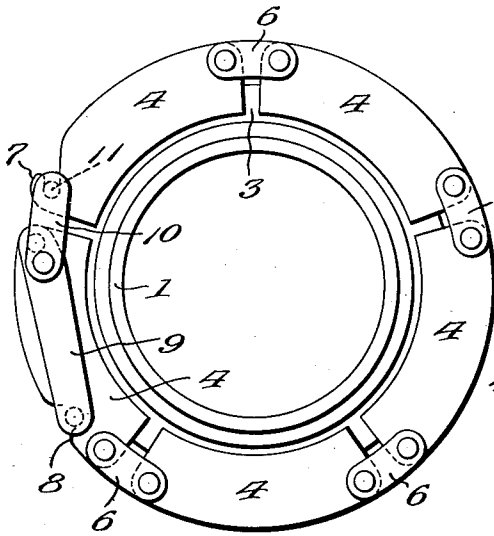


Fig. 3.

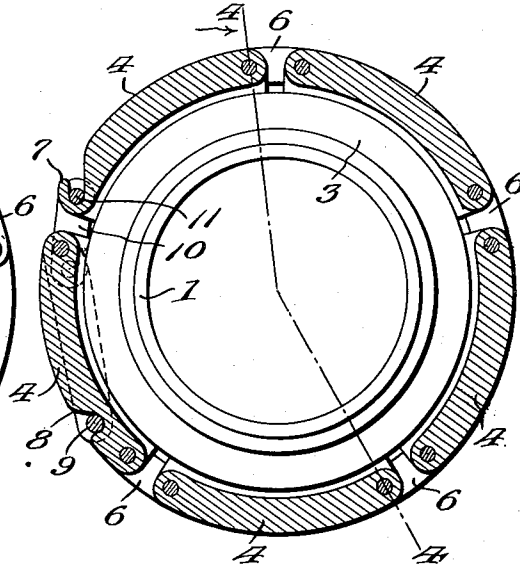


Fig. 2.

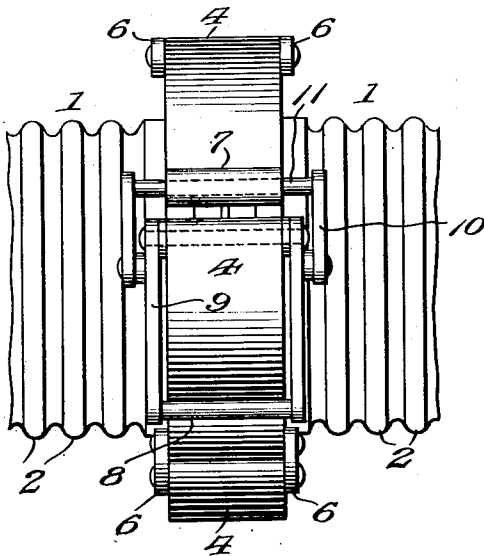
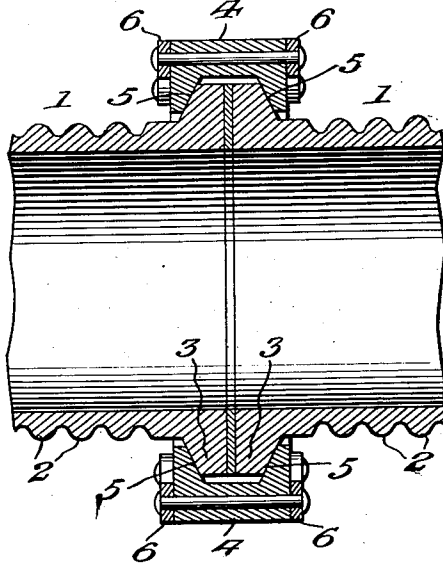


Fig. 4.



George V. Leheew Inventor

By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE V. LEHEW, OF AKRON, OHIO.

COUPLING.

1,290,590.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

Application filed August 3, 1918. Serial No. 248,150.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE V. LEHEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to hose and pipe couplings and contemplates the provision of a coupling embodying such a construction and relative arrangement of parts that it is adapted to be quickly and easily effected without the employment of an implement, and is calculated when properly made to preclude casual disconnection of the opposed sections.

With the foregoing in mind, the invention will be fully understood from the description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the coupling constituting the best practical embodiment of my invention that I have as yet devised.

Fig. 2 is an elevation at right angles to Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the coupling.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

The tubular sections 1 to be connected together are provided with exterior ribs or projections 2 when hose sections are to be secured on said tubular sections. At their inner opposed ends, the said sections 1 are provided with circumferential flanges 3, beveled at their inner sides, as shown.

My novel clamping member is in the form of a belt, and is made up of a plurality of blocks 4, of channel form in cross section, and having their side walls interiorly beveled as indicated at 5. The said blocks 4 are flexibly connected together through the medium of interposed links 6, and one end block is provided at its outer end with a hook 7 which extends throughout its width. The other end block is provided in its outer side with a transverse seat 8 extending throughout its width. Pivotally connected to the outer end of the last named block and preferably at the outer corner thereof is a bail shaped handle 9, and pivotally connect-

ed to the side arms of the said handle at intermediate points in the length thereof is a bail shaped fastener 10 having a transverse bar 11 adapted to be disposed in the before-mentioned hook 7.

In the practical use of my novel coupling, the tubular sections 1 are arranged in opposed relation and the clamping member is made to embrace the flanges 3, whereupon the transverse bar 11 of the fastener member 10 is disposed in the hook 7, after which the handle 9 is pressed inwardly until the transverse bar at its free end is disposed in the seat 8. The said movement of the handle 9 will have the effect of drawing the clamping member tightly about the flanges 3, and when the transverse bar of the handle 9 is disposed in the seat 8, the parts of the fastening member will rest slightly beyond a dead center with the result that there is no liability of the clamping member becoming loose or being casually displaced.

Incidentally to the tightening of the clamping member, and by reason of the beveled surfaces on the blocks 4, being opposed to the beveled surfaces of the flanges 3, the tightening of the clamping member will be attended by the pressing together of the flanges 3 and a perfectly tight joint between the tubular sections 1 will be effected.

As will be apparent from the foregoing, the chief advantage of my novel coupling resides in the facility with which the coupling may be established and disestablished, and this without the necessity of employing extraneous tools and without liability of the coupling working loose or being casually broken.

I claim:—

1. In a coupling, the combination of tubular sections having opposed exterior flanges beveled at their remote sides, and a clamping member made up of blocks, of channel form in cross section, having their side walls interiorly beveled to act against the beveled sides of the flanges; one end block having a hook at its free end and the other end block having an exterior transverse seat, links pivoted to and flexibly connecting the blocks together, a bail shaped handle pivotally connected to the block provided with the seat to swing lengthwise of the blocks and adapted in one position to rest with its transverse outer end portion in said seat, and a bail shaped fastener member pivotally connected to the side arms of the handle

adjacent to the pivoted connection thereof and having a transverse bar adapted to engage the hook of the other end member.

2. A flexible coupling member comprising
5 a plurality of flexibly connected blocks, of
channel form in cross section, and having
interiorly beveled side walls; one end block
having a hook at its free end and the other
end block having a transverse seat in its
10 outer side, a bail shaped handle pivotally

connected to the latter block to swing in the
direction of the length of the coupling mem-
ber, and a bail shaped fastening member piv-
otally connected to the side arms of the
handle at an intermediate point in the length 15
thereof and having a transverse bar adapted
to seat in the hook of the first named block.
In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE V. LEHEW: