A. G. SCHERER.

NEST OF STOVEPIPE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1912.

1,082,175.

Patented Dec. 23, 1913.

Fig. 4.

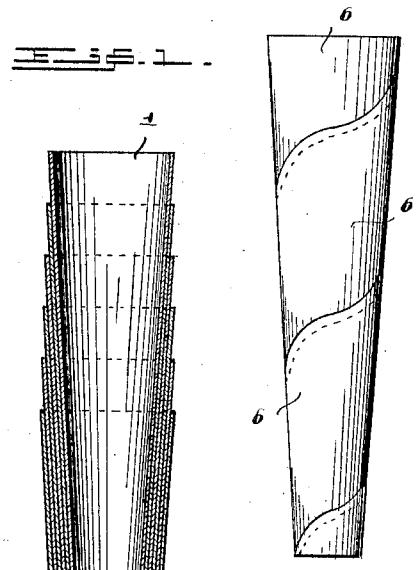


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

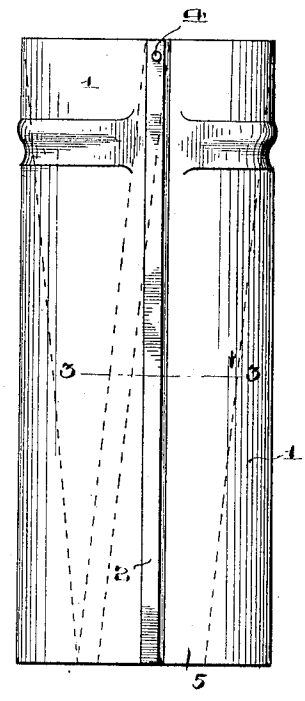


Fig. 5.

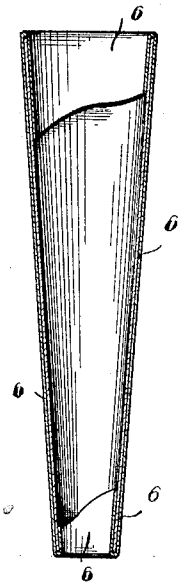
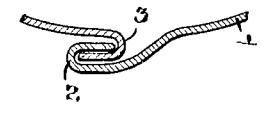


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. SCHERER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE EXCELSIOR STEEL FURNACE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

NEST OF STOVEPIPE.

1,082,175. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 23, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. SCHERER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Nest of Stovepipe, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates more particularly to a nest of sections of stove pipe suitable for the better grade of such articles in which the metal is stiffer and cannot be easily or conveniently reformed after it has been rolled into a smaller diameter as is necessary with the nests of stove pipe at present upon the market. My present nest, however, may be used with all grades of metal, and will facilitate and economize the storage and shipment, will form a much stronger package in which the liability to injury by bending is considerably reduced, will facilitate the handling of the goods by the storekeeper, and will not involve any trouble in assembling when installing.

I attain the results by means of the structures illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my new nest of sections; Fig. 2 is an elevation of a section of pipe after it has been removed from a nest; Fig. 3 is a fragmental transverse section through the engaging longitudinal edges of a section of pipe; Fig. 4 is a section with the end thereof converged and wrapped ready for assembly in a nest, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the structure as shown in Fig. 4.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

It is the present practice in nesting stove pipe to form the longitudinal meeting edges with reverse turns, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and also to provide a locking means which may be disengaged so that the sections may be rolled up in smaller diameter, and one inserted in the other. This is not a practicable arrangement with the stiffer grades of metal, and always involves the necessity of putting together the meeting edges and locking means when the section is removed from the nest.

With my present nest I provide the longitudinal meeting edges of the blank, 1, from which the sections are formed with the usual reversed engaging folds, 2 and 3, as shown in Fig. 3. These turns may be made to fit each other snugly as there is no necessity of sliding the edges longitudinally as with the usual forms of nesting pipe, but these grooves are not seamed down so as to bind each other. When the reverse turns, 2 and 3, upon the longitudinal meeting edges are engaged, I rivet the engaging edges at one end with the rivet 4, so as to hold that end firmly and permanently in proper position. The other unriveted end, 5, is now gently pressed so that the engaging edges are forced past each other, and the section is slightly converged at that end, and to hold it in that form I wrap around it the paper, 6, so that the ends thereof project beyond the section. The projecting paper at the end of the section is then folded into the section which holds the section in its converged state without further or other means. The converged sections are then inserted one within another, as shown in Fig. 1, and in this way some eight or ten sections may be stowed in the space usually occupied by two such sections. The sections thus nested are each substantially protected from dust and dampness, they form a much stronger package for shipment, and when the storekeeper handles them he may deliver them one or more at a time wrapped and ready for taking away without further handling or expense. When the paper, 6, is removed the slightly converged end, 5, distends by reason of the elasticity of the metal which has only been slightly called into operation and the reversed folds at that end come into engagement by reason of the fact that the riveted ends of the folds have never been out of engagement, and form guides for certainly and surely securing the engagement of the folds at the unriveted end.

With the present form of nest the sections have the evenness of form and substantiality of factory assembled pipe, and at the same time, secure the advantages of a nested package.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A nest of sections of stove pipe comprising a plurality of sections, each section having its meeting longitudinal edges provided with reverse engaging folds, said folds being riveted at one end, said unriveted end being slightly converged, said section so converged being wrapped to main-

tain it in such converged condition, and such converged wrapped sections being inserted one into another to form the nest.

2. A nest of sections of stove pipe comprising a plurality of sections, each section having its meeting longitudinal edges provided with reverse engaging folds, said folds being riveted at one end, said unriveted end being slightly converged, and such converged sections being inserted one inside of another to form the nest.

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

ALBERT G. SCHERER.

Witnesses:
G. W. HILTABRAND,
BENJ. T. ROODHOUSE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."