J. HICKSON.

CONCRETE PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1917.

1,302,553. Patented May 6, 1919.

Fig. 1.

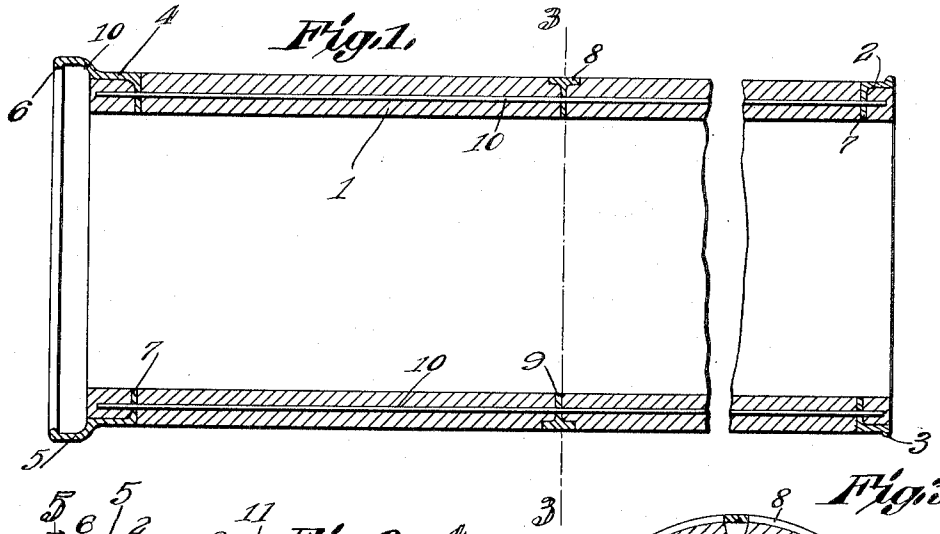


Fig. 2.

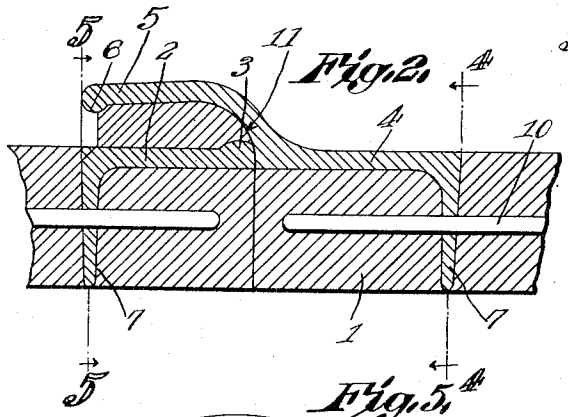


Fig. 3.

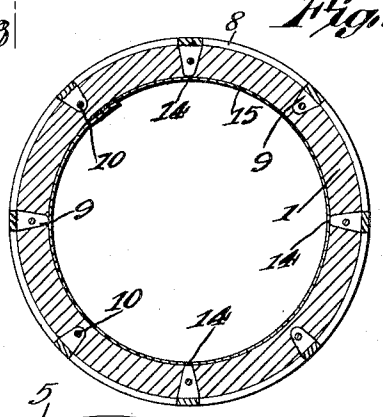


Fig. 5.

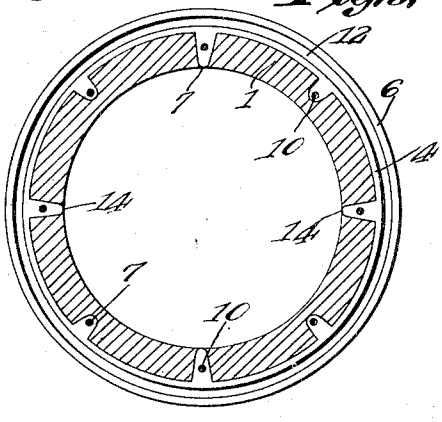
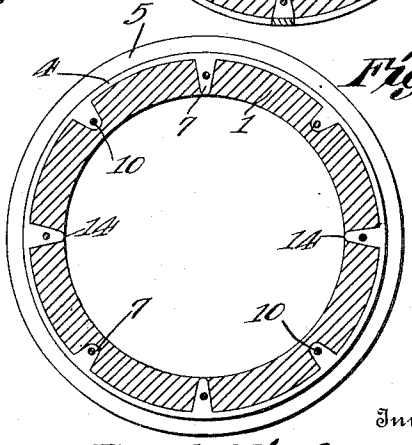


Fig. 4.



Witness

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONCRETE PIPE.

1,302,553. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 6, 1919.

Application filed October 29, 1917. Serial No. 199,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HICKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Gilead, in the county of Morrow and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Concrete Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a concrete pipe, and the invention aims to provide novel means whereby the ends of the pipe may be calked, novel means being provided for holding the calking.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in longitudinal section, a pipe constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmental longitudinal section showing the meeting ends of two pipes;

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, the core being shown as an added detail;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out the present invention there is provided a concrete pipe 1 surrounded at one end by a first ring 2 which is made of metal. Adjacent its free extremity, the first ring 2 is supplied with an outwardly projecting annular rib 3. The other end of the pipe 1 is surrounded by a second ring 4 which is made of metal. The ring 4 has a projecting hood 5 of sufficient diameter to receive loosely and to house the ring 2 on an adjacent pipe. Adjacent its free extremity, the hood 5 is equipped with an inwardly projecting annular rib 6. The rings 2 and 4 are provided with inwardly projecting lugs 7. The pipe 1 is surrounded, between its ends, by an intermediate ring 8 made of metal, and having inwardly projecting lugs 9. Reinforcing rods 10 are mounted loosely and removably in the lugs 9 and 7 and terminate short of the ends of the pipe 1.

The ribs 6 and 3 coöperate to hold calking material 12. It is to be observed that the periphery of the rib 3 on the ring 2 coacts with the inner surface of the hood 5 of the ring 4 to form a reduced groove 11 which is V-shaped in cross section, this groove aiding materially in holding the calking. It is to be noted that some of the lugs 9 and 7 extend, as shown at 14 to the inner surface of the pipe 1. The lugs, therefore, are adapted to coact with a core 15, of any desired sort, to support the rings 2, 4 and 8, together with the rods 10 during the molding operation and to provide for a uniform thickness in the shell of the pipe.

Owing to the fact that the ring 2 is loosely received within the hood 5, it is not necessary that the pipes be laid in axial alinement, it being possible to incline one pipe, axially, with respect to an adjoining pipe, thereby to form a curved pipe line.

Although the rings 2 and 3 have been shown as of circular form, it will be obvious that the particular shape of these rings may be altered, depending upon the cross section of the pipe.

The device forming the subject matter of this application discloses a simple but efficient means whereby concrete pipes may be calked, an efficient means being provided whereby the calking can be held in place. The rings, coacting with the rods 10, serve to reinforce and strengthen the pipe.

It will be understood that additional lateral reinforcing means of any desired type or mesh may be mounted on the rods 10.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, a pair of concrete pipes, a first metal ring surrounding one end of one pipe and provided adjacent its free extremity with an outwardly projecting annular rib; a second metal ring surrounding one end of the other pipe and provided with a projecting annular hood spaced from the first ring and receiving the first ring, the second ring being provided adjacent its free extremity with an inwardly projecting annular rib spaced from the first ring and coöperating with

the rib of the first ring to form a calking holding means, the first ring being plain in alinement with the rib of the second ring and the outer surface of the pipe which carries the first ring being approximately flush with the outer surface of the first ring to permit the driving of calking between the first ring and the hood, the inner end of the hood being inclined and coöperating with the rib of the first ring to define a V-shaped groove for the reception of calking.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HICKSON.

Witnesses:
T. B. MALEW,
CARL V. BEEBE.