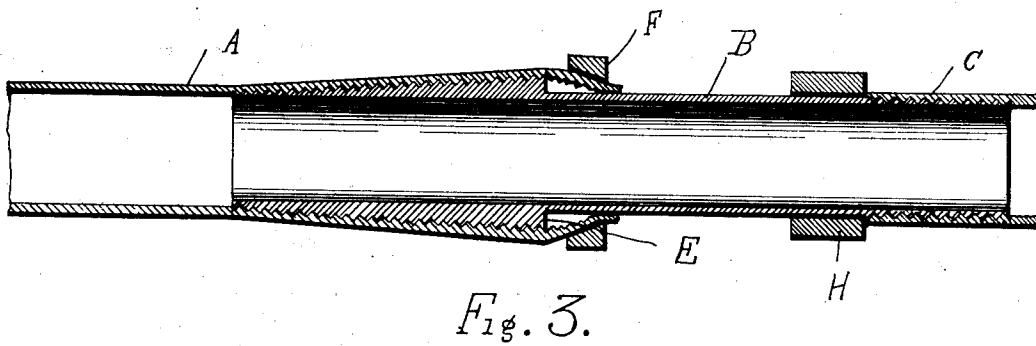
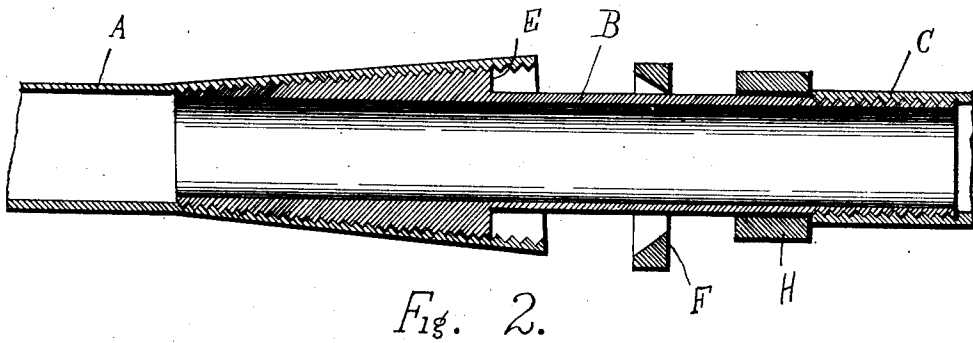
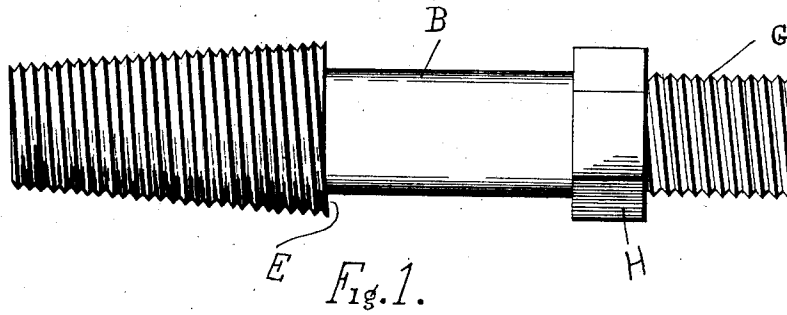


No. 826,431.

PATENTED JULY 17, 1906.

B. JONES.  
PIPE COUPLING.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1905.



Witnesses  
E. S. Elliott  
Ernest H. Palmer.

Inventor,  
Byron Jones.  
by Edmond B. Smith,  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON JONES, OF PORTLAND, INDIANA.

## PIPE-COUPLING.

No. 826,431.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 17, 1906.

Application filed November 22, 1905. Serial No. 288,554.

*To all, whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BYRON JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Jay and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Couplings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to pipe-couplings, and is particularly adapted to connect the end of a lead pipe with a pipe made of iron or other hard metal.

The object of this invention is to provide a substitute for the ordinary pipe-joint; and the invention consists in the details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts substantially as described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a side view of my coupling. Fig. 2 is a sectional view just after its insertion into the end of the lead pipe, but before the adjustment of the collar; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the coupling after it has formed a complete connection between the lead and iron pipes.

Referring to the drawings, A is a lead pipe the end of which is to be connected, by means of the coupling-pipe B, to the iron pipe C. Said coupling proper is tubular in form and is provided at one end upon its outer surface with an outwardly-tapered screw D, which gradually increases the outer dimensions of the coupling-tube from less than that of the interior of the lead pipe at the end until it exceeds said interior dimension of said lead pipe and ends at some suitable point in a shoulder E, which is formed by diminishing the diameter of the middle portion of said coupling-tube to normal size. The diameter of the opening in the coupling-tube is constant throughout. Movably mounted upon said middle portion of said coupling-tube is a taper collar F, which I provide with an inwardly-tapered interior. Said collar is confined upon the tube between the shoulder and the nut presently described. The opposite end of said tube is screw-threaded at G to receive the iron pipe, and adjacent to the last-mentioned screw-thread a nut H is rig-

idly formed upon the outer surface of the coupling-tube.

In connecting a lead pipe to one made of iron or other hard metal, by the use of my coupling the taper screw is forced into the end of the lead pipe by operating the nut H with any suitable wrench. As said taper screw-plug is forced into the end of said lead pipe it expands the opening and becomes more firmly fixed therein. When it has been forced the desired distance into said pipe—that is, until the end projects a suitable distance past the shoulder E—the tapered collar F is driven over said projecting end, thereby forcing it down and locking it over said shoulder. The iron pipe is then screwed upon the other end of the coupling-tube in the usual manner.

Having thus described an embodiment of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pipe-coupling, of the character described, comprising a tube normally secured thereto at one end, an outwardly-tapered screw formed on the opposite end and terminating in a shoulder, means on said tube whereby it may be turned to force it into a pipe until the ends of said pipe extends beyond said shoulder, and a collar, loosely mounted on the tube and provided with an inwardly-tapered interior, adapted to be driven over the projecting end of the pipe and lock it over the shoulder.

2. A pipe-coupling, of the character described, comprising a tube normally secured thereto at one end, an outwardly-tapered screw formed on the opposite end and terminating in a shoulder, a nut rigidly mounted on said tube whereby the latter may be turned to force it into a pipe until the end of said pipe extends beyond said shoulder, and a collar loosely mounted and confined on said tube between said shoulder and nut, said collar provided with an inwardly-tapered interior and adapted to be driven over the projecting end of the pipe and lock it over the shoulder.

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

BYRON JONES.

Witnesses:

OSCAR H. ADAIR,  
JOHN F. LA FOLLETTE.