(No Model.)

J. C. BAYLES.

PIPE SECTION.

No. 427,658. Patented May 13, 1890.

Fig. 1

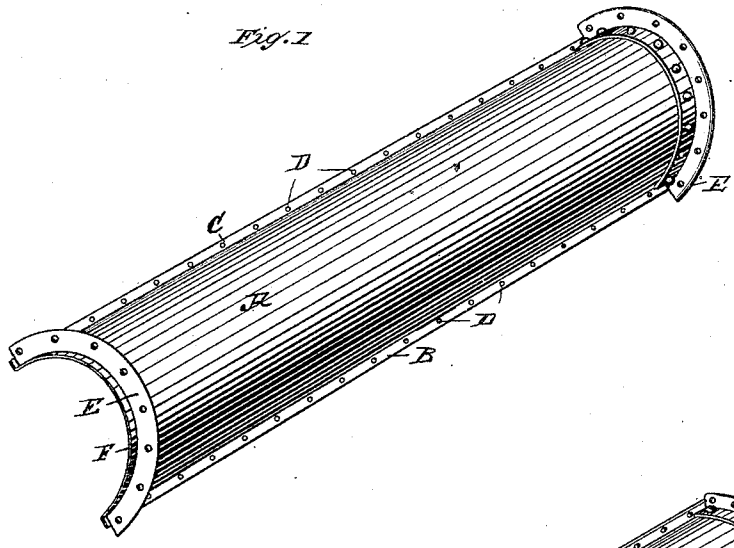


Fig. 2

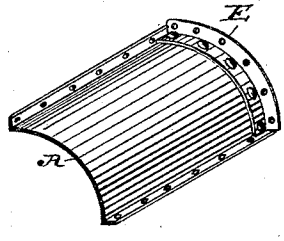
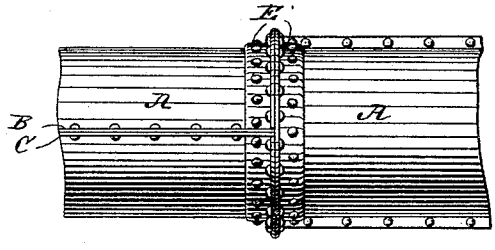


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. BAYLES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIPE-SECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,658, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed July 13, 1889. Serial No. 317,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. BAYLES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Sections, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates, generally, to longitudinally-seamed pipes, but particularly does it relate to the construction of the separate parts or sections thereof—that is, it is the object of the invention to construct the sections of the pipe so that they will all be duplicates or interchangeable, as also so that they will be adapted to be put together at the place of employment without the use of special tools and without the necessity for the sections being further shaped or otherwise constructively worked upon.

The invention consists of a pipe-section shaped to the circle of the pipe or forming a segmental part thereof, having outwardly bent and punched flanges along its opposite longitudinal edges and provided at each of its ends with a segmental coupling part adapting it to be bolted to the ends of similar sections.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a half-circle pipe-section embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is like view of a part of a quarter-circle section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a pipe composed of half-circle sections, showing how the sections are joined together.

Referring to these views in detail, A represents the blank or body part of the section. This is composed of any suitable sheet or plate metal. It is rolled or otherwise curved into a semicircular form corresponding to the shape of the pipe, and the longitudinal outwardly-projecting flanges B and C are formed along its longitudinal edges, and these flanges are punched to form the bolt or rivet holes D. E are the segmental coupling heads or connections. These are composed of angle-iron bent to the proper curve and riveted to the ends of the blank A by the rivets E. Preferably one end of the blank projects slightly beyond its coupling-head, as seen at F, to form a support or guide for the end of the section to be attached thereto.

Fig. 2 illustrates a section forming but a one-fourth part of the pipe. This section is constructed similarly to that of Fig. 1. Obviously the pipe may be composed of any number of sections more than two, and such sections may be made in the form of pipe of a cross-sectional shape other than that shown.

In Fig. 3 sections of the construction shown in Fig. 1 are shown bolted or riveted together into the form of a pipe, the seams being offset, so that the coupling parts break joints and serve to hold one another firmly in place circularly as well as longitudinally.

The special advantage connected with pipe-sections thus made is that they may be readily nested or secured together in compact bundles of sizes convenient for handling, which permit packing the sections into a very much smaller space than would be occupied by the finished pipe made therefrom. This effects great saving in the cost of transportation and makes it possible to ship pipe economically over long distances.

The sections are readily assembled and riveted and bolted together, and no special skill is required therefor, nor is a special assembling plant or special tools or machinery therefor demanded at the place where the pipe is to be formed and laid.

I am aware that pipe has been made of two or more longitudinal sections outwardly flanged and adapted to be riveted together, as also that various forms of coupling parts have been attached to such pipe, and I do not claim such a structure.

My invention embodies a pipe-section flanged and punched for riveting to other like sections, and provided with a segmental coupling part at each end forming only the corresponding part of the whole coupling that the longitudinal section does of the pipe, whereby the sections of a pipe are all alike and interchangeable.

What is claimed as new is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described longitudinal segmental pipe-section, consisting of a blank shaped to the form of a pipe, and having outwardly-bent

punched flanges along its longitudinal edges and provided with segmental coupling parts riveted to the ends thereof, and adapted to be bolted to the coupling parts of a similar section, substantially as set forth.

2. In a pipe or tube section, the combination of two or more longitudinal segmental sections having outwardly-bent flanges along their longitudinal edges, and segmental coupling parts secured to the ends of each of said segmental sections, whereby the several sections of a completed pipe are duplicates and interchangeable, as set forth.

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