(No Model.)

C. J. W. SHEARER.

STEAM PIPE COVERING.

No. 456,661. Patented July 28, 1891.

FIG. 1.

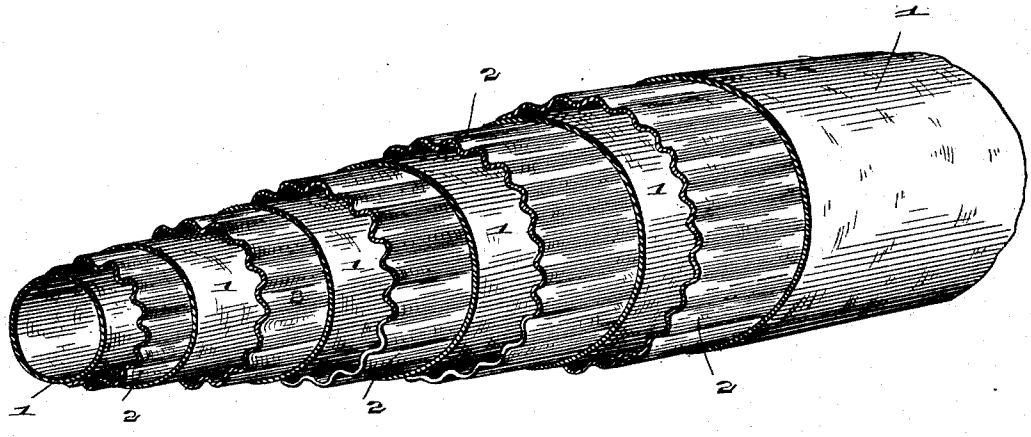


FIG. 2.

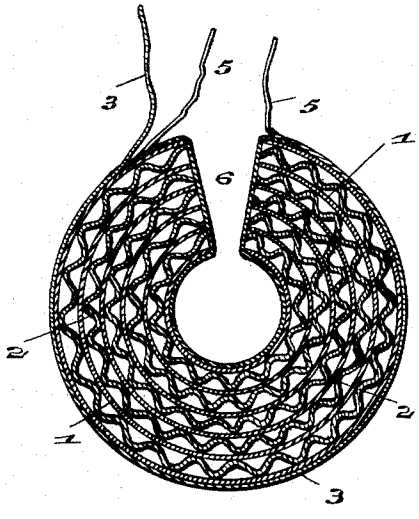
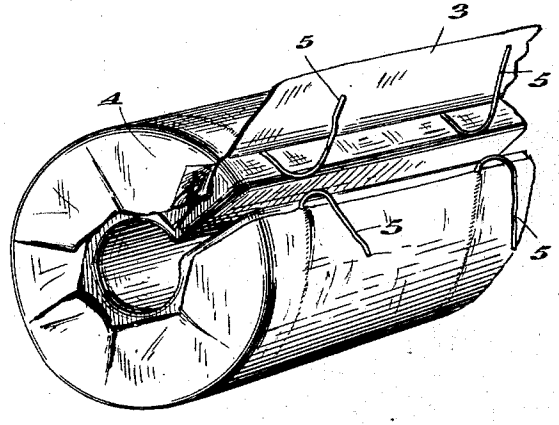


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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By his Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. W. SHEARER, OF CARTERSBURG, INDIANA.

STEAM-PIPE COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,661, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed February 16, 1891. Serial No. 381,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. W. SHEARER, of Cartersburg, county of Hendricks and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steam-Pipe Coverings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts.

My invention relates to the construction of jackets or coverings for steam-pipes and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of my device, the outer canvas covering being removed, showing the arrangement of the successive layers with respect to each other. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of my device, showing also the outer covering and the ties ready to be clasped about the pipe. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a part of one of the completed sections, showing the outside covering and the ends sealed.

In detail my device consists of a plain layer 1, upon which is superimposed a fluted or corrugated layer 2. This is succeeded by another plain layer 1, and then again by a fluted layer 2, and so on throughout the entire series until the roll is of the proper size. The plain layers and the fluted layers may be cemented together in the first instance or may be rolled up separately and then cemented, whichever is the most convenient, it being understood that each layer throughout the entire series is made of asbestus or other non-combustible material, and one layer alternates with the other, so that longitudinal air-channels will be formed the entire length, and when the ends are closed by the pieces 4, which are also asbestus or similar material, these channels become dead-air spaces and prevent the accumulation or radiation of heat. After the material has been rolled up so as to form a continuous cylindrical pipe it is sawed or cut through half-way and the edges separated, as shown at 6 in Fig. 2, so as to allow its being clasped about a pipe without disconnecting the latter, and the edges of this cut are covered over with asbestus, and then ties 5, composed of metal, are placed about the roll at suitable distances along the entire section, and over these wires on the outside is placed an additional cover of canvas 3, and the ends are sealed or covered with asbestus 4, as shown in Fig. 3. When, therefore, a stop is made, the section of covering is completely closed at the ends, and no further treatment is required. When it has been placed upon the pipe, the ties are drawn together and twisted, so as to close up the opening 6, and the end of the canvas cover 3 is then pasted or cemented down over the ties and over the joint, completely closing and protecting the same.

I am aware that pipe coverings or jackets made of layers of paper or some other non-conducting material having perforations or short grooves have been heretofore used, and I do not claim the same as my invention; but I am not aware that any pipe-covering made of material which is at once non-combustible and non-conducting and of alternating plain and fluted layers, whereby longitudinal air-spaces are formed throughout the entire length of the section, the section also sealed at the ends and covered on the outside, has ever been known or used.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

A detachable pipe-covering section composed of alternate layers of corrugated and plain non-combustible material, whereby longitudinal air-spaces are formed throughout the entire length of the section, the ends closed by asbestus or similar material and having a canvas cover, with means, such as wires, beneath such cover for closing the joint when the section has been placed upon the pipe, all combined substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of February, 1891.

CHARLES J. W. SHEARER.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,

E. B. GRIFFITH.