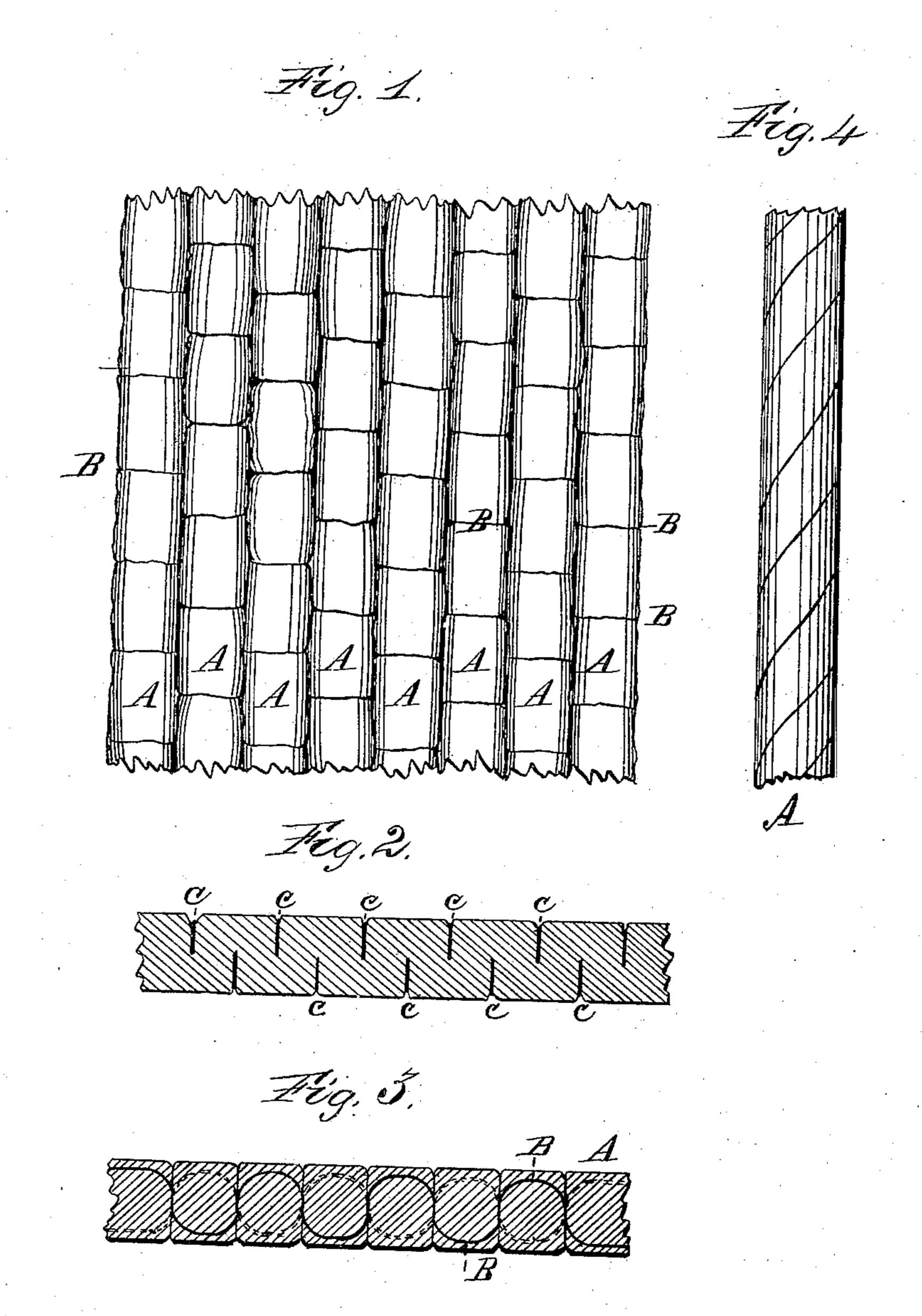
(No Model.)

H. W. JOHNS.

FIRE PROOF FABRIC.

No. 298,757.

Patented May 20, 1884.



WITNESSES: H. Bennem Phillips Athatt.

Howy W. Johns by Jelieghensens ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. JOHNS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIRE-PROOF FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,757, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed May 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Fire-Proof Fabric, of which the following is such full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in 10 which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the fabric. Fig. 2 is a section through the fabric at right angles to the wires or threads forming the warp. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the asbestus 15 cords or ropes forming the west. Fig. 4 is a face view of one of the loose cords or ropes.

My invention consists in so combining asbestus fiber in the form of loose asbestus cord or rope with wire or threads as to get the 20 strength of the wire or fine warp and the fireproof qualities of the cords or masses of asbestus and the other combinations hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

Fibrous asbestus, chrysolite, or like mate-25 rial is formed into a roll, or twisted into loose cords or ropes preferably, so that the cord is soft and porous and capable of being compressed into a much smaller compass. Cords or rolls of fibrous asbestus so made are woven 30 with wire or other strong strands, the wire forming the warp and the loose rolls or ropes of asbestus the west of the fabric thus made. The asbestus strands being compressible, the wire or other strands are pressed into the as-35 bestus weft on either side alternately thereon, and the west is thereby indented and bent or curved slightly around the wire, the wires being thus embedded in the asbestus rolls or ropes, the rolls or ropes forming the face of the 40 fabric on either side, in which are indentations or air-spaces formed by the wires crossing the roll or rope and compressing and bending them.

The form of the fabric is shown in the draw-45 ings, where A A represent the asbestus rolls or ropes, and B B the wires. Air-spaces are formed at the crossings, and are represented by cc. The fabric thus made has in one direction the strength of the wire or cord form-50 ing the warp, and in the other the strength of the rolls or ropes forming the west, the normal strength of which latter is very much increased by the close binding and holding of the warp, as they are woven together.

This fabric has the fire-proof and non-con- 55 Be it known that I, Henry W. Johns, of ducting qualities of asbestus, and contains many air-spaces, owing to the loose and compressible nature of the roll or rope, which add very much to the non-conducting qualities of the fabric. The quality of the fiber of asbes- 60 tus makes it particularly adapted to this form of fabric, as the fiber retains its springy quality and prevents the air-spaces from becoming permanently closed. Either or both of the faces of the fabric may be coated with sizing, 65 glue, or similar material, if desired, to give a close finish to the surface and inclose airspaces.

The fabric thus made is well adapted to be used as a non-conducting covering for steam- 70 boilers and other heated surfaces, and as a screen or shield from blast-furnaces; also, for fireproof lining for floors, partitions, carpets, &c.

The lightness, pliability, and fire-proof qual- 75 ity of the fabric made as herein described adapts it for many other useful purposes.

Heretofore and before this my invention fabrics have been made of fibrous asbestus yarn or threads woven together into a fabric, 80. and fabrics have also been made of rolls or ropes of cotton knitted together by a finer cord or thread of the same material, but never before this my invention have loose and compressible asbestus cords or ropes of asbestus 85 been woven with a warp of small strands into a fabric, and made so that the faces of the fabric are substantially pure asbestus.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a woven fabric consisting of a loose and compressible asbestus cord or rope and a warp of small strands, substantially as specified.

2. The fabricherein described, consisting of 95 the warp and loose and compressible asbestus cord or rope weft, combined as set forth, whereby the faces of the fabric are substantially formed of asbestus and the weft is embedded in the asbestus cord, as specified.

3. The combination of loose and compressible rolls or ropes of asbestus with small strands, as specified, forming a woven fabric, and a coating of sizing, as set forth.

HENRY W. JOHNS.

Witnesses:

J. L. REED, CHAS. R. COLTON.