

(No Model.)

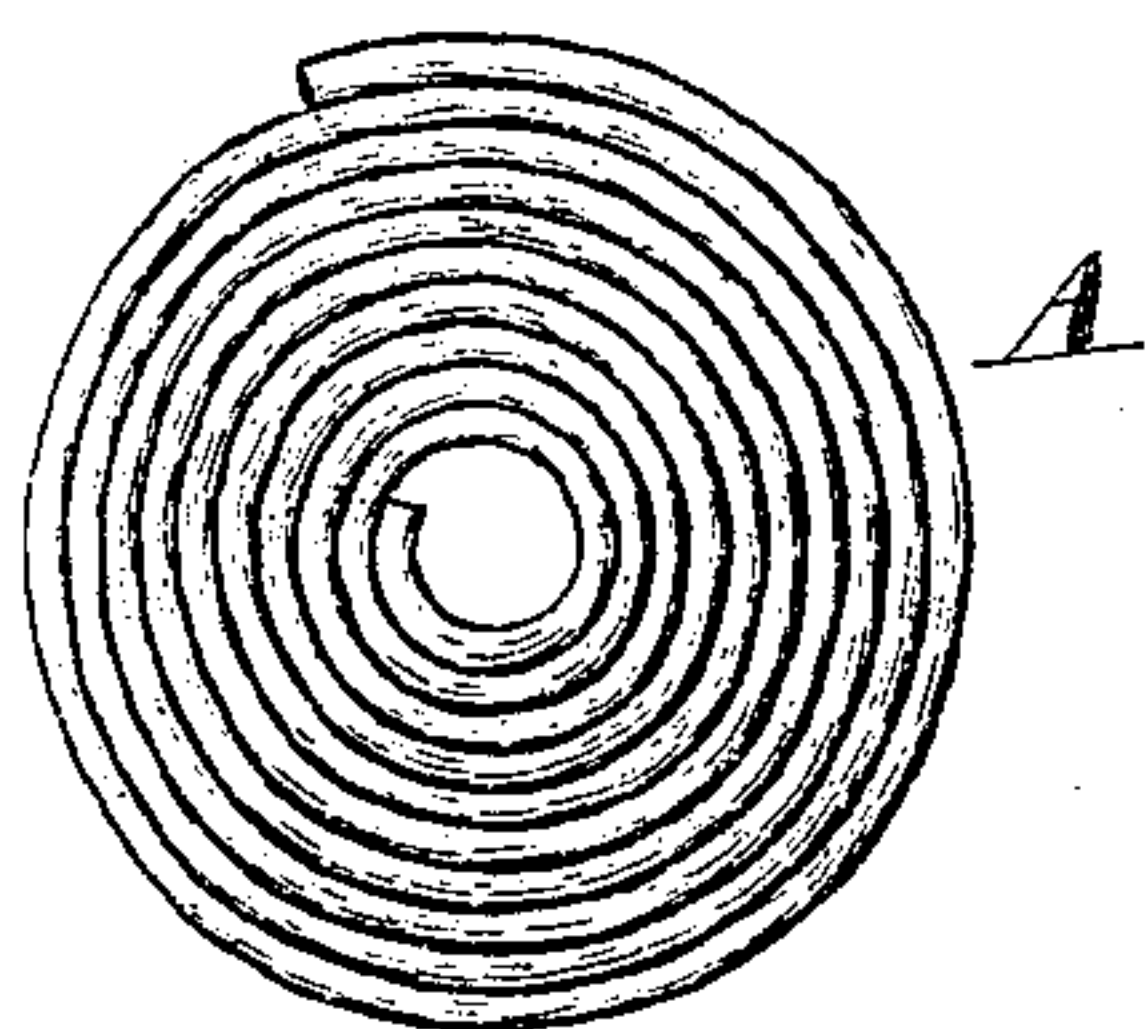
A. EUSTON & J. P. NEVILLE.

METHOD OF BOXING LEAD PIPE.

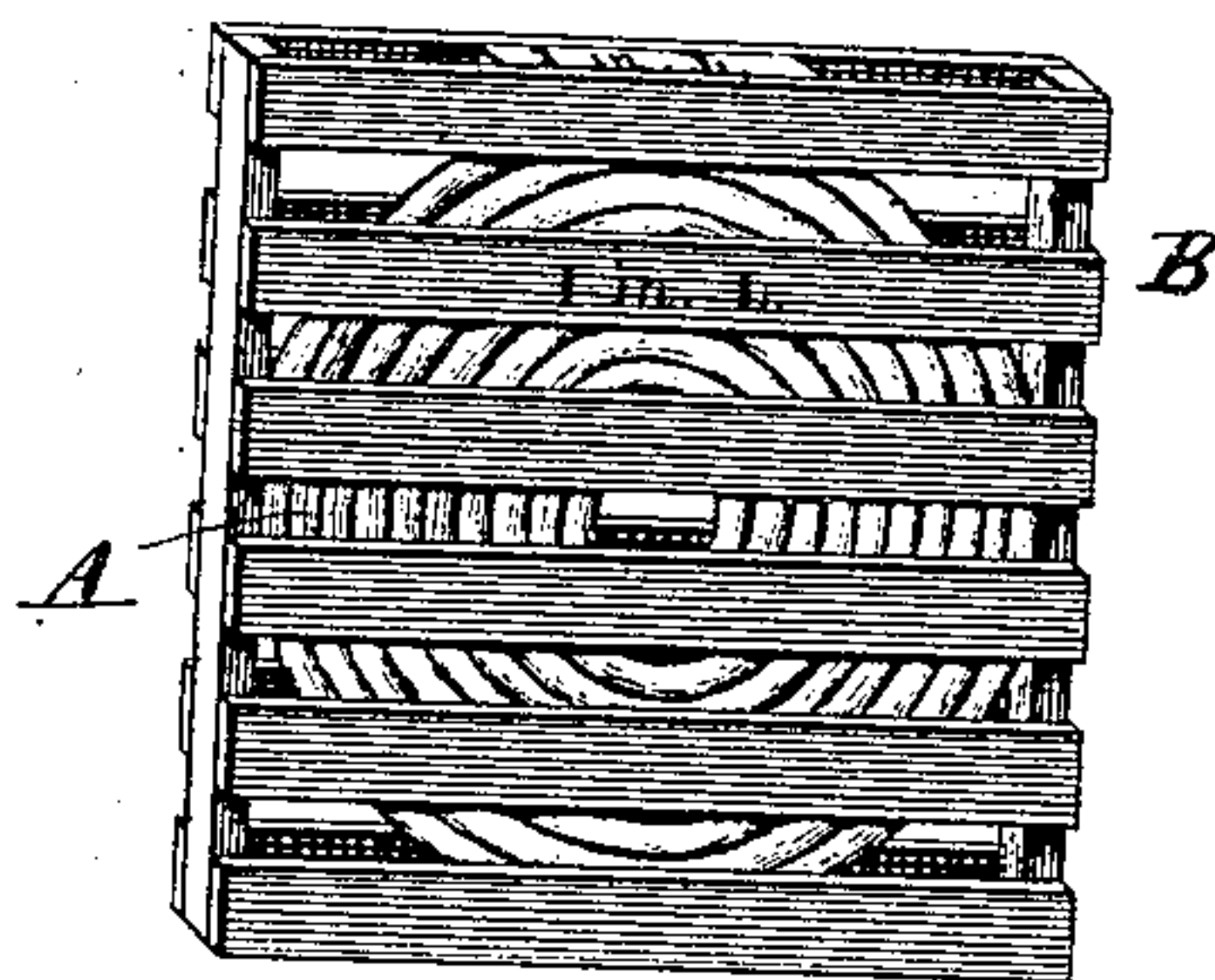
No. 312,103.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Attest;*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER EUSTON AND JOHN P. NEVILLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## METHOD OF BOXING LEAD PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,103, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed May 29, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER EUSTON and JOHN P. NEVILLE, both of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Method of Putting up Lead Pipe for Shipment or Transportation, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a perspective view.

In the manufacture of lead pipe it has been the practice to coil the pipe around a drum, one layer above another, as it comes from the press, which gives it a cylindrical form. There are a number of disadvantages arising from this form of coil, among which are, first, the great amount of lost space or room; secondly, the coil is easily mashed and pressed out of shape; thirdly, the coil requires to be wrapped with a thick coat of hay, excelsior, or other suitable material; and, fourthly, the pipe, though the coil is wrapped, is liable to be dented and mashed, which greatly damages it, for dents cannot be taken out of a pipe except by removing a section or part of the pipe, which involves a loss of pipe and time, and which necessitates a joint in the pipe.

To avoid all these and other like difficulties, we have devised a new and improved method of putting up this lead pipe for transportation or shipment, which consists in first coiling it, by any suitable means or apparatus, into a flat or watch-spring form, as shown in Fig. 1, and then placing it in a crate or case, as shown in Fig. 2, on which may be marked the size of the pipe, maker's name, &c. The frame holds the several rings of the coil in place, supports the coil, and protects the pipe

from being mashed and indented, and when the pipe reaches its destination it can be taken out of the case, and is in the best possible shape to be uncoiled for use.

Referring to the drawings, A, Fig. 1, represents the coil, and B, Fig. 2, the crate or package.

We are aware that pipes for heating and cooling apparatuses and similar purposes have been coiled into a flat or watch-spring form—as, for instance, the patent to A. D. Brock, dated May 11, 1883, No. 276,763, shows such a coil; but these pipes are not lead, as his specification describes a threaded joint, and a thread is never cut on lead pipe, the metal being too soft to hold the thread; nor are the Brock pipes and others of like character boxed, as they consist of hard metal that does not require boxing, and they are not merely coiled for the purpose of transporting them, and to be uncoiled for use, but they are coiled into a form which they are intended to retain, and in which they are used for heating, cooling, and similar purposes; but

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved method of putting up lead pipe for transportation or shipment, which consists in first coiling it into a flat or watch-spring form, and then putting it into a thin crate or case, which retains the coils in proper form, and from which it can be easily removed and uncoiled for use when it reaches its destination, as set forth.

ALEXANDER EUSTON.  
JOHN P. NEVILLE.

In presence of—

GEO. H. KNIGHT,  
SAML. KNIGHT.