

(Model.)

C. LAMKIN.
STEAM PIPE COVERING.

No. 332,258.

Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.

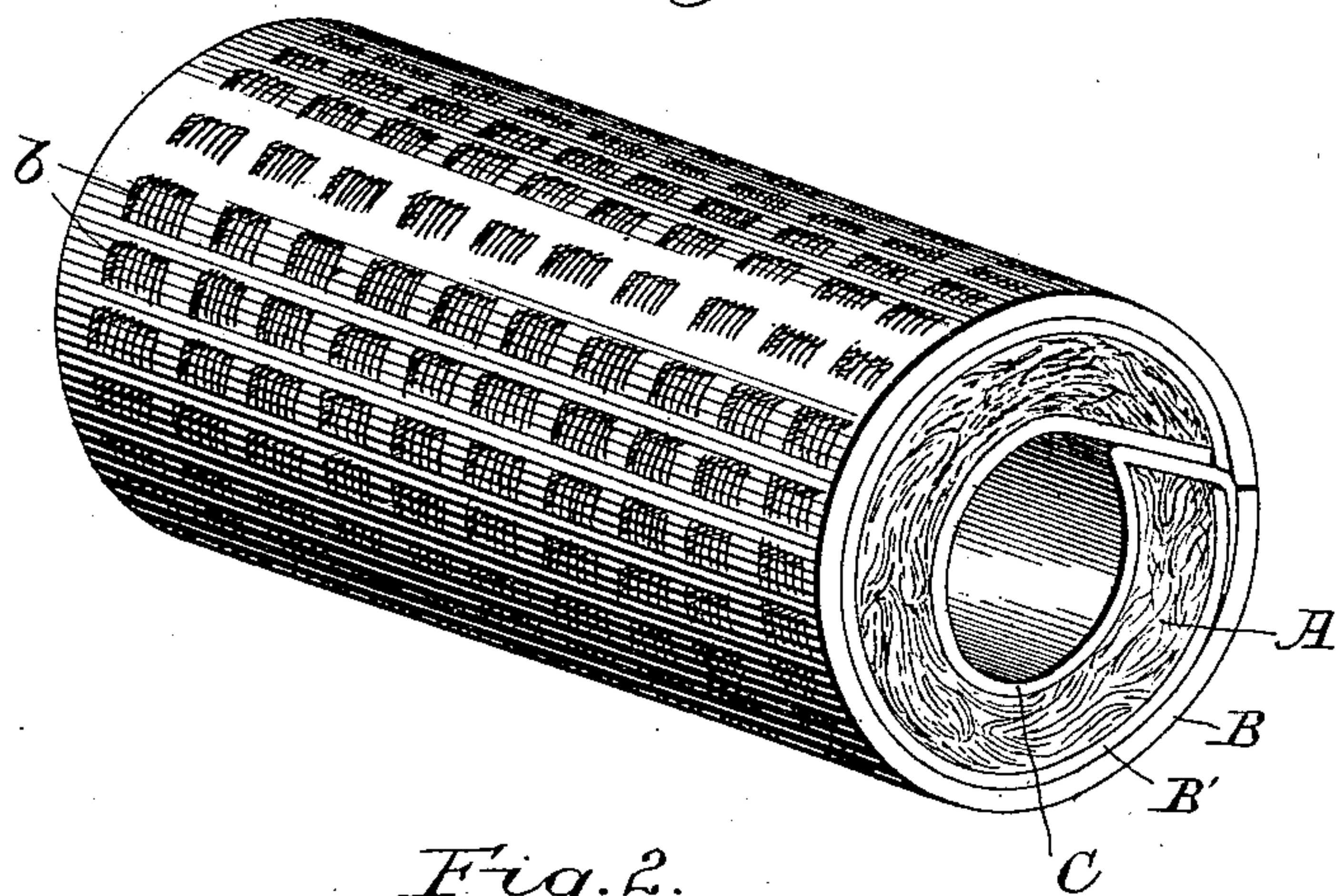
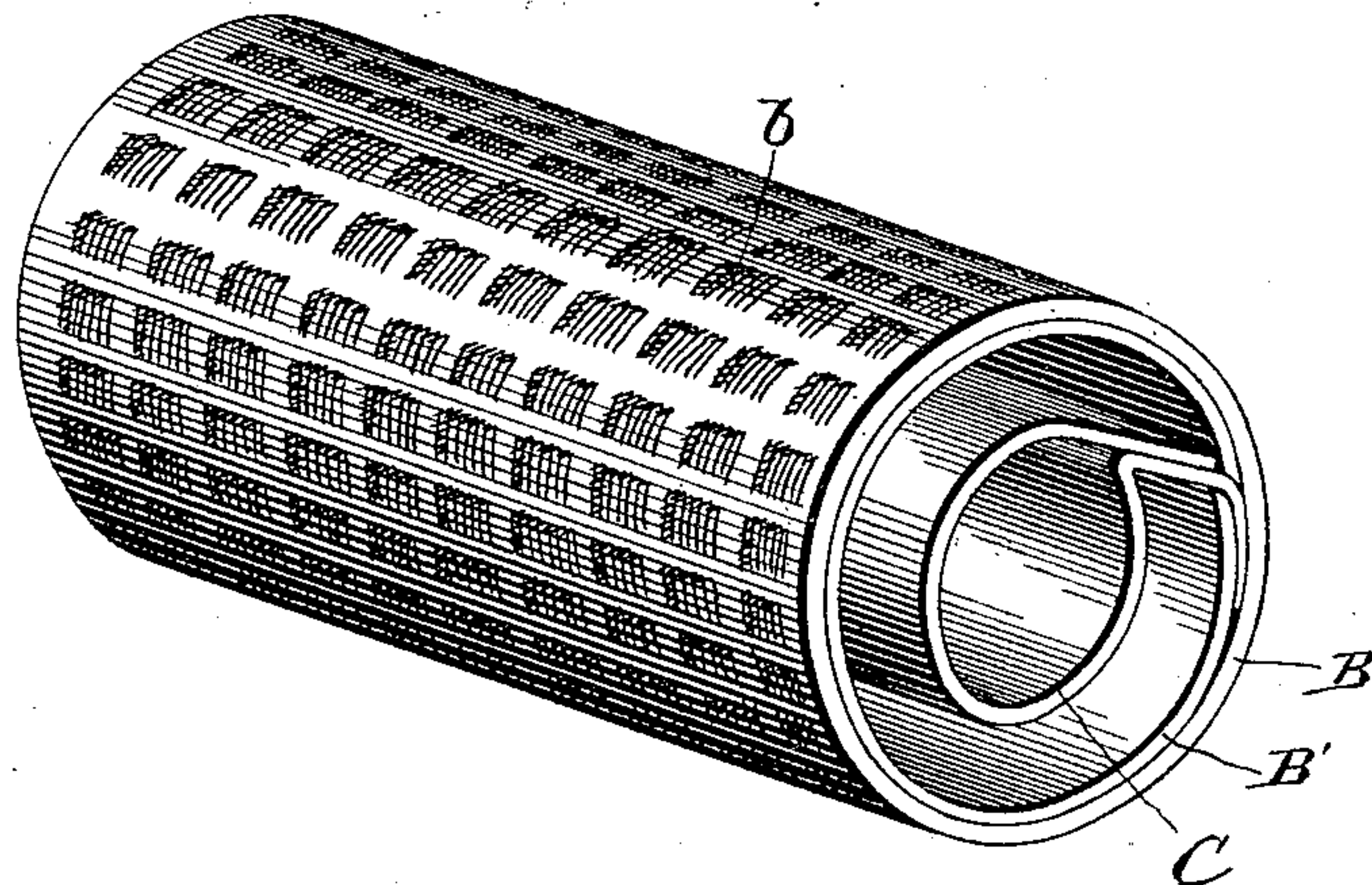


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LAMKIN, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

STEAM-PIPE COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,258, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed October 26, 1885. Serial No. 181,031. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LAMKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steam-Pipe Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in non-conducting steam-pipe coverings in which mineral wool is used as a fire-proof non-conductor; and the object of my improvement is to produce a pipe-covering compact in form—that is, made complete before it is wrapped about the pipe—and will, when in position, not only serve as a non-conductor of heat, but shall also be absolutely fire-proof from heat within. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of the covering as it appears when it is placed in position around the pipe, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the paper wrapping with the mineral wool removed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in both views.

A represents the mineral-wool packing; B, the outer paper wrapper; B', the inner or re-enforce portion of the cover; and C, the non-combustible paper, one end of which is cemented or otherwise secured between the parts B B', as shown. This non-combustible paper is composed largely of asbestos, which, although itself indestructible by heat, has nevertheless conductive qualities in such a degree as to endanger any combustible material that may be contiguous to it while it is in a heated state.

b are indentations in the wrapping B. These indentations not only stiffen the paper, but also form dead-air spaces between the wrapping and the mineral wool. This outer wrapping is made of thick paper-board, so that any indentations or crimps that may be formed in the paper are permanently affixed. The re-enforce B' is also formed of paper-board, and the same is cemented to the inner surface of the outer wrapping, except at one end, which is secured to the paper C, and that in turn is

attached to the wrapper B, as hereinbefore mentioned.

In the manufacture of my improved covering I first cut the paper-board (designated B) into strips of the necessary width to form the lap, and also for the covering of the pipe with the intervening wool. I then take enough of the non-combustible paper to form the necessary laps and to entirely encircle the pipe. After cementing the end of C to B, the re-enforce B' is in turn secured by cement or otherwise to the parts B C, as hereinbefore mentioned.

To complete the covering, after the wrapper has been prepared, as above described, it will only be necessary, in connection with the requisite apparatus for retaining the material in proper form, to place the required quantity of wool in position between the non-combustible paper C, forming part of the strip, and the wrapper produced by the union of the parts B and B'.

It will be essential in making the covering to have the part C of sufficient dimensions laterally to entirely encircle the heated pipe and not allow any combustible substance to come between the said part C and the mineral wool, as the conductive qualities of this asbestos paper may cause the ignition of any material not having the fire-proof character of mineral wool. The covering when completed is placed around the pipe by means of the longitudinal opening, and when in position the overlap is cemented to the cover proper, so as to form a continuous and solid roll.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the mineral wool, the indented wrapper, the re-enforce paper, and the non-combustible paper secured between the inner ends of the outer wrapping and the re-enforce paper, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES LAMKIN.

Witnesses:

DAVID HOWE,
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