(No Model.)

H. W. JOHNS. NON-CONDUCTING COVERING.

No. 433,473.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.

Fig. 1.

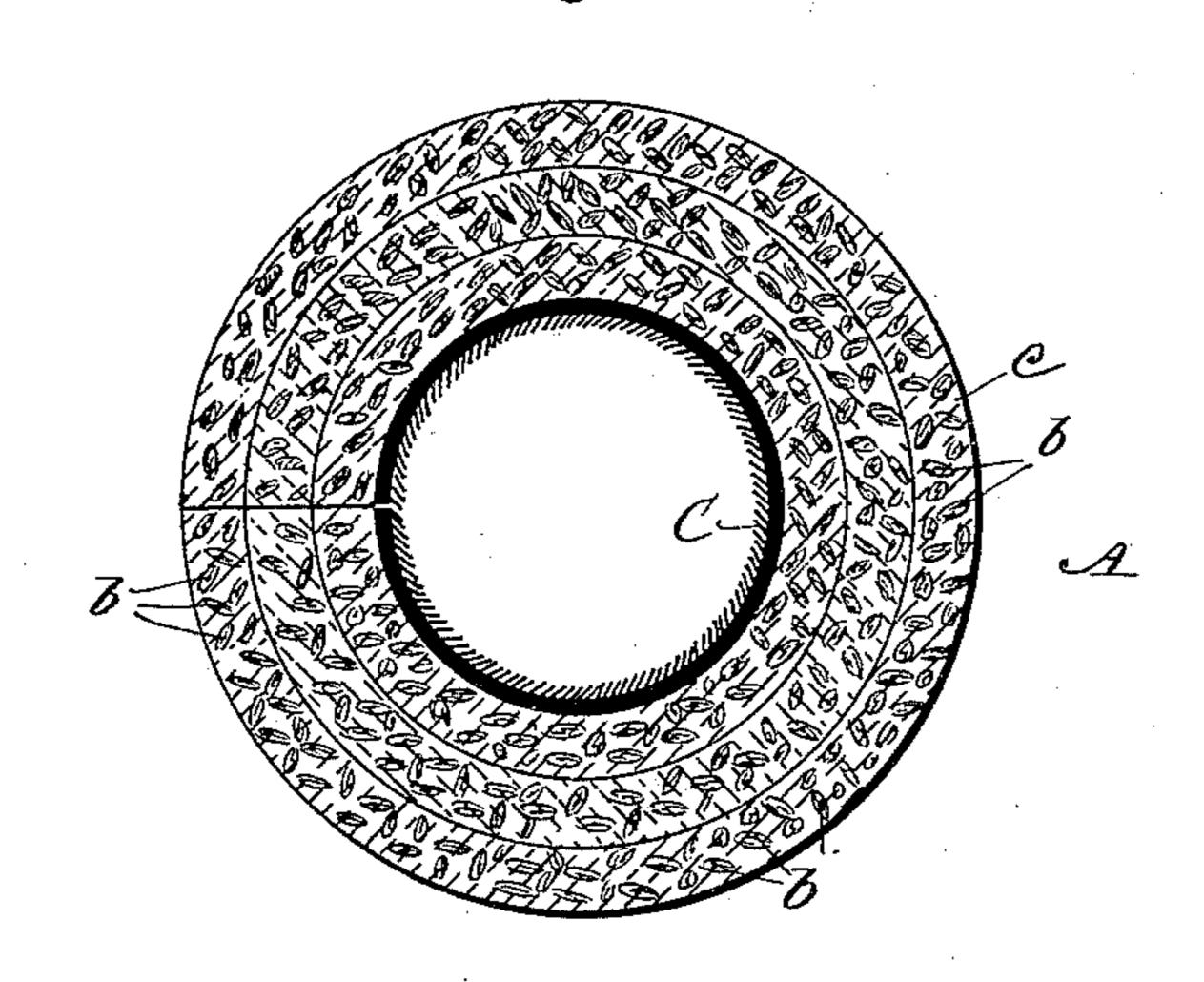
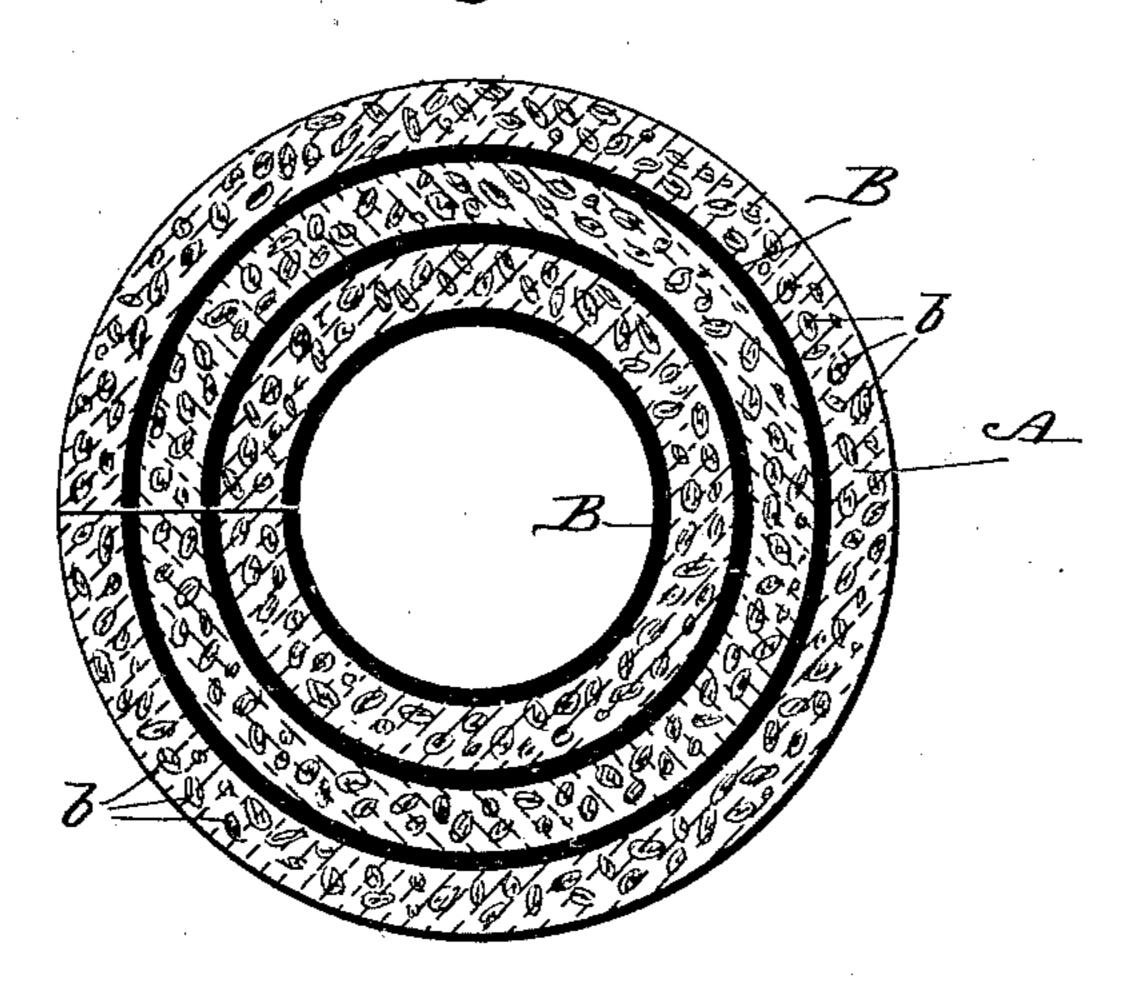


Fig. 2.



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NON-CONDUCTING COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,473, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed February 12, 1890. Serial No. 340,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry W. Johns, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Non-Conducting Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful non-conducting covering for pipes, boilers, and other heated surfaces; and it consists in making the covering from successive layers of compressible and exceedingly porous sheets or slabs of wood pulp mixed with comminuted sponge or other suitable porous maninuted sponge or other su

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates one form of my invention in which I show a section of pipe-covering formed of a plurality of layers of fireproofed wood pulp and comminuted sponge. Fig. 2 illustrates the same as shown in Fig. 1, there being also present an interlayer of asbestus or other fire-proof sheet or cement.

In making my improved covering, I first mix the wood pulp with comminuted sponge or other suitable porous material, preferably of fibrous character, and then form this mass 30 into sheets or slabs A of such thickness as may be preferred by a felting or pulping process, whereby I secure a product possessing great porosity and softness.

b represents the pieces of sponge or other 35 material mixed with the wood pulp, and c the wood pulp. This sheet is then subjected to a treatment in any preferred manner with fireproofing materials, preferably in liquid form, and preferably using the fireproofing com-40 pound of borax and boracic acid with or without zinc, for which I applied for Letters Patent of the United States January 7, 1890, the said application being Serial No. 336,196. When the sheet has been moistened by its absorption of the liquid fireproofing material, it may be easily rolled into cylindrical forms upon a suitable mandrel of substantially the diameter of the pipe to which the covering is to be applied, and when dry it may be sawed or cut open for 50 easy application to the pipes; or instead of first making the sheets or slabs and then treating them with the fireproofing liquid they may

be treated therewith while yet in the plastic state, and then before the sheets have dried they may be rolled or otherwise formed into 55 cylindrical or other desired shape.

In Fig. 2 I illustrate a covering the same as that shown in Fig. 1, excepting that there is applied to the sheet A, before it is rolled into cylindrical form or otherwise shaped, a sheet, 60 layer, or coating B, of fire-proof substance, which will be rolled up with the sheet, thus forming an interlayer or alternate layer with it in the completed covering. I prefer to use a sheet of asbestus paper or a layer of asbes- 65 tus cement for this interlayer; but any other suitable fire-proof or practically fire-proof material may be used instead. I also prefer, especially if the interlining-sheet B is not used, to line the interior surface of the cov- 70 ering with a layer or sheet C of pure asbestus when the covering is to be used on very hotsurfaces. I also sometimes treat my sheets or slabs either before they are formed into the desired shape or afterward, as preferred, 75 with any suitable waterproofing material, and this treatment may extend throughout all the layers forming the covering or be applied to certain ones only.

My invention possesses the desirable characteristics recited by me in an application filed by me of equal date herewith, it being Serial No. 340,165, with the following additions, which under certain circumstances, are advantageous, to wit: The presence of the 85 sponge (which is my preferred material to mix with the wood pulp) gives additional porosity and lightness to the covering. It is also partially non-combustible and readily absorbs and becomes impregnated with the fireproofing material, and, moreover, the scrap-sponge can be beneficially used, whereby the cost of the covering is materially reduced.

The exterior of my covering may be covered with canvas, paper, or such other exterior 95 jacket or binder as may be preferred, and it may be decorated with paint or other suitable substance.

I illustrate my coverings as made into cylindrical forms only; but they may be flat or 100 of such other shape as desirable to fit the surface to be protected, in which event the sheets with or without an interlayer may be cut into smaller sheets and superposed one

upon the other. The separate sheets or slabs may be indented or corrugated, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, or the interlayer or interlayers may be indented or corrugated to increase 5 the number of air-cells.

The several sheets, layers, or coils of the same sheet or the ends thereof may be confined in place by any suitable adhesive material or by metallic bands, staples, or rivets,

10 or by sewing, nailing, or otherwise.

T claim—

1. A non-conducting covering composed, essentially, of superposed layers of fireproofed, soft, porous wood pulp mixed with 15 fireproofed comminuted sponge or like bodies, substantially as set forth.

> 2. A non-conducting covering composed, essentially, of superposed layers of soft porous

wood pulp mixed with comminuted sponge or like bodies and fireproofed and an interlayer 20 or interlayers of practically fire-proof material, substantially as set forth.

3. A non-conducting covering composed, essentially, of superposed layers of soft porous wood pulp mixed with comminuted sponge or 25 like bodies and fireproofed and an interior lining of fire-proof material, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New . York and State of New York, this 30th day of 30 January, A. D. 1890.

FREDERICK SMITH, PHILLIPS ABBOTT.