(No Model.)

E. P. BREWER.

PIPE COVERING.

No. 545,340. Patented Aug. 27, 1895.

Fig. 1.

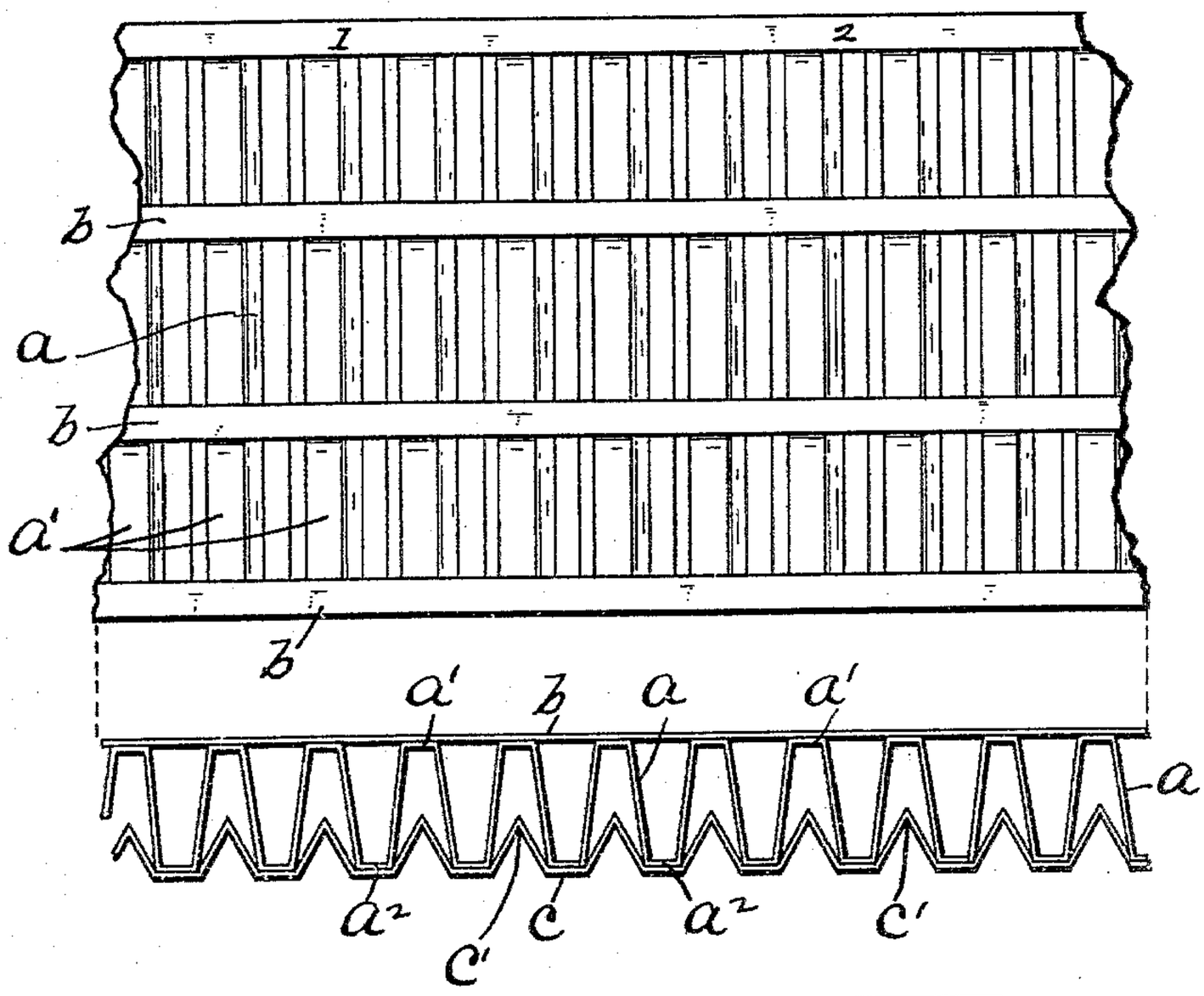


Fig. 2.

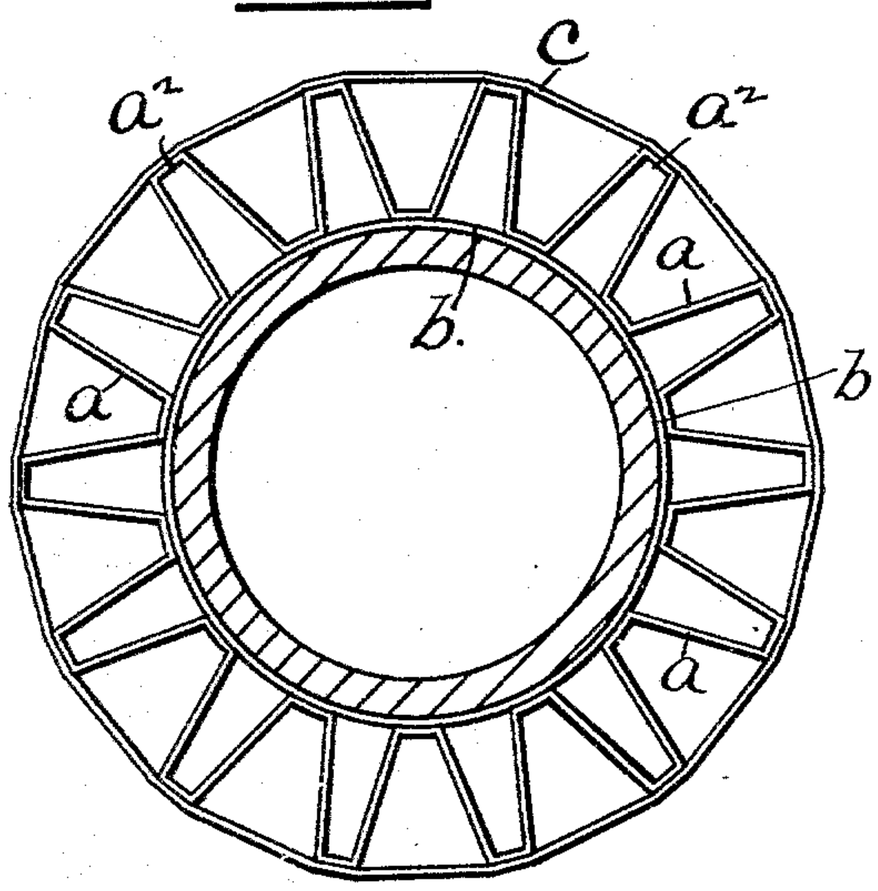
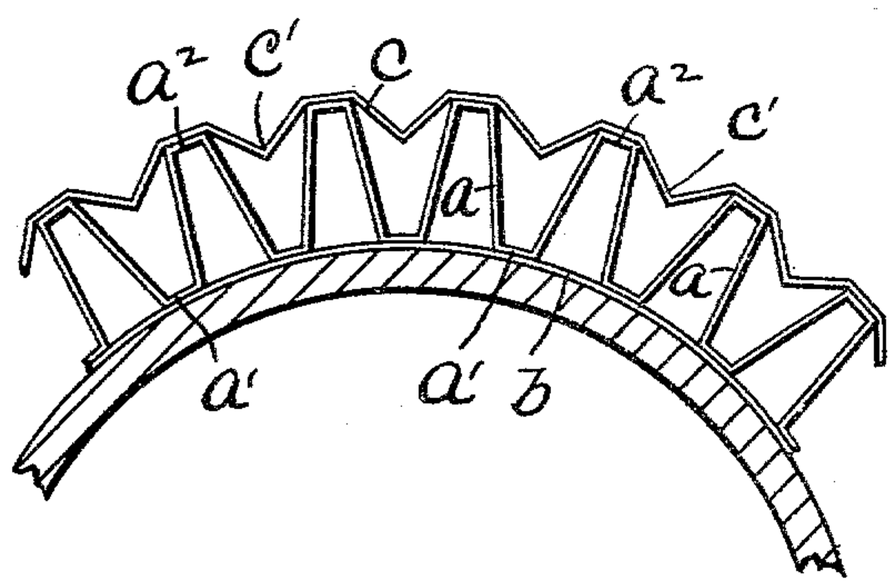


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Alonzo W. Luther.
Lila D. Peale.

Inventor,
Edward P. Brewer,
By Attorney
Frank H. Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. BREWER, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

PIPE-COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,340, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed January 7, 1895. Serial No. 534,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. BREWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Coverings, which improvement is fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows plan and edge views of my improved covering, and Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate the same as applied to pipes of different diameters.

This invention relates to the class of coverings or jackets commonly used upon steam and hot-air pipes to prevent undue radiation of heat from such pipes, and my immediate object is to provide a covering that will be extremely simple and cheap to manufacture and that may be very quickly applied by any one of ordinary intelligence, thus making it possible and practicable for householders to buy and apply such covering without the aid of an experienced and expensive workman.

My said covering is made of paper peculiarly folded, said folds being connected, supported, and strengthened by sheets or strips of paper, as I shall describe in detail, the complete covering being adapted for use with pipes of largely-varying diameters.

Referring to the drawings, the letter *a* indicates the main or body section of my improved covering, the same being formed of tough paper, preferably incombustible, and crimped substantially as if it had been passed between a pair of gears of equal diameters, thus providing at each fold a narrow flat portion a' at one side and a like flat portion a^2 at the opposite side. Securely pasted or otherwise fastened to the narrow portions a' are several strips *b*, that serve to hold the successive folds of sheet *a* in proper relation to each other. Secured by similar means to the narrow flattened portions a^2 is a sheet or web *c* of paper that is of the same width as the crimped body-section *a*, and this web *c* is creased or crimped, as at c', and folded down between the walls of the said body-section, as seen in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to apply my described covering, a section of the same equal in length to the circumference of the pipe is first cut off, the measurement being taken along the binding-strips *b*, which latter are to engage the pipe when the covering is wrapped around it, and for greater convenience in making such measurements one or more of the strips *b* may have printed thereon suitable figures or marks indicating feet or yards, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. When the covering is wrapped around the pipe, the creased and infolded portions of the outer web *c* permit the crimped body-section *a* to readily adjust itself so that the strips *b* and flattened portions a' may lie smoothly upon the pipe, and the several crimps of the body-section will then extend radially and symmetrically from said pipe without regard to the diameter of said pipe. The ends of the covering thus wrapped around the pipe may be secured together by pinning, pasting, or any other practicable means.

A covering of the form described provides in an extremely simple and inexpensive way a multitude of dead-air spaces between the pipe and the outer web *c*, and as such air-spaces are well known to be excellent non-conductors of heat I am able thus cheaply to accomplish all that has heretofore been accomplished by more expensive and complex devices.

Instead of the narrow strips *b* a web similar to the one *c*, provided on the outer side, could be used; but for purposes of economy I prefer to use the strips.

My described covering is intended to be produced and marketed in widths convenient to handle—say three or four feet—and when applied to a pipe the abutting or contiguous ends should be slightly telescoped in order to insure practically air-tight joints.

Having described my invention, I claim—

A pipe covering of flexible material, having a crimped body section, said crimps being connected at one side by a web that is creased and folded between the crimps, and also connected at the opposite side by one or more strips, all substantially as specified.

EDWARD P. BREWER.

Witnesses:
FRANK H. ALLEN,
ALONZO M. LUTHER.