No. 711,866.

Patented Oct. 21, 1902.

C. H. JAEGER.

PLASTIC HOMOGENOUS PACKING.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

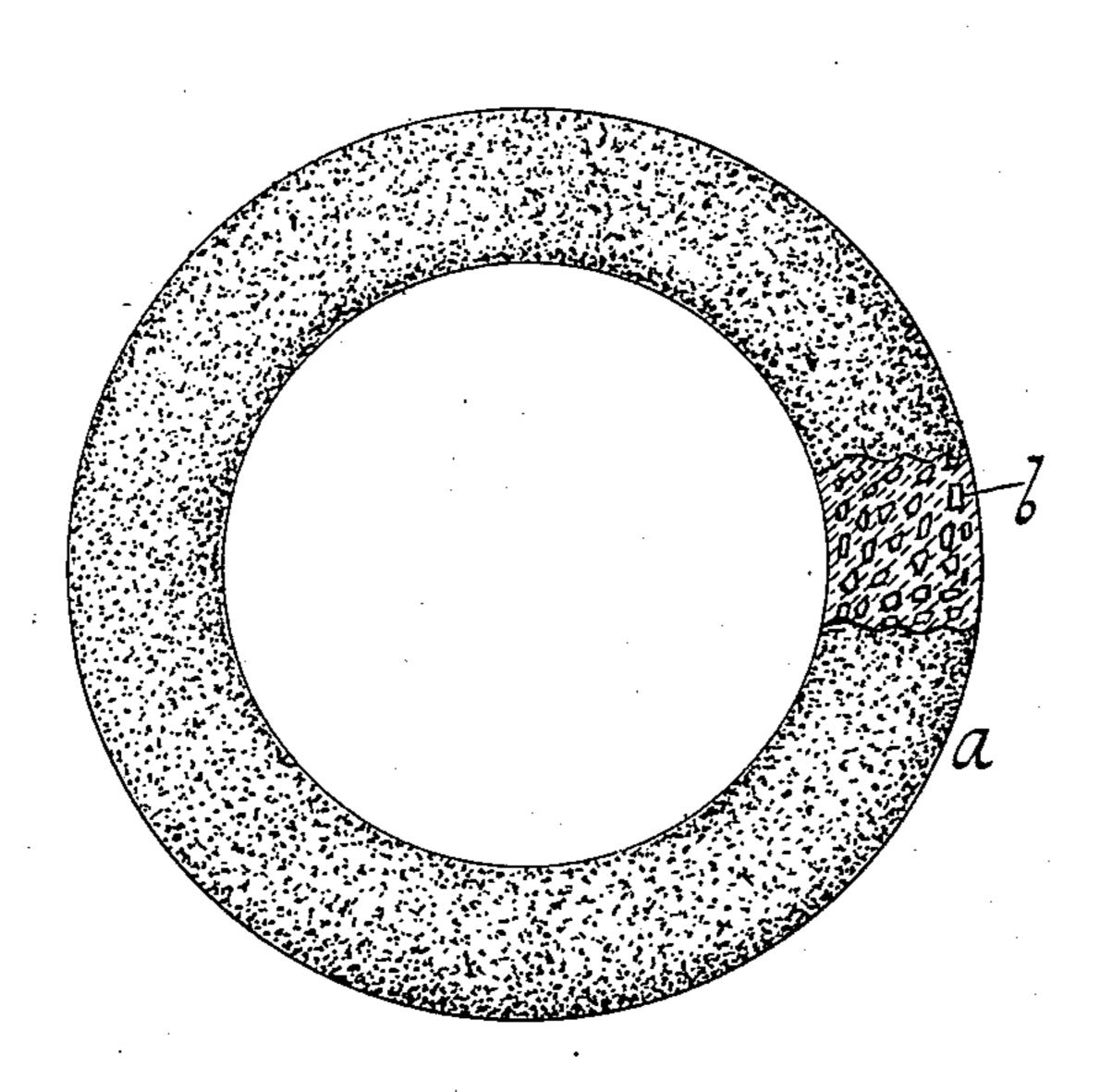


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

William Miller Chas & Benogler. INVENTOR

Carl Hermann Jaeger

BY

The C. Hauff ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

CARL HERMANN JAEGER, OF LEIPSIC, GERMANY.

PLASTIC HOMOGENEOUS PACKING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,866, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed February 11, 1902. Serial No. 93,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CARL HERMANN JAEGER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Leipsic, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lastingly-Plastic Homogeneous Packing, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification. The present invention has reference to a process for manufacturing a lastingly-plastic to homogeneous packing, and relates more especially to a process for manufacturing a packing composed of a mixture of bits of metal of various sizes, preferably bits of a tin composition, fibrous material, and fat or grease. 15 It has been found that in case the constituent materials are only roughly mixed or are held together by the use of glue, rubber, putty, or the like the resulting product is one which in use will show several disadvantages, inas-20 much as it is only with difficulty introduced into the stuffing-box and cannot be shipped or otherwise roughly handled, since in consequence of the differing specific weights the composing substances have the tendency to 25 separate from one another. When a binding medium is used—such as putty, rubber, glue, or the like—it is apt to harden or burn in high temperatures. According to the present invention these disadvantages are now

The product obtained by the process forming the subject of the present invention is a packing which will lastingly remain plastic, and thereby can be stuffed without being fitted beforehand into any shaped stuffing-box or the like and which will not lose its homogeneity during carriage or other handling.

In the drawings forming part of this appli-

cation, Figure 1 is a plan view of the packing, and Fig. 2 is a section of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the letter α indicates the felt, and b granules embedded in the felt.

The process consists in treating the fibrous material when being mixed with the bits of 45 metal by a felting or matting process, whereby the metal particles are securely embedded into the felt, and thus prevented from changing their relative position or dropping out even if the packing meets with rough han- 50 dling. Admixture of grease or graphite may be added for lubricating purposes. Such a packing can be shaped at will by hand and permanently remains plastic and coherent, so that even vertical stuffing-boxes can readily 55 be packed without danger of the packing breaking up into parts. Since the individual particles of metal are separated from one another by the interlacing fibers of the felt, a cleaving together of them under high pres- 60 sure is impossible.

The packing will be found to do service for a comparatively long time and can then easily be removed again for a new packing.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let- 65 ters Patent, is—

A plastic homogeneous packing consisting of a mass of fibrous material admixed with fine particles of tin and a lubricant.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 70 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL HERMANN JAEGER.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH FRICKE, B. H. WARNER, Jr.