D. ALTON.

WATER PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1910.

978,349.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

FIG. 1

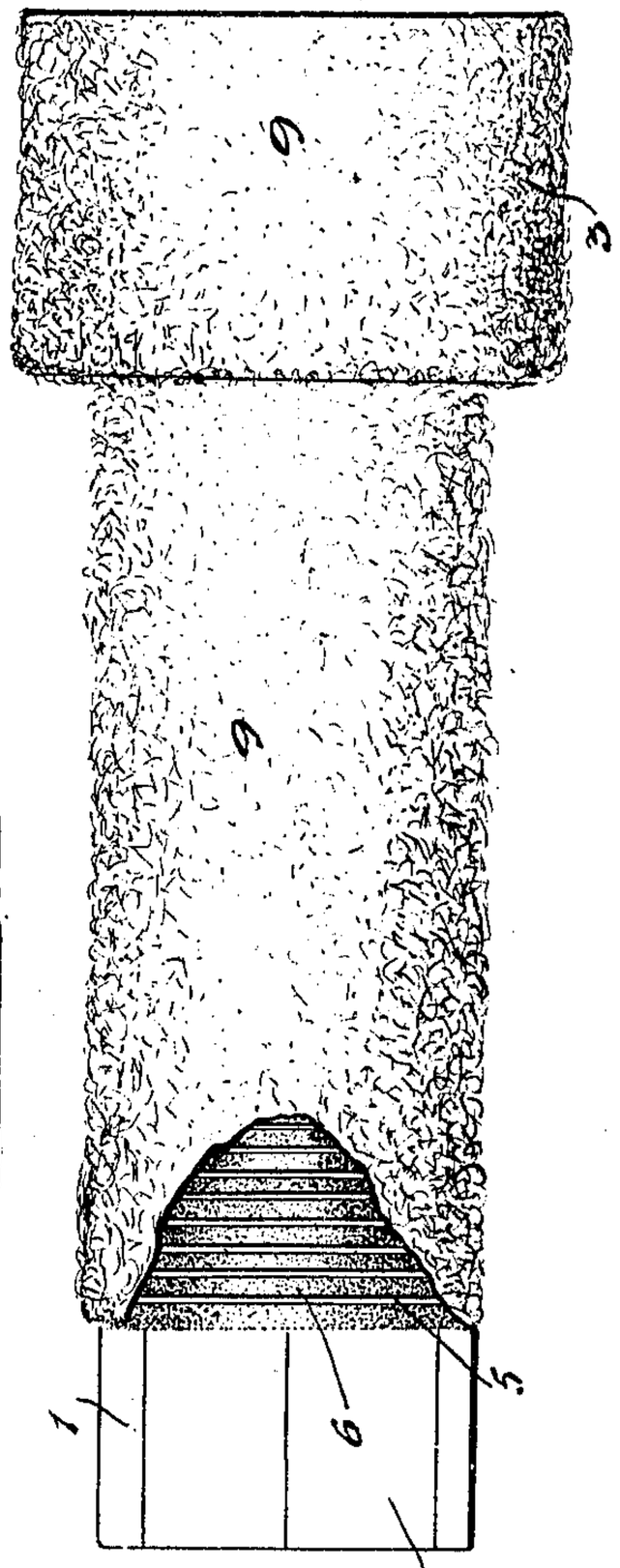


FIG. 4

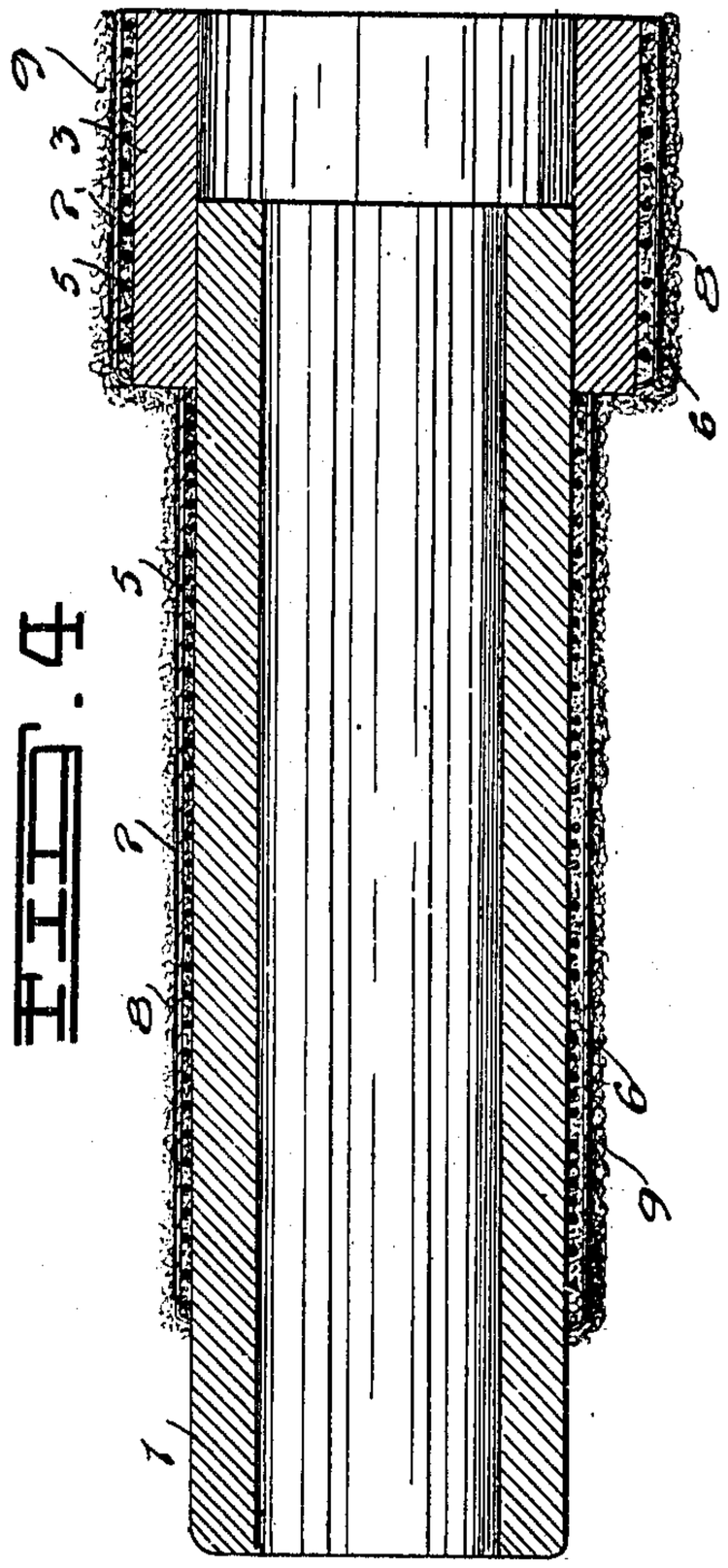


FIG. 2

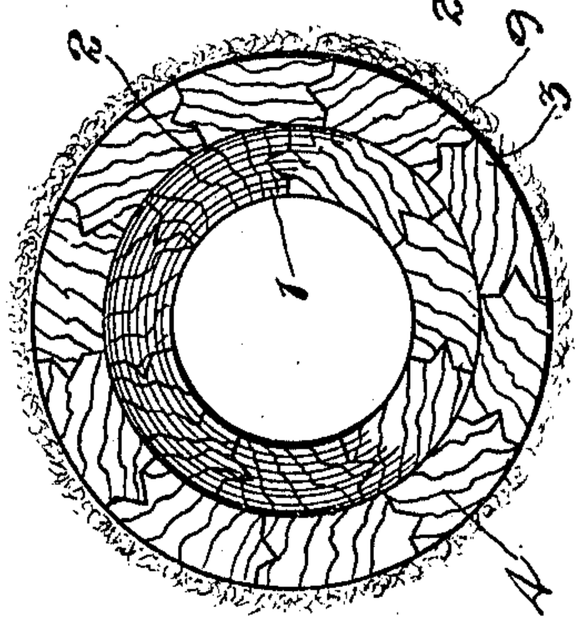
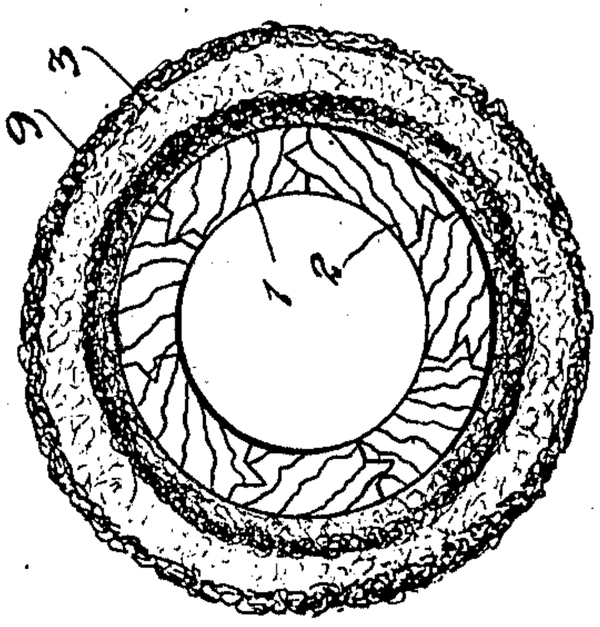


FIG. 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL ALTON, OF STRATHCONA, ALBERTA, CANADA.

WATER-PIPE.

978,349. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Dec. 13, 1910.**

Application filed June 13, 1910. Serial No. 566,618.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL ALTON, of the town of Strathcona, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Pipes, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to water pipes and the object of the invention is to provide a wire wound and coated wooden pipe which will be cheap in construction and which will retain the coating or covering material intact under the ordinary conditions of wear, both in transportation and service.

The construction of the invention will be fully described herein and defined in the appended claim, in connection with the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of my pipe a portion thereof having been torn away to expose the construction. Fig. 2 is an end view of the pipe. Fig. 3 is an end view of the pipe in a reversed position to that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through the pipe.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The pipe consists in a body portion 1 formed from tongue and grooved interlocking wooden members 2 and a coupling 3 which is placed over the body portion 1 and is also formed from tongue and grooved wooden members 4. After the coupling 3 has been placed over the end of the body portion 1 both the body portion and the coupling are spirally wound with reinforcing wires 5 which are secured at their ends in any suitable manner to the pipe, such as by staples. The wire wound pipe is then dipped in an asphalt composition thereby providing an initial coating 6 over the wires. Immediately the pipe is dipped in asphalt the body portion 1 and the coupling 3 have a flexible material 7 such as burlap wound around them and secured in such position. The pipe is then again dipped in the asphalt so as to provide a further coating 8 around the burlap and then it is finally rolled in sawdust which appears at the outer face at 9.

I am aware that pipes are at present constructed having a wire winding and a coating of asphalt or some similar composition over the wires, but the objection to pipes of this class is that if abused in the slightest they do not retain the asphalt coating placed on them. Consequently the wire when exposed is free to corrode and the pipe is ultimately damaged. It will be understood that if such pipes be coated with a material which is hard enough to resist the action of the sun, in other words which will not melt, it will chip when the pipes are being transported, and this is just as serious a detriment as a pipe from which the coating has run off when melted.

With a pipe constructed as I have described it is almost impossible to injure it in transportation as the burlap covering prevents the asphalt from being scraped off, thereby exposing the wires. The sawdust protects the asphalt from the heat of the sun when the pipe is exposed.

What I claim as my invention is:

A wire wound wooden water pipe having an initial coating of asphalt, a thickness of burlap around the asphalt, a coating of asphalt around the burlap, and a final coating of sawdust, as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 30th day of May, 1910.

DANIEL ALTON.

In the presence of—
G. S. ROXBURGH,
J. K. ELKIN.