

A Brief Description of the Development ❁ ❁
❁ ❁ ❁ *and Usage of Wooden Stave Pipe*

This pipe is made up of a sufficient number of staves to complete the circle of desired diameter, each stave being "saw-kerfed" at the ends. In these saw-kerfs, or slots, are seated metallic tongues, which, when the staves are "driven back," form a tight butt joint. The seam joints between staves are made tight by banding the pipe with round steel rods, varying in size from three-eighths to one inch in diameter, depending on the size of the pipe. Each rod is made a complete band by means of a malleable iron shoe, or lug, engaging the headed and threaded ends, nut and washer of the rod.

So the present type of wooden pipe differs materially from its bored log ancestor by being banded by these steel rods.

When asked as to the life of a "continuous stave pipe," some wooden pipe manufacturers cite the finding of the old bored logs in London, New York, and many other places, where they have been "dug up," after perhaps a century in the ground, and the wood found to be in an almost perfect state of preservation. This, of course, is not a fair comparison, as the bored log presented no steel to corrode or rust away.