

ABSTRACT

The present invention is related to the technique of lining by inserting in a pipeline such as sewerage, city water and gas pipes, a lining pipe R out of a long, profile beltlike member to be supplied and wound involutely within the pipeline.

A jointing mechanism and a guide roller block are arranged around a mounting frame. A lining pipe R is produced while it rotates on its axis in response to rotary drive by the jointing roller block, and an additional lining pipe is formed out of a beltlike member to be supplied anew and ahead of the already formed pipe, which is left behind.

A rigid mounting frame enables lining pipes of a certain diameter to be formed. Also, a flexible mounting frame helps cope with a pipeline rectangular in section. In addition, the already formed lining pipe is enlarged in diameter by feeding such a beltlike member as supplied anew at a higher level than the jointing mechanism traveling and sliding the joints of adjoining portions of the already formed beltlike member.