

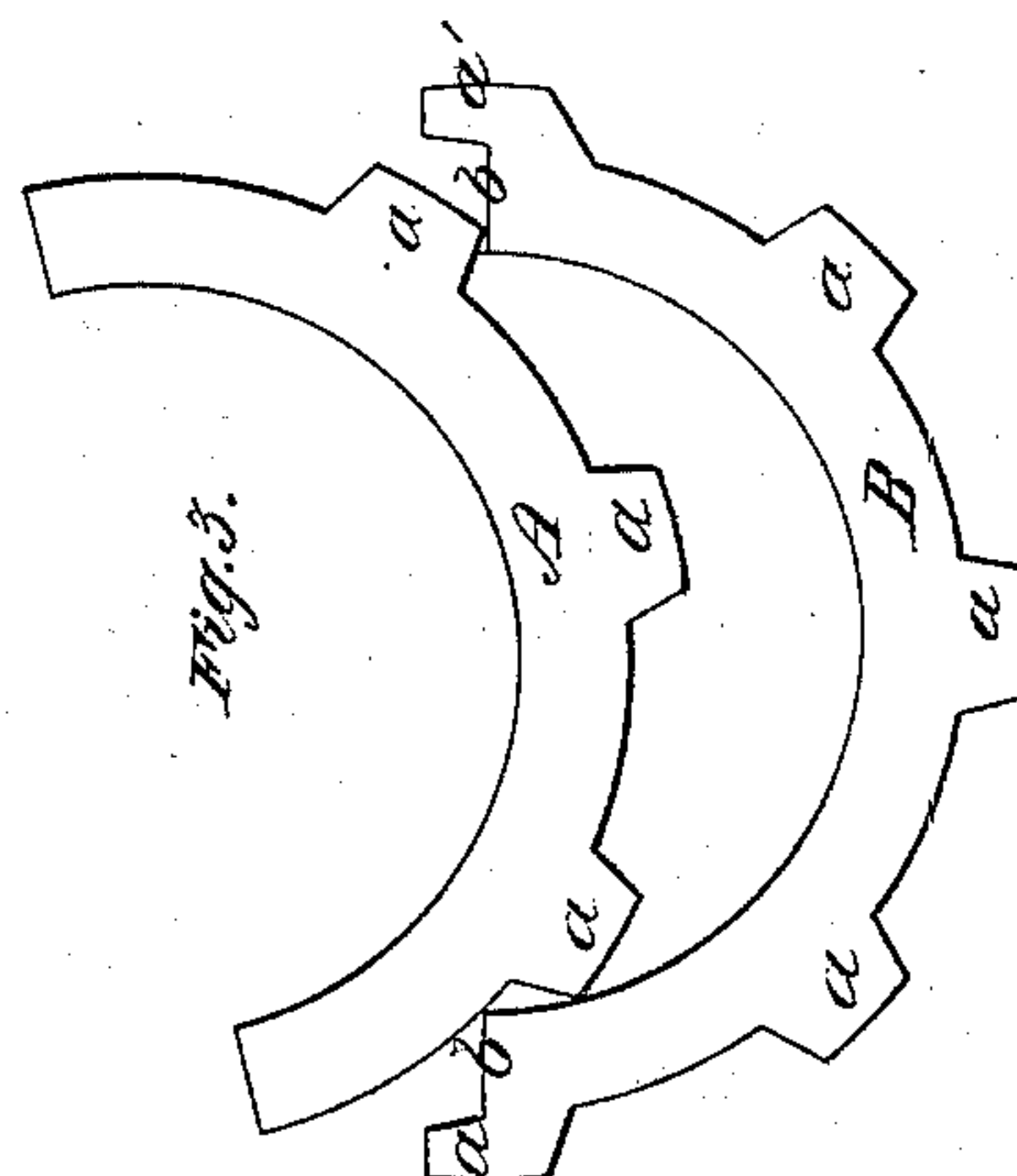
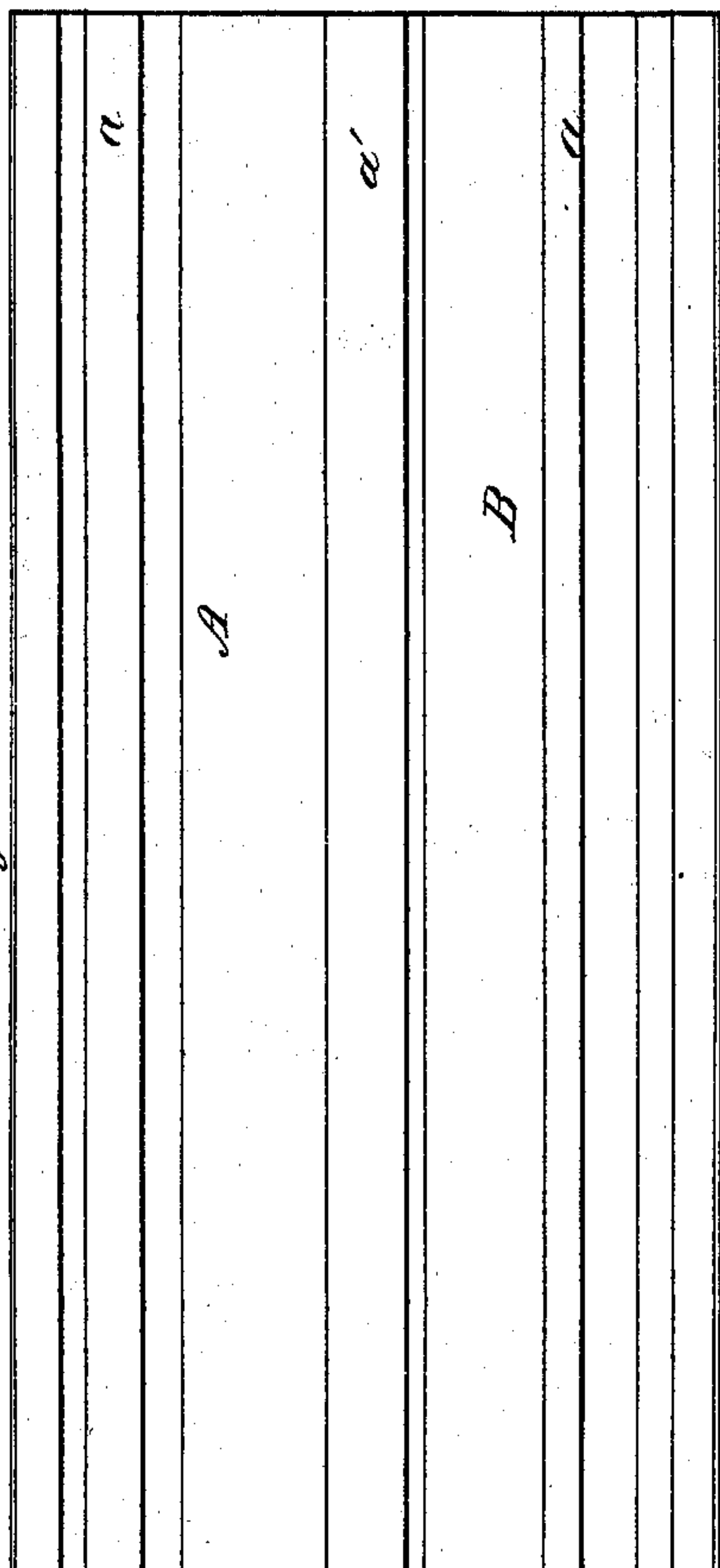
*A. Newkumet,*

*Drain Tile.*

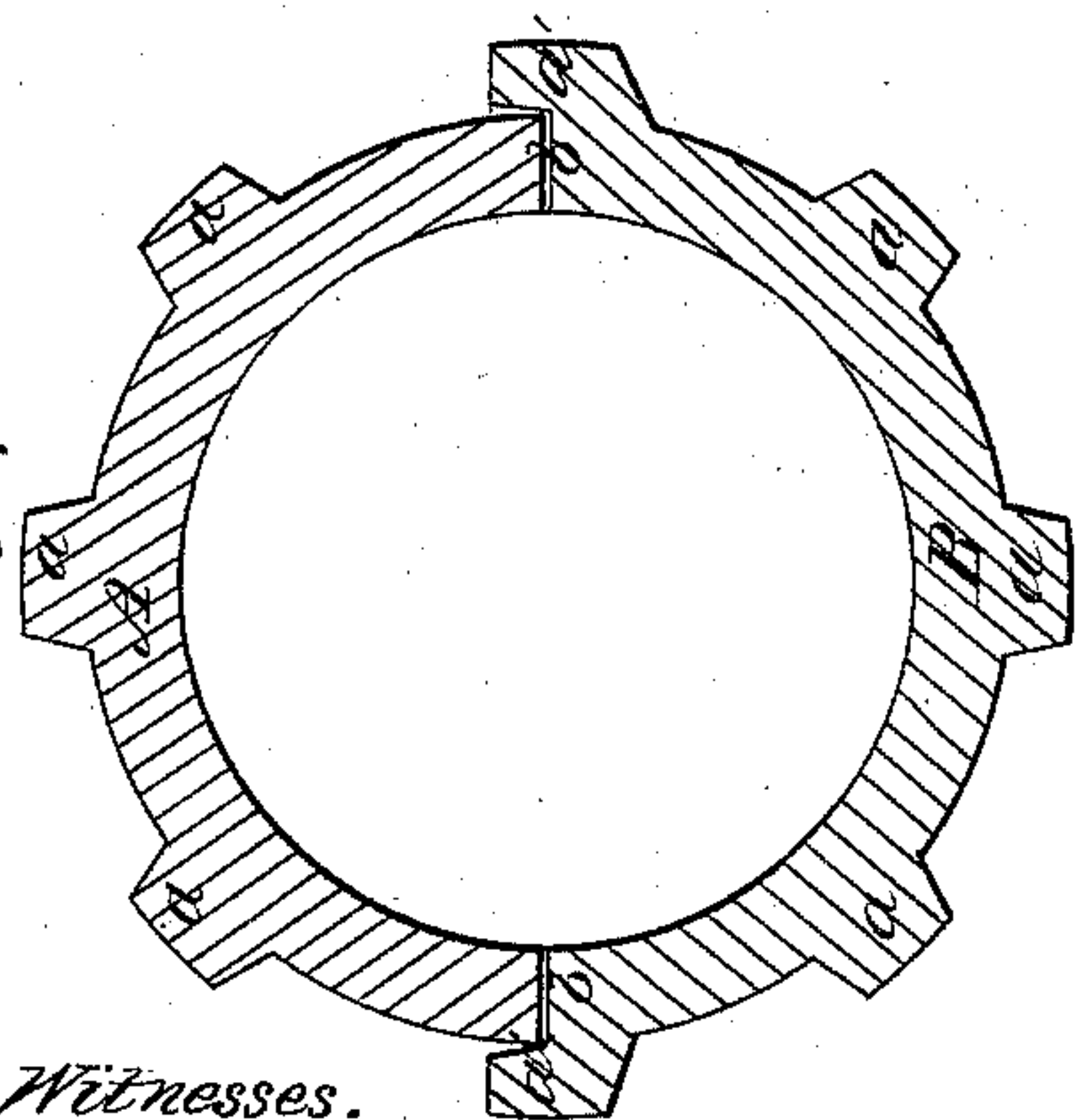
*N<sup>o</sup> 32,079.*

*Patented Apr. 16, 1861.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Witnesses.*

*J. W. Coombs  
R. S. Spencer*

*Inventor.*

*Adam Newkumet,  
Per Munn & Co  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM NEWKUMET, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DRAIN-TILE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,079, dated April 16, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADAM NEWKUMET, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drain-Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a drain tile constructed or formed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an external view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same, showing the manner in which the tiles are disposed in the process of baking.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in the tubular or cylindrical drain tiles which are molded out of clay and baked.

The object of the within described invention is to facilitate the molding of the class or form of drain tile aforesaid, and also to obviate the warping of the same during the process of baking, as well as to facilitate the baking operation.

The ordinary tubular or cylindrical drain tiles are very liable to warp in baking, on account of the difficulty in heating them evenly; and they also, on account of their form, monopolize considerable room so that a limited number occupy considerable space. To obviate these difficulties I form the tiles of two longitudinal ribs, arranged substantially as hereinafter described, whereby the desired end is attained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A B represent the two parts of the tile. These parts are of equal dimensions—each being the longitudinal half of a hollow cylinder, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

Each part A, B, of the tile is provided at

its outer surface with longitudinal ribs *a*, which extend their whole length and are placed at equal and suitable distances apart. These ribs *a*, are formed in the molding of the parts A, B, and are of the same material as the other or main portions of the parts.

The ribs *a'*, *a'*, at the edges *b*, *b*, of the part B, of the tile project about half their width beyond the edges *b*, *b*, so as to form cleats between which the edges of the part A, of the tile fit, as shown in Fig. 1.

The two parts A, B, of the tile are thus fitted together when the tiles are laid for use, but said parts are molded separately, and when arranged or disposed for baking they are fitted or placed one half A, within the other B, as shown in Fig. 3.

By this mode of construction the tiles are molded with much greater facility than those which are molded in tubular or cylindrical form, and the parts A, B, are not liable to warp or spring in drying and baking as they can be heated quite evenly throughout and a large number can be disposed in proper position for baking within a small space owing to the fitting of one part A, within the other B. The ribs *a*, add strength to the tile and also serve to prevent it from warping or twisting.

I do not confine myself to a cylindrical tile, for other forms such as the oval may be used, although the cylindrical will probably be most generally preferred.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A tubular or cylindrical drain tile formed of two longitudinal and separate parts A, B, provided with ribs *a*, and fitted together, as shown, for the purposes herein set forth.

ADAM NEWKUMET.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. MASCHER,  
A. ELTON.