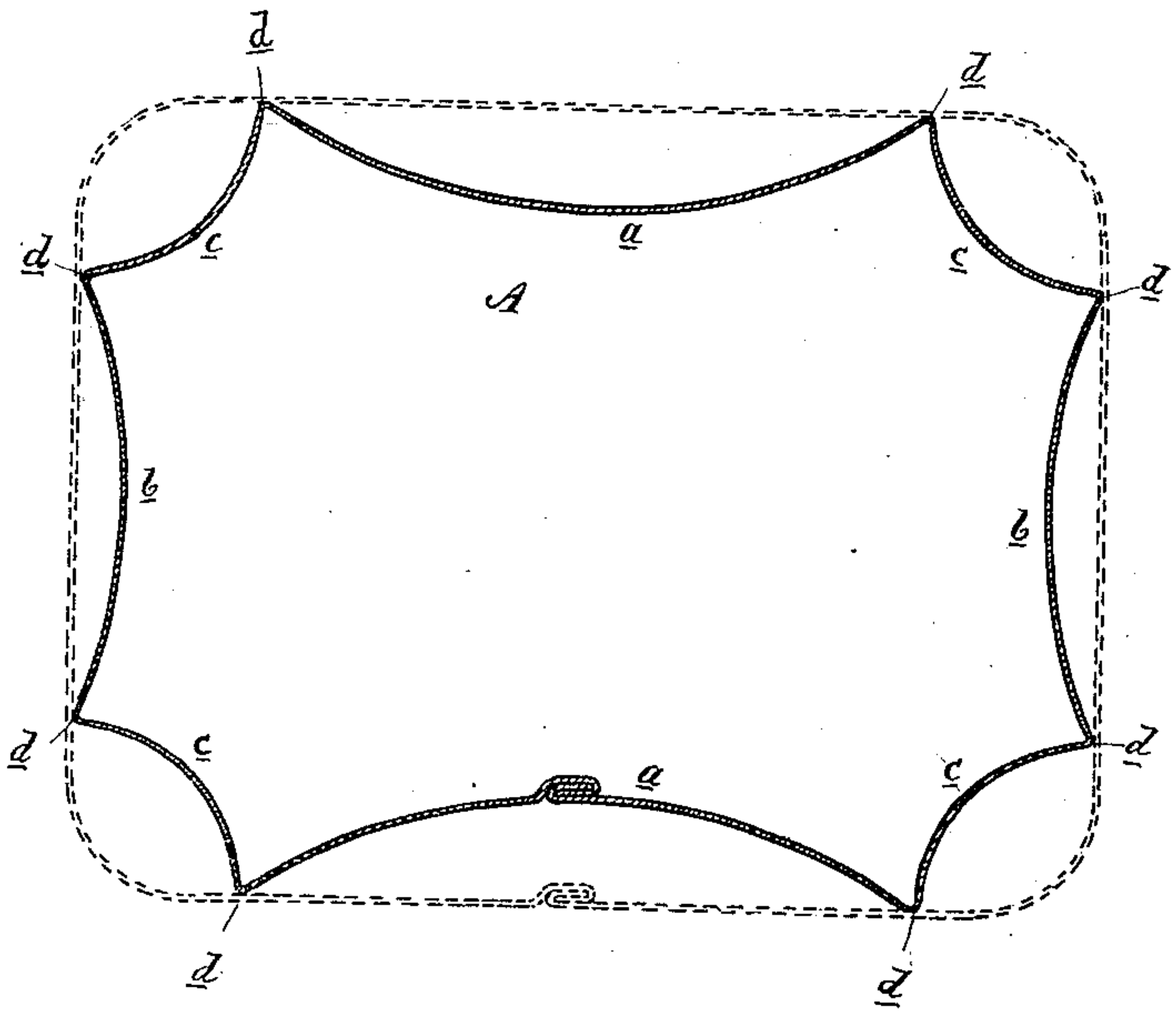
(No Model.)

J. LEADLEY.

CONDUCTOR PIPE.

No. 332,402. Patented Dec. 15, 1885.



Attest:
John Schuman.
B. F. Bruce

Inventor:
John Leadley.
by his Atty
Thos. L. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LEADLEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CONDUCTOR-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,402, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed October 8, 1885. Serial No. 179,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LEADLEY, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Conductor-Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and novel improvements in sheet-metal conductor-pipes; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the pipe in cross-section, whereby an expansion of the same is provided for, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Corrugated conductor-pipes of various forms in cross-section have heretofore been patented, and have certain advantages over round and plain rectangular pipes, which are recognized by the trade; but they have also disadvantages, the principal one being that they are weak at the corners, more especially when formed sustantially from rectangular pipe. It is the object of my invention to overcome this main objection by strengthening the corners in such a manner as to compel the expansion to take place at points between the corners and sharp angles.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, my improved pipe is shown in cross-section, also showing in dotted lines a cross-section of a rectangular pipe.

A represents a conductor-pipe, which I prefer to form from a pipe rectangular in cross-section, which is submitted to the action of a proper press, by means of which the sides and ends of the pipe are curved or concaved inwardly, as at *a b*, respectively, while the corners are concave, chamfered as at *c*, thus forming two ribs, *d*, at each corner, extending the entire length of the pipe. By this construction, when the pipe becomes filled with ice during the winter season, there is but a small space left for the accumulation of such ice at the angles of the corners; hence the expansion must necessarily take place at points between the ribs *d*, where the metal will give more freely to the outward pressure.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A sheet-metal conductor-pipe substantially rectangular in cross-section, with its sides and ends inwardly curved and its corners concave-chamfered, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a sheet-metal conductor-pipe, A, provided with the inwardly-curved sides and ends *a b*, respectively, concave-chamfered corners *c*, and longitudinal ribs *d*, substantially as set forth.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, an octagonal sheet-metal conductor-pipe, each side of which is bent inward, and each two adjacent sides forming two sides of a triangle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN LEADLEY.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,

CHARLES J. HUNT.