

(No Model.)

S. E. WHEATLEY.  
CONDUIT FOR ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

No. 441,221.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.

Fig. 1.

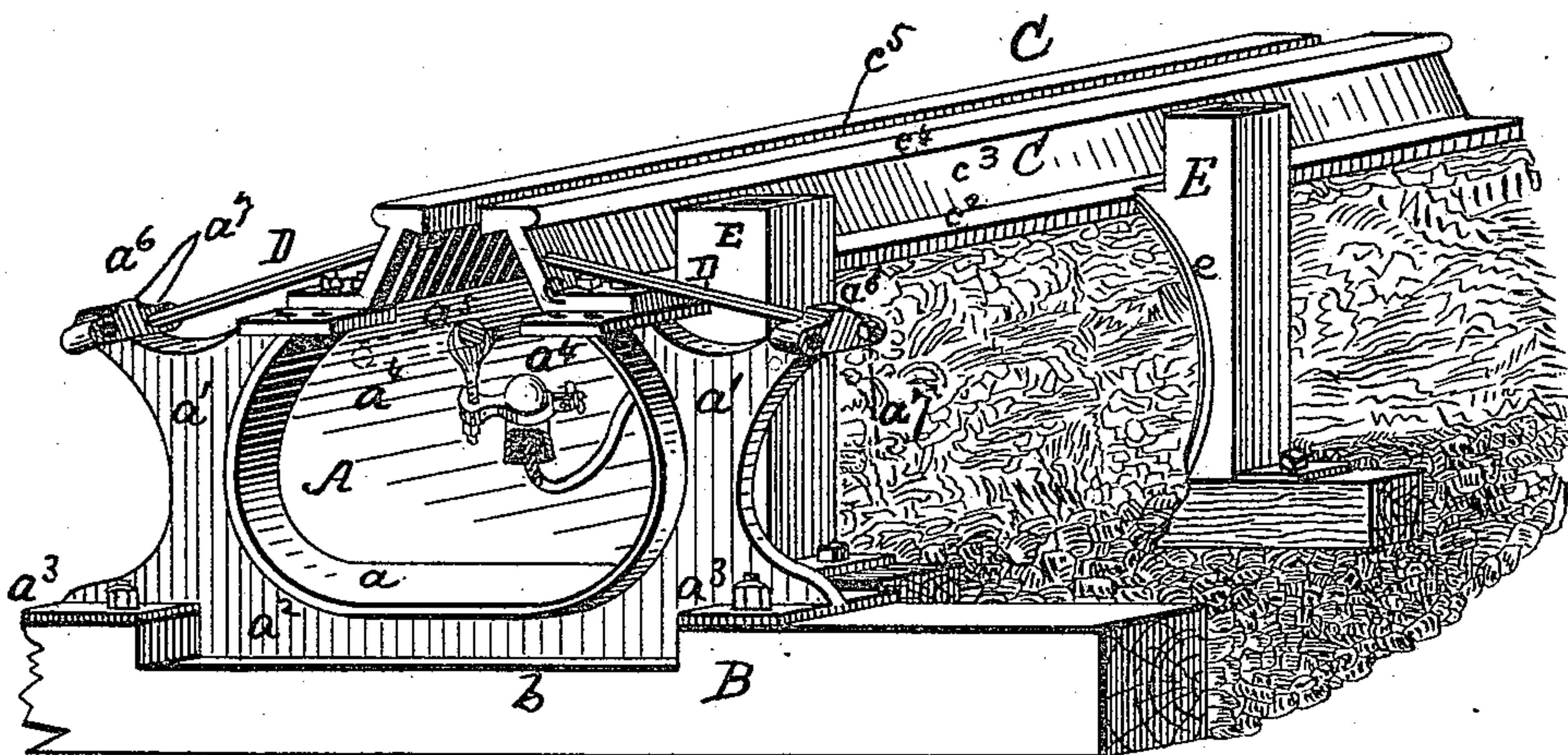


Fig. 3.

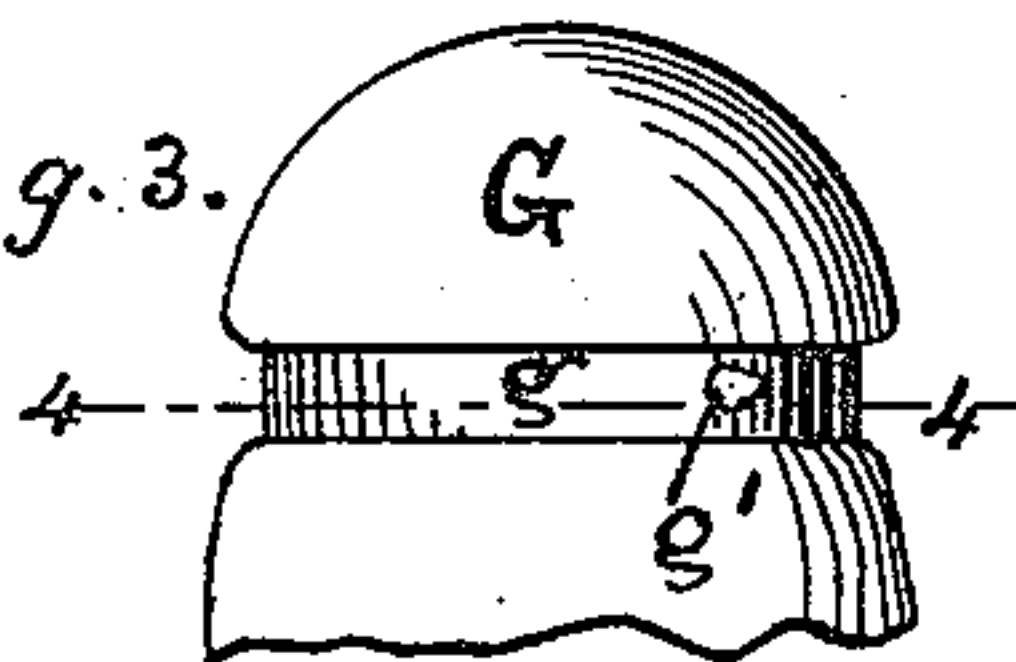


Fig. 2.

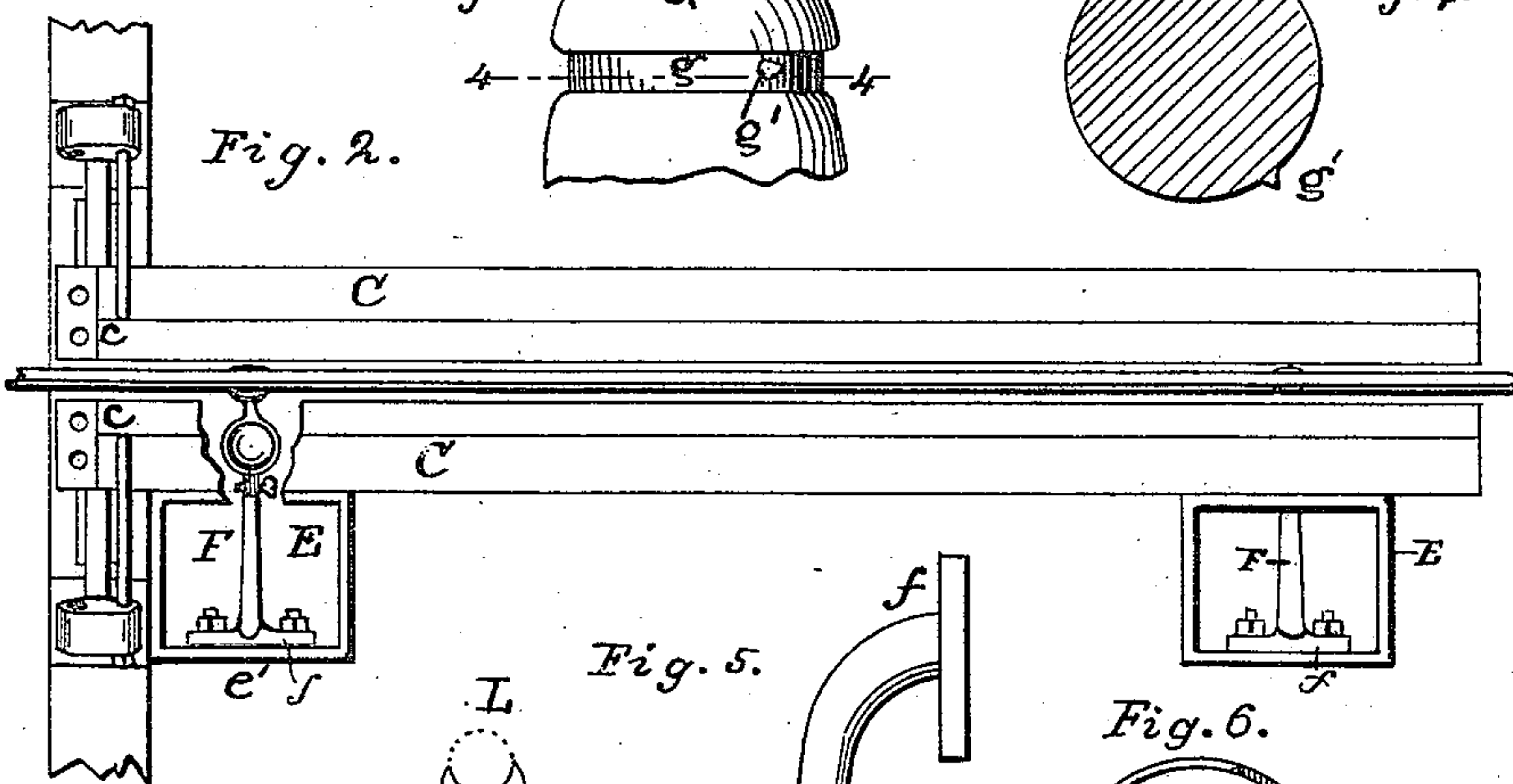


Fig. 5.

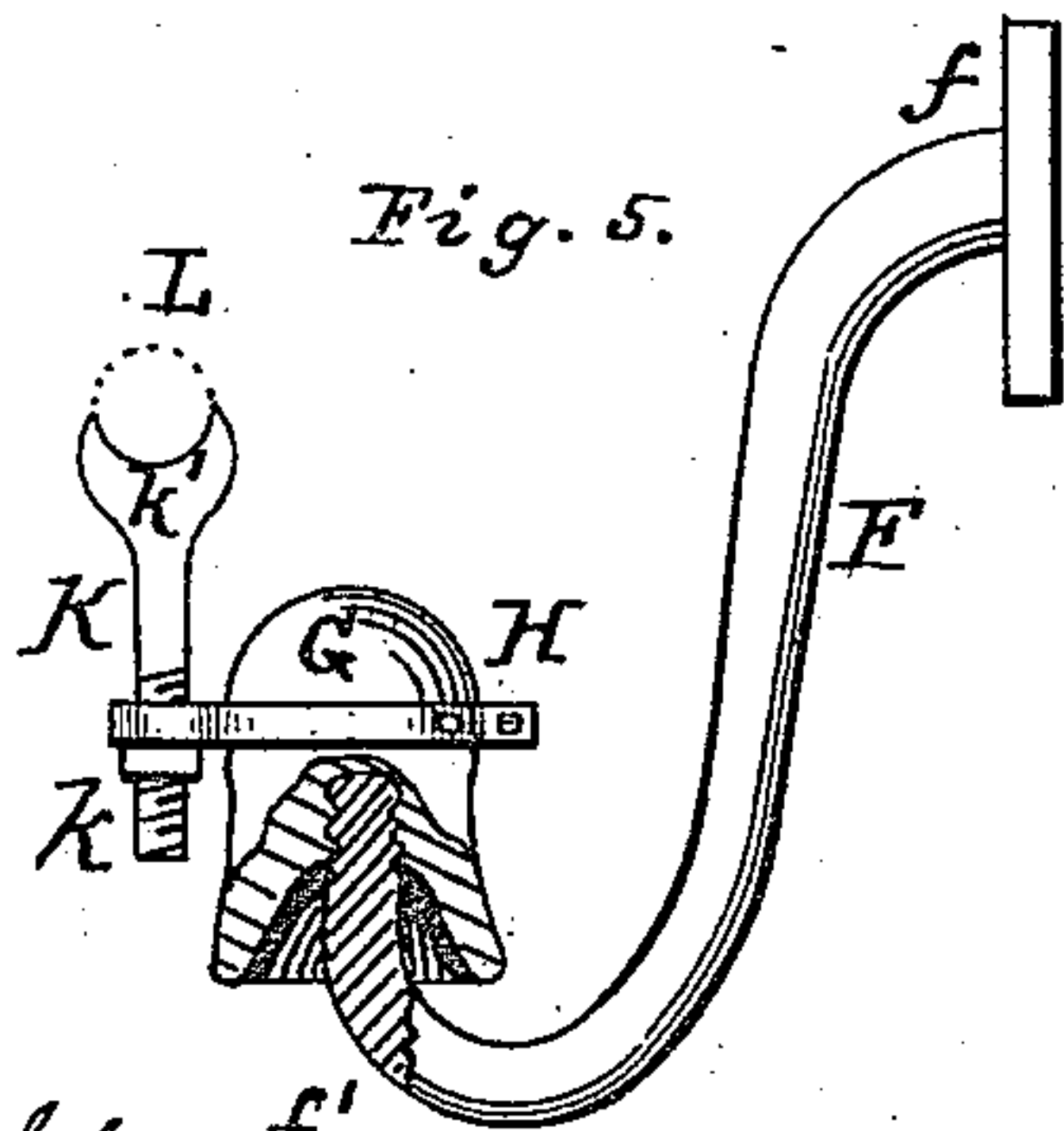
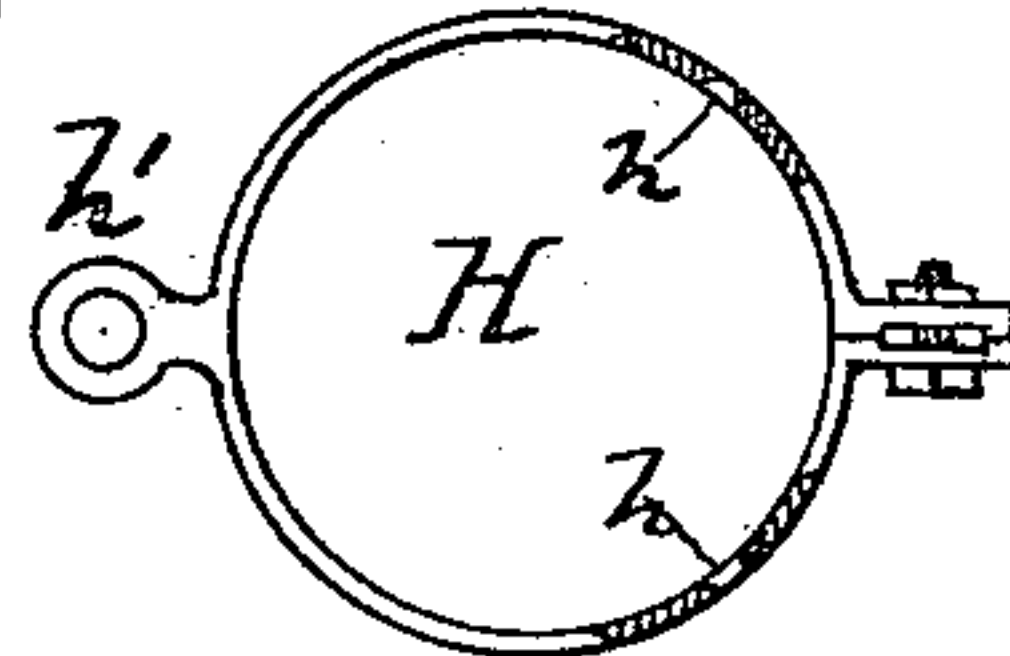


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CONDUIT FOR ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,221, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed August 28, 1890. Serial No. 363,345. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. WHEATLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conduits for Electric Railways; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a top view. Figs. 3 and 4 are side and sectional views of the insulator. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the trolley-line support. Fig. 6 is a top view of the yoke.

This invention relates to improvements in conduits for electric-railway systems, and it consists in the construction hereinafter pointed out.

In the annexed drawings the letter A indicates a bracket cast in one piece. This bracket is elongated and has the curved flange  $a$ , the webs  $a'$   $a'$  on the sides, the lower projection  $a^2$ , the bearing-plates  $a^3$   $a^3$  at each end of the projection, the supporting-plates  $a^4$   $a^4$  at the top, between which is the opening  $a^5$  and the bosses  $a^6$   $a^6$  at the outside, provided with holes  $a^7$   $a^7$ . These brackets are put into place in the cross-ties at suitable distances apart, there being a depression  $b$  cut in the cross-ties B to receive the projection  $a^2$ , and the brackets are bolted through the plates  $a^3$   $a^3$  to the ties.

To the supporting-plates  $a^4$   $a^4$  are secured the ends  $c$  of the cover-plates C. These have the base-flanges  $c^2$ , the upright webs  $c^3$ , and the top flanges  $c^4$ , there being a slot  $c^5$  between the tops of the cover-plates. Bolts D pass from the ends  $c$  of the plates C and are secured in the holes  $a^7$  of the bosses  $a^6$ , thus bracing the cover-plates.

At suitable places along the track are placed boxes or traps E, separate and distinct from the brackets. These traps may have the inside curvature  $e$  adapted to that of the

interior of the conduit. Secured in the trap, to the outer end  $e'$  thereof by its upper end  $f$ , is the working-conductor support. This is an arm F, which projects laterally into the conduit and has the lower end  $f'$  rising upward and screw-threaded. At this screw-threaded end  $f'$  is secured an insulator G, preferably of glass. This insulator G has a neck  $g$  and may be provided with teats  $g'$  in the neck. Clamped around this neck is the yoke H, having holes  $h$ , in which the teats  $g'$  fit. This yoke has a hole  $h'$  in the inside and in this hole  $h'$  is held a stem  $k$  of the working-conductor holder K, the stem being screw-threaded and held by a nut. The top of the holder K has the concave  $k'$  and is in a line under the slot  $c^5$  between the tops of the cover-plates. In these concaves is suitably secured the working-conductor L. This construction produces a compact and strong device. The conduit will resist any strain and the traps readily allow of easy access to the working-conductor supports.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an electric-railway system the working-conductor of which is underground, the combination of an open-slotted conduit supported upon brackets, a working-conductor in such conduit, supports for such conductor, and boxes separate and distinct from the brackets, and in which boxes the conductor-supports are secured, as set forth.

2. As a supporter for working-conductor of an electric-railway system, the arm F, having means for fastening it at one end, the insulator G, secured to the other end of said arm, the yoke H around such insulator, and the holder K, secured to the insulator by the yoke, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL E. WHEATLEY.

Witnesses:

GRAHAM L. GORDON,  
THOS. HOUGHTON.