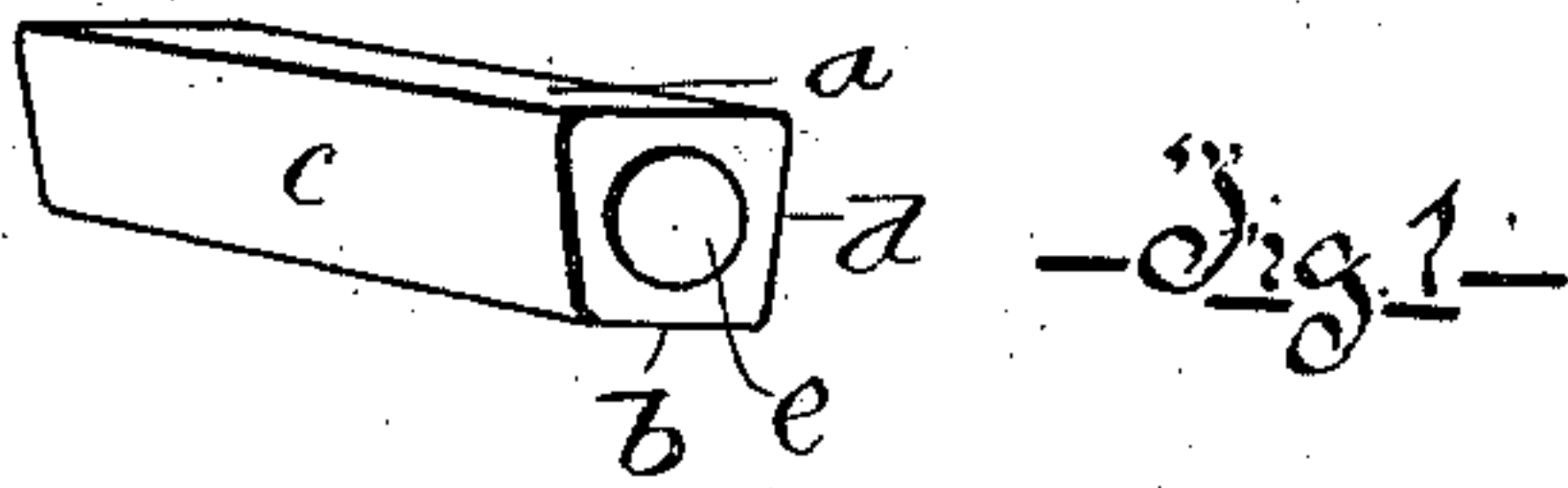


(No Model.)

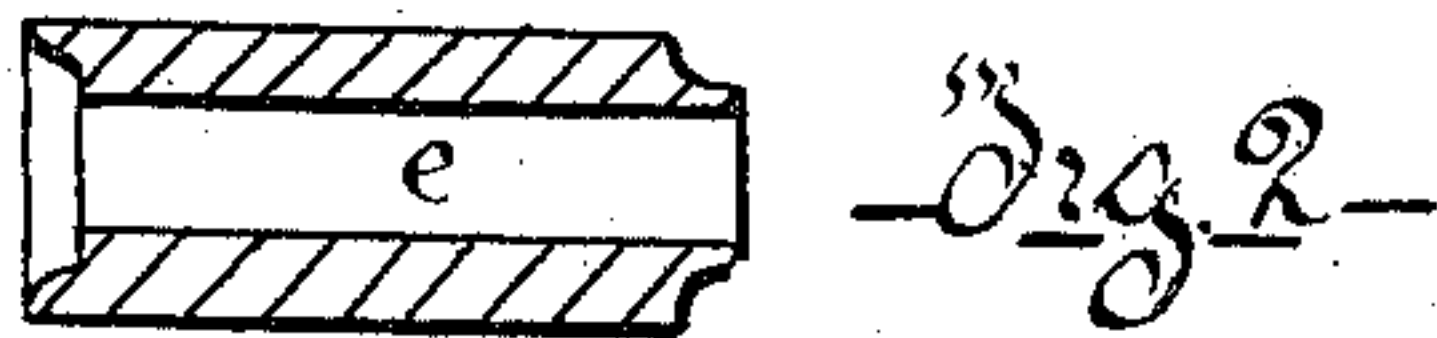
L. SKAIFE.
CONDUIT.

No. 600,935.

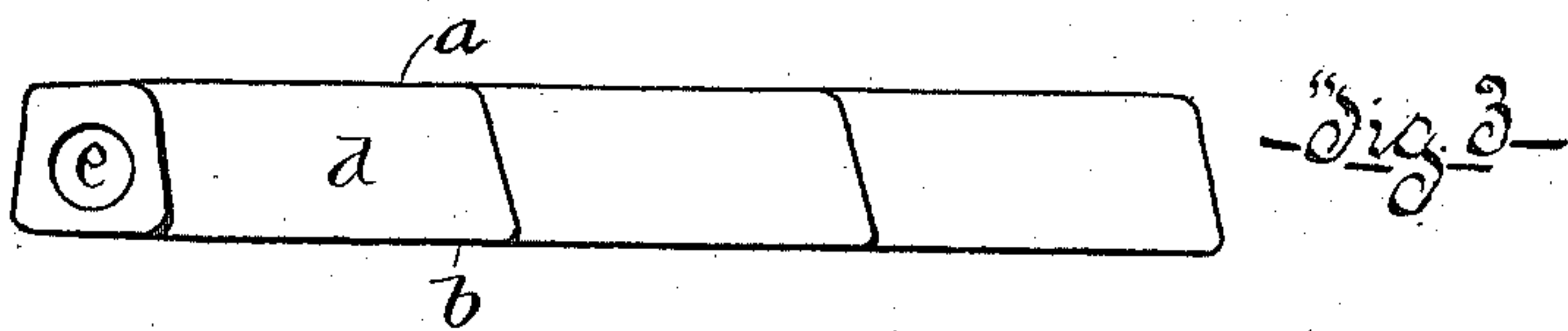
Patented Mar. 22, 1898.



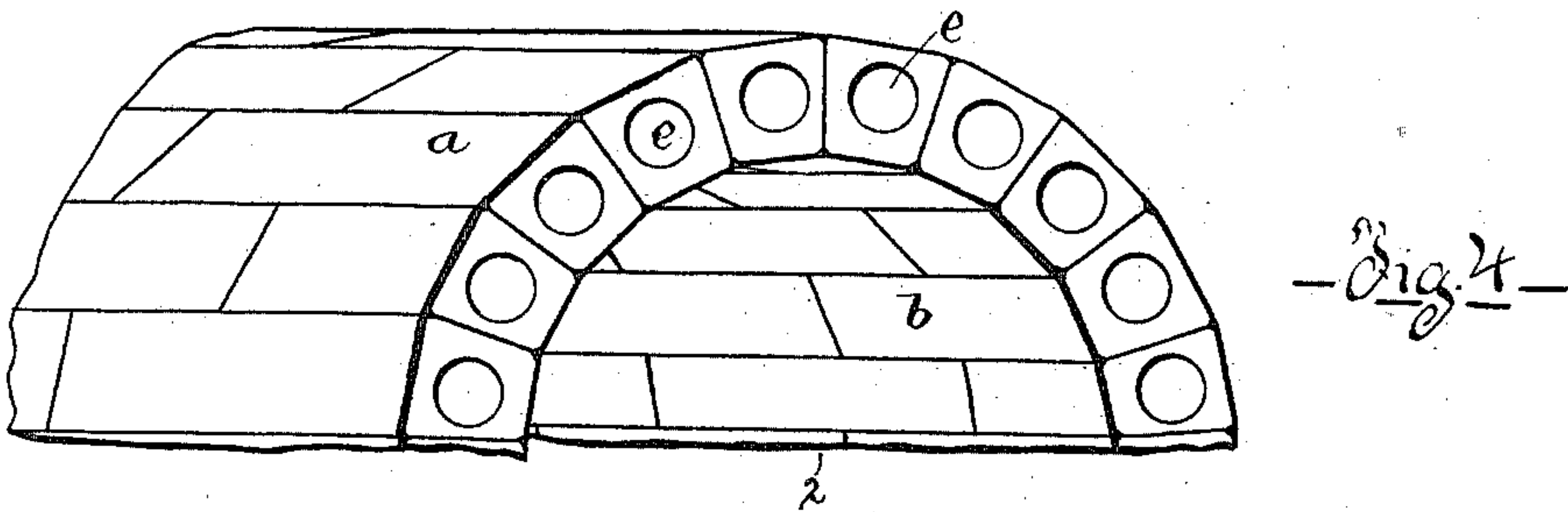
-Fig. 1-



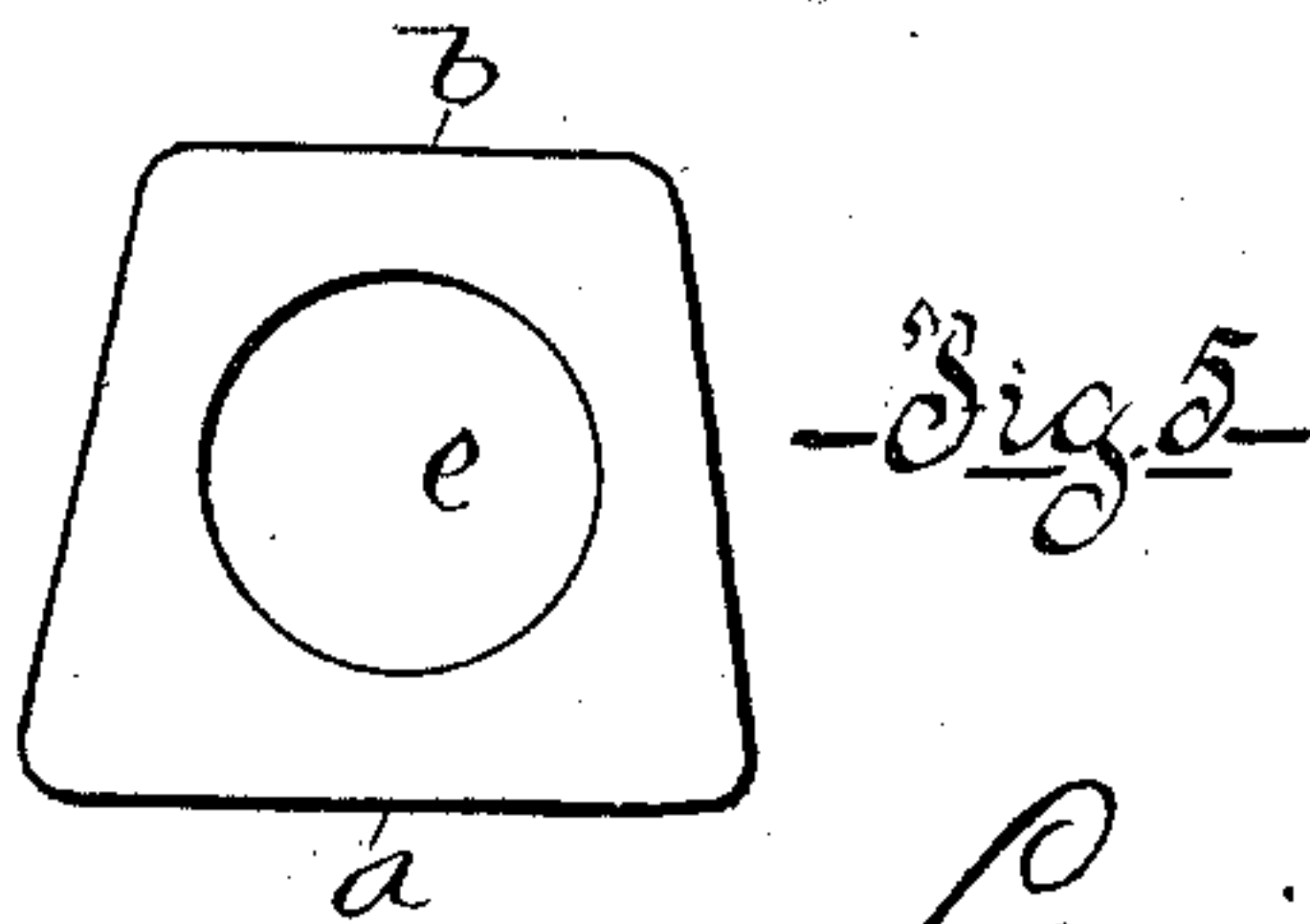
-Fig. 2-



-Fig. 3-



-Fig. 4-



-Fig. 5-

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS SKAIFE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

CONDUIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,935, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed June 5, 1897. Serial No. 639,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS SKAIFE, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conduits; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention has for its object to produce as a new article of manufacture a conduit length or section which from its peculiar nature may be laid in line with others to form a single conduit or be placed side by side in the building of large sewers.

The conduit-section is wedge-shaped in cross-section, or, in other words, has two sides of such angles as make them radial from a given center, and is preferably made of tile material, although other materials—such as cement, earthenware, &c.—suitable for carrying electric wires may be used.

For full comprehension, however, of the invention reference must be had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like symbols indicate corresponding parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a single conduit length; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of a modified form of same; Fig. 3, a view showing several lengths laid in line to form a conduit; Fig. 4, a view showing the crown portion of a large sewer built of my improved conduit lengths, and Fig. 5 an enlarged end elevation of a single conduit length.

My improved conduit length or section is of oblong form and practically wedge-shaped in cross-section, with parallel top and bottom *a b*, inclined sides *c d*, and a central longitudinal passage *e*, the inclined sides *c d* being at such angles as to make them radial from a given center—such as, for instance, the center 2 of the sewer shown in Fig. 4.

As shown by the drawings, the especial form of the conduit length allows it to be used either in line with others to form a single conduit or to be used in building sewers of large dimensions. It is preferably manufactured from tile material suitably baked and glazed, although I do not wish to be confined to such material.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 2 the ends of the conduit length are respectively recessed and tenoned to effect a more perfect union, when desired.

The conduit lengths can be made in a similar manner to the manufacture of drain tile pipes, &c.

What I claim is as follows:

1. As a new article of manufacture a tile conduit length of oblong form having parallel flat top and bottom, inclined sides, and a centrally-located longitudinal circular passage, the sides being at such angles as to make them radial from a given center, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a tile conduit length of oblong form having a centrally-located longitudinal circular passage therethrough, parallel flat top and bottom and inclined sides, the latter at such angles as to make them radial from a given center, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a tile conduit length of oblong form having a centrally-located longitudinal circular passage therethrough, parallel flat top and bottom, inclined sides at such angles as to make them radial from a given center, and the ends respectively recessed and tenoned, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

LEWIS SKAIFE.

Witnesses:

F. W. McFEAT,
FRED. J. SEARS.