

No. 697,485.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

W. HOUGHTON.
CONDUIT.

(Application filed Nov. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

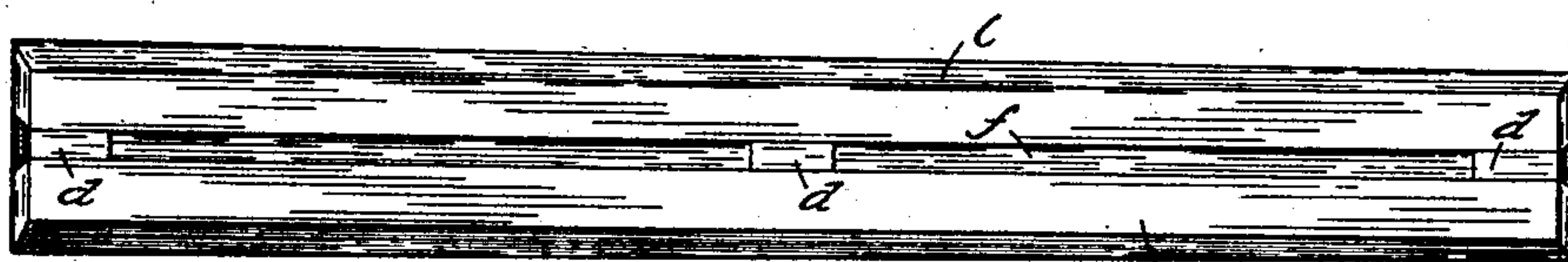


FIG. 1.

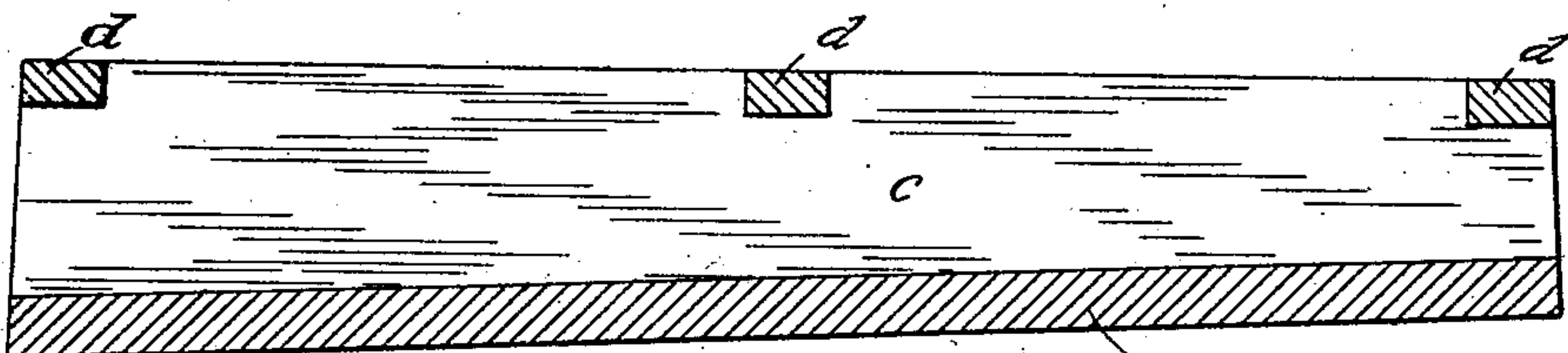


FIG. 2.

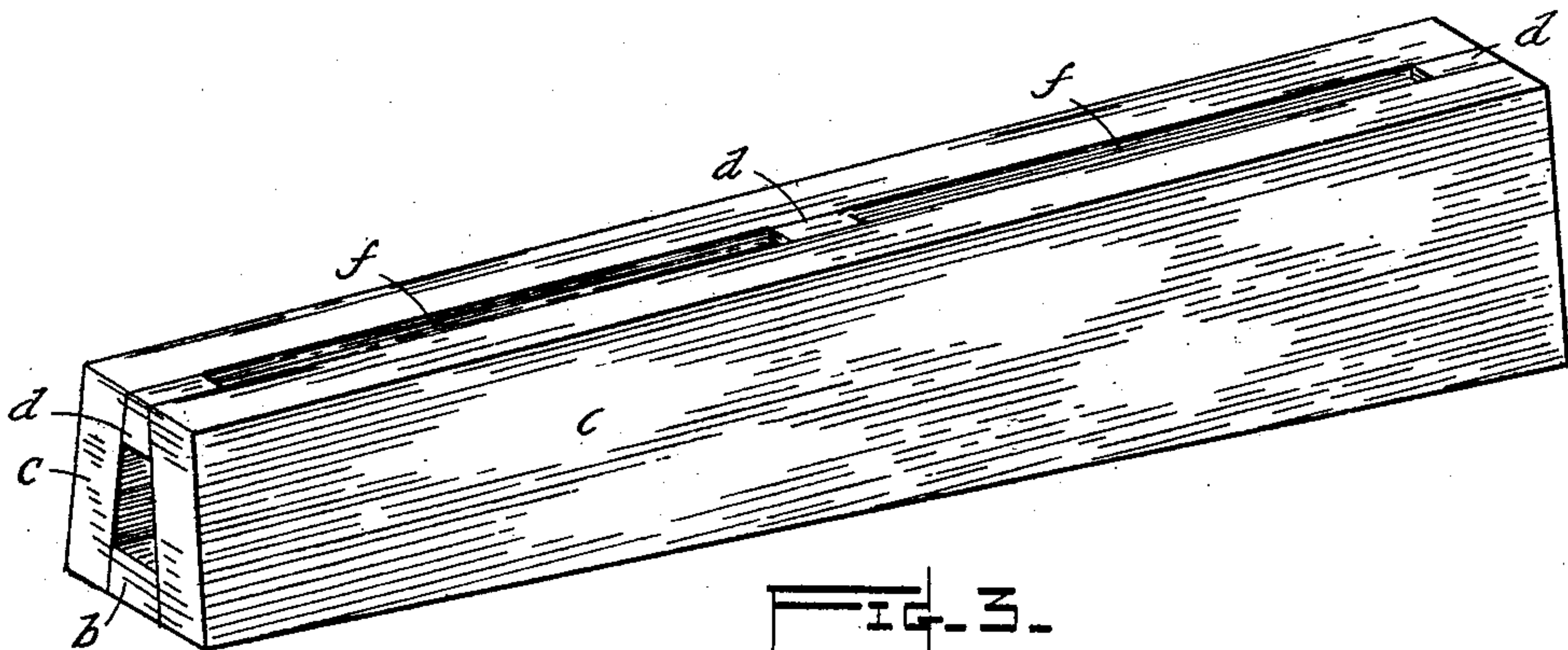


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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WILLARD HOUGHTON, OF NOVELTY, WASHINGTON.

CONDUIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,485, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed November 18, 1901. Serial No. 82,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD HOUGHTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Novelty, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conduits, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to conduits particularly adapted for use in draining roads or highways, and has for its object to provide a conduit of simple and economic construction, capable of being conveniently laid in the road-bed and which will effectually carry off all of the surface water adjacent thereto and maintain the road in good condition.

The invention consists in the novel form and construction of the conduit, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is a plan view of the conduit. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view.

The conduit is preferably made of wood and comprises a bottom *b*, sides *c*, and a number of transverse distance-pieces *d*, connecting the sides at their upper edges, and the several members aforesaid are secured together by spikes or their equivalents, so as to be integral or like a single piece. The sides are inclined inwardly or drawn together in order to

provide a relatively narrow slot *f* at the top, and the bottom slopes longitudinally to give the floor of the channel a fall of one to twenty, approximately, that the entrained water will freely pass therethrough when the conduit is set or bedded in the road-bed with its upper surface even with the surface of the road. The conduit is generally laid transversely of the road and well tamped in, the sloping sides preventing its being easily displaced by teams passing thereover.

This conduit is especially advantageous in newly-settled districts, where dirt roads are almost universal and the grades encountered are often considerable, for it will keep the road dry and solid, and where there is much of a slope or grade it, acting as an abutment, prevents the flow of the material forming the road.

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

1. A conduit made trough-shaped and formed with inclined sides and bottom, substantially as described.

2. The conduit, having inclined bottom *b*, inclined sides *c*, and distance-pieces *d*, substantially as described.

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

WILLARD HOUGHTON.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES,
JOHN N. PERKINS.