

No. 746,153.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

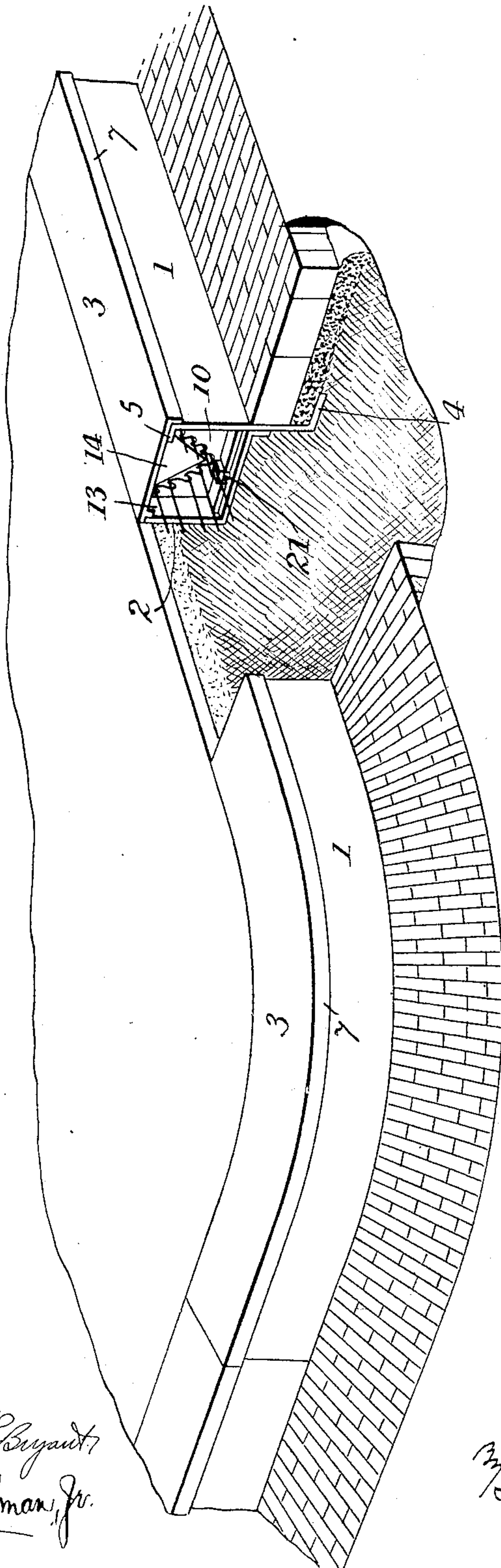
R. RABY.  
COMBINED CURB AND CONDUIT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

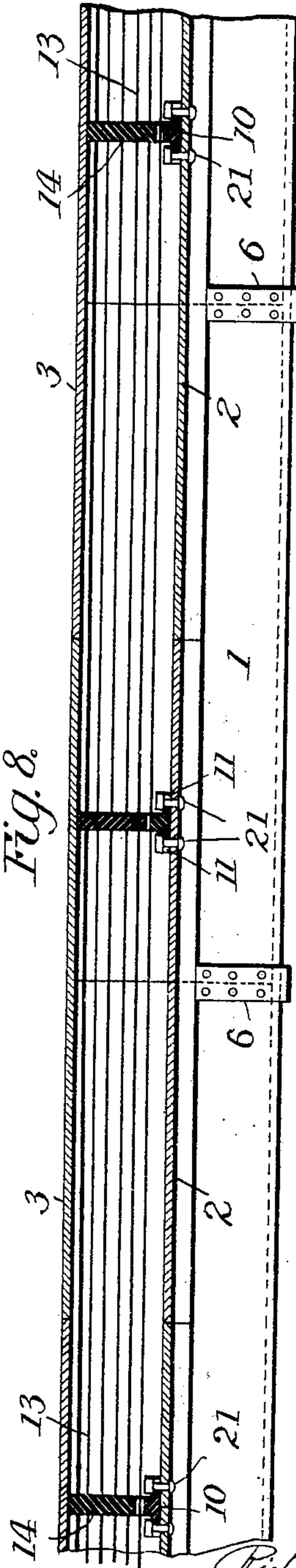
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 8.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

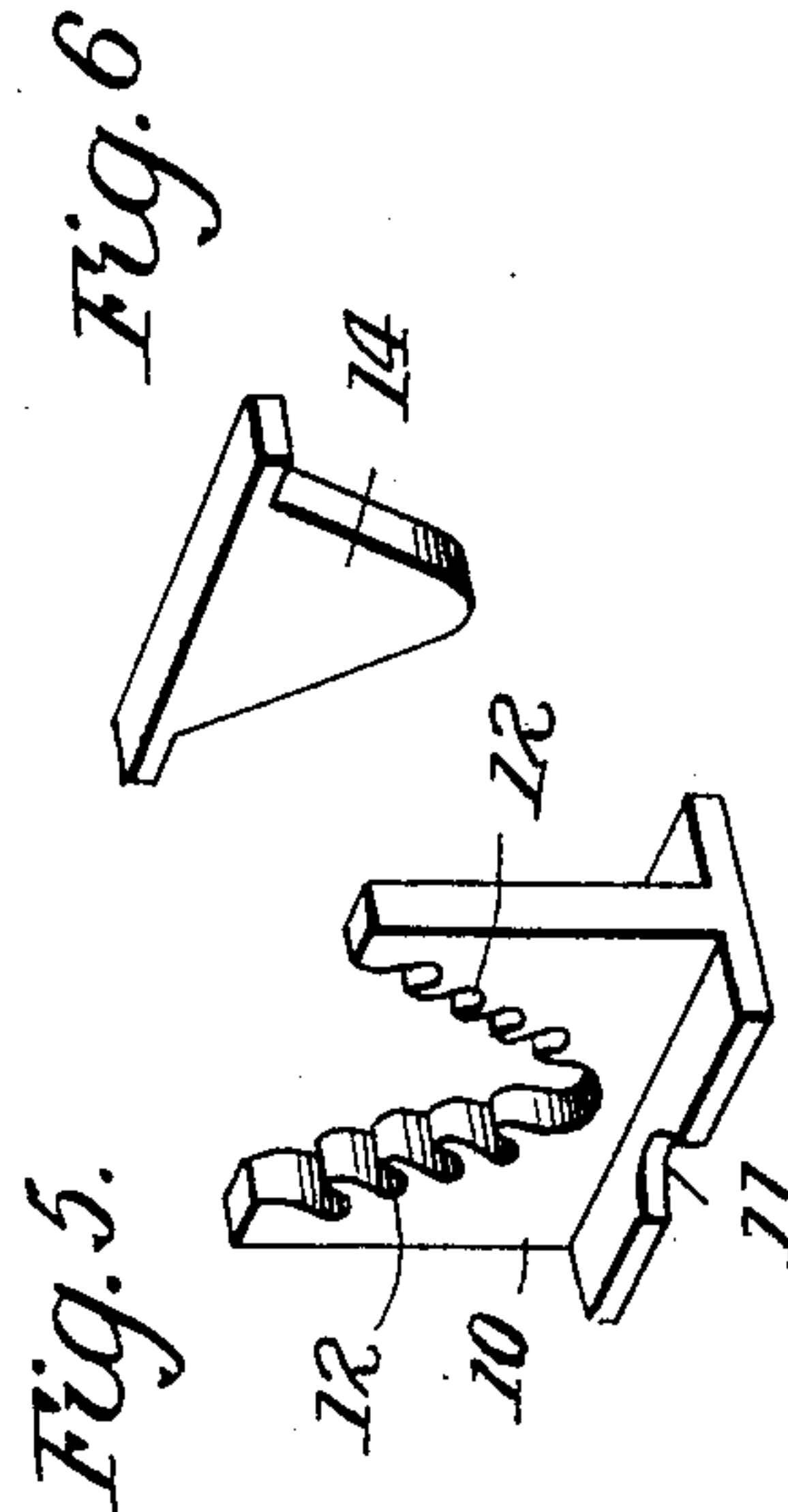
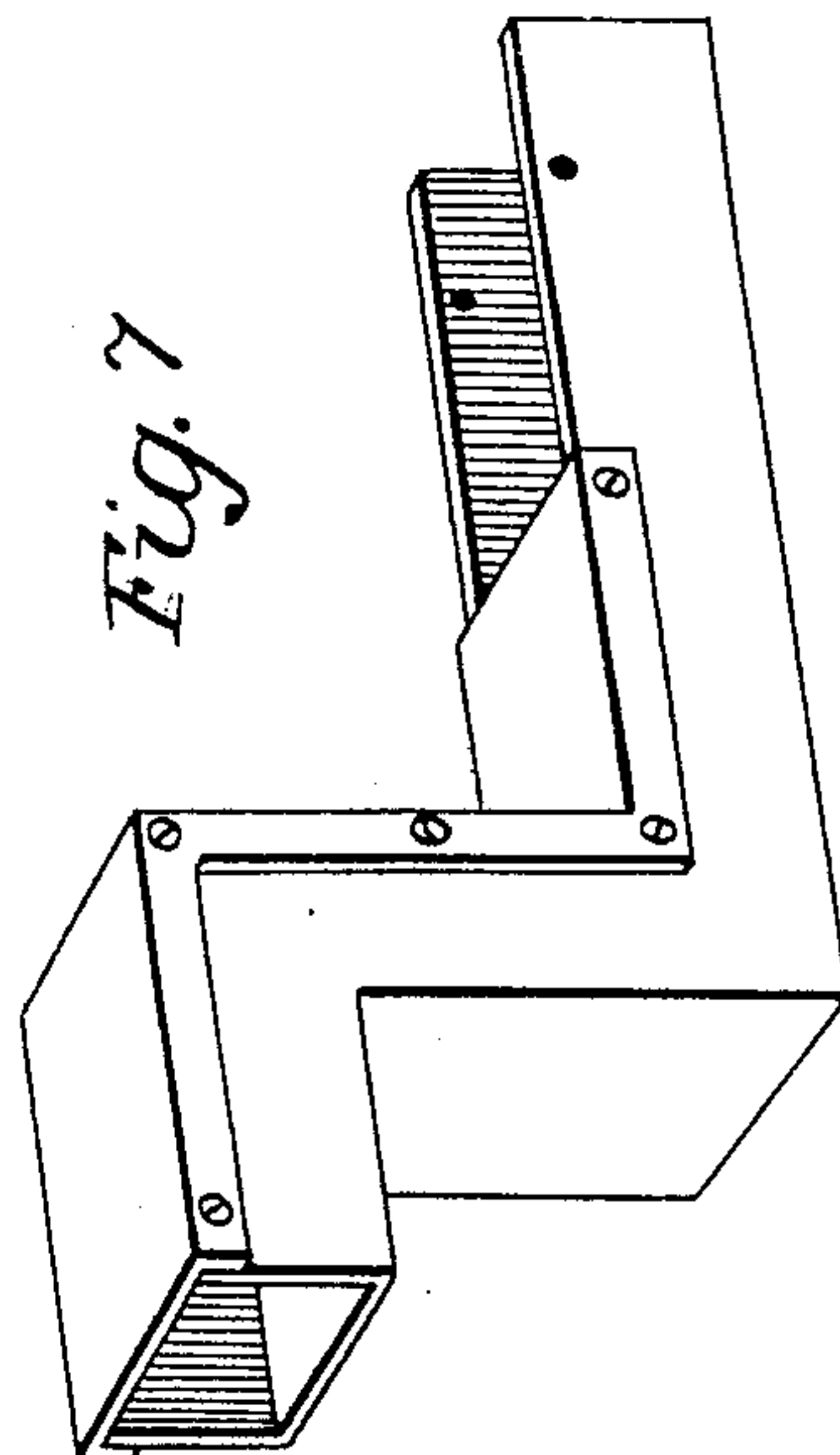
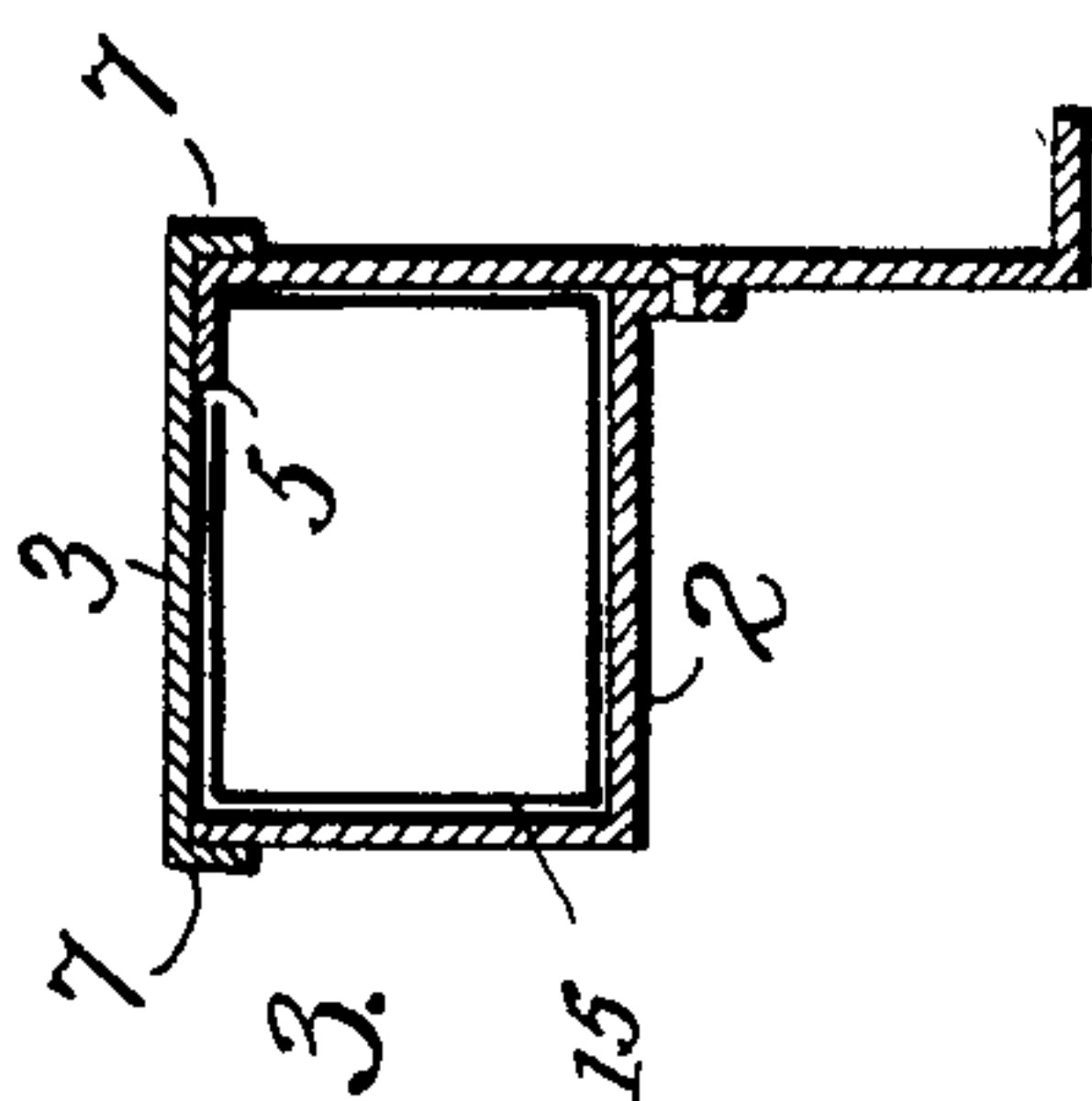
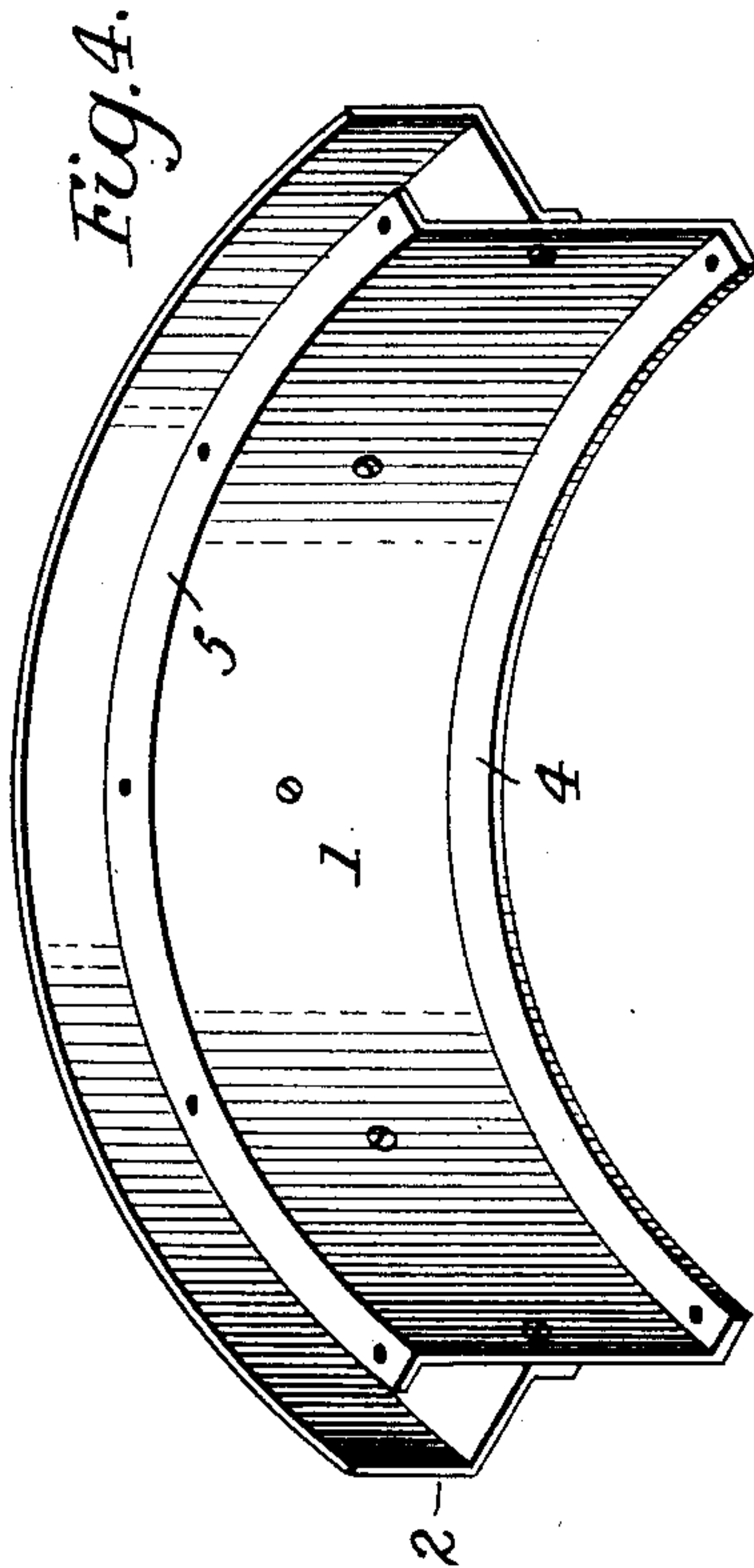
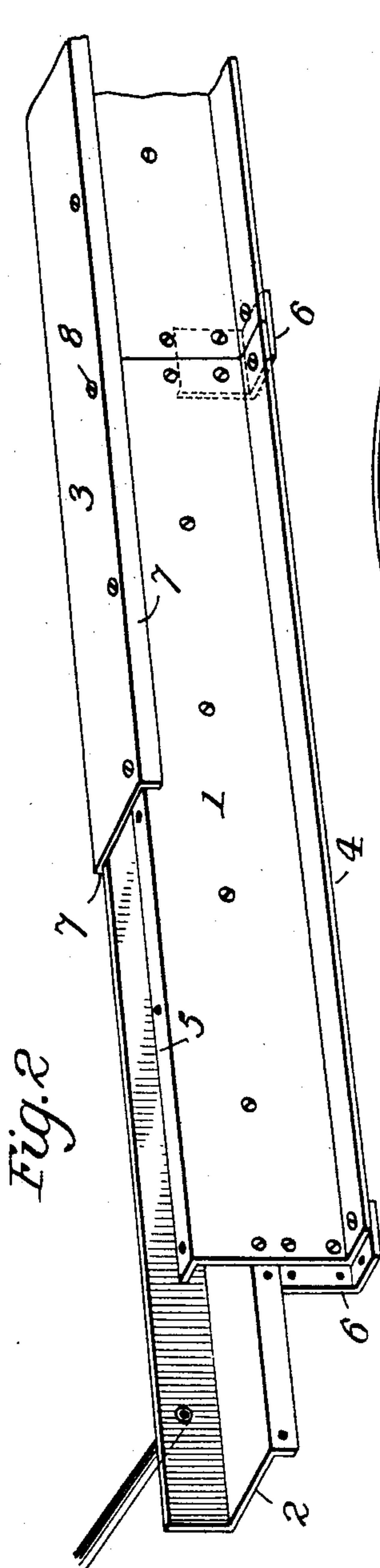


Fig. 6

Fig. 5

Fig. 7

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINED CURB AND CONDUIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,153, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed May 2, 1903. Serial No. 155,355. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD RABY, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Curb and Conduit, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a combined metal curbing and conduit for electric or other wires or cables, and has for its object to provide such an article which will be simple and inexpensive and which will permit of ready and easy inspection of the wires, &c., arranged therein.

The invention, which consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter described, is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing, partly in section, a combined curb and conduit constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of a section of the curb and conduit shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view through the same. Fig. 4 illustrates a curved corner-piece. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of one of the insulator-supports for the wires within the conduit. Fig. 7 illustrates the form of joint employed in connecting a conduit at one side of a street with a lateral or branch conduit extending across the street. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view through a portion of a conduit constructed in accordance with this invention, showing a manner of fastening the insulating-supports therein.

Referring to the drawings, in which like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several figures, it will be seen that the combined curb and conduit is formed of two main sections 1 2, secured together so as to form the face of the curb and the bottom and vertical sides of a conduit arranged in rear of said curb-face, and a cover or top piece 3, detachably secured to one or both of the sections 1 2. Said sections 1 2 3 are preferably formed of rolled-steel plates and of the cross-sectional form shown. As shown, the

section 1 is substantially Z shape in form, 50 having a main vertical section provided at its top and bottom edges with oppositely-projecting lateral flanges 4 5, the outwardly-extending bottom flange 4 being of greater width than the inwardly-projecting top flange 5. The other conduit-section 2 is of somewhat similar form, but has its parts differently proportioned, so that when the relatively narrow downward-extending flange is bolted or otherwise secured against the rear 60 face of the vertical member of the section 1 a conduit, rectangular in cross-section, will be formed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The said sections 1 2 are made in any suitable lengths, the abutting ends of adjacent lengths 65 being connected by plates 6, which, as shown, are arranged entirely outside of the conduit formed by said sections, so as to present no obstruction therein. The joints between different lengths of the conduit-section 1 are arranged out of alinement with the corresponding joints in the section 2.

The cover or top plate 3 may, as shown in Fig. 3, be provided at both sides with a depending flange 7, or, as shown in Fig. 1, 75 may have such flange only at its front edge, or that edge which extends over the flange 5 on the main section 1. Said cover may be held securely in position by any suitable means, screws 8 being employed in the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The sections 1 2 may be straight or curved longitudinally, as shown in Fig. 4, this curved form being used for corners. 85

Within the conduit formed by the sections 1 2 are arranged any desired number of supports or rests for wires or cables. These wire supporters or holders 10 may be made of any suitable insulating material, although it is now believed that glass will be found to be the most satisfactory. They are preferably made in the form shown, having an expanded rectangular base or foot, which is of such width as to extend substantially across the 95 interior of the conduit. If desired, the insulators may be fastened to the bottom of the conduit by screws or bolts 21, fitting in re-



cesses or notches 11 formed in the bases thereof. From said base or foot piece rises a plate or standard having a V-shaped opening formed therein and opening through its upper edge. In the sides of said opening are formed a series of grooves or notches 12, which form seats or supports for the wires 13. Said wires are retained in place by means of a suitable plug or retainer 14, formed of insulating material and having the form shown. The height of the said insulators is such that they extend from the bottom of the conduit or the top of the lining on said bottom to the under side of the flange 5. They are arranged at any desired distance apart and, as will be seen from the drawings and the foregoing description, are supported rigidly in position.

By removing the cover-plate over any particular section of the conduit the wires therein can be readily examined, repaired, or attended to as desired.

Preferably the conduit is provided with a lining 15 of insulating material, so that in case an electric conductor should be broken between two of the insulating supports therefor there will be no danger of the metallic walls of the conduit becoming charged with electricity. This insulating lining may be applied to the lower face of the cover-plate 3, as well as to the bottom and side walls of the conduit.

By reference to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 3, it will be seen that the conduit-section 1 is of such height that its lower end can be secured at such a depth as to prevent any danger of the line of curbing being affected by frost during the winter season. The flange 4 projects outwardly sufficiently far to receive direct pressure from quite a body of earth placed above it, as well as from a portion of the gutter, as shown in Fig. 1.

The entire structure, it will be noticed, is well braced, so as to resist pressure, and consists of a minimum number of parts, each formed of very strong, durable, but not excessively-heavy material.

The cross branch or lateral conduit represented in Fig. 7 is also formed of light steel rolled plates, assembled to form a trough-like conduit of the form shown and provided with a cover-plate similar to that hereinbefore described.

The main conduit may be provided at suitable distances apart with lateral house connections, one of which is shown in Fig. 2. These house branches may be formed of a tube, one end of which is secured in a suitable opening or aperture in the rear wall of the conduit.

As hereinbefore described, the conduit is preferably formed of rolled-steel plates or bars, although any other suitable material may be employed.

Having thus described the invention, and without limiting myself to the exact details of the embodiment of the invention herein

illustrated, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a combined curb and conduit, the combination of a metal plate or bar having a main vertically-extending portion forming the face of the curb and provided at its upper edge with a rearwardly-extending substantially horizontal flange, a second metal plate or bar secured to the rear side of the aforesaid plate and forming the bottom and rear wall of the conduit, and a cover or top covering the space between and resting on the upper edges of said front and rear plates.

2. In a combined curb and conduit, the combination of a metal plate, substantially Z shape in cross-section, arranged to form the face of the curb and provide a rearwardly-extending flange at the upper edge thereof, a second plate, having an angular cross-section, secured against the rear side of the vertical portion of the first-said plate and forming with the upper portion of the first-said plate the bottom and side walls of the conduit, and a removable cover-plate resting on the upper edges of said plates.

3. The combination of two rolled-steel plates or bars connected by bolts or similar means and forming a vertical curb and a conduit in rear and at the upper end of said curb, and a removable cover-plate extending across and covering the space between the upper edges of said plates.

4. In a combined curb and conduit, the combination of a series of rolled-steel plates, substantially Z shape in cross-section arranged end to end and with their middle portions substantially vertical, joint-plates connecting the ends of adjacent sections and secured to the rear face of the vertical wall and to the under face of the bottom flange thereof, a second series of connected plates, angular in cross-section, secured to the rear face of the first-said plates above the plane of the upper ends of said joint-plates, said two series of plates forming a curb and a conduit in rear and at the upper end thereof, and removable cover-plates adapted to close the conduit formed as aforesaid.

5. The combination with a conduit, of a series of conductor-supports arranged within the conduit and each consisting of an upright or standard having a socket or recess formed in and opening through its upper end, the sides of said recess being grooved or notched to provide a plurality of seats or holders for electric conductors, and a retainer having a depending section extending into said socket or recess and laterally-projecting flanges resting on the upper end of the standard.

6. The combination with a combined metal curb and conduit, of a series of conductor-supports, of insulating material, arranged within the conduit and each consisting of a standard having a socket or recess formed in and opening through its upper edge, the sides of said socket being serrated to provide



a plurality of seats for electric conductors, a retaining device supported on the upper end of said standard and having a depending projection extending into said socket or recess,  
5 and a removable cover for the conduit adapted when in use to engage the upper ends of said retaining device.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD RABY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. MAY,  
JOHN C. DEETER.