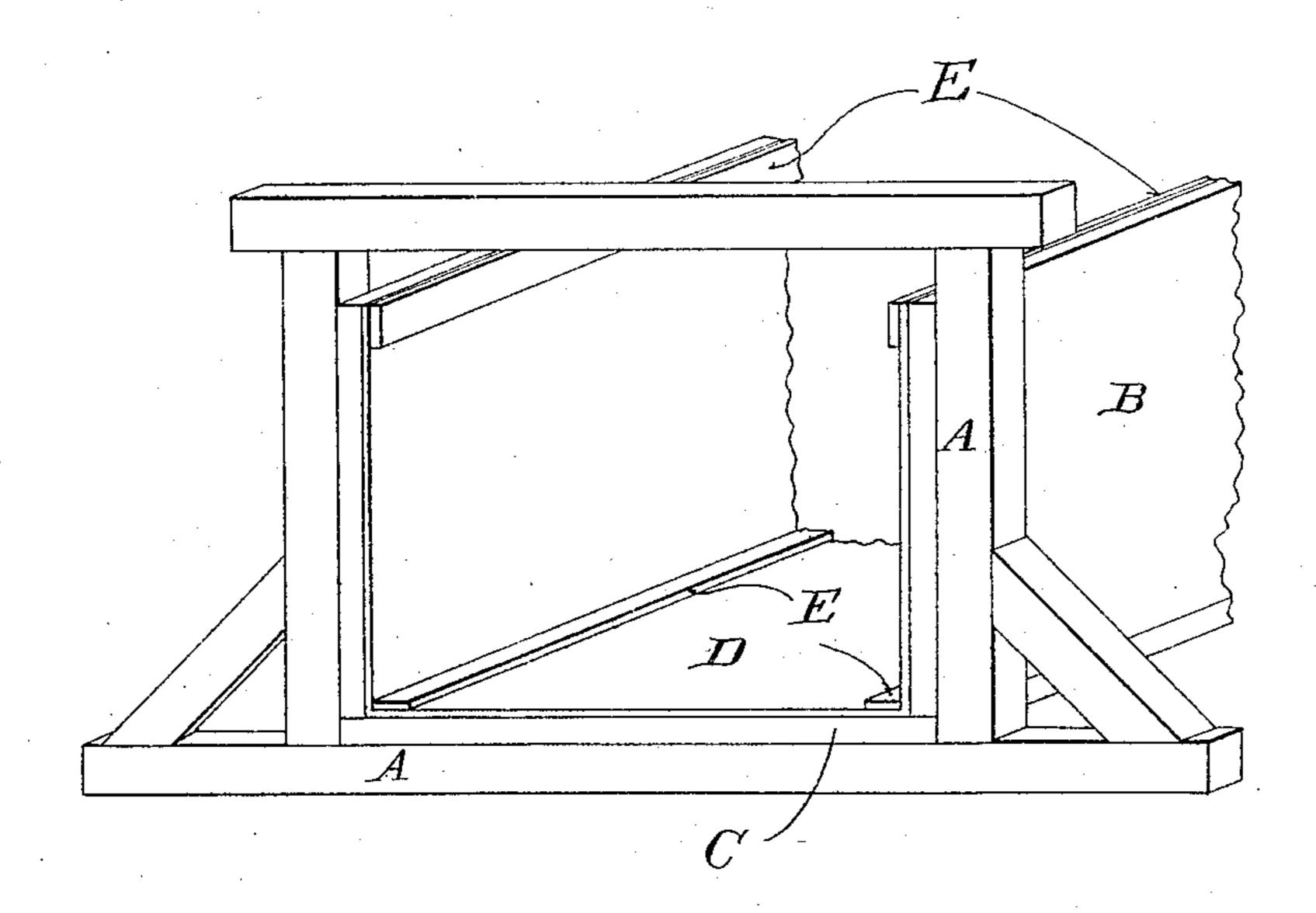
PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

J. D. MoNAB.
CONDUIT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses Sec. E. Wiston. Mangarde G. Wickeleron.

Inventor Joseph DM Nab By Hazard THarpham Attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH D. McNAB, OF FILLMORE, CALIFORNIA.

## CONDUIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,631, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed July 21, 1903. Serial No. 166,495. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph D. McNab, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fillmore, in the county of Ventura and State of California, have invented a new and useful Conduit, of which the following is a specification.

In countries where irrigation is practiced the conduits which carry and distribute the water are often formed from lumber, which is 10 nailed together to form flumes. These flumes are subjected to the alternate action of the water and the sun and air, which causes contraction and expansion of the material, thereby causing the seams to open, with a conse-15 quent loss of water and considerable annoyance and trouble in tightening up the seam. In tanks for holding liquids the liquid-level is constantly changing, and when the tank is composed of wood the material above the liq-20 uid-line shrinks and the seams between the pieces of wood open, and when the liquidlevel in the tank again rises more or less of the liquid flows out through the seams before they again become tight, thereby involving 25 loss and annoyance from the escaping liquids. By my improved process this trouble is almost wholly overcome.

In the drawing accompanying this specification, which is a perspective view of the end of a piece of water-flume, I have illustrated my improved process as applied thereto.

In the drawing, A represents the usual frame-timbers of the flume, B the side walls, and C the bottom, thereof, which are of ordinary construction. On the inside of the sides and bottom I secure heavy paper D, which is secured thereto in any suitable manner. I prefer to secure the same to the sides and bottom by nailing thin narrow strips of wood E at the top of the flume and also at the corners

thereof, after which I cover the paper and the binding-strips with a heavy coat of hot asphaltum of a quality which when cool will remain reasonably firm under any temperature which the flume may be subjected to. Liq- 45 uid-tanks are lined in the same manner.

Heretofore in the making of flumes and liquid-tanks of wood the very best quality of timber suitable for that purpose has been selected, as it was free from knots and less liable 5° to be influenced by the alternate action of the water and sun and air.

By my improved process it will be seen that an inferior quality of lumber may be used, as my improved process of lining the same presents the water from contacting with the wood, and therefore wood which contains many knots may be used with equally good results as though the wood were first quality and free from knots.

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

1. A conduit for water comprising a wooden structure open at the top and having a lining 65 of paper treated with hot asphaltum substantially as described herein.

2. The herein-described flume having frames A and side walls B and bottom C secured to said frames; paper lining D secured to the in- 7° ner side of the side walls and bottom; said lining having applied thereto a coating of hot asphaltum.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 13th day of 75 July, 1903.

JOSEPH D. McNAB.

Witnesses:

MARGARETE C. NICKELESON, HENRY T. HAZARD.