(No Model.)

R. THAYER.

CONDUIT FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

No. 263,627. Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

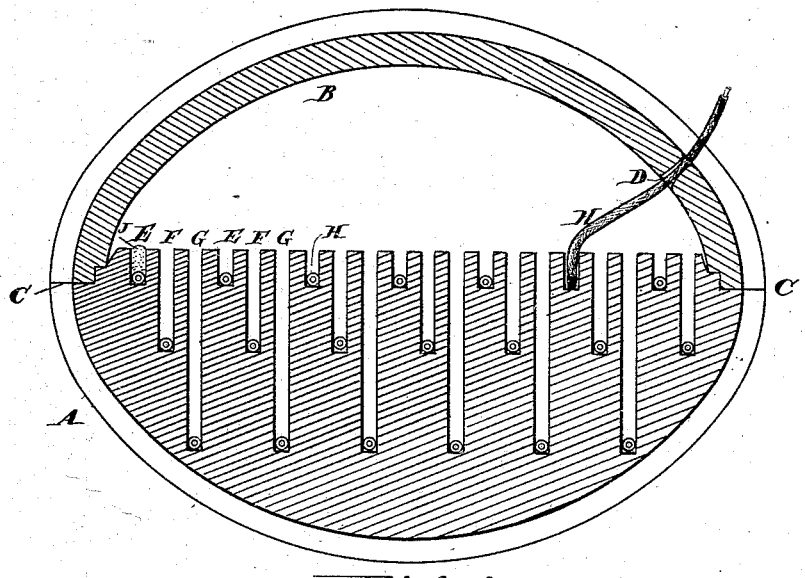

Fig. 1

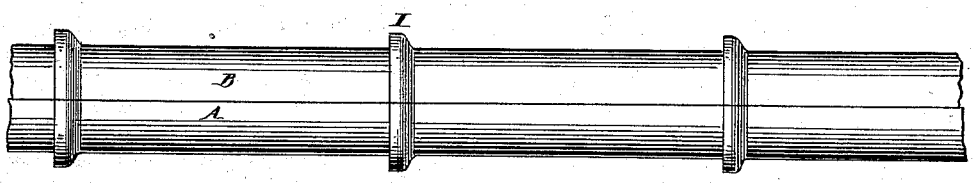

Fig. 2

Attests

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RUSSELL THAYER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONDUIT FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,627, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed February 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSELL THAYER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Conduit for Wires Carrying the Electric Current, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to underground conduits for wires carrying the electric current in general, but more particularly for telegraph, telephone, and electric-light wires and cables; and it consists in a conduit of terra-cotta or earthenware or other porous material saturated with paraffine or other insulating and water-proof substance, with depressions or grooves running longitudinally, their bottoms being arranged in different planes, substantially as shown, and equidistant or thereabout from each other; further, in providing such a support for the wires, as above set forth, with a removable cover, and in other details of construction, all of which are more fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide suitable means to support and carry the electric wires, to protect them from all moisture, to insulate them one from another, and to separate them sufficiently to prevent the injurious effects due to induction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of my improved underground conduit, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of same.

The main or conduit is made in sections A and B, and joined together by sockets, bells, or sleeves I, so as to form a long tube. The sections A are made solid and provided with a series of longitudinal grooves, E F G, opening into the upper faces thereof, the said grooves being of different depths, as shown, whereby their bottoms, which are on different levels, are equidistant or thereabout from each other, as shown in Fig. 1. In these grooves E F G the wires H are laid, and, if desired, they may be covered in by filling the grooves above them with paraffine, rubber, asphalt, or other equivalent insulating and water-proof material, as shown at J. The cap or cover B is fitted to the section A at C, as shown, and may be cemented or otherwise secured thereto, and is preferably saturated with paraffine, as are also the sections A.

The sections A and B are made of any porous material, but preferably of terra-cotta or earthenware, and by saturating them with paraffine or other equivalent water-proof substance no moisture can enter the sections to injure the wires, and the wires are also completely insulated the one from the other, the paraffine acting as an insulator to the wires against each other and from the earth.

The wires may be brought up out of the main, at testing-stations, at the corner of each street, or they may be brought up from the cover B, as shown at D, or through the side of sections A, below the joint C, at any point that may be required.

The main may be of any desired shape, that shown being elliptical, and in making it the grooves E E, &c., F F, &c., and G G, &c., are respectively of uniform depth, as shown.

If desired, the covers B may be made solid with the sections.

I am aware of the patent granted to Morgan, October 11, 1881, also English Patent No. 7,390 of 1837, and claim nothing therein shown or claimed.

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

1. An underground conduit composed of solid porous sections saturated as described, and provided with a series of longitudinal grooves having parallel vertical walls, said grooves being of different depths, and having their bottoms on different planes, as described, and a cover for the grooved face of said solid sections, substantially as set forth.

2. An underground conduit composed of solid sections provided with longitudinal grooves arranged in parallel planes, the bottoms of which are arranged at different levels and are equidistant or thereabout from each other, and covers to inclose the longitudinal grooves, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In an underground conduit, the solid sections A, provided with grooves E, F, and G, arranged in parallel planes and of different depths, substantially as shown, in combination with cover B, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

RUSSELL THAYER.

Witnesses:

R. S. CHILD, Jr.

R. M. HUNTER.