

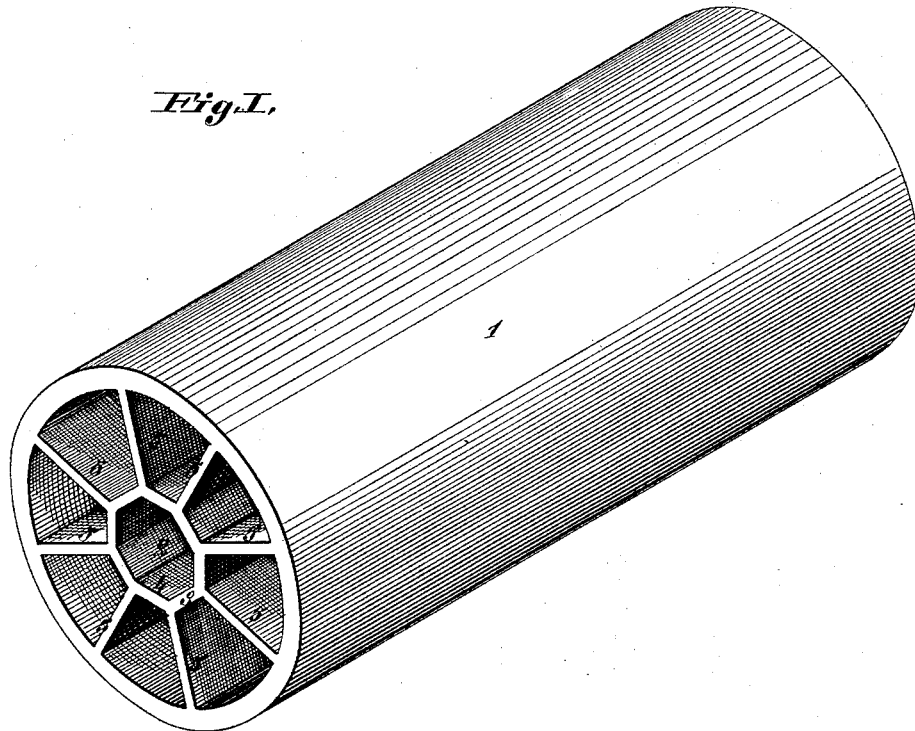
(No Model.)

J. DELL.  
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC CONDUIT.

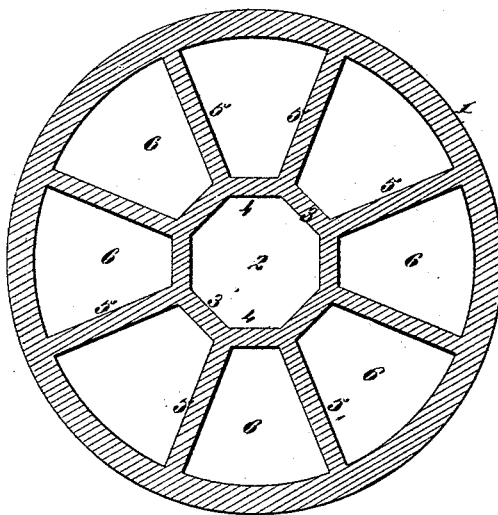
No. 417,992.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.

*Fig. I.*

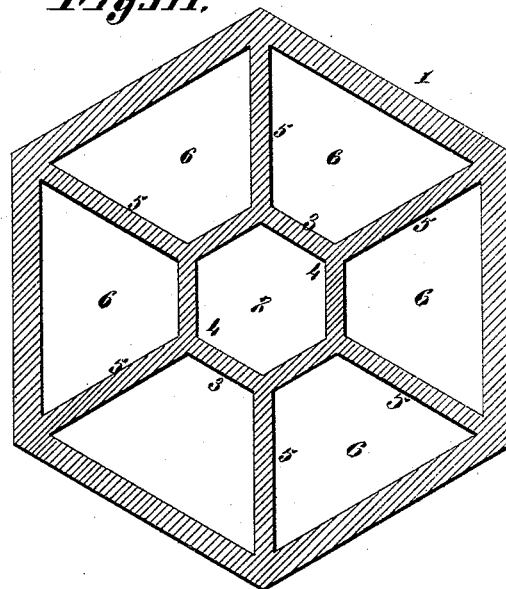


*Fig. II.*



*Attest:*  
*Arthur*  
*Geo. E. Case.*

*Fig. III.*



*Inventor:*  
*John Dell*  
*By Knight Bros.*  
*attys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DELL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC CONDUIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,992, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed August 20, 1889. Serial No. 321,404. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN DELL, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Conduits for Electric Conductors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My improvement relates to a peculiarly-constructed terra-cotta, vitrified, or cement pipe to be placed beneath the surface of the ground or water to form a conduit for electric conducting-wires. The conduit has a central passage polygonal in transverse section, with radial partitions extending from the angles of the central passages to the outer wall of the conduit, forming an annular series of passages surrounding the central passage. Figure I is a perspective view of the device, showing the central passage octagonal in transverse section and the conduit round on the outside. Fig. II is a transverse section of same. Fig. III is a transverse section showing the central passage hexagonal in transverse section and the outside of the same form.

1 is the outside or outer wall of the conduit. At 2 is shown the central passage, which is polygonal in transverse section and having side walls 3 with angles at 4. From the angles 4 extend radial walls 5, which extend to the outer wall 1, thus forming a number of passages 6, whose inner walls are 3, side walls 5, and outer walls 1.

The conduit may be made of any suitable earthy material that will harden by time or by burning, so as to form a conduit of sufficient strength for the purpose stated.

The invention does not apply to any special

means for connecting the sections of the conduit together in line, any suitable means being used for this purpose.

It is intended to make each section of the conduit in one piece, all the parts 1 3 5 being integral; but I do not regard it as essential that the parts of the conduit-section should be integral.

I have shown the central passage as octagonal in Figs. I and II and hexagonal in Fig. III; but I do not confine myself to these numbers of sides in the passage.

I claim as my invention—

1. A conduit for electric wires, made of earthy material and having a central passage polygonal in transverse section, with walls extending radially from the angles of the central passage to the outer wall 1 of the conduit, substantially as set forth.

2. A conduit having a polygonal inner passage, with walls radiating from the angles of said polygonal inner passage, and a surrounding shell supported by said radiating walls, substantially as set forth.

3. A conduit having a polygonal inner shell, a polygonal outer shell, and walls radiating from the angles of the inner shell and supporting the outer shell, substantially as set forth.

4. A conduit having a polygonal inner shell, a similar polygonal outer shell having its sides parallel to the sides of the inner shell, and walls radiating from the angles of the inner shell and supporting the outer shell at its angles, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN DELL.

In presence of—

BENJN. A. KNIGHT,  
E. S. KNIGHT.