(No Model.)

R. W. LYLE.

CONDUIT FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

No. 594,998. Patented Dec. 7, 1897.

Fig. 1.

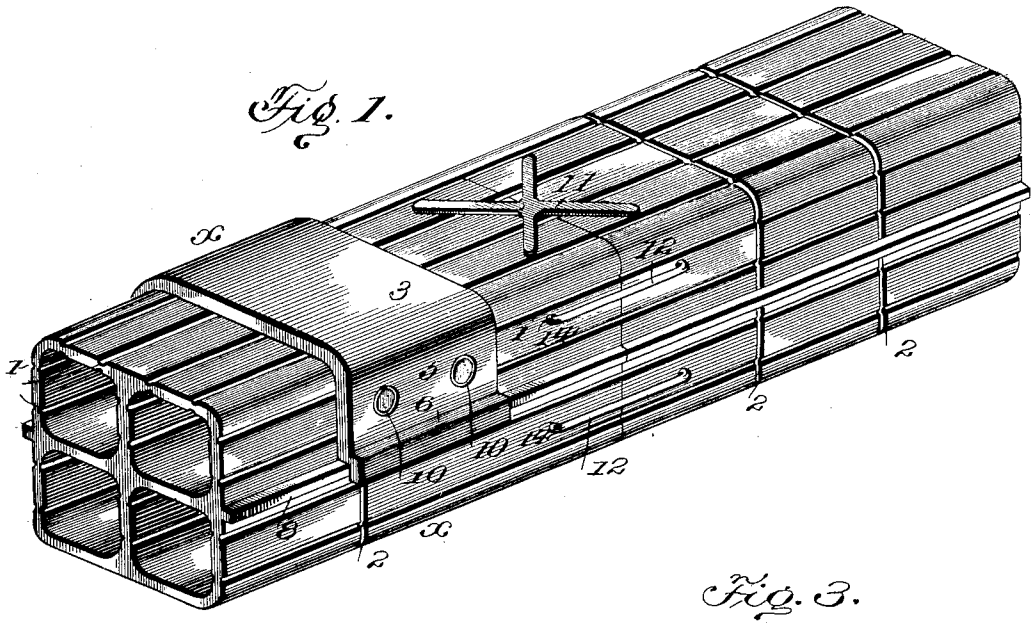


Fig. 2.

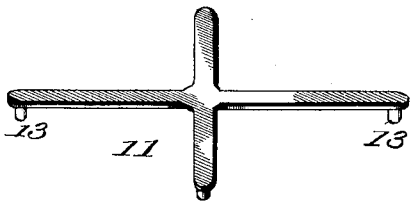


Fig. 3.

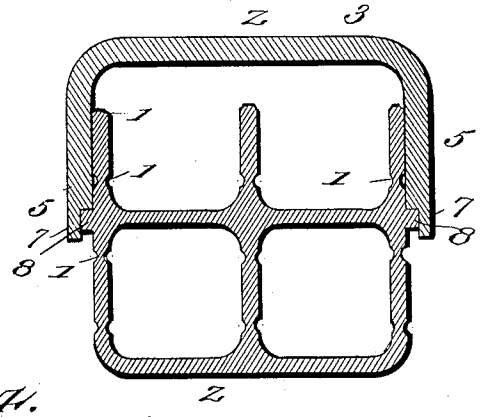
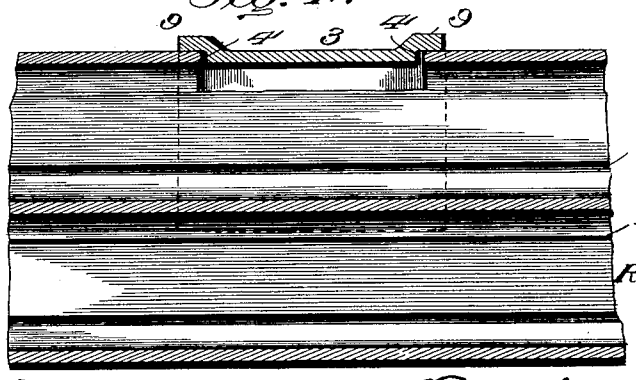


Fig. 4.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONDUIT FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,998, dated December 7, 1897.

Application filed October 1, 1897. Serial No. 653,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. LYLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new, useful, and valuable Improvement in Conduits for Electric Wires, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My present invention relates to improvements in conduits for electric wires; and the object thereof is to provide the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, whereby an economical and efficient construction is obtained.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of two lengths of my improved conduit with a splice-capping over a broken-away section of the forward length. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of my joining-iron. Fig. 3 is substantially a transverse section taken through line X X of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is substantially a longitudinal sectional view taken through line Z Z of Fig. 3.

I am acquainted with the several forms of conduits for electric wires which have been marketed up to this time and also with the numerous patents issued therefor, and it is rather the object of this invention to render practicable prior developments than to make or pretend to have made any radical changes in the present general forms of construction.

One of the serious objections which has heretofore existed in the class of conduits named is that none of them provide safe and convenient means for breaking away the conduit at desired points for the purpose of making branch connections with one or more of the main wires within the conduit. As this necessity frequently arises—such, for instance, as wherever a new residence, store, or subscriber is to be tapped in one of the main wires—it has usually resulted in breaking away unnecessarily large sections of the conduit in attempting to cut through the same, and occasionally thus ruining the entire length of conduit.

My invention entirely obviates the aforesaid objection or defect by indenting or scoring each length of conduit longitudinally on the top and sides, both interiorly and exteriorly, such score-lines being indicated upon the several views of the drawings by the numeral 1, and I also score each length of conduit at two equidistant points transversely or circumferentially, as indicated upon the drawings by the numeral 2. As thus scored it is now made comparatively easy to open up any of the compartments of the conduit, as the material readily breaks under the attack of a chisel and hammer at any of the points weakened by the score-lines and without danger of the cracks or breaks extending farther than is desired.

In entering any particular length of conduit I prefer to break away any of the centrally-located sections between the circumferential score-lines 2.

Having broken away a section of the conduit, as above described, and made the connections or repairs required, it next becomes necessary to mend the break made in the conduit, and to accomplish this I employ a splicing-hood 3 of a length sufficient to extend slightly beyond the edges 4, bounding the broken-away portion, and its downwardly-extending sides 5, terminating in flanges 6 of the form shown in Fig. 1, or flange 7, (shown in Fig. 3,) said flanges setting over the ribs 8 of the conduit and when properly cemented forming a waterproof joint therewith. All other outer edges of the hood also are to be carefully cemented to the conduit, attention being invited to the convenience with which the cementing can be done.

The hood 3 shown in Fig. 4 differs from the others only in that it is provided with the joining-flanges 9. The hoods 3 may also have circular or rectangular forms 10 scored therein, which upon being tapped with a hammer break out and provide outlets for the newly-connected branch wires, any remaining space being filled with cement, thus rendering the entire conduit again water-tight.

In laying the conduit originally I join the adjacent ends of the several lengths with malleable-iron connectors 11 12, (of which one form 11 is shown in detail in Fig. 2,) having spurs 13, which set into holes 14, made near the ends of the conduit.

Having now described my invention in its preferred forms, numerous minor modifications may be made without avoiding the terms of the following claims, which point out the novel features of my invention broadly.

I claim—

1. A conduit for electric wires having longitudinal and transverse scorings in its body to facilitate the removal of sections thereof.

2. The combination with a conduit such as described of a U-shaped hood adapted to set over and cover any broken-away section of the conduit.

3. The combination with a conduit such as described of a metallic connector having spurs which set into holes made near the adjacent ends of two lengths of conduits.

4. A conduit for electric wires consisting of a pipe or casing having partitions therein, said partitions being scored to facilitate the removal of sections thereof.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a U-shaped hood adapted to cover broken portions of a conduit, said hood being provided with scorings to facilitate the removal of sections thereof to provide wire-openings therethrough.

6. The combination with two adjacent conduits, of a cross-shaped metallic connector having spurs at its ends adapted to set into holes in said conduits whereby they are locked together.

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

ROBERT W. LYLE.

Witnesses:

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L. D. SMITH.