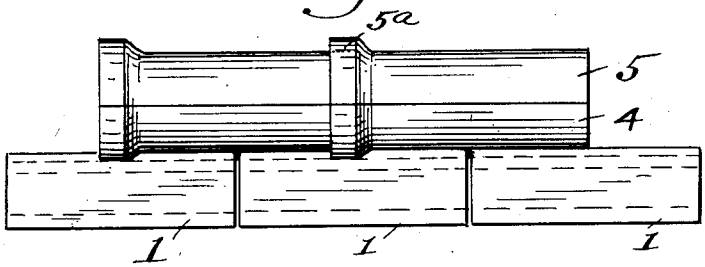
Sept. 13, 1927. 1,642,146

J. B. FICHTNER ET AL

CONDUIT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 15, 1925

Fig. 1.



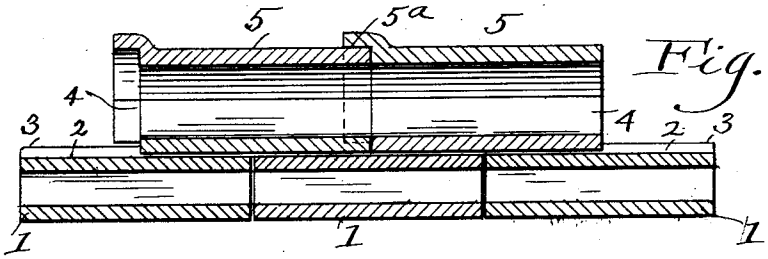


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

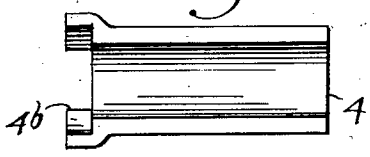


Fig. 3.

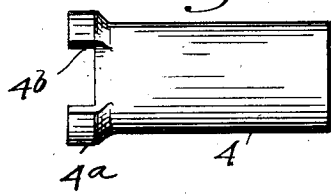


Fig. 6.

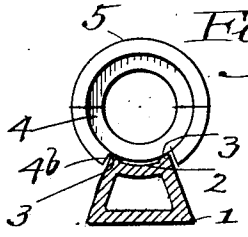
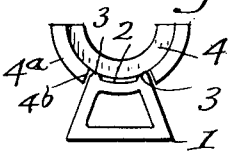


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONDUIT CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed January 15, 1925. Serial No. 2,704.

The present invention relates to a construction for the housing and protection of underground pipes conveying steam, water, air, and other materials, and the purpose of the invention is to provide a construction wherein co-operating pipe sections are mounted upon a suitable base comprising separate units which are arranged as a support, and assist in the drainage of the ground surrounding the pipe sections by forming a conduit for carrying away the drainage water.

A further object of the invention is to provide pipe sections which are made in any particular manner for the purpose of securing a structure which permits the mounting of the conduit pipes upon the base members, and retaining them in proper position with respect to each other.

Reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing co-operating drain pipes and base sections; Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of a pipe section; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a half pipe section; Fig. 5 is an end elevation of a half pipe section and a base section; Fig. 6 is an end elevation of co-operating parts of a pipe and a base which is shown in section.

Referring to the drawings. 1 indicates sections of a base mounting which also serves as a drain conduit. Each base section is hollow from end to end so that when the base sections are arranged end to end as in Fig. 1, the hollow interior portions are in alignment and constitute a drainage conduit. In assembling the members 1 with respect to each other they are spaced a slight distance apart at their abutting ends, which permits drainage water to enter between adjacent base members 1 and flow through the interior thereof.

Each section 1 of the base is provided with a flat bottom portion which is adapted to be seated upon a bed prepared for the same, and the upper surface is rounded, as indicated at 2, and at each of the opposite edges on the top portion there is a slight upstanding bead, as indicated at 3 upon which bead the conduit sections rest, as will later be described. By virtue of the fact that the two parallel ridges or beads 3 are provided, the conduit is supported upon these beads, and is thereby given two points of support which will provide a uniform support throughout the length of each conduit.

The conduits proper are formed each with two co-operating sections, which are indicated at 4 and 5. These conduit sections when assembled with respect to each other provide substantially a bell and spigot conduit. The lower section 4 of each conduit is provided with a bell section 4^a at one end, and through each bell section there is an opening having parallel sides, as indicated at 4^b, which is substantially the width between the outside side walls of a base mounting 1.

Therefore, as will be seen from Figs. 5 and 6, when a lower section 4 is placed upon a base section, the cylindrical body portion will co-operate with the ridges 3 of the base member, as before described, while the bell portion will straddle the top of the base portion. This structure prevents any tendency for turning or rotary movement of the section 4 when mounted upon the base portion 1.

Additionally, the construction for the section 4 of the conduit described obviates the necessity of providing any means, such as an opening or slot in the base members 1, which would otherwise be required to accommodate the bell end of each conduit section.

The section 5 of each conduit section has a semi-cylindrical body portion with a bell end 5^a which co-operates with a section 4 forming a completed conduit when the two parts thereof are assembled.

The succeeding sections of the conduit are assembled by the co-operation of the bell end of each conduit member with the spigot end of an adjacent conduit member.

Having described our invention, we claim:

1. An underground conduit construction comprising a conduit composed of a plurality of abutting pipe sections, a plurality of base members arranged beneath said conduit sections for supporting the same, each of said conduit sections being provided with a notched out portion which straddles the upper portion of a base section upon which it rests.

2. An underground conduit construction comprising a conduit composed of a plurality of abutting sections with interfitting ends, a plurality of base members arranged beneath said conduit sections and supporting the same, each of said conduit sections at

one end thereof having a notched out portion which straddles the upper part of the base member upon which it rests.

3. An underground conduit construction comprising a plurality of conduit sections arranged end to end each section having a bell formation at one end receiving the spigot end of an adjacent section, the bell section of each conduit being provided with a notched out portion adapted to straddle the upper part of a base member with which it co-operates.

4. An underground conduit construction comprising a plurality of abutting conduit sections each of said conduit sections being formed in two halves, a plurality of aligned base members beneath the said conduit sections and supporting the same, the lower portion of each conduit section being provided with a notch adapted to straddle the top of a base member with which it co-operates.

5. An underground conduit construction comprising a plurality of conduit sections arranged end to end, each of the said conduit sections having a bell formation at one end and a spigot formation at the other end, the spigot of each section co-operating with the bell end of an adjacent section, each of said conduit sections being formed in two halves, the bell portion of each lower half of a conduit section being formed with a slot which is adapted to straddle the top of a base section with which it co-operates.

6. An underground conduit construction comprising a conduit composed of a plurality of abutting conduit sections each section having a bell end and a spigot end, a plurality of base members arranged beneath the conduit sections for supporting the same, each of said base members having two parallel ridges upon which the conduit sections rest each conduit section having the bell portion provided with a slot adapted to straddle the upper portion of a base member with which it co-operates.

In testimony whereof, we hereunto affix our signatures.

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HOMER H. CROUCH.