Dec. 2, 1924. 1,518,014

J. H. STEEN

DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Filed March 2, 1923

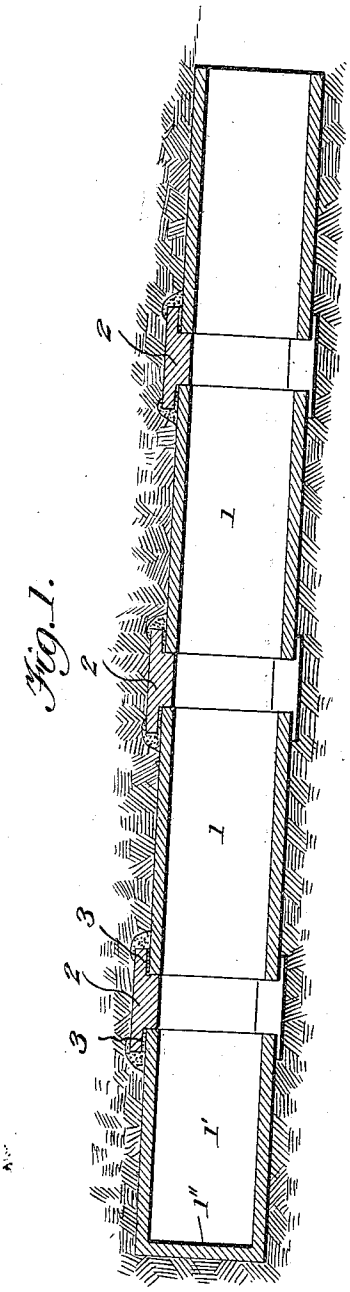


Fig. 1.

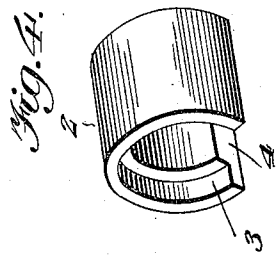


Fig. 4.

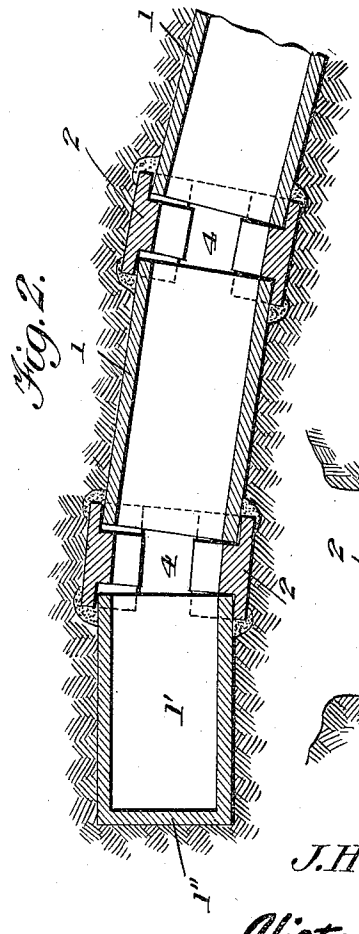


Fig. 2.

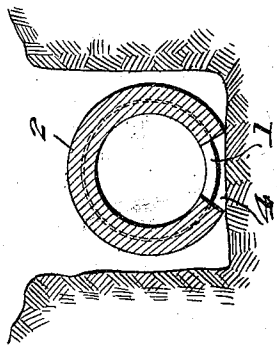


Fig. 3.

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WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STEEN, OF LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

Application filed March 2, 1923. Serial No. 622,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. STEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lexington, in the county of Holmes and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drainage Systems, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in drainage tiling, the general object of the invention being to provide couplings for the tilings which will permit the water to enter and to prevent the tiling from filling up and which also permits the tiling to be placed in curves as well as in alignment with each other.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the front end of a drainage system.

Figure 2 is a similar view but showing the tiling placed at an angle to each other to form a curve in the system.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view showing a tiling and its coupling in a ditch.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the coupling.

In these views 1 indicates the tilings which are in the shape of cylindrical members, the tiling 1′ at the front end of the system having its outer end closed, as at 1″. The tilings are connected together by the coupling sleeves 2 which have their ends recessed, as at 3, to receive the ends of the tiling. The bottom of each sleeve is provided with a slot 4 so that the said bottom of each sleeve is open to permit water to enter the drainage system. By having the opening in the bottom there is no danger of the system being stopped up by dirt and the like and the recesses 3 are made deep enough to permit the tilings to be placed at an incline, as shown in Figure 2, where it is desired to place a part of the system on a curve. The joints are filled with cement or the like, as shown at 5.

I have found that there are three essentials necessary to produce a perfect drainage. The first is to provide means for letting water into the system, the second the inlets must be so placed that dirt and other foreign matter cannot enter and third the system must be so formed that it can be placed in curved ditches as well as straight ones in order to enable all wet spots to be drained. My invention meets all three of these requirements and a system laid in accordance with this invention will last for years and will not be stopped up as is the case with the tiles as now constructed.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A drainage system comprising a plurality of tubular members and a coupling sleeve for connecting each pair of members together, said sleeve having an opening in its bottom part which extends entirely through the sleeve with the rest of the sleeve imperforate and means for sealing the joints between the sleeve and tubular member to cause the water to pass upwardly through the opening in the sleeve into the system.

2. A drainage system comprising a plurality of tubular members and a coupling sleeve for connecting each pair of members together, said sleeves having its entire lower part omitted to form an opening for causing the water to pass upwardly to enter the system, the rest of the sleeve being imperforate, each end of the sleeve having a recess therein to receive the end of a tubular member, said recesses being of slightly larger diameter than the outer diameter of the tubular member and means for sealing the joints between the sleeve and members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN H. STEEN.