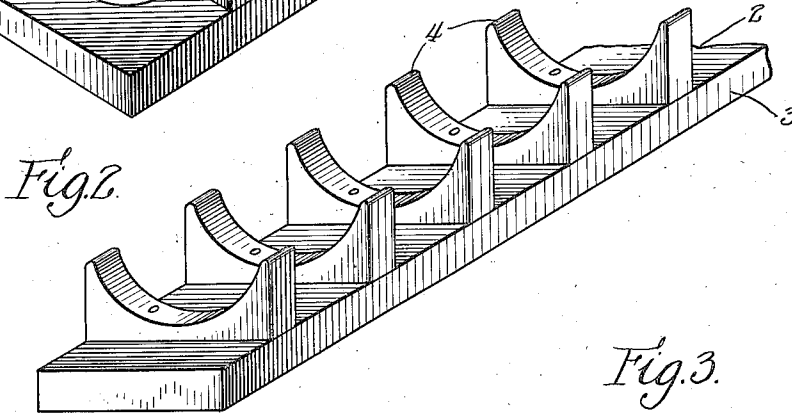
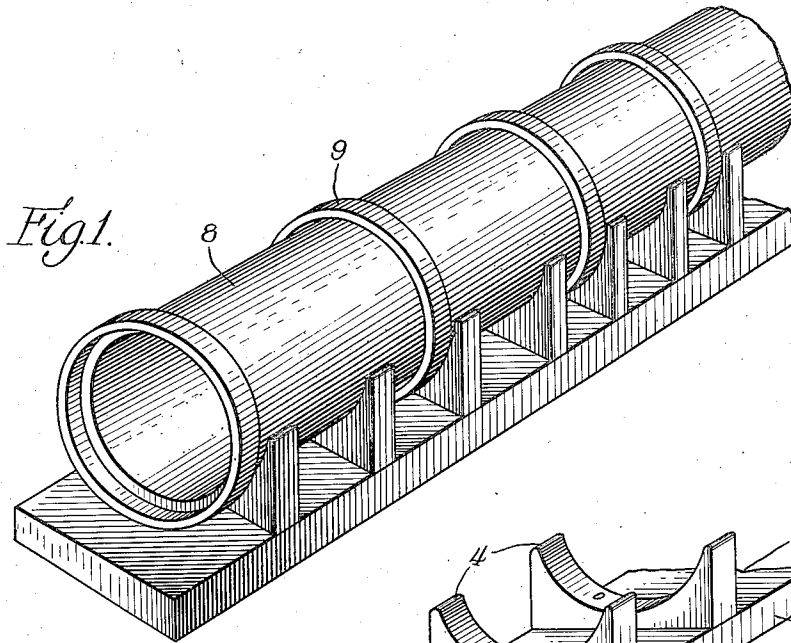


April 30, 1935.

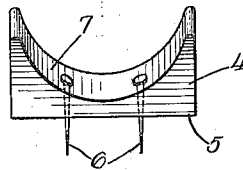
C. E. SIEGFRIED  
CRADLE BASE FOR CONDUITS

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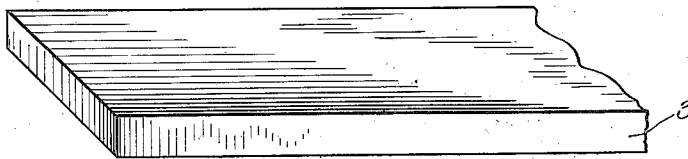
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*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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*Att'y.*

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,999,791

## CRADLE BASE FOR CONDUITS

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Application February 21, 1930, Serial No. 430,270

6 Claims. (Cl. 137-75)

This invention relates to a novel and im-  
proved cradle base for conduits, and particularly  
pertains to cradle bases which are formed of  
compositions of a character not affected by street  
acids or other deteriorating causes.

Heretofore cradle bases have been constructed  
of baked clay, stone, concrete or the like in  
the form of tilings which are preferably hol-  
lowed to decrease their weight. As most sewer  
conduits, drain pipes or the like, are composed  
of tubular sections, each flared at one end to  
provide a bell shaped flange for receiving the  
non-flanged end of a similar section, it is neces-  
sary to provide transverse depressions in the  
cradle sections for receiving the flanges. Fur-  
thermore, the cradle sections must be specially  
made for the particular conduit with which it is  
to be used. Otherwise the transverse depres-  
sions are not properly spaced longitudinally to  
correspond with the spacing of the annular  
flanges on the conduit.

The present invention relates to a cradle base  
comprising a series of sections adapted to be  
laid end to end, and having means thereon  
adapted to receive and support a conduit. The  
supporting means on the sections may be in the  
form of spaced ribs, preferably detachable from  
the base of the sections. These may be attached  
to and properly spaced on the base at the time  
of manufacture, or they may be shipped as sepa-  
rate units and attached to the base when the  
sections are used.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a conduit sup-  
ported on a cradle base embodying the present  
invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the cradle  
base with the conduit removed;

Figure 3 is a view of one of the supporting ribs  
employed on the base plate; and

Figure 4 is a view of the base plate.

Referring to the drawing, numeral 2 desig-  
nates a cradle base comprising a base plate 3,  
and a series of supporting ribs 4. Both the base  
plate and ribs are preferably molded from a  
composition mass including a bituminous or  
asphaltic binder, fiber and earthy material.  
These elements of the composition may be com-  
bined in varying proportions, but it is prefer-  
able to have the bituminous or asphaltic binder  
predominate. The fiber provides a suitable bond  
for reinforcing the binder and gives it a more  
rigid character. The earthy material is more  
in the nature of a filler, and gives density and  
hardness to the mass. A suitable composition  
may be obtained from a mixture comprising  
about sixty-five per cent (65%) blown asphalt,  
twenty-five per cent (25%) fiber, and ten per  
cent (10%) earthy material.

The supporting ribs are squared on one edge

so they may be securely and evenly supported  
on the base plate and secured by nails 6. The  
opposite edge of the ribs is concaved at 7, pref-  
erably of a contour to correspond to the circum-  
ference of conduit sections 8. In order to con-  
tact flanges 9 on the conduit sections with the  
base plate, the thickness of the rib at neck 10  
may be such as to correspond with the extent  
of the flange.

The invention is not limited to the particulars  
detailed in the description and drawing, and it  
will be understood that various changes may be  
made without departing from the spirit of same.

I claim:

1. A cradle base of bituminous composition  
for supporting conduits comprising a base  
plate of substantial length, and a series of bitu-  
minous supporting ribs detachably secured at  
selected intervals to the face of the plate, said  
ribs being concaved on the conduit receiving  
edges.

2. A cradle base of bituminous composition  
for supporting conduits comprising a base plate,  
a series of bituminous supporting ribs adapted  
to be attached to said plate, and securing means  
for attaching the ribs on the plate.

3. A cradle base of bituminous composition  
for supporting flange conduits comprising a base  
plate, a series of bituminous supporting ribs  
adapted to be attached to said plate, each of  
which are concaved on the conduit receiving edge,  
and nailing means for attaching the ribs to the  
base plate.

4. In combination a conduit and a cradle base  
on which the conduit is supported, said cradle  
base comprising a fibrated bituminous base plate  
of substantial length, and a series of bituminous  
supporting ribs concaved on the conduit re-  
ceiving edges and detachably secured at selected  
intervals on the face of the base plate.

5. In combination a conduit of flanged sec-  
tions and a cradle base on which the conduit  
is supported, said cradle base comprising a base  
plate of fibrated bituminous composition, and a  
series of detachable supporting ribs concaved to  
receive the flanged sections and support same  
with the flanged heads in contact with the base  
plate, said supporting ribs also being of fibrated  
bituminous composition.

6. In combination a conduit of flanged sec-  
tions and a cradle base on which the conduit  
is supported, said cradle base comprising a base  
plate of fibrated bituminous composition, and  
a series of detachable supporting ribs concaved  
to receive the flanged sections and support same  
with the flanged heads in contact with the base  
plate, said supporting ribs also being of fibrated  
bituminous composition.