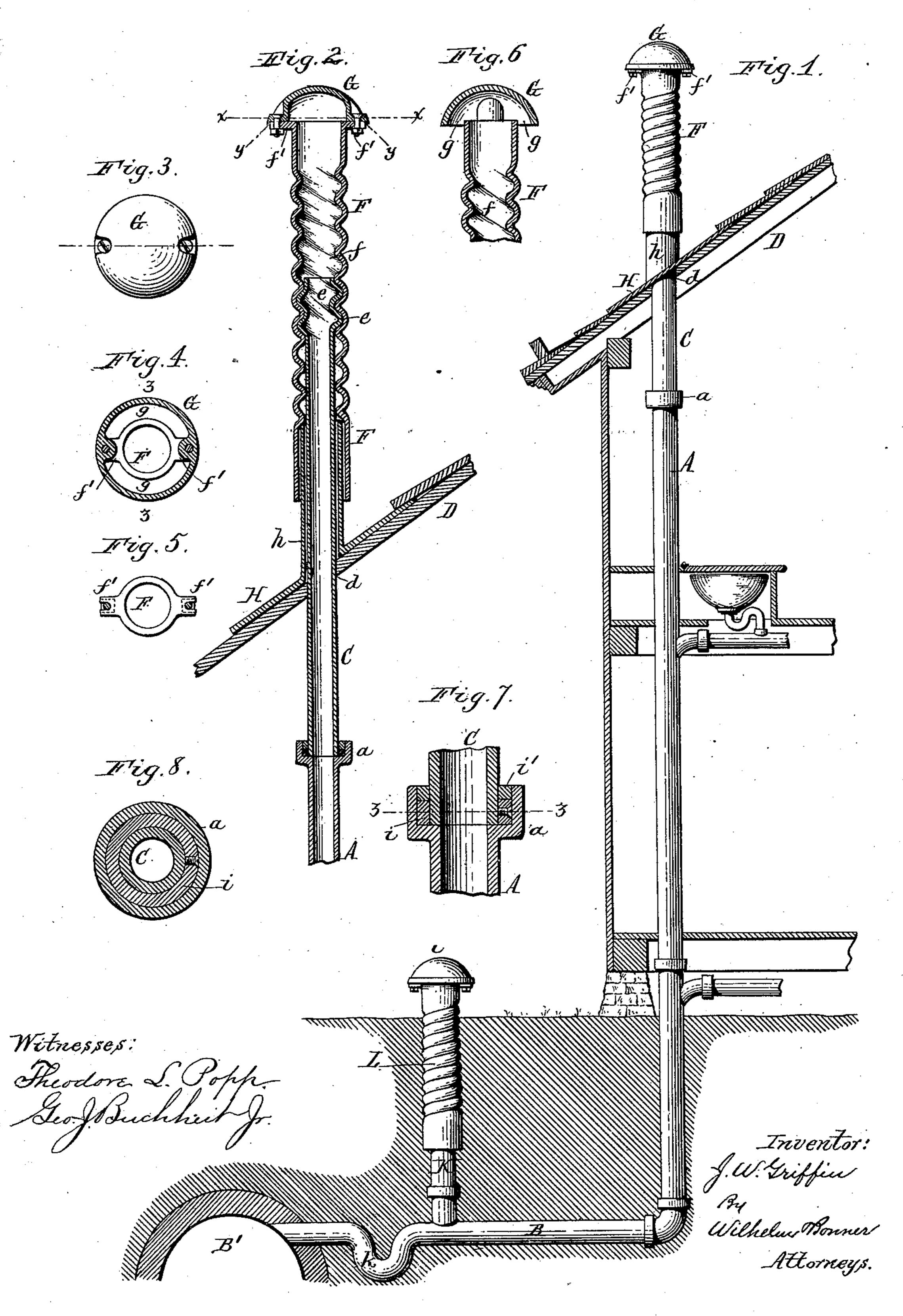
## J. W. GRIFFIN.

## VENTILATOR FOR SOIL PIPES.

No. 358,262.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. GRIFFIN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## VENTILATOR FOR SOIL-PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,262, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed December 6, 1886. Serial No. 220,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Griffin, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and use-5 ful Improvements in Ventilators for Soil-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to an improvement in the ventilating-pipes which are connected with the soil-pipe in buildings to and extend above the roof thereof, and has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive water-tight joint between the ventilating-pipe and the roof of the building, and to render the ventilating-pipe vertically adjustable.

The invention consists of the improvements which will be hereinafter described, and

pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a fragmentary vertical section of a 20 building, showing the soil-pipe extending from the sewer through the building and provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of the upper portion of the soil-pipe with the venti-25 lator attached thereto and extending through the roof of the building. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the ventilating-pipe. Figs. 4 and 5 are cross-sections in lines x x and y y, Fig. 2, respectively. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section 30 in line zz, Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of the joint connecting the ventilating-pipe with the soil-pipe. Fig. 8 is a cross-section in line z z, Fig. 7.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

35 in the several figures.

A represents the upright soil-pipe which extends through the building, and is connected below the ground with the drain-pipe B, which leads to the sewer B'. The soil-pipe A ex-40 tends upwardly through the different floors of the building to within a short distance below the roof, and is provided at its upper end with ! a socket, a.

C represents the ventilating-pipe, which is | 45 secured with its lower end in the socket a of |the soil-pipe. The ventilating-pipe C projects through an opening, d, in the roof D, and is provided at its upper end with a screw-thread, e, which may be a single or a double thread, as 30 may be preferred.

F represents a pipe or tubular cover, which

provided with an internal screw-thread, f, which engages over the screw-thread e of the pipe C. The pipe F is provided at its top with 55 laterally-projecting lugs or ears f', to which is secured a cap, G. The cap G is constructed in the form of a bell or inverted cup, and projects beyond the outer edge of the pipe F and rests with its lower edge upon the lugs f'. The  $\epsilon_0$ cap G protects the top of the pipe F from the weather and permits the escape of the foul gases through the openings g between the lower edge of the cap and the top of the pipe F.

H represents a plate of lead or other suita- 65 ble metal, which is secured to the roof D around the pipe C, and provided with an upwardly-projecting sleeve or collar, h, which is preferably cast or formed in one piece with the plate H. The sleeve h surrounds the pipe C above the 70 roof, and its upper portion is inclosed by the pipe F, the lower portion of the latter below the screw-threads f being large enough to permit it to be easily passed over the sleeve h. The upper portion of the plate H is covered 75 by adjacent shingles or other covering of the roof. The plate H is secured to the roof with its sleeve h registering with the opening d. The pipe C is inserted from above through the sleeve h and plate H, and its lower end seated 80 in the socket a of the soil-pipe. The pipe C is firmly secured in the socket of the soil-pipe by a collar, i, which is fastened to the end of the pipe C and held in the socket by a filling or packing of lead, i'. The cover F is now ap- 85 plied to the pipe C and screwed down until its lower end extends over the sleeve h, thus forming a water tight joint around the opening in the roof. By this means a solder-joint is dispensed with and the dangers attending the for- 90 mation of solder-joints near wood-work are avoided, while a more durable joint is produced.

K represents the lower ventilating-pipe or air-inlet pipe connected with the drain-pipe B, 95 between the main trap k and the soil-pipe A, and extending above the surface of the ground. The pipe K is provided with an external screwthread, to which a tubular cover, L, is applied, which is provided with a corresponding inter- 100 nal screw-thread. The cover L is provided with a cap, l, which projects beyond the upper edge of the cover L, so as to admit the extersurrounds the pipe C above the roof D, and is I nal air to the same. The air passes downset forth.

wardly through the cover L and pipe K, then inwardly through the drain-pipe B, and upwardly through the soil pipe A, and out through the ventilator.

5 By adjusting the tubular cover L on the pipe K, the cap l of the cover can be located at the

desired height above the ground.

I claim as my invention— 1. The combination, with the ventilating-10 pipe extending through the roof, of a plate, H, resting on the roof, and provided with a collar, h, surrounding the ventilating-pipe, and a tubu-lar cover, F, surrounding the ventilating-pipe and the collar h and made vertically adjustathe ventilating-pipe, substantially as

2. The combination, with the soil-pipe, of a ventilating-pipe extending through the roof of the building and provided above the roof with an external screw-thread, a plate, H, secured 20 to the roof and provided with a collar, h, which surrounds the ventilating-pipe, and a tubular cover, F, provided with an external screwthread and surrounding the ventilating-pipe and the collar h, substantially as set forth. 25

Witness my hand this 20th day of November, 1886.

JOHN W. GRIFFIN.

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-Witnesses: JNO. J. BONNER, CARL F. GEYER.