

(No Model.)

W. H. MEEKER.  
ROOF FITTING FOR SOIL PIPES.

No. 464,578.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

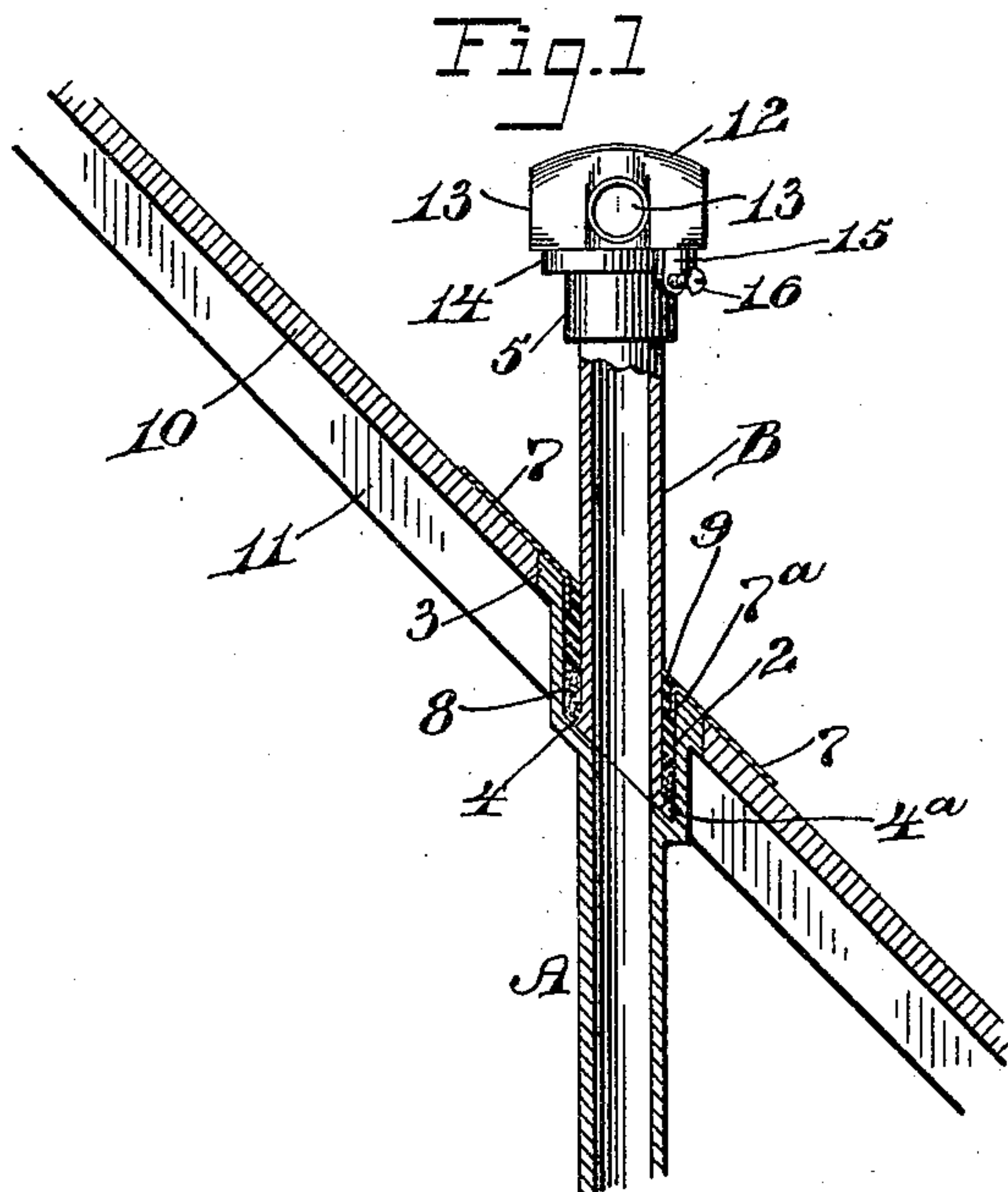


Fig. 2

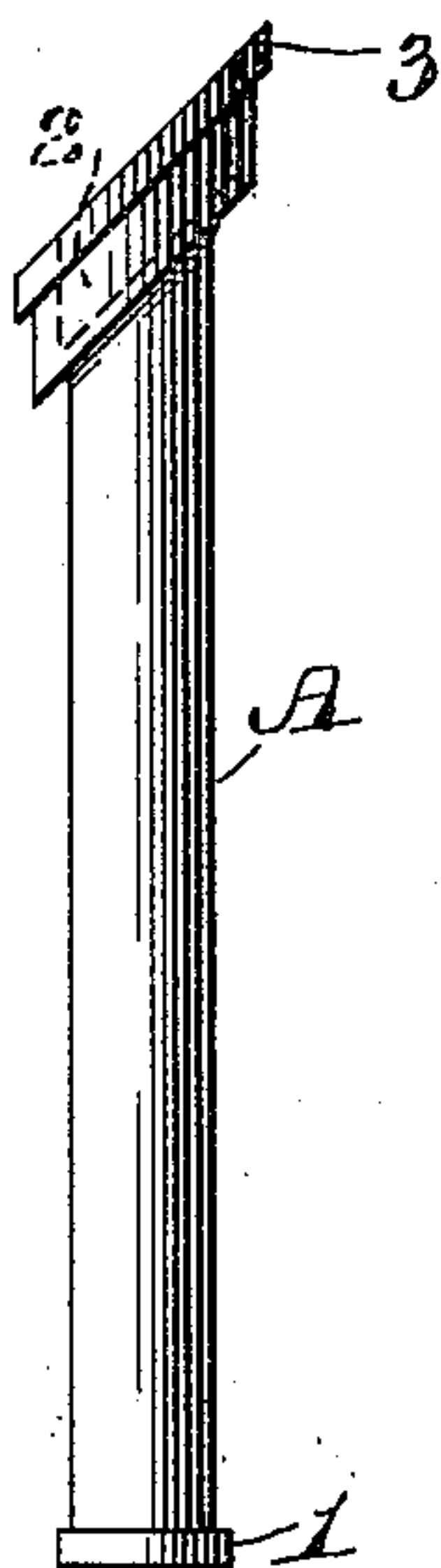


Fig. 3

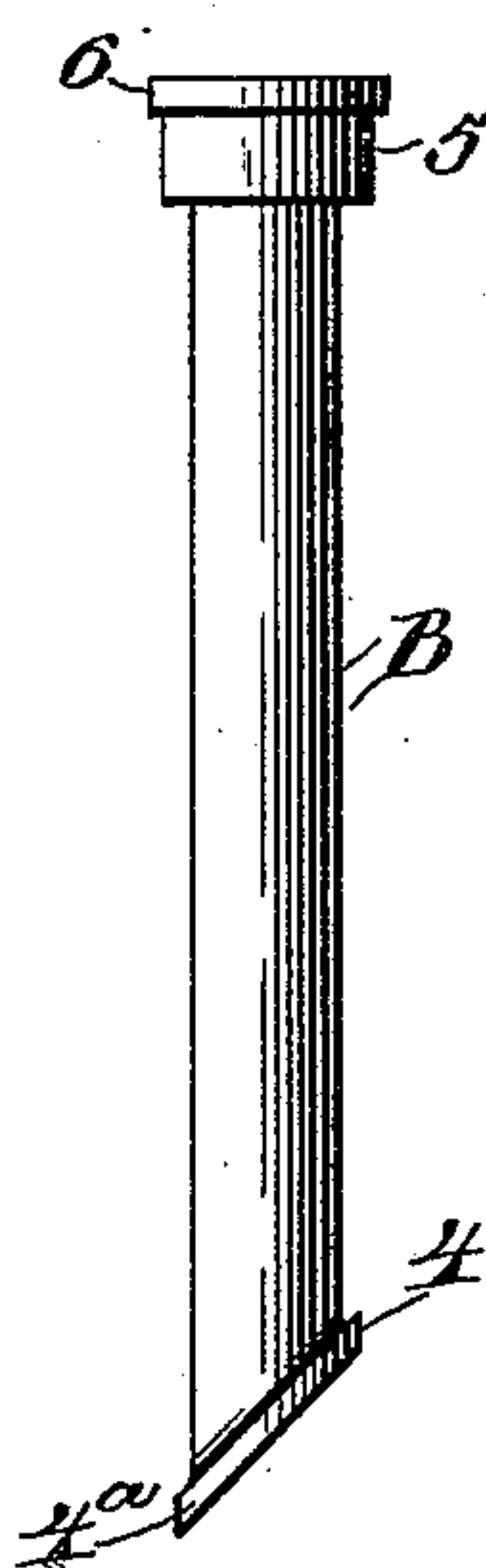
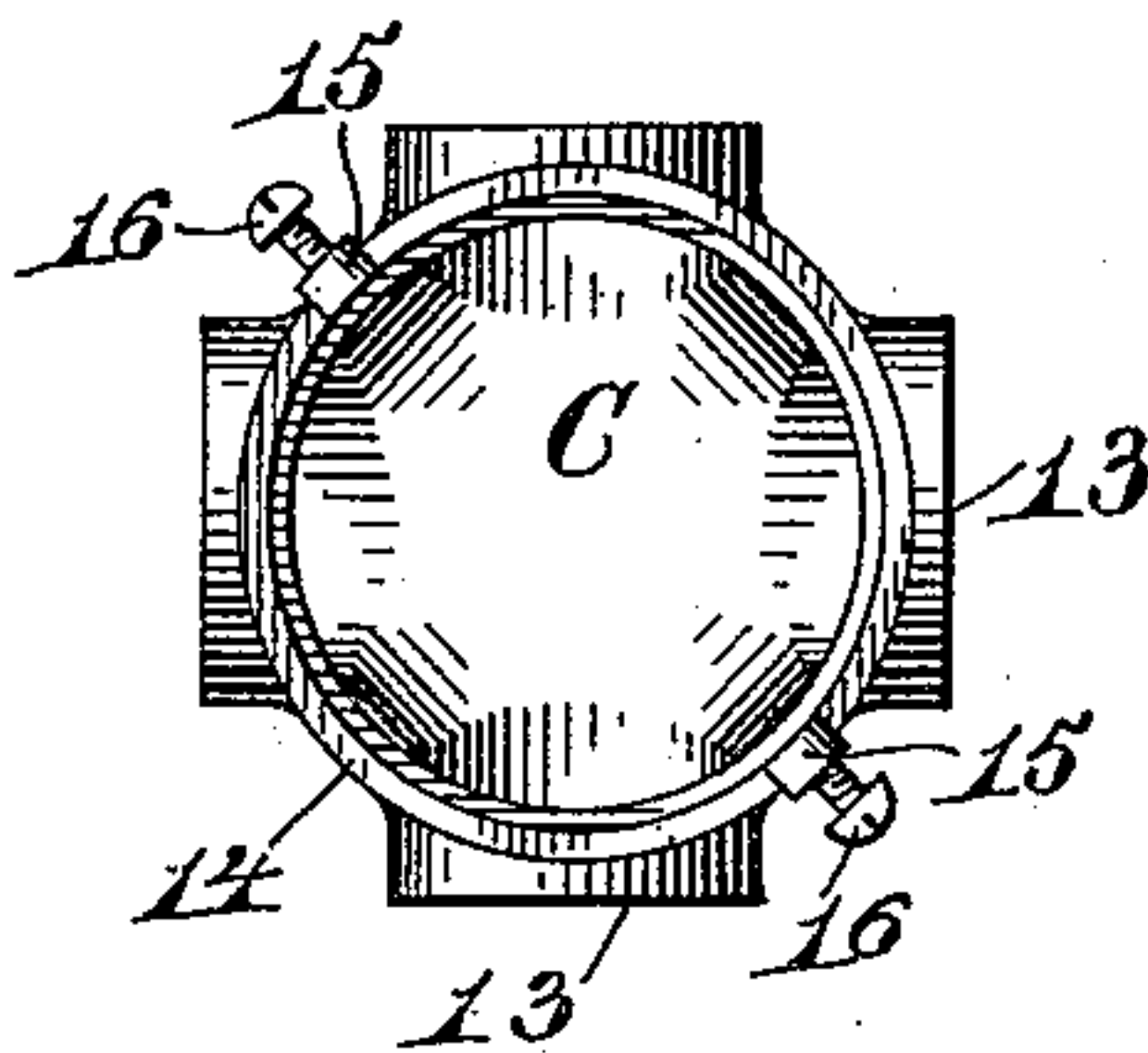


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ROOF-FITTING FOR SOIL-PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,578, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed April 30, 1891. Serial No. 391,059. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MEEKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Fittings and Caps for Soil-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a roof-fitting adapted for general use where pipes are required to pass through the roof, but more especially for soil-pipes, the first cost of which shall be reduced to the minimum, the parts of which may be readily and conveniently joined together in use, which will practically do away with all danger of leakage, and which, when the connections are properly made, will last as long as the pipe itself.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the special construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and then specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a section of a roof and the two sections of pipe comprising my novel fitting, the sections being joined together by an ordinary calked lead joint and the cap being shown in elevation. Figs. 2 and 3 are views, respectively, on an enlarged scale of the two sections of pipe comprising the fitting; and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view on a still larger scale of the cap detached.

A denotes the lower section of pipe, B the upper section, and C the cap.

Section A may or may not be provided at its lower end with a flange 1. At the upper end of section A is an enlarged inclined socket 2 with an inclined base, the interior diameter of which is greater than the exterior diameter of the pipe itself. The upper edge of this socket may or may not be provided with a flange 3.

Section B is provided at its lower edge with an outwardly-extending inclined flange 4, which lies parallel with and is adapted to rest upon the inclined base of socket 2. The upper end of this section B may or may not be pro-

vided with an enlargement 5. Whether or not the enlargement is used the upper end of the section is provided with a horizontal flange 6.

Sections A and B are connected together in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1. The lowermost portion of inclined flange 4, said portion being indicated by 4<sup>a</sup> in Fig. 3, rests against the lowest portion of the base of inclined socket 2, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1, so as to place section B in such a position that the opening through it will register with the opening through section A. This is in order to retain the two sections in alignment without depending upon the packing to hold them there.

In practice an opening is made through the roof of just sufficient size to receive socket 2, the inclined upper edge of said socket lying parallel with the incline of the roof and just filling the opening through the roof. A sheet of lead 7 is laid on the outer side of the roof surrounding the joint, said sheet being provided with a central opening, the edge of which is turned down into the socket, as clearly indicated at 7<sup>a</sup> in Fig. 1. Having placed section A in position in the roof in the manner just described and turned the inner edge of sheet 7 into the socket, the lower end of section B is placed in the socket with inclined flange 4 resting on the base thereof. The lower portion of the socket is then calked in the usual manner with a packing 8 of oakum forced in tight. The joint is completed by pouring molten lead 9 on top of the oakum packing and entirely filling the socket between the turned-in edge of sheet 7 and the section B of pipe, care being taken to leave the top of the joint perfectly smooth and inclined to correspond with the inclination of the roof. I thus make a very strong and absolutely water-tight joint.

The style or material of the roof of course forms no portion of my invention.

In the drawings, 10 denotes the roof itself, and 11 a rafter or other support. As it is frequently necessary to close the upper ends of soil-pipes with a cap, I provide section B with a horizontal flange 6, by which the cap may be secured in place.

The special shape of the cap is not, of course, of the essence of my invention. It is simply necessary that the cap be closed at the top, as

at 12, and provided in its sides with openings 13. Around the bottom of the cap I form a flange 14, which passes outside of flange 6 on the section B of pipe, and extending downward below flange 14, I provide ears 15, through which set-screws 16 pass, said set-screws being adapted to engage under flange 6 to hold the cap in place.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a roof-fitting, the combination, with a

section of pipe having at its upper end an enlarged inclined socket with an inclined base, of another section having an inclined base with an inclined flange corresponding with the base of the socket, substantially as described. 15

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

WILLIAM H. MEEKER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS S. BEERS,

CHARLES E. FERRIS.