

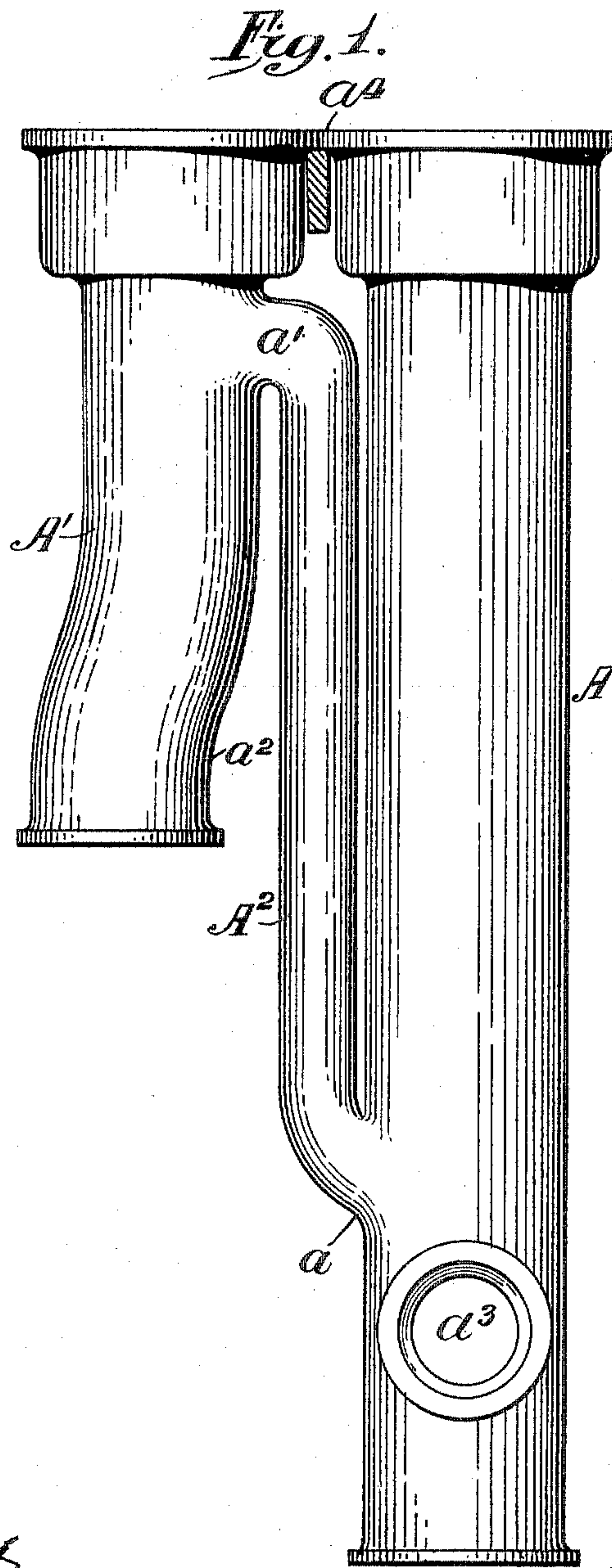
No. 817,094.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

G. F. RYAN.  
COMBINED WASTE AND VENT FITTING.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
*Edgeworth*  
*W. McGinn*

Inventor  
*George F. Ryan,*  
By his Attorneys *J. W. Barker*

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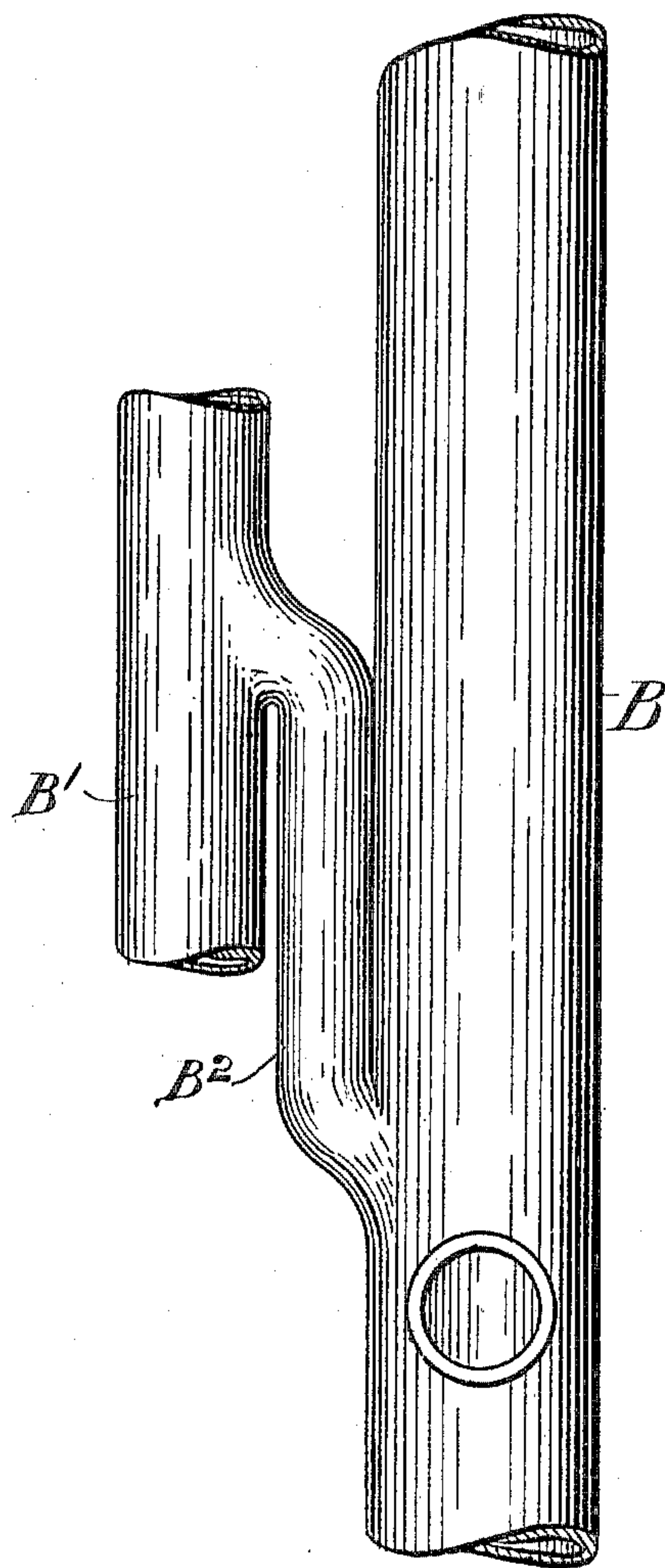
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

*Fig. 2.*



Attest:  
*Edgeworth*  
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Inventor:  
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by *F. W. Barker,* Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. RYAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINED WASTE AND VENT FITTING.

No. 817,094.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed March 13, 1905. Serial No. 249 915.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Waste and Vent Fitting, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined waste and vent fittings adapted to form units in vertical lengths of piping of a plumbing system; and my improvements relate to an integral formation of waste-pipe, vent-pipe, and interconnecting duct, together with a waste-inlet located in the path of the main flow through the waste-pipe, but below the point of communication between the waste-pipe and vent, whereby the entrance to the vent may not become choked up with matter entering the waste-pipe from said inlet.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved waste and vent fitting, and Fig. 2 is a partial view of a slight modification thereof.

Referring first to Fig. 1, the letter A indicates a vertical waste-pipe, and A' an adjacent substantially parallel vent-pipe, A<sup>2</sup> indicating an intermediate parallel vent-duct, which branches from the waste A at a point, as *a*, toward the lower end of the latter, the upper end of said duct A<sup>2</sup> communicating with the vent A' at a point, as *a'*, near the upper end of the latter. The lower end *a*<sup>3</sup> of vent A' may be slightly offset from the adjacent piping, as seen, for the more convenient fitting of a lower pipe length. A lateral inlet

*a*<sup>3</sup> is located in the pipe A in the path of the main flow through said pipe, but below the point *a*, whence the vent branches from the waste, whereby the discharge from the inlet *a*<sup>3</sup> cannot enter said vent communication nor cause it to become choked up. The upper ends of the pipes A and A' may be united, as at the flanges of their hubs, forming a connecting-web *a*<sup>4</sup>, whereby a beam or the like introduced in the space between the pipes serves to support their weight.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, which employs the same elements in integral formation—namely, a waste-pipe B, vent B', and interconnecting duct B<sup>2</sup>—the duct B<sup>2</sup> is relatively shorter and is disposed close to the pipe B instead of being separated therefrom.

Having now described my invention, I declare that what I claim is—

A plumber's fitting comprising a pipe oppositely curved at its upper and lower ends, respectively, and parallel, vertical, vent and waste sections spaced from each other and from said pipe, and communicating, by integral T connections, with the latter, respectively, at the upper and lower ends thereof, said waste-section having a lateral waste-inlet disposed in its vertical length below its T connection.

GEORGE F. RYAN.

Witnesses:

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