No. 836,933. PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. C. LAUTH.

ROOF FLANGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1906.

FIG. 1.

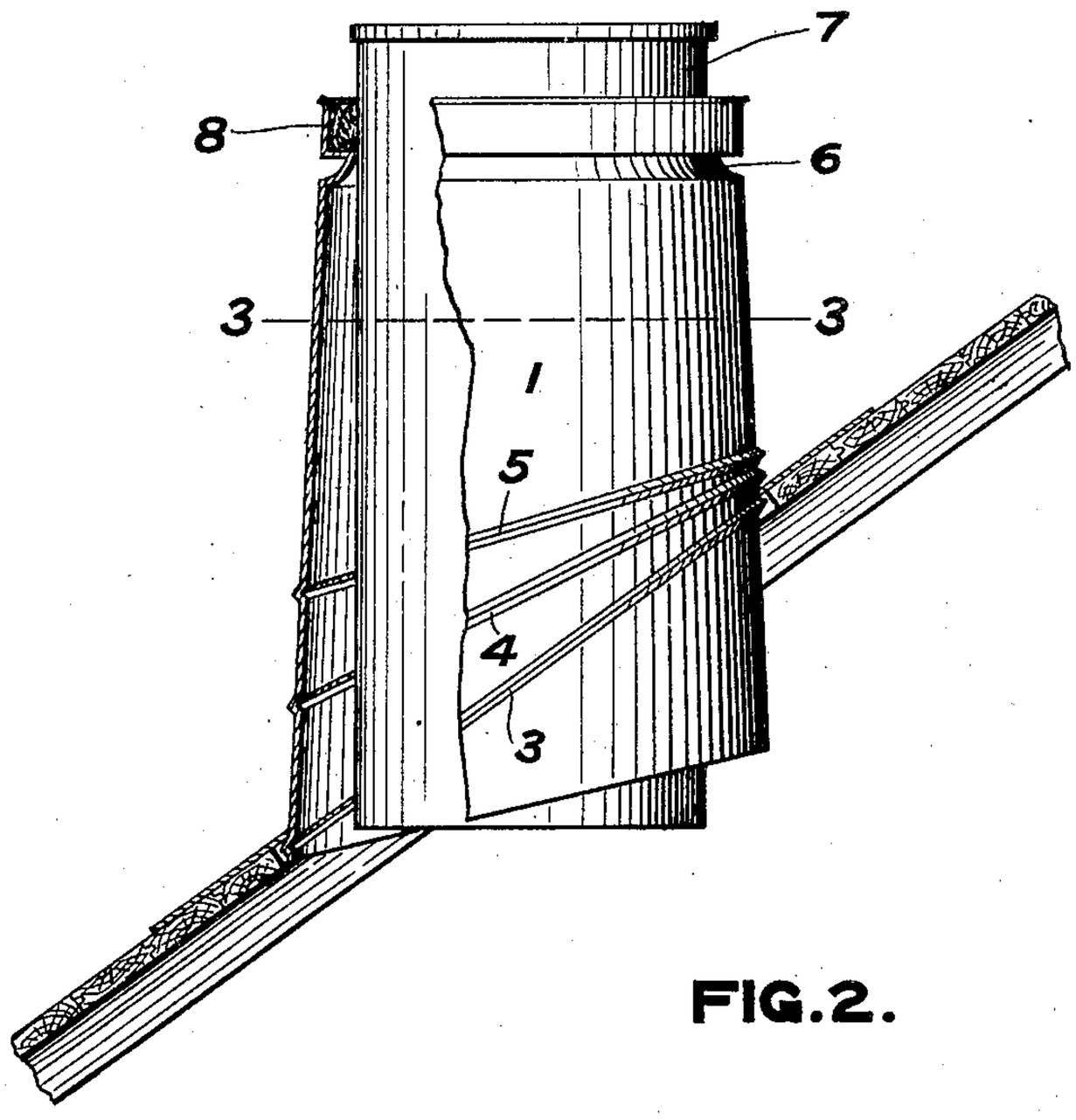
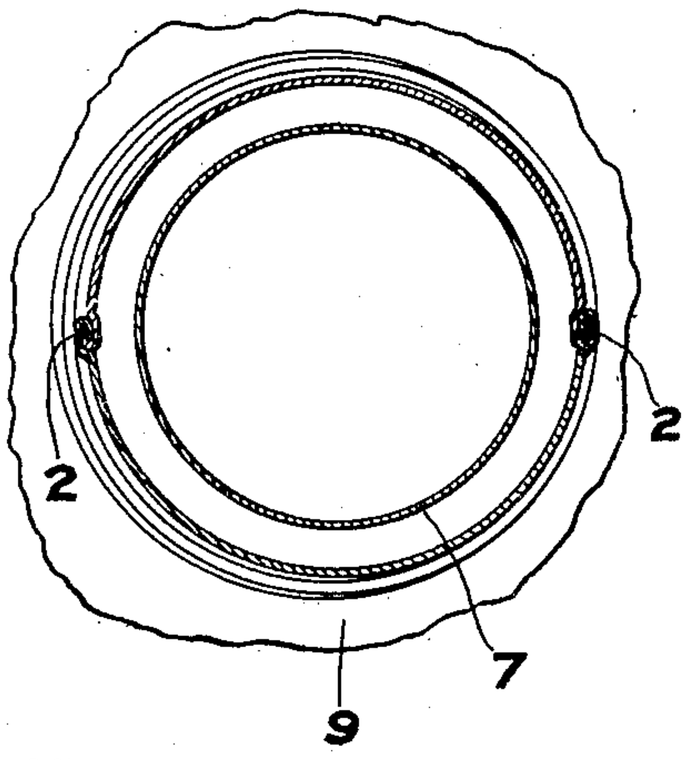
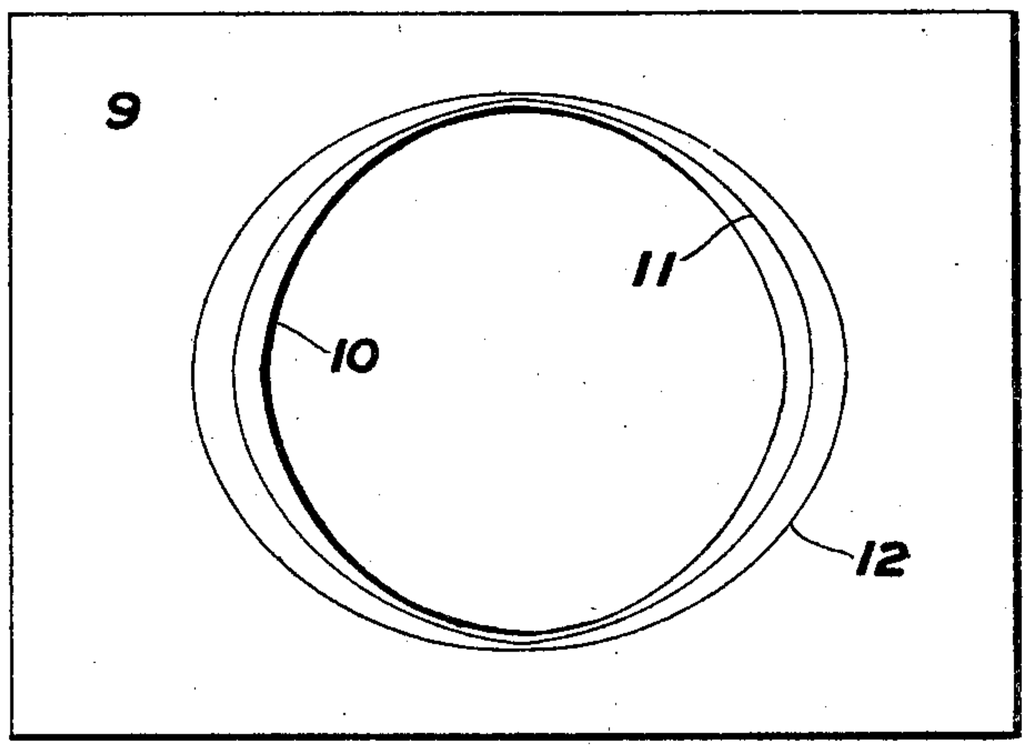


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.





Witnesses

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ROOF-FLANGE.

No. 836,933. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed May 4, 1906. Serial No. 315,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. LAUTH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Flanges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roof-flanges; and it consists in the mechanism hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a roof-flange that can be packed, if desired, in a knockdown position and that is capable of being fitted to roofs of different angles and to be easily formed to fit a roof of any of the angles in use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a roof-flange embodying this invention, parts being removed to exhibit construction and parts being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the plate for said roof-flange, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

One purpose of this roof-flange is so to manufacture it that it will be unnecessary to trim the tubular part thereof in order to fit it to roofs of different pitches. In order to accomplish this, the tube 1 is made in two halves, which are connected by the seams 2 2. The tube 1 is made conical, and around it run a series of beads 3, 4, and 5, which beads project upward from the outer surface of the tube. Each bead is made in a plane corresponding to the proper plane of intersection of the said tube with the roofs of a particular pitch, so that when said bead is placed in the plane of the surface of the roof the tube will be vertical. Near the upper end of the tube is an indentation 6, which is adapted to fit with reasonable closeness upon the pipe 7, with which said tube 1 is intended to be used. The indentation 6 forms the bottom of a socket for the packing 8, so that said packing may be forced in and covered with melted lead, if desired.

In order to fasten the tube 1 to a roof, a plate 9 is provided having an opening cut into it, whose edge 10 is adapted to fit upon the top of the bead 5. The upper end of the tube 1 is small enough to pass through the said perforation, and the edge 10 fits closely upon the top of said bead 5. Then, if desired, the plate and the tube may be soldered together, and the plate may be nailed upon the roof 13. In the plate 9 are stamped or otherwise marked contour-lines 11 and 12. The contour-line 11 is adapted to fit upon the bead 4, and the contour-line 12 is adapted to fit upon the bead 3. For use with these last two beads, however, it is necessary to cut out the plate 9 on the contour-lines 11 or 12, as the case may be.

If desired, the tube 1 may be made in two parts with the seams 2 2 open, so that the two halves may be nested together for more compact packing.

Each half is stamped up by itself, and the recess 6 and the beads 3, 4, and 5 are pressed into it at the time it is thus formed.

What I claim is—

1. In a roof-flange, a tapering tube having a series of hollow beads around and projecting from one of its surfaces each bead being made in a plane corresponding to the intersection with said tube of the plane of a roof of different pitch.

2. In a roof-flange, a tapering tube having a series of beads around and projecting from its outer surface, each bead being made in a plane corresponding to the intersection with said tube of the plane of a roof of different pitch, and a recess around said tube near its top for producing a socket for packing.

3. In a roof-flange, a tapering tube having a series of beads around and projecting from its outer surface each bead being made in a plane corresponding to the intersection with said tube of the plane of a roof of different pitch, and a plate having a perforation therethrough adapted to fit upon the upper of said beads.

4. In a roof-flange, a tapering tube having a series of beads around and projecting from its outer surface each bead being made in a plane corresponding to the intersection with said tube of the plane of a roof of different pitch, a plate having a perforation therethrough adapted to fit upon the upper of said

beads, and contour-lines upon said plate whereby the said plate may be cut out to fit the respective other beads.

5. In a roof-flange, a tapering tube having a series of hollow beads around and projecting from one of its surfaces, each bead being made in a plane corresponding to the intersection of said tube with the plane of a roof of different pitch, and a plate having a perforation therethrough constructed to engage any one of said beads.

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Witnesses:
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