

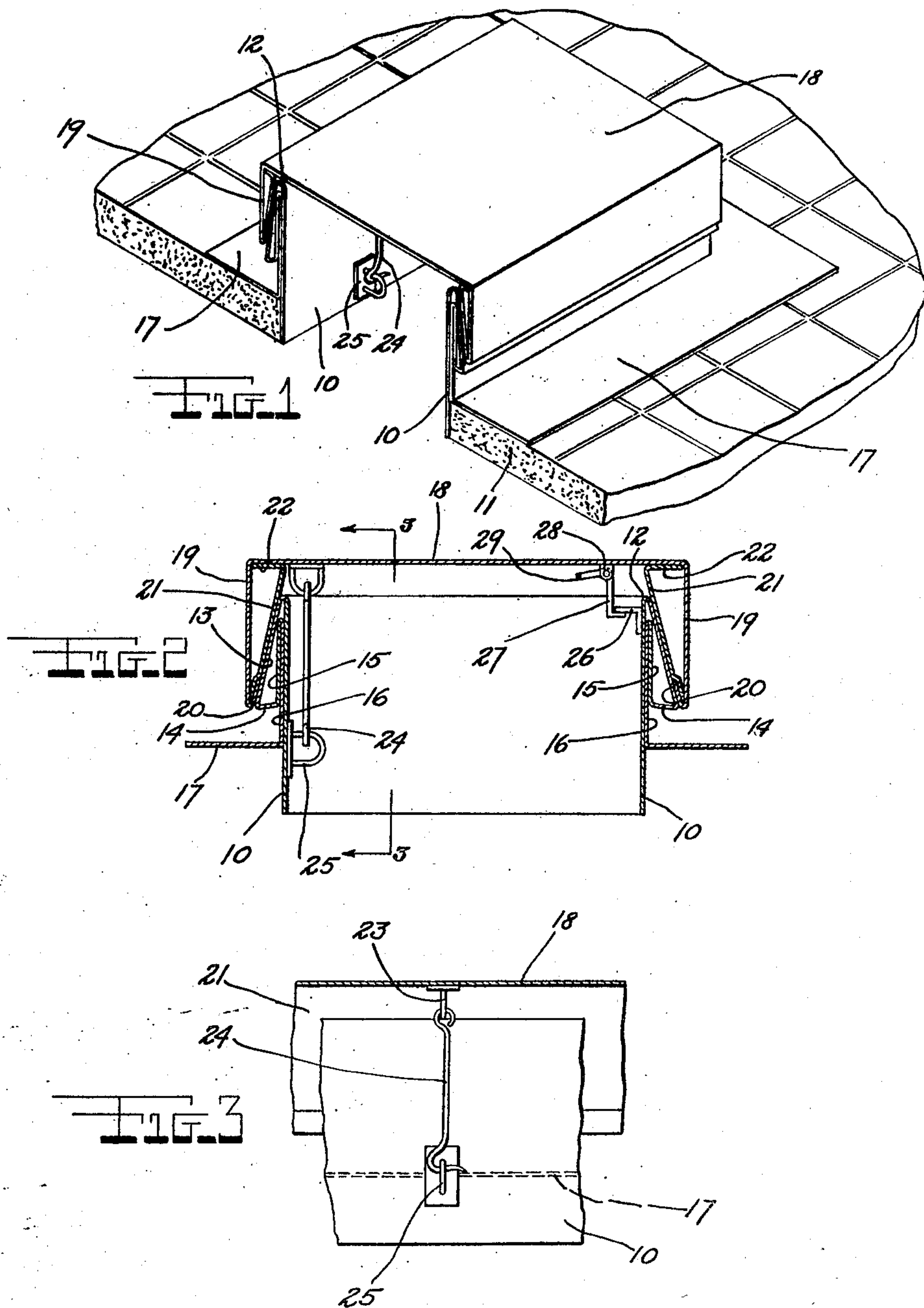
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ROOF SCUTTLE

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ROOF SCUTTLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL C. WOLF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmhurst, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof Scuttles, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to provide a scuttle for covering the man-hole of a roof and a further object is to design the scuttle in such manner so that a leak-proof fit is readily obtained when said scuttle is mounted in place. The sides of both the scuttle opening and cover are of integral and special construction and are joined at the corners permanently.

This and other objects will become apparent in the description below found, in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view thru the scuttle and scuttle cover and shows the fit obtained between both members.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional elevational view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates the vertical walls of the scuttle. These walls are of such dimensions so that they cover the thickness of the roof 11 and bound an opening sufficiently large for the passage of a man. At the upper edges of the walls a return bend 12 is formed and the surfaces 13 which project from the bend course downwardly for approximately half the depth of the walls 10. Said extending surfaces are substantially parallel to the walls 10 and incline outwardly toward their lower edges, this inclination being maintained by a width of material 14 serving as a brace. The edge of the brace members 14 which lies adjacent the walls 10, is bent upwardly and provides a plate 15 which is turned over at its upper end, the plate 16 formed thereby lying in contact with the outer surfaces of the walls 10. The lower ends of the plates 16 are bent outwardly at right angles to the wall 10 and provide ledges 17 which rest on the surface of the roof 11 and support the entire scuttle, the ledges fitting on the roof in a leak-tight manner.

The scuttle cover consists of a unitary rec-

tangular top 18 whose four sides are turned down at right angles to form side walls 19. The edges of the walls of the cover are turned inwardly to form lips 20. Between the latter and the interior faces of the cover walls 19, the lower edges of the wedge plates 21 are secured. Said wedge plates extend upwardly on an inclined plane and the upper edges of the same are bent outwardly to form spacer braces 22 which are securely soldered to the underside of the top 18.

On the face of the top 18 and directly beside one of the walls 10, an eyelet 23 is permanently mounted from which a hook 24 is suspended. On one of the walls 10 directly below the hook, an additional eyelet 25 is secured which is adapted to engage the hook. On the wall 10 opposite to the hook and eyelet elements mentioned, an angular bracket 26 is fixed and engages the lip of a pawl 27 which is pivoted between the ears 28. Said pawl has a small angular extension 29 which when depressed disengages the pawl from the bracket.

The purpose desired to be obtained with this structure is a leakproof fit between the scuttle and scuttle cover. This is attained by inclining the encompassing wall 13 and giving a similar incline to the wedge plate 21 which forms part of the cover. It is obvious that a slight inherent flexibility is obtained by the hollow construction between the plate 13 and the wall 10 of the scuttle and between the wedge plate 21 and the wall 19 of the scuttle cover. When the cover is urged down upon the inclined surfaces of members 13 of the scuttle, the cover will fit tightly over the scuttle opening due to the inclined wedge plates 21 of said cover which contact with and lie upon the surfaces of the plates 13.

I claim:—

1. A scuttle comprising walls forming a rectangular outline, the upper edges of said walls being turned downwardly externally, plates extending on an outwardly inclined plane from said turned-down portion, a width of material extending from the lower edges of the inclined plates forming braces for retaining said inclined plates in position, the material after forming braces being bent upwardly and near the upper end of the walls being again turned downwardly and a ledge extending outwardly from the last-mentioned length of material forming a sup-

port for the scuttle over a roof opening, and a cover adapted to fit over said scuttle in a leak-proof manner.

2. A scuttle comprising vertical walls, inclined surfaces exterior of said walls and unitary with the latter, braces extending inwardly toward the walls from said inclined surfaces, a scuttle cover comprising a top, side walls unitary with said top, the lower edges of said side walls being turned inwardly and upwardly to provide lips, wedge plates having a brace extension at their upper ends, said brace plates being adapted to be inserted between the lips and the walls of the cover and contact with the inclined surfaces of the scuttle to retain the cover over the scuttle in a leak-proof manner, and a hook and pawl mounted on said cover and engageable with an eyelet and a bracket, respectively, for retaining the cover over the scuttle in releasably closed position.

3. A scuttle comprising vertical walls forming a rectangular outline, the upper edges of said walls being turned-over to extend downwardly external of the vertical walls, said external portions being inclined outwardly, braces continuing from the lower edges of the external portions, said braces extending between the lower edges of the external inclined portions to the vertical walls

and being bent upwardly in a double thickness, one end of which extends downwardly external of and adjacent to the vertical wall, said downwardly extending portion or plate being less in length than the vertical wall, and a ledge extending outwardly from the last-named length of material.

4. A scuttle comprising vertical walls forming a rectangular outline, the upper edges of said walls being turned-over to extend downwardly external of the vertical walls, said external portions being inclined outwardly, braces continuing from the lower edges of the external portions, said braces extending between the lower edges of the external inclined portions to the vertical walls and being bent upwardly in a double thickness, one end of which extends downwardly external of and adjacent to the vertical wall, said downwardly extending portion or plate being less in length than the vertical wall, a ledge extending outwardly from the last-named length of material, the ledge extending horizontally outward around the walls of the scuttle, the vertical walls of said scuttle being adapted to project below the ledge into an opening formed in the roof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PAUL C. WOLF.