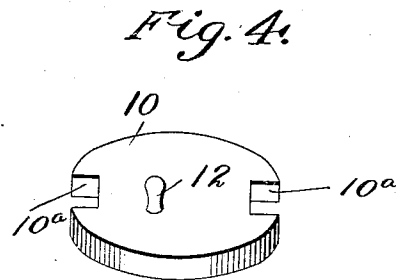
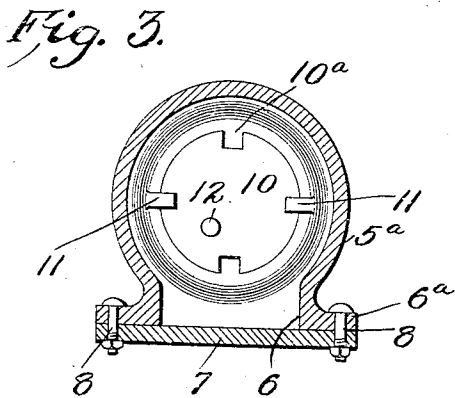
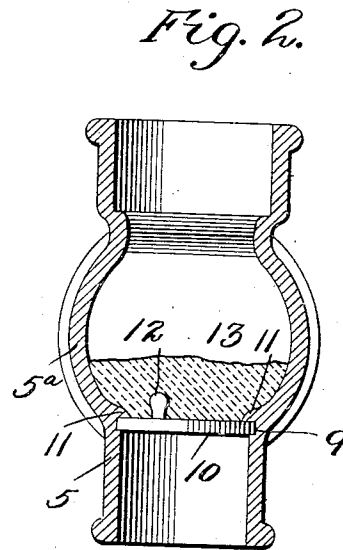
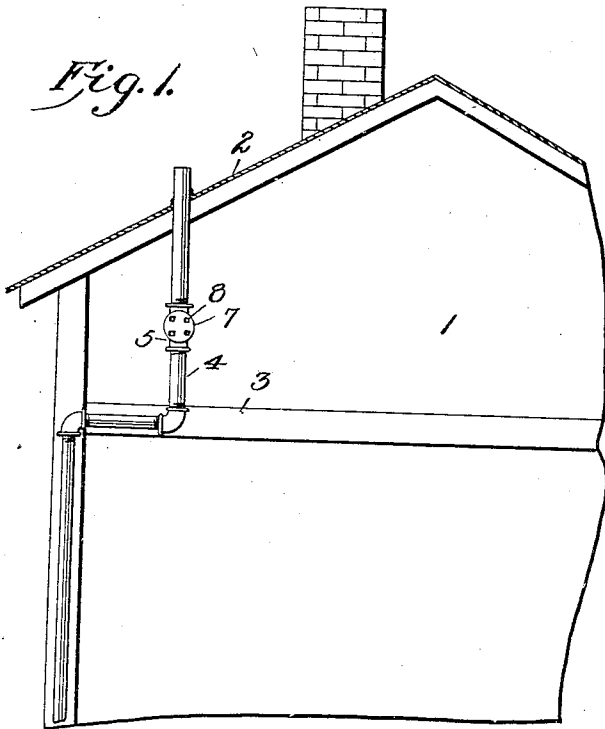


J. RUHL.
 TEST CONNECTION FOR PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1908.

948,525.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH RUHL, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

TEST CONNECTION FOR PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

948,525.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed December 31, 1908. Serial No. 470,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH RUHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Test Connections for Plumbing Systems, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a peculiar form of pipe fixture or connection for facilitating the making of what is commonly called by plumbers the "smoke test," in regard to plumbing apparatus and connections for houses.

The invention is especially designed for use in frame dwellings, or houses having sloping roofs rendering it somewhat dangerous and inconvenient for a workman to apply the ordinary test plug so as to close the upper end of the stand pipe usually projecting above the roof.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a house with the invention in operative position; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the test connection; Fig. 3 is a transverse section, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the test closure plate.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

The invention is illustrated in connection with the upper portion of a house 1 having the roof 2, the floor of the uppermost story being indicated at 3. The stand pipe 4 forming a part of the plumbing system of the dwelling, extends above the roof 2 in the customary way. Ordinarily, this pipe is closed at its upper end by a test plug when the "smoke test" is made. To put the plug in position necessitates the use of a ladder and climbing upon the roof, this being disadvantageous and furthermore, injurious to shingle roofs when nails are driven into the shingles to secure cleats.

For the foregoing reasons the test connection comprising this invention, denoted 5, is located in the length of that portion of the stand pipe 4 between the roof 2 and floor 3. It consists simply of a pipe section adapted at its upper and lower ends to be connected with sections of the pipe 4, as may be desired. At its middle portion the connection 5 is slightly enlarged, as shown at 5^a, and a side opening 6 is provided in said portion 5^a, being adapted to be normally closed by a plate 7, which is secured in place to a flange 6^a, surrounding the opening 6 by means of bolts 8 or equivalent fastenings. Within the connection 5, at the lower portion of the enlargement 5^a is a seat 9 upon which a removable test closure plate 10 is adapted to rest. Said plate 10 is round and provided with diametrical notches 10^a in its periphery. These notches 10^a may register with opposite lugs 11 projecting from opposite sides of the inner wall of the enlargement 5^a. The plate 10 is introduced into the connection 5 through the opening 6, when it is desired to make the smoke test, and after the notches 10^a register with the lugs 11 said plate will drop upon the seat 9. A handle 12 is placed eccentrically on the plate 10 and thus facilitates movement of the same the operator turning the plate by this handle in order to cause the notches 10^a to move out of register with and beneath the lugs 11, whereby the latter effectively prevent upward displacement of the plate. In the testing operation plaster of paris or a similar composition 13 will be filled into the connection 5 above the plate, to be removed after the test previous to said plate. After removing the plate 10 the closure 7 is put in position and secured so that the connection 5 in no way interferes with the usual function of the stand-pipe.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A test connection consisting of a pipe section open at its opposite ends and having the central portion thereof enlarged, an opening in one side of said central portion, a flange adjacent the lower side of said enlargement,

a pair of lugs projecting over said flange, a plate having a pair of recesses formed therein adapted to register with said lugs, a handle eccentrically placed on said plate to provide for the rotation thereof, a closure for said opening comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a flange surrounding said opening, and a sealing of plaster of paris adapt-

ed to be placed on said plate, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOSEPH RUHL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. McDONNELL,
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