Oct. 21, 1952 S. W. ARTIS, JR 2,614,867

ROOF JACK

Filed Sept. 23, 1949

Fig. 1.

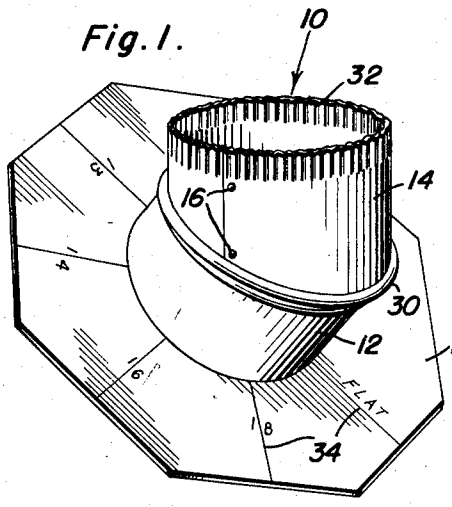
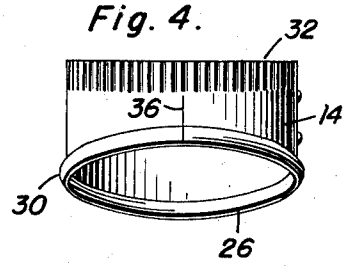


Fig. 4.



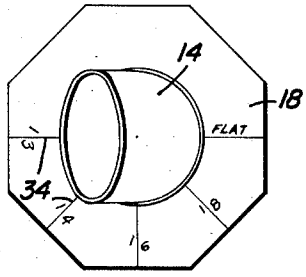


Fig. 3.

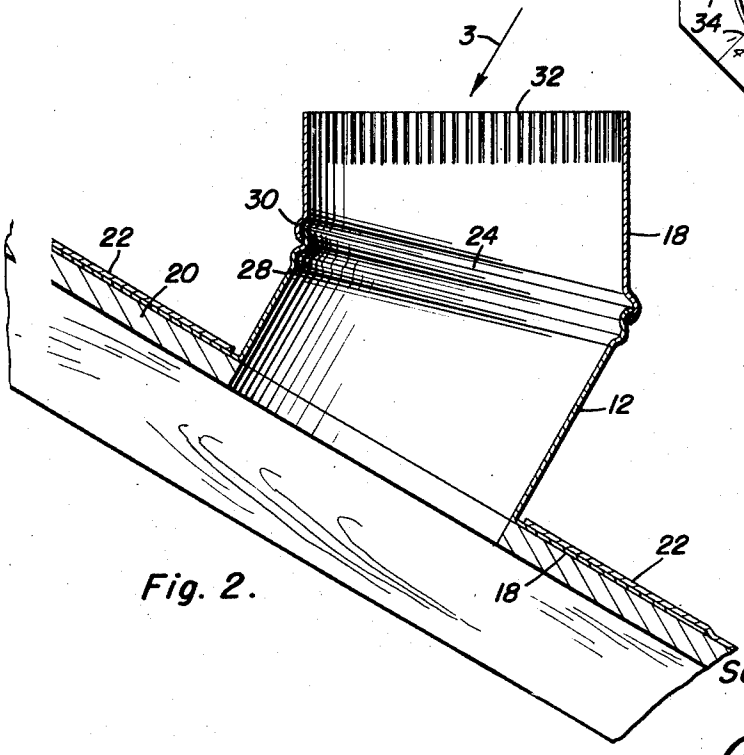


Fig. 2.

Samuel W. Artis, Jr.
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

Patented Oct. 21, 1952 2,614,867

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,614,867

ROOF JACK

Samuel W. Artis, Jr., Boise, Idaho

Application September 23, 1949, Serial No. 117,429

1 Claim. (Cl. 285—31)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in structural refinements in so-called roof jacks, that is, devices such as are commonly employed upon a roof so that a stove pipe or a similar pipe may be connected from the inside of a building to an exterior chimney pipe, or the like, the principal object of the instant invention being to provide an adjustable roof jack of this type which, by virtue of its adjustability, may be conveniently and effectively employed for supporting an exterior chimney pipe in a vertical position, notwithstanding the inclination or "pitch" of the roof.

In particular, the invention contemplates the provision of an adjustable roof jack which may be conveniently and expeditiously set so as to accommodate roofs of different pitches or slopes, whereby the invention assumes a highly versatile nature, since it eliminates the conventional necessity of constructing a roof jack to suit the particular requirements, namely, the pitch of the roof, on which it is installed.

Some of the advantages of the invention lie in its extreme simplicity of construction, in its adaptability to convenient and expeditious installation as aforesaid, and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects and features in view, and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the invention in situ on a roof;

Figure 3 is a plan view taken in the direction of the arrow 3 in Figure 1, and;

Figure 4 is an elevational view of the top member of the invention, featuring the indicating means or index lines thereon.

Like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the invention is embodied in a roof jack designated generally by the reference character 10, this consisting of a pair of complementary, tubular members or sections, namely, the bottom member or section 12 and the upper member or section 14.

These members or sections are simply formed from rolled sheet material having overlapped

2

edges secured together as is exemplified at 16 in Figure 1.

The lower edge of the bottom member 12 is provided with an outwardly projecting mounting flange 18 which is intended to be positioned flatly on a roof 20 beneath a layer of shingles 22, while the upper edge 24 of the member 12 is disposed in an oblique plane relative to the longitudinal axis of the member 12, as is best illustrated in Figure 2.

Moreover, the lower edge 26 of the member 14 is similarly disposed in an oblique plane relative to the longitudinal axis of that member, it being noted that the adjacent edges 24, 26 of the respective members are provided with interfitting, annular corrugations 28, 30 respectively, whereby the two members are rotatably connected together.

In view of the oblique disposition of the edges 24, 26, the two members 12, 14 may be rotated relative to each other so that the flange 18 lies flatly on the roof 20 while the upper edge 32 of the member 14 is disposed in a horizontal plane, so that when an external chimney pipe (not shown) is subsequently applied to the member 14, it will be vertically disposed notwithstanding the degree of inclination or pitch of the roof.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that the invention will readily accommodate roofs of various different slopes, and if desired, the flange 18 may be marked with suitable indicia such as are indicated at 34, these being readable with respect to an index line 36 provided on the member 14, whereby the relative angular disposition of the axes of the respective members 12, 14 may be readily ascertained preparatory to the installation of the roof jack on the roof.

As will be understood from the drawings, the bottom member 12 is intended to have frictionally fitted therein an end portion of a pipe, while the top member 18 is intended to be frictionally fitted into an end portion of another pipe, whereby the jack provides an angularly adjustable connection between such two pipe sections.

It is believed that the advantages and use of the invention will be clearly apparent from the foregoing disclosure and accordingly, further description thereof at this point is deemed unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted

to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

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

An adjustable roof jack comprising a flat mounting plate provided with a circular opening, a cylindrical bottom member connected at its lower edge to said plate at the edge of said opening and having its axis disposed perpendicularly to the plate, the upper edge of said bottom member being disposed in a plane located at an acute angle relative to the mounting plate, said bottom member being adapted to receive and frictionally sustain an end portion of a pipe therein, and a tubular top member having upper and lower edges thereof disposed in planes having an acute angle therebetween, the lower edge of said top member being rotatably connected to the upper edge of said bottom member whereby the top member may be adjusted to a vertical axis, said top member being of such diameter as to frictionally fit inside an end portion of another pipe, whereby the roof jack may provide angularly adjustable connecting means between two pipe sections.

SAMUEL W. ARTIS, JR.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
686,323	McGuire	Nov. 12, 1901
2,564,566	Duffy	Aug. 14, 1951