

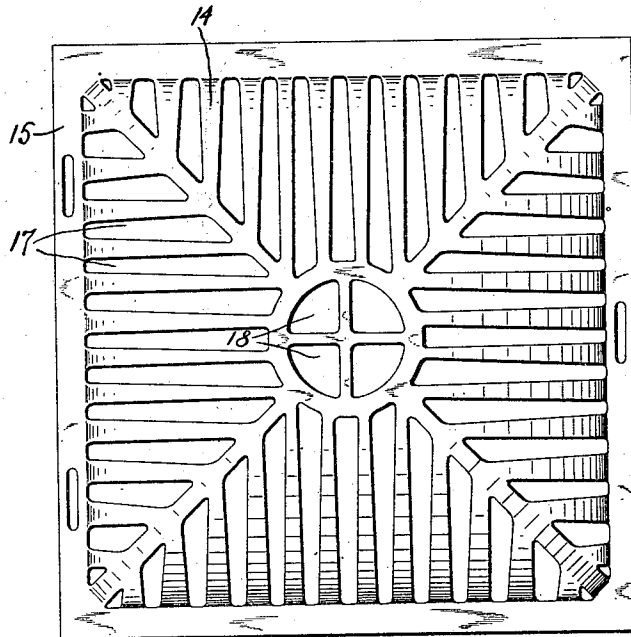
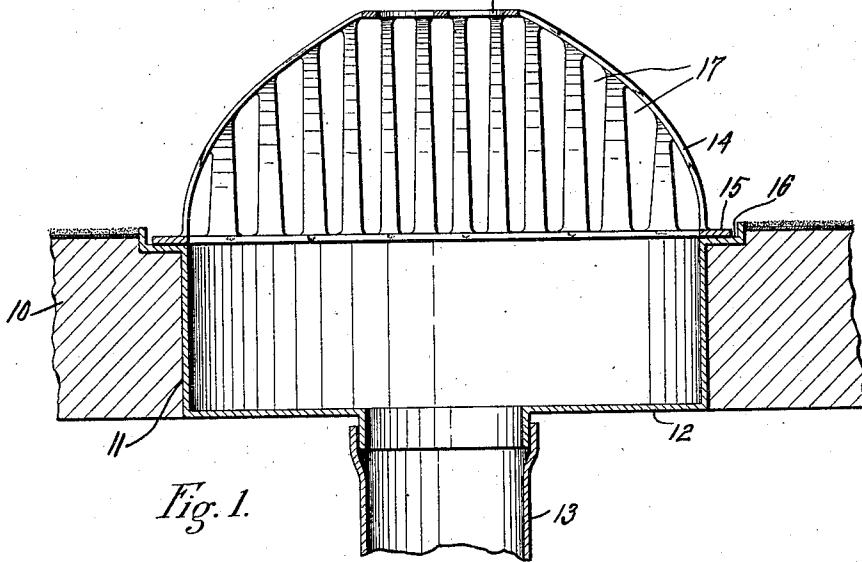
June 19, 1928.

1,674,347

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ROOF STRAINER

Filed June 3, 1925



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ROOF STRAINER.

Application filed June 3, 1925. Serial No. 34,576.

The present invention relates to improvements in roof strainers, that is to say to strainers applicable to roof drains to prevent the said drains from becoming clogged.

6 The main object of the invention is to provide a strainer for use on roofs, which is simple in construction, efficient in operation and capable of manufacture on a commercial scale, or in other words one which is not so difficult to make as to be beyond the reasonable cost of such a contrivance.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the strainer that it extends a substantial distance above the surface to be drained and is so constructed that, even if its normally acting portion is clogged by tar, gravel or other sediment from the roof, it still carries off the water from the latter.

10 A further object of the invention is to so design the strainer that it will properly function not only under ordinary circumstances but also in case of a sudden cloudburst or the like.

With these and other objects in view, 25 which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and details of construction within the scope of the appended 35 claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

40 Figure 1 is a central vertical section taken through a strainer constructed in accordance with the present invention, in operative relation to a roof drain; and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the said strainer.

45 In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a roof structure, in which is provided a drain opening 11, lined by a casing 12, to the latter being joined a drain pipe 13. To the top of the casing is fitted a strainer 14, in the form of a cup-shaped member, inverted over the casing 12 and provided with a rim 15, snugly fitting an annular shoulder 16 of the said casing. The cup-shaped member

extends a substantial distance above the surface to be drained and is provided with a series of slots 17, to provide drain passages therethrough. These slots extend from the rim 15 upwards and are narrower at their lower ends than at their upper ends, as clearly shown in the drawings. In the top portion of the cup shaped member are provided a plurality of large openings 18, any dimension of the same being considerably larger than the largest width of any of the slots 17. 55 60 65

The cup-shaped member may be held in position upon the casing 12 in any suitable manner, provision being usually made to make a substantially water-tight joint between the said casing and cup-shaped element. These elements, however, have not been shown in the drawings as they do not form part of the present invention. 70

The rain water flows on the roof toward the drain opening 11 and through the slots 17 into the casing 12, to be carried off by the drain pipe 13. Tar, gravel, or other sediment from the roof is intercepted by the strainer, so that clogging of the drain pipe is prevented. The slots 17 are narrower at their lower ends than at their upper ends in order to prevent passing of large sized gravel or other material therethrough, the large sized material always being carried toward the drain opening on the surface of the roof. Ordinarily the lower portions of the slots 17 are only in use. If in time the lower portions of these slots become clogged, the water rises around the strainer and flows through the upper portions of the slots toward the roof drain. Should in time the slots become entirely clogged, the water flows through the large openings 18 toward the drain pipe. These large openings are, therefore, in the nature of emergency inlets to the drain pipe. These large openings will also serve to carry off water from the roof in case of a cloudburst, when the slots may not be of sufficient size for proper drainage. 75 80 85 90 95 100

If the strainer is to be cleaned, it can be conveniently detached from the casing 12.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a roof having a drain pipe terminating a substantial distance below the roof surface, a casing connected to said drain pipe having a mar-

ginal depression at its upper end, and a cup-shaped strainer having a flanged rim fitting within said depression and slightly below the top surface of the roof with said
5 strainer inverted over said casing, said casing having a plurality of tapering slots extending from adjacent its lower rim upwards, the width of the slots being greatest at the upper end of the strainer, said
10 strainer being also provided in its top face with a plurality of openings, any dimen-

sion of which is larger than the largest width of any of said slots.

2. The combination according to claim 1 in which the top face and sides of the 15 strainer are divided by a spider formation to collectively separate the slots and top openings of the strainer.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 20 25th day of May, A. D. 1925.

SAMUEL SILVERMAN.