May 16, 1950 A. L. SEDDON 2,508,044

SPACING FORM FOR SOIL PIPES

Filed Nov. 29, 1945

Fig. 1.

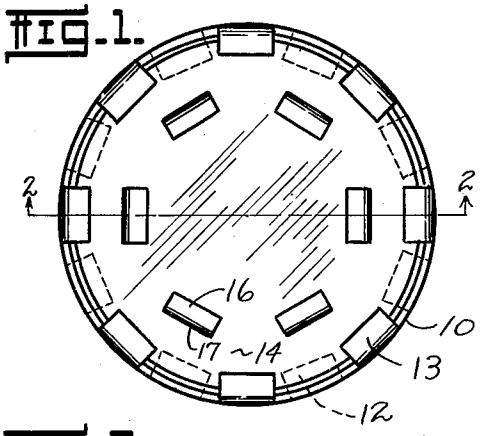


Fig. 4.

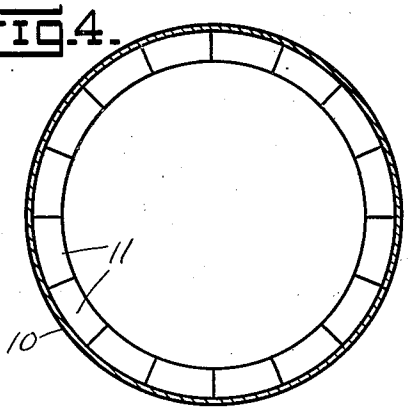


Fig. 2.

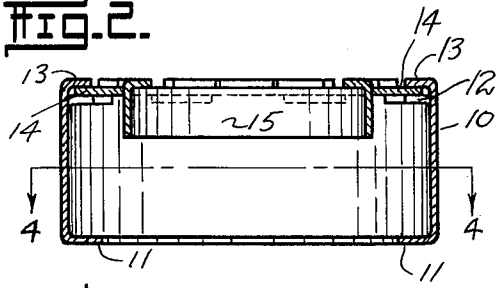


Fig. 5.

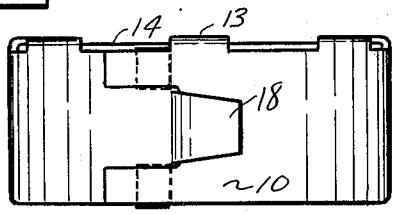


Fig. 3.

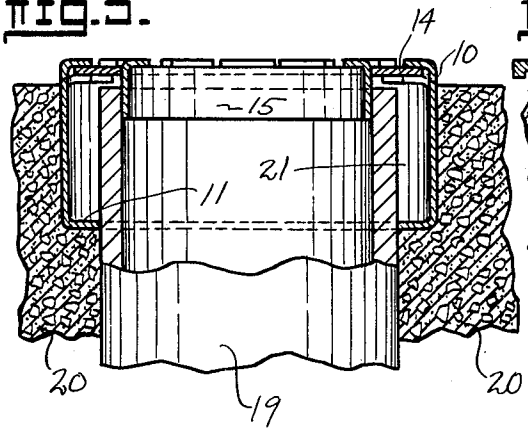
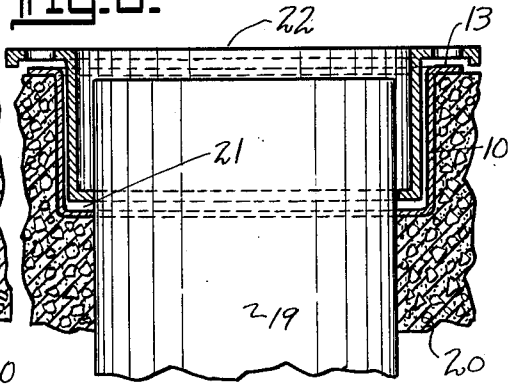


Fig. 6.



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Patented May 16, 1950 2,508,044

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,508,044

SPACING FORM FOR SOIL PIPES

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Application November 29, 1945, Serial No. 631,571

5 Claims. (Cl. 25—128)

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This invention relates to plumbing goods and more particularly to a spacing form for soil pipes employed in the installation of water closets.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a spacing form for application to the end of a soil pipe where the same extends through a floor.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a spacing form for a soil pipe to provide sufficient space thereabout during the pouring of a concrete floor thereabout to allow the subsequent application of a closet ring thereto.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a spacing form for soil pipes to eliminate heretofore necessary cutting away of concrete or other floor material adjacent the pipe to permit the installation of a closet ring thereon.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of means for temporarily closing and protecting the ends of soil pipes during building construction.

The spacing form for soil pipes shown and described herein has been devised for installation on the end of a soil pipe commonly positioned in a floor and upon which soil pipe end a water closet is to be eventually installed. The spacing form for soil pipes shown and described herein forms a means of providing desirable space about the upper end of the soil pipe when floors are formed thereabout and at the same time provides a temporary closure for the soil pipe and thereby eliminates the possibility of the soil pipe from being accidentally filled with flooring material such as concrete, wood, etc. It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that by providing a predetermined space about a soil pipe in a floor construction, the subsequent installation of the closet ring is expedited in that it is unnecessary to cut away the poured flooring material. This is particularly true when the floor material is concrete, terrazzo or stone.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the spacing form for soil pipes.

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Figure 2 is a cross sectional vertical elevation taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1 of the spacing form for soil pipes.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional vertical elevation of the spacing form for soil pipes installed on a soil pipe.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional horizontal elevation of the spacing form for soil pipes taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the spacing form for soil pipes illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional vertical elevation of a closet ring installed in the space provided by the spacing form for soil pipes.

By referring to the drawings and Figures 1, 2, 4 and 5 in particular, it will be seen that a spacing form for soil pipes has been disclosed which consists of a cylindrical body member 10 preferably formed of a section of strip stock material and united by joining one end thereof to the other, as best illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawings. The cylindrical body member 10 is provided with a plurality of overlapping, inturned flange segments 11 around the lowermost edge thereof and with a plurality of inturned spaced sections 12 around the upper portion thereof adjacent the upper edge thereof and immediately below a plurality of secondary inturned, spaced projections 13 forming the uppermost edge of the cylindrical body member 10. These two alternately spaced rows of inturned projections 12 and 13 serve as the means of locating and holding a disc-like top section 14. The top section 14 carries a depending flange 15 of relatively smaller diameter than that of the body member 10, which flange is formed of a curved section of strip stock having projecting lugs 16 formed along one edge thereof and which are adapted to register with radially spaced openings 17 in the top 14 so that the flange member 15 may be positioned thereon.

It will thus be seen that a spacing form for soil pipes is formed of a plurality of assembled parts, the assembly of which makes it possible to separate the several parts. The cylindrical body member 10 is held in cylindrical position by means of a tongue 18 formed of a portion of one of the ends of the strip of material from which the body member 10 is formed and bent over the other end section, as illustrated in Figure 5, to hold the cylindrical body member 10 in assembled relation.

By referring now to Figure 3 of the drawings, it will be observed that a section of soil pipe is indicated by the numeral 19 and that the spacing form for soil pipes is shown in position there-

on and that a poured concrete floor 20 is illustrated, it being observed that the spacing form for the soil pipe as installed thereon provides an annular chamber 21 about the outermost surface of the upper end of the soil pipe 19 by reason of the formation of the spacing form for soil pipes and that the chamber 21 is of uniform width due to the fact that the bottom portion of the spacing form for soil pipes is spaced with respect to the soil pipe by means of the plurality of overlapping, inturned flange segments 11 and the upper end of the spacing form is spaced with respect to the interior of the soil pipe 19 by means of the depending flange 15 of the spacing form. In such position the top section 14 closes the entire upper end of the soil pipe 19 and prevents the floor material from being accidentally dropped thereinto.

By referring now to Figure 6 of the drawings it will be observed that at such time as the concrete 20 has hardened, the top 14 of the spacing form for soil pipes may be removed by prying up the plurality of projections 13 and thereby giving access to the annular chamber 21 about the upper end of the soil pipe 19 which permits the ready installation of a closet ring such as indicated by the numeral 22. The remainder of the spacing form may be collapsed for removal or left in place as desired. The closet ring 22, which is of conventional form, is positioned about the top of the soil pipe and affixed thereto by the plumber making the installation and serves as a means of mounting the water closet in operative relation to the soil pipe. It will be observed that the use of the spacing form results in the formation of the annular chamber 21 about the upper end of the soil pipe with respect to the floor 20 whether it is of concrete or other construction. At such time as the upper section of the spacing form is removed, a conventional closet ring may be conveniently and easily installed without the necessity of cutting away portions of the floor to make way for its installation.

It will thus be seen that a simple and efficient spacing form for soil pipes has been disclosed which simplifies the installation of a closet ring on a soil pipe by automatically providing for the formation of an annular chamber of sufficient width about the soil pipe with respect to the floor material employed to enable the closet ring to be subsequently installed. It will also be observed that during the floor forming operation the spacing form for soil pipes forms a practical and efficient closure with respect to the soil pipe so that the flooring material and/or other foreign objects cannot be accidentally dropped into the soil pipe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A spacing form for soil pipes comprising a split, band-like, circular body member of larger diameter than the soil pipe and having a plurality of inturned segments formed on its lower edge for spacing it with respect to the soil pipe and a plurality of secondary inturned segments on its uppermost edge, a disc-like top section held by said secondary segments for closing the open end of the soil pipe.

2. A spacing form for soil pipes comprising a split, band-like, circular body member of larger diameter than the soil pipe and having a plurality of spaced inturned projections formed on the lower edge thereof for spacing it with respect to the soil pipe and an upper and a lower row of secondary inturned segments on the uppermost edge of the said cylindrical body member, a disc-like top section positioned between the said upper and lower row of secondary segments and forming means for closing the open end of the soil pipe, the said closing means being removably affixed to the said spacing form and the said body member being collapsible inwardly for removal from the soil pipe.

3. A spacing form for soil pipes consisting of a cylindrical shaped band-like section of sheet metal the ends of which are secured together and having a plurality of inturned projections formed about the bottom thereof, and a double row of vertically spaced inturned projections formed about the upper edge thereof, a top portion positioned between the double row of spaced inturned projections and held by means of the said projections, and an annular depending flange affixed to said top section for registry with the said soil pipe, the said spacing form being of an over all size to form an annular chamber about a soil pipe when in position thereover and collapsible for removal from said soil pipe.

4. A spacing form for soil pipes consisting of a cylindrical shaped split band-like member and a top member therefor, a plurality of staggered inturned tabs formed in the upper edge of the said band-like member for holding the said top member in position therebetween, said tabs being distortable to permit the top member to be removed therefrom, and a plurality of secondary inturned tabs formed on the bottom edge of the said band-like member for spacing the same with respect to a soil pipe about which it is positioned and means on the underside of the said top member for registry with the open end of the said soil pipe to form a closure therefor.

5. A spacing form for soil pipes consisting of a split cylindrical-shaped member and a disc-like top member therefor, a plurality of staggered inturned tabs formed in the upper edge of the said cylindrical-shaped member for holding the said disc-like top member in position therebetween, said tabs being distortable to permit the disc-like top member to be removed from the spacing flange, a plurality of secondary inturned tabs formed in the bottom edge of the said cylindrical-shaped member for spacing the same with respect to a soil pipe about which it is positioned, a depending flange removably affixed to the said top member for registry with the interior of the said soil pipe to space the said top of the spacing form with respect to said soil pipe, the said split cylindrical member being collapsible inwardly upon removal of the said top member to facilitate removal of the same from about the said soil pipe.

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