G. J. WHITE.

PLUMBING FITTING.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1919.

1,361,124. **Patented Dec. 7, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

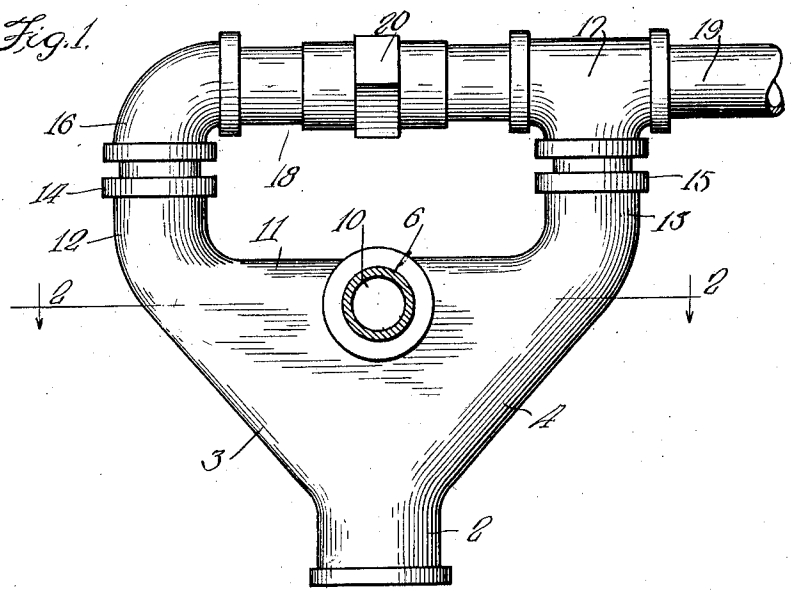
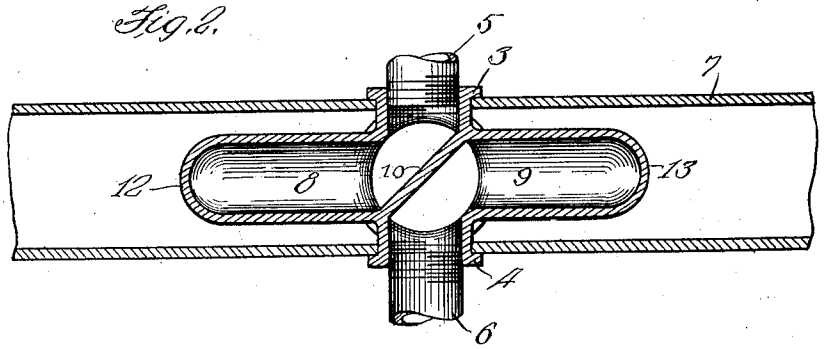


Fig. 2.



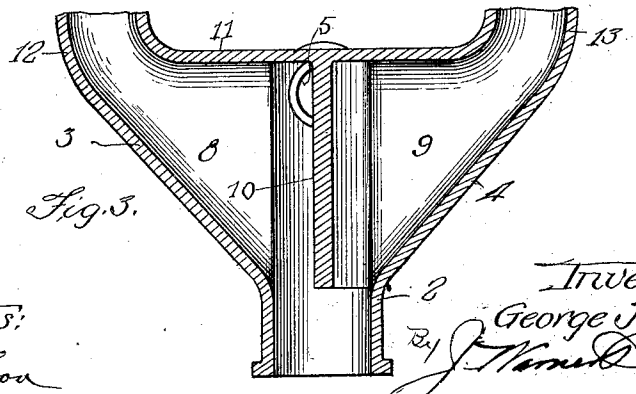


Fig. 3.

Witness:
W. C. Olson

Inventor:
George J. White.
By J. Thomas Peterson
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. WHITE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PLUMBING-FITTING.

1,361,124. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 7, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plumbing-Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the plumbing art and has particular reference to sanitary drainage fittings. The object of the present invention is to provide a fitting adapted to drain and separately revent several laterals, and to be of such form and construction as to accommodate itself to the limitations within wall-spaces which are frequently confined to thicknesses of about three inches. Another object of the invention is to provide a fitting for this purpose with ample air and drainage conduits unrestricted by deflector walls and the cramped spaces which are incidental to various multiple outlet fittings heretofore provided.

With the above named objects in view my invention consists of the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fitting embodying my invention together with sections of piping leading to the main stack.

Fig. 2 is a section taken substantially on the line 2—2 on Fig. 1, and including a wall section within which the fitting is mounted.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section, partly broken away.

In the several views 2 represents the main soil pipe branch to be connected with the sewer pipe (not shown) and 3 and 4 are lateral hubs with which drainage pipes leading to independent closets, wash bowls and the like are connected on opposite sides of a wall 7. The outlet branch 2 of the fitting is expanded upwardly into capacious chambers 8 and 9 which are so arranged with respect to the wall space that they may be expanded to any desired extent within the plane of the wall without reference to its thickness. The chambers 8 and 9 are separated by a vertical wall 10 which crosses diagonally from one side of the hub 3 to the opposite side of the hub 4. Vertically the wall 10 extends from the crown or top —11— of the chambers 8 and 9 to the apex or juncture of the spaces 8 and 9 in the branch 2. The upper ends of the spaces 8 and 9 terminate in air-inlet pipe sections 12 and 13 having hubs 14 and 15 which may be connected with the usual form of L or T, an L 16 being shown connected with the hub 14 and a T 17 with the hub 15. In the present instance the L 16 and T 17 are shown connected by a short pipe 18 leading from the L to the T and putting both in communication with a pipe 19 which is extended to the main stack through which a plurality of fittings or floors are vented (not shown). It is understood that the branch 2 is to be connected with the main soil pipe through the usual elbow or other pipe connection and piping. The pipe 18 is shown in two sections connected by a usual right and left threads pipe union member 20, but this pipe forms no part of the present invention and is merely illustrative of the use which may be made of the comparatively capacious space between the branches 12 and 13. The latter may, of course, be extended in any preferred direction according to requirements in each individual installation, the essential feature of the suggested pipe arrangement, so far as it is affected by the present improvement, being that the pipe 19 may be extended indefinitely within the plane of the wall without the aid of protruding fittings. In the spaces 8 and 9 the flow from the pipes 6 and 6 is a direct drop into the branch 2 when said pipes are not filled to capacity, and when thus filled they have in addition the capacious horizontal outlets in the direction of the branches 12 and 13. Hence the diagonal wall 10 does not restrict the inflow into the fitting. On the contrary the spaces 8 and 9 are substantially enlarged mouths for said pipes 5 and 6 and where they merge into the branch 2 the capacity of each is greater than that of said branch. In the present improvement there are no ledges or protruding parts upon which debris may be caught and accumulated with liability to cause a choking of the space within the fitting.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a fitting of the class described, the combination with an outlet passage, of a pair of chambers which merge in said passage and are expanded upwardly therefrom

in opposite directions, air-inlet passages in the tops of said chambers, and sewage-inlet passages in opposite sides of said chambers.

2. The combination with a substantially triangular hollow member having an opening thereinto at each of its angles arranged in a vertical plane, one of said openings being an outlet opening, and oppositely disposed inlet openings, of a wall dividing the interior space of said member, said wall being interposed between said inlet openings.

3. In a sanitary fitting, the combination with a substantially triangular and hollow member having at its apex and lower end a single outlet, of an inlet passage at each of its upper angles, a pair of oppositely directed lateral passages into said fitting, and a wall between the inner ends of said lateral passages which extends toward said single outlet.

4. The combination in a fitting of the class described, of an outlet branch, a pair of chambers which are open to said branch and each of which is gradually expanded upwardly therefrom to the top of said fitting, inlet branches in the tops of said chambers and inlet branches in opposite sides of said chambers.

5. In a fitting of the class described, the combination with an outlet passage, of a pair of chambers which open into said passage and gradually increase in dimensions and capacity upwardly from said passage, air inlets in the respective tops of said chambers, and a pair of concentric lateral passages in the respective opposite sides of said chambers.

6. In a fitting of the class described, the combination with an approximately triangular hollow member having a horizontal top wall, parallel side walls and toward each other inclined end walls, of vertically disposed air-inlet passages between the ends of said top wall and said inclined end walls, horizontal and toward each other directed sewage-inlet passages, and a vertical wall between said sewage-inlet passages.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

GEORGE J. WHITE.