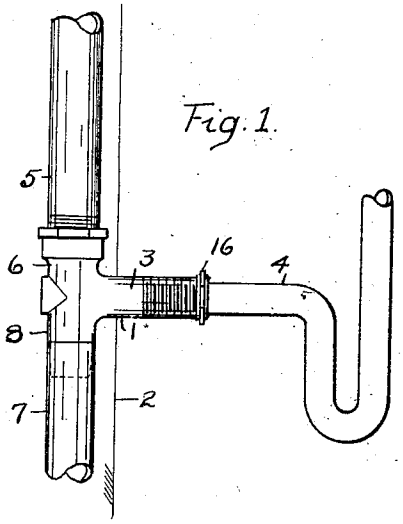
May 10, 1927. 1,627,928

C. F. PRESSLER

VENTED WASTE PIPE FITTING

Filed Nov. 9, 1925

Fig. 1.



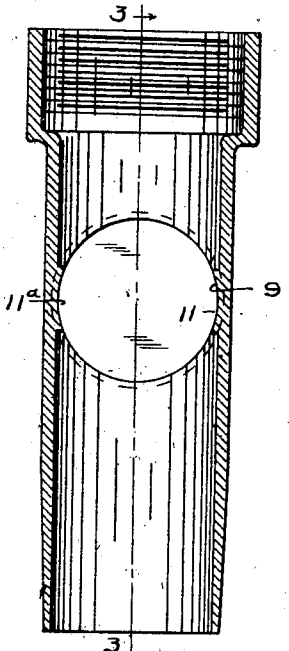




Fig. 4

Fig. 2.

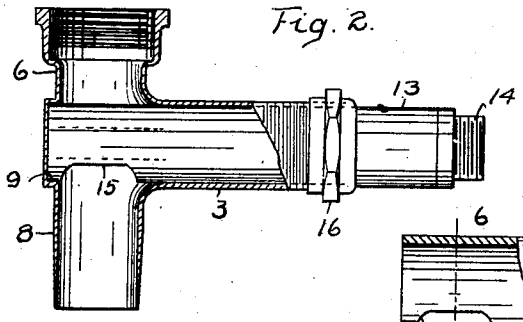
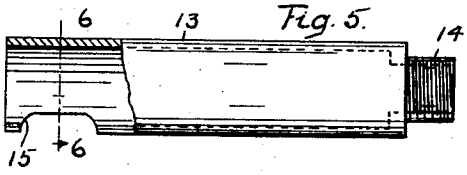



Fig. 5.



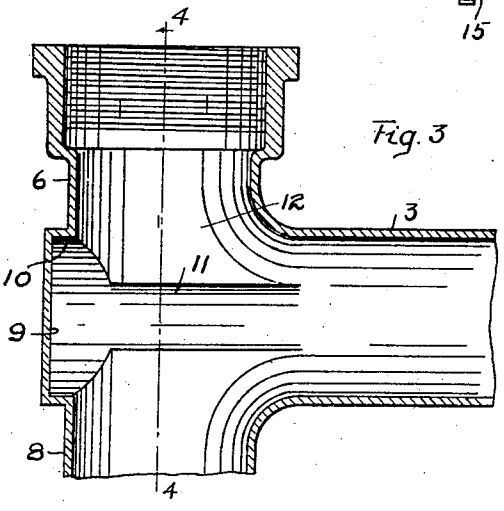




Fig. 3

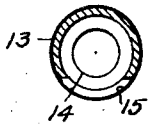



Fig. 6.

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Patented May 10, 1927. 1,627,928

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. PRESSLER, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

## VENTED WASTE-PIPE FITTING.

Application filed November 9, 1925. Serial No. 67,707.

The invention relates to plumbing fittings and is directed particularly to a fitting adapted for the waste pipes of various fixtures in which vents are necessary.

It is quite the general practice now in bath room and kitchen plumbing fixtures to connect the waste pipe to a fitting projecting through the wall of the building. A vent pipe within the wall is generally connected to the upper side of the fitting and the soil pipe to the opposite side. When the fitting or the pipes connected to it become clogged, it is frequently necessary to apply water or air under pressure or steam to the fitting to dislodge the clogging matter from the soil pipe and the fitting. To do this, the waste pipe is disconnected from the fitting and an air or water force pump or other form of fluid pressure is applied to the fitting. The pressure naturally follows the path of least resistance and escapes through the vent pipe. It is necessary, therefore, to close the vent pipe. In some installations the vent pipe is extended through the roof of the building so that its upper end may be capped or closed. In other installations the vent pipe is connected directly to the soil pipe stock so that its upper end cannot be closed and thereby making it impossible to clean out the waste pipe.

The object of my invention is to overcome the above difficulties by providing a fitting and attachment therefor by which the air vent may be closed off in the fitting and prevent any clogging matter in the fitting or the soil pipe from passing up the said vent.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the fitting installed in a wall; Fig. 2 a side elevational view of the fitting partly in section with the valve member attached; Fig. 3 a cross-sectional view of the fitting on line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 a cross-sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 a side view of the valve member and Fig. 6 a cross-sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the illustrative embodiment of the invention, 1 represents a modified form of a well known type of T-fitting. In Fig. 1 the fitting is installed within the wall 2 of a building with the branch 3 extending through the wall and connected to a waste pipe 4 of a lavatory or other fixture. A vent pipe 5 is connected to the upper branch 6 of the fitting and 7 is a soil pipe connected to the lower branch 8 of the fitting.

An annular socket 9 is formed in one wall of the fitting opposite to the inner end of the branch 3 and in axial alinement with the said branch, and the opposite sides of the inner wall of the branch 3 are continued to the peripheral wall 10 of the socket by the vertically concaved projections 11, 11ª, formed on the opposite walls of the passageway 12 between the upper and lower branches of the fitting. These concaved projections and the walls of the annular socket form seats for the valve member 13 for closing off all communication to the branch 6 from either of the branches 3 and 8.

The valve member 13 consists of an open ended tube having threads 14 formed at one end thereof for the reception of a hose or pipe coupling and a port 15 in its wall adjacent to the opposite end thereof.

When it is desired to force clogging matter from the soil pipe the coupling 16 is loosened and the waste pipe 4 is disconnected from the branch 3 of the fitting. The valve member is then inserted in the branch 3 and into the socket 9 with the port 15 exposed to the lower branch 8 and the coupling is again tightened. The seats 10, 11, 11ª being closely engaged by the valve tube completely close off the venting branch 6. The air or steam hose or pipe is coupled to the threaded end of the valve and air under pressure or steam is admitted to the valve to force the clogging matter down the soil pipe, none of the matter escaping up the vent pipe.

The valve is readily installed in the fitting and all exterior closing off of the vent pipe is obviated, time and labor being saved thereby. The seats may be formed in various ways.

What I claim is:

A device of the class described comprising a T-shaped fitting having annular discharge and venting portions in vertical alinement and an annular inlet portion adapted to be removably connected to a waste pipe leading from a plumbing fixture, and having communication with both the discharge and venting portions, the fit-

ting being adapted to be installed in a wall with its inlet portion projecting exteriorly thereof, a seat in the wall of the fitting opposite to and in axial alinement with the inlet portion and an open ended tube adapted to be inserted into the inlet portion and engaged at one end in the said seat and having a port therein adapted to register with the discharge portion, said tube having its outer end threaded.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of October, 1925.

CHARLES F. PRESSLER.