

No. 777,435.

PATENTED DEC. 13, 1904.

M. H. RYLATT.
DRAIN PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

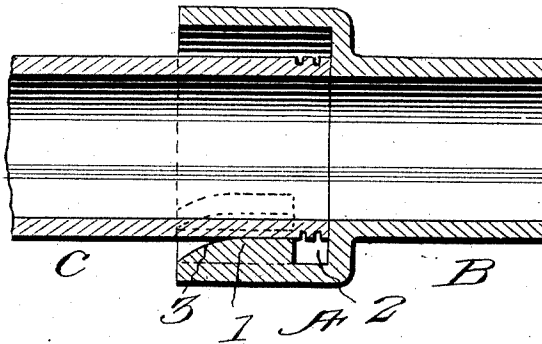


Fig. 2.

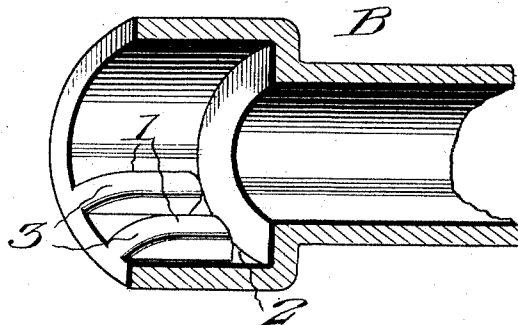
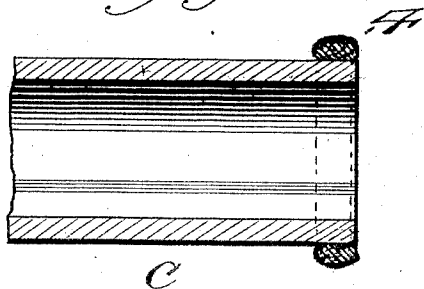


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Wm. Koertge
W. C. Lawson

By

Inventor
Matthew H. Rylatt
Frank S. Appelman
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW H. RYLATT, OF OLD LEAKE, BOSTON, ENGLAND.

DRAIN-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,435, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed September 23, 1904. Serial No. 225,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW HENRY RYLATT, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Old Leake, Boston, Lincoln county, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drain-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to unions for pipes, and has for its object the provision of means whereby the channels of the pipe-sections are caused to aline when the said sections are united.

It is also an object of the invention to produce a device of this character whereby the pipe-sections are firmly united and held in operative position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a union that may be quickly and effectively made without any unnecessary labor or time and yet make the union positive.

A still further object of the invention is to provide means in a device of this kind whereby the union is made water-tight.

An additional object of the invention is to produce an invention of this description which is simple and of few parts in construction, effective in operation, and economical to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of two pipe-sections, illustrating the joint. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the socket end of one of the pipe-sections. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the spigot end of one of the sections, showing a gasket carried thereby to effect a water-tight joint when applied to a socket of a second pipe-section.

In the drawings, A indicates pipe-sections of

ordinary construction having on one end the socket portion B and the spigot portion C. Formed within the socket B and within a half portion thereof are a plurality of ribs 1, suitably spaced apart, preferably equidistant within the half portion. These ribs are preferably three in number and are arranged longitudinally of the socket. These ribs do not extend entirely across the socket, but terminate a suitable distance from the rear thereof and form the channels or pockets 2. These ribs are rounded in contour and at their outer ends 3 are slightly inclined or sloped.

In applying the invention a pipe-section is so placed that the half portion of the socket provided with the ribs is at the bottom. These ribs are of such height as to cause the bore or channel of the spigot end C of one pipe-section to be introduced within the socket B to aline with the bore or channel communicating with the said socket. It is to be understood that each pipe-section is to comprise a spigot-section and a socket and that the spigot end of one section is to fit within the socket of the next succeeding section. With this idea in mind a reference to Fig. 1 will show the spigot end of one section resting on the ribs within the socket of the next succeeding section, and the channel or pocket 2 is illustrated between the ends of the ribs and the shoulder of the socket. This channel or pocket is designed for the purpose of receiving the cement-tarred gasket or other binding agent by which the interlocking sections are held against displacement, and by reason of the channel or pocket the cement or binding material is allowed to form in an unbroken ring at the intersection of the two pipe-sections, thus forming a water-tight joint and a strong means for holding the two sections united.

In Fig. 3 is illustrated a pipe-section provided with a packing which in some classes of work would prove desirable in making water-tight and moisture-proof joints between two interlocking pipe-sections. In this construction a packing of hemp or other suitable material is wound on or secured to the outer surface of the spigot end of the pipe,

and this packing is adapted to be seated back of the ends of the ribs in the channel or pocket 2 in Fig. 1 and to engage the shoulder or rear wall of the socket. If so desired, the 5 packing may be inserted within the pocket 2 before placing the spigot in position. In addition to the use of the packing it is my purpose to utilize a cement or other binding material for filling the space between the spigot 10 end of the section and the wall of the socket.

The foregoing description will, it is thought, enable those skilled in the art to understand and practice the invention, it being noted that various changes may be made in the proportions and details of construction for successfully carrying the invention into practice 15 without departing from the scope thereof.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 20 Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a pipe-section having a socket portion, longitudinally-disposed ribs within the socket por-

tion, the ends of said ribs terminating a suitable distance from the rear wall of said socket. 25

2. In a device of the character described, a pipe-section having a socket portion and a spigot portion, ribs formed within the lower half of the socket portion and terminating a suitable distance from the rear wall of said 30 socket.

3. In combination, a plurality of pipe-sections, each section having a socket portion and a spigot portion, ribs within the socket portion, the ends of said ribs terminating a suitable distance from the rear of said socket and 35 forming therewith channels or pockets, and packing on the spigot portions adapted to rest in the channels or pockets.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in 40 the presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of September, 1904.

MATTHEW H. RYLATT.

Witnesses:

FREDA SCHULTZ,
CHAS. H. DAVIDS.