D. DUNN.

RAIN CONDUCTOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1917.

1,270,274.

Patented June 25, 1918.

Fig. 3.

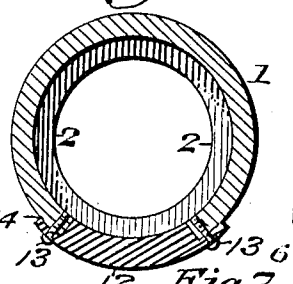


Fig. 1.

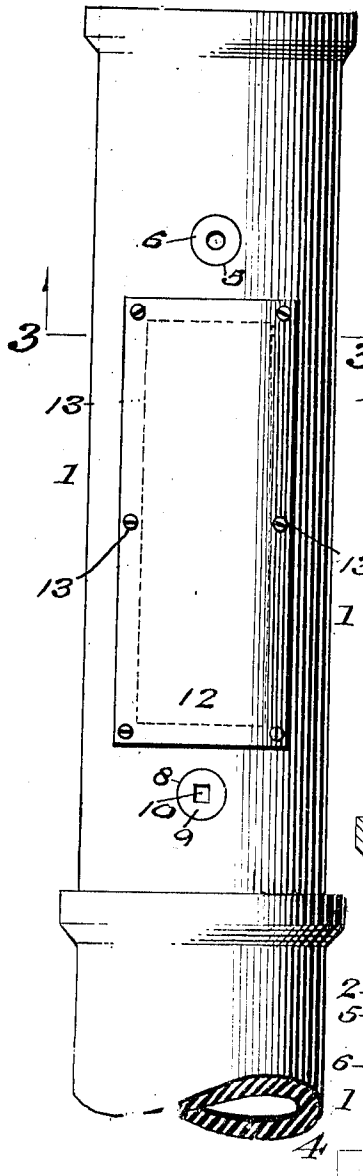


Fig. 2.

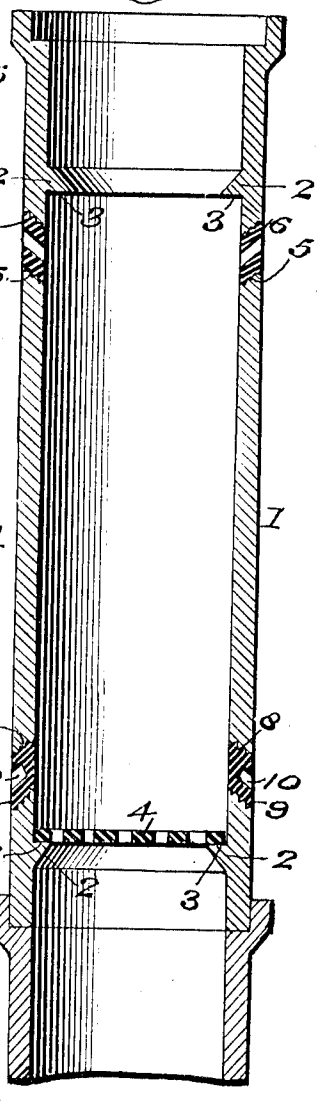


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

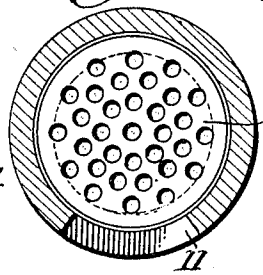


Fig. 5.

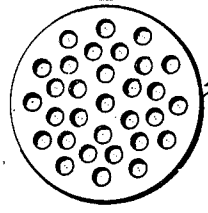
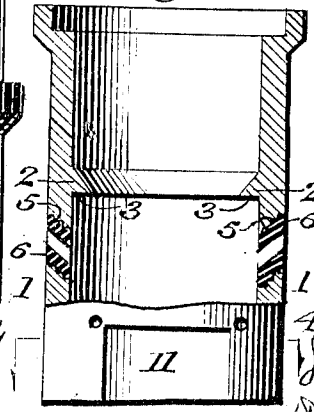


Fig. 6.



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RAIN-CONDUCTOR.

1,270,274. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 25, 1918.

Application filed June 5, 1917. Serial No. 172,865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID DUNN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Rain-Conductor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a water conductor or spout which is provided therein with a strainer to trap dust, dirt and other obstacles that may enter the conductor, say from a roof from which the water thereon is conveyed elsewhere, and with an inlet for access to said strainer to relieve the clogging or congestion therein, said inlet having a door cover to close the same.

It consists also in providing the conductor with an overflow outlet in the event of the water backing up from said strainer.

It consists also in providing the conductor with an outlet which is adapted to be located above the strainer, so that in the event of the clogging or congestion of the conductor, said outlet may be opened to prevent the water from forcibly discharging on the person who may remove the cover of the inlet in order to have access to the accumulations on the strainer.

The invention is satisfactorily illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific details shown and described, as long as they are within the spirit or scope of the claims.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a water conductor embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section thereof.

Fig. 3 represents a diametrical section thereof on the line 3—3 Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 represents a similar section omitting the door or cover shown in said Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 represents a plan view of the strainer employed.

Fig. 6 represents a longitudinal section of a portion of the conductor, and a partial side elevation thereof, the door or cover employed having been removed.

Fig. 7 represents a longitudinal section of a nozzle member that may be employed.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—

1 designates a section of a conductor or spout adapted to direct rain, or other water from a roof or elsewhere, and direct it to a place of discharge, said section being formed of cast metal or other suitable material in tubular form.

On the inner wall of said section near the opposite ends thereof are the ledges 2 which project inwardly from said wall and form shoulders 3 which are reversed to each other.

On the lower ledge is supported the strainer or screen 4 of well known construction, it being evident that when said section is reversed, the ledge that was uppermost becomes the lower one and so may support the strainer thereon the same as before. The upper end of the section 1 has a bell thereon as has also the section below it. In some cases the latter section has no bell thereon. In this event the section 1 requires to be reversed so that its bell may be fitted on the section below, which is not provided with the same, hence the ledges 2 are provided on opposite portions of the interior of the section 1 so that the screen 4 may be placed on and supported on the ledge that is below.

In the wall of the conductor near the upper end thereof and below the upper ledge 2 are the screw-threaded passages 5 which are adapted to have the screw-threaded tubular plugs 6 fitted therein, said plugs when desired being provided with nozzles 7 which form communications with the interior of the conductor and open to the atmosphere.

In the wall of the conductor near the lower end thereof and consequently above the strainer 4 are screw-threaded passages 8 which are adapted to have screw-threaded plugs 9 fitted therein, so as to close said passages, the outer faces of said plugs having recesses 10 therein to receive a wrench or other suitable implement in order to rotate the plugs to locate or remove the same.

In the wall of the conductor is an opening forming the inlet 11 which provides access to the interior of the conductor, especially above the screen. In order to close said opening, I provide the cover or door 12 which conforms to the general circular contour of the conductor and is adapted to be secured or otherwise fastened to the walls of said inlet or opening by the screws 13 or other suitable means, the contiguous faces of said wall and door being adapted to form a tight joint with said wall by means of outturned flanges 14 which overlap the walls of the inlet 11, said screws 13 passing

through said flanges into the wall of the conductor back of the same, so that the door is held immovable and firm in position preventing leaks at the joint between the wall and door.

As the section 1 is reversible the door 12 is also reversible, and so the latter is adapted to fit the walls of the inlet or opening 11 in either of the reversed positions of the section. This is practically accomplished owing to the fact that the door 12 and the wall of the opening 11 in the section 1 have therein the holes which receive the securing screws 13 made to match each other when the door is in position, so that said door may be applied reversely to the wall of the section without regard to what is its top or bottom, the matched holes then registering to receive the said screws which when tightened retain the door in place.

It will be seen that should the screen be clogged, the water in the conductor above the same may rise to the plugs 6 and so be discharged through the bores thereof to the exterior of the conductor. This indicates that the screen is clogged, hence to relieve the same, the lower plugs 9 are unscrewed, thus opening the passages 8 and allowing water to flow from the conductor. Then the door or cover 12 is removed, when it will be found that the water will not splash through the inlet 11 on the person in front thereof. The clogging matter is now accessible, and it may then be removed from the screen, thus clearing the conductor and screen.

It will be noticed that the walls of the passages 5 and those of the passages 8 are matched so that the plugs 6 and 9 can be screwed into either of said walls, hence should the section 1 be reversed in applying the same in position, the several plugs will be removed. Then the plugs 9 will be fitted into the passages 5 which now are below, and the plugs 6 may be fitted in the passages 8 which will now be above, so that the said plugs 6 will be in their proper positions above, and the plugs 9 will be in their proper positions below just the same as they are shown in Fig. 2.

The walls of the passages 5 are inclined from within upwardly to the exterior of the conductor, so as to prevent improper discharge of water as it falls or runs through the conductor.

The outlets at the top of the conductor serve also as vents to admit air into the conductor to prevent rusting of the interior of the latter.

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

1. A water conductor section having therein a strainer, and in the opposite end portions of the wall thereof matched passages, matched plugs adapted to be fitted in either of said passages to close the same, one of said plugs having therethrough an opening which is in communication with the interior of said conductor and leading to the atmosphere, and reversely faced ledges on the inner side of the conductor near the opposite end portions of the latter.

2 A water conductor section having therein a strainer, and in the opposite end portions of the side wall thereof matched passages, and matched plugs adapted to be fitted in either of said passages to close the same, one of said plugs having therethrough an opening which is in communication with the interior and of the conductor and the atmosphere.

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Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."