

- (c.) Junction fittings in drains, soil or waste pipes, if made of cast iron or of wrought iron shall be curved or oblique-angled junctions provided with a cleaning-eye fitted with a screwed cap, and no right-angled junction shall be used.
- (d.) Lead pipes and lead traps shall be made of drawn lead in weight not less than 6 lb. to the square foot, and the lead shall be soft and of good quality.
- (e.) Sheet lead shall be milled, free from defects, and in weight not less than 5 lb. to the square foot.
- (f.) Traps shall be of cast iron, wrought iron, or lead as hereinbefore specified, or of brass of approved strength and finish; they shall have a water-seal of not less than 2 in., and shall be provided with brass fitted cleaning-eyes with screwed cap, having an approved washer, or alternately shall be of a design permitting of ready removal.

Construction of joints in sanitary plumbing.

(2.) In respect to joints—

- (a.) Joints between cast-iron pipes shall be made by forcing a ring of spunyarn in the space between socket and spigot, and filling the remainder of such space with not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. of molten lead or of lead wool, in either case firmly caulked and brought flush with the end of the socket.
- (b.) Joints between wrought-iron pipes shall be screwed joints of standard pitch, the pipes being screwed together firmly, the joints being finished and made gastight with paint or graphite or other approved compound.
- (c.) Joints between lead pipes shall be wiped-solder joints; slip or cup joints shall not be used.
- (d.) Joints between cast-iron pipes and lead pipes shall be made as for cast-iron pipes, a brass ferrule having been wiped to that part of the lead pipe which enters the socket of the cast-iron pipe.
- (e.) Joints between galvanized wrought-iron pipes and lead pipes or between brass fittings and lead pipes shall be made by wiping a tapped brass union on the lead pipe, and finished as for joints between wrought-iron pipes.
- (f.) Joints between lead pipes and earthenware pipes shall be made by wiping a brass ferrule on to the end of the lead pipe, fitting such brass ferrule into the socket of the earthenware pipe so that a space at least of $\frac{5}{16}$ in. remains between ferrule and socket, and filling such space with a spunyarn ring and sulphur, bitumen, cement mortar, or other approved material so as to make a gastight union.
- (g.) Joints between cast-iron pipes and earthenware pipes shall be made with the spigot of the cast-iron pipe well home in the socket of the earthenware pipe, and the joint made by filling the space between spigot and socket with cement mortar so as to make a gastight union.
- (h.) Joints between water-closet traps and earthenware pipes shall have at least $\frac{5}{16}$ in. space between the spigot of the trap and the socket of the pipe, and the joint shall be made with the spigot fully home in the socket, and the space between socket and spigot filled with an approved amount of spunyarn and sulphur, bitumen, cement mortar, or other approved material so as to make a gastight union.
- (i.) Joints between water-closet traps and lead soilpipes shall be made by wiping a brass or cast-lead socket to the lead soilpipe so that a space of not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. is left when the spigot of the water-closet trap is pushed home in such socket, and filling such space with an approved amount of spunyarn and sulphur, bitumen, cement mortar, or other approved material so as to make a gastight union.
- (j.) Every joint between a water-closet trap and a soilpipe or a drain shall be above the level of the floor of the room in which such water-closet trap is placed.
- (k.) The joint between the earthenware vent-horn of a water-closet trap and a lead anti-siphon pipe shall be made by an approved coupling or by wiping a brass ferrule to the lead pipe and fixing such ferrule securely in the vent-horn by a filling of sulphur, bitumen, red and white lead, or other approved material, so as to make a gastight union.