

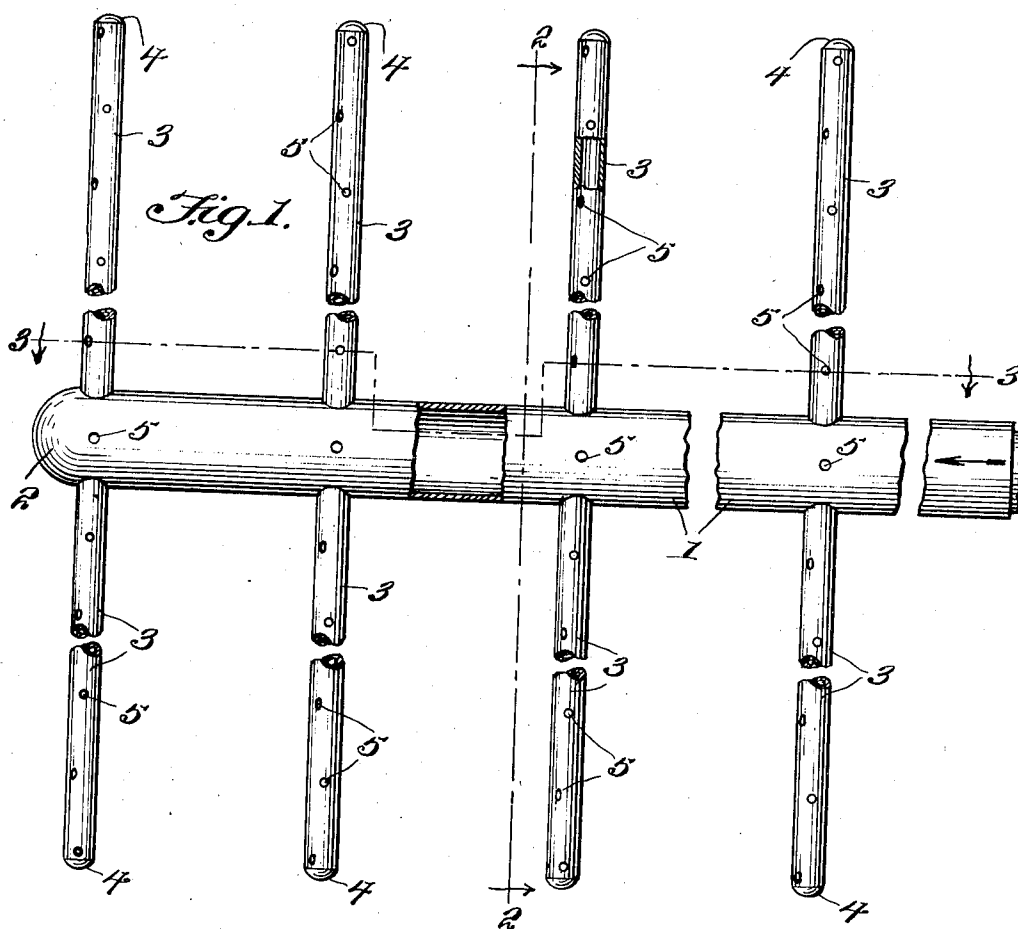
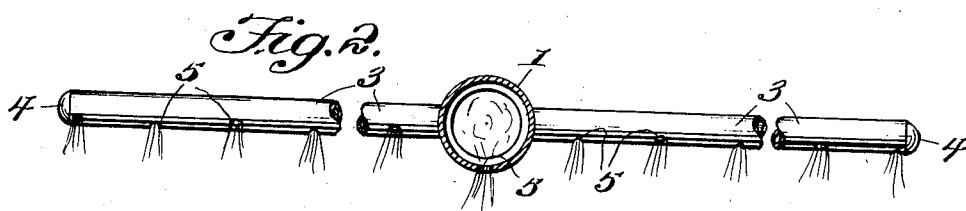
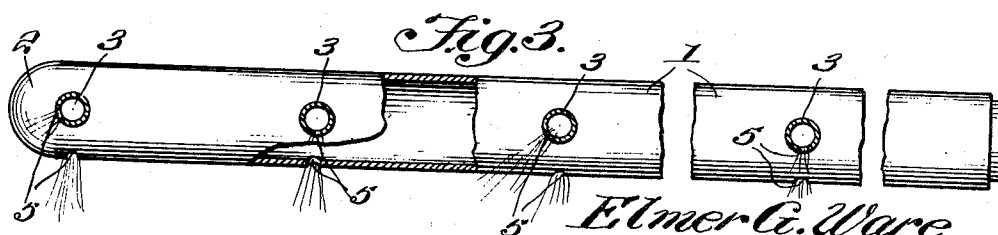
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E. G. WARE

2,192,115

SEDIMENT REMOVER

Filed April 4, 1938



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SEDIMENT REMOVER

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Application April 4, 1938, Serial No. 200,052

1 Claim. (Cl. 299—141)

This invention relates to sediment removers and has for the primary object the provision of an efficient and inexpensive device of this character which is especially adapted for loosening deposits of sediment in a water course through the use of fluid pressure so that a thorough agitation of the sediment will be assured permitting the latter to be carried off by the current of the water of the course.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view, partly in section, illustrating a sediment remover constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a main conduit closed at one end, as shown at 2, and its opposite end is adapted to be connected to a fluid pressure supply (not shown). Branch conduits 3 are connected to the main conduit and extend in a plane at right angles thereto and are arranged in opposed pairs. The ends of the branch conduits are closed, as shown at 4. Said branch conduits also are of a diameter smaller than the diameter of the main conduit. The conduits 1 and 3 are provided with discharge openings 5 located on the under side of said conduits. It is preferable that the discharge openings 5 of each of the auxiliary conduits be arranged staggered so that the fluid discharged will be downwardly and forwardly towards the closed end of the main conduit.

In operation, after the main conduit has been connected to a fluid pressure supply (not shown) it is lowered into a water course and brought to rest on deposits of sediment. The fluid under pressure escaping from the downwardly directed discharge openings of the conduits 1 and 3 will thoroughly agitate the sediment and while in agitation will be carried into the current of the water in the water course by the fluid issuing under pressure from the forwardly directed vents 5. It is to be understood as the deposits of sediment in the water course are agitated from underneath the device the latter may be moved along the water course to bring about agitation of other deposits of sediment.

What is claimed is:

In a device for removing sediment from the bottom of a water course, a main conduit having one end closed and its opposite end connected to a fluid pressure supply, and a plurality of spaced conduits of lesser diameter than the said main conduit extending in a horizontal plane and connected to and communicating with the main conduit and having their free ends closed, all of said conduits having a plurality of discharge vents opening vertically from the plane of the conduits, and said auxiliary conduits having discharge vents intermediate the first-mentioned discharge vents opening toward the closed end of the main conduit in a manner whereby the said conduits may be placed on a bank of sediment with the closed end of the main conduit directed downstream and with the first-mentioned discharge vents directed downwardly into the said sediment to permit the fluid from the pressure source to agitate the same so that fluid issuing from the second-mentioned discharge vents may direct the particles of sediment into the stream of the water course.

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