

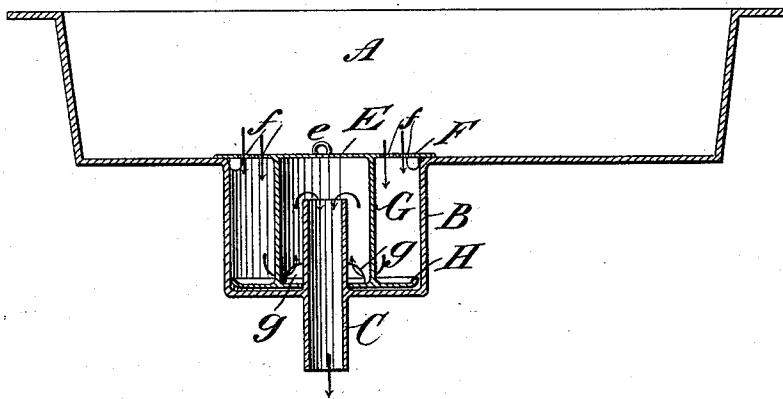
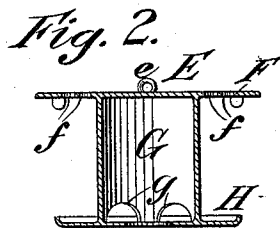
(No Model.)

J. R. READER.
SINK TRAP.

No. 417,441.

Patented Dec. 17, 1889.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:-
D. H. Haywood
O. Sundgren

Inventor:
John R. Reader
by his Attorneys
Brown & Griswold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. READER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SINK-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,441, dated December 17, 1889.

Application filed October 10, 1889. Serial No. 326,608. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. READER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sink-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to traps, such as are to be employed with usually what are termed "kitchen-sinks."

I will describe in detail a sink-trap embodying my improvement and then point out the novel features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a sink and a trap embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a detached view, also in section, of a strainer and its accompanying parts, which I employ.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a kitchen-sink, which may be of ordinary construction. Upon the under side of the sink is formed a well B. Extending about centrally and upward for a distance into said well, and also down below the same is a waste-pipe C.

E designates a strainer, shown as provided with a ring *e*, by which it may be readily inserted and removed. This strainer comprises at its upper end a flange F, which flange is of greater diameter than the upper end of the well B and extends over and rests upon the adjacent portions of the bottom of the sink A. It is provided circumferentially inward of its outer edge with apertures *f*, through which waste water from the sink will pass.

Extending downwardly from the flange E is a tube or pipe G, which tube or pipe is of greater diameter than is the waste-pipe C. Near the lower end of the tube or pipe G the same is provided with apertures *g*. Waste water passing downwardly through the apertures *f* is received in the well B, passing thence through the apertures *g*, and from there upwardly to the open upper end of the waste-pipe C and thence downwardly out through said waste-pipe.

At the lower end portion of the tube or pipe

G is a horizontally-extending flange H. This flange is provided about centrally with an aperture which is of but slightly-greater diameter than is the diameter of the waste-pipe C, so that when the strainer is inserted in the well B the waste-pipe C will substantially fit the said aperture in the flange H, said flange also extending laterally to about the inner wall of the well B, its diameter being such that when arranged in the well it forms the bottom for the well B. As shown, its outer edges are turned upwardly. This may be done by suitable tools, or if the strainer is cast the upturned edge may be formed in the casting.

Dirt or sediment passing downwardly through the apertures *f* will fall upon the flange H. When the trap becomes clogged, the same may be readily removed, and then by removing such dirt or sediment from the flange H it will be again brought into condition for practical and successful use.

It will be seen that by my improvement none but substantially clear water will pass through the apertures *g* into the waste-pipe C, while all the dirt or sediment will be collected in the flange H. It will also be seen that as the upper end of the waste-pipe is above the apertures *g* a trap is effected which prevents the passage of sewer-gas to the sink.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a sink provided with a well and a waste-pipe extending upwardly into said well, of a strainer adapted to extend over the upper end of said well and having a downwardly-extending tube or pipe of greater diameter than the waste-pipe and into which said waste-pipe extends, said tube or pipe being provided near its lower end with apertures for the passage of water, and with a horizontally-extending flange of substantially the same diameter as the interior of said well, substantially as specified.

JOHN R. READER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
GEO. BARRY.