

(No Model.)

J. W. HERSHBERGER.
CATCH BASIN FOR SEWERS.

No. 601,794.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.

Fig. 1.

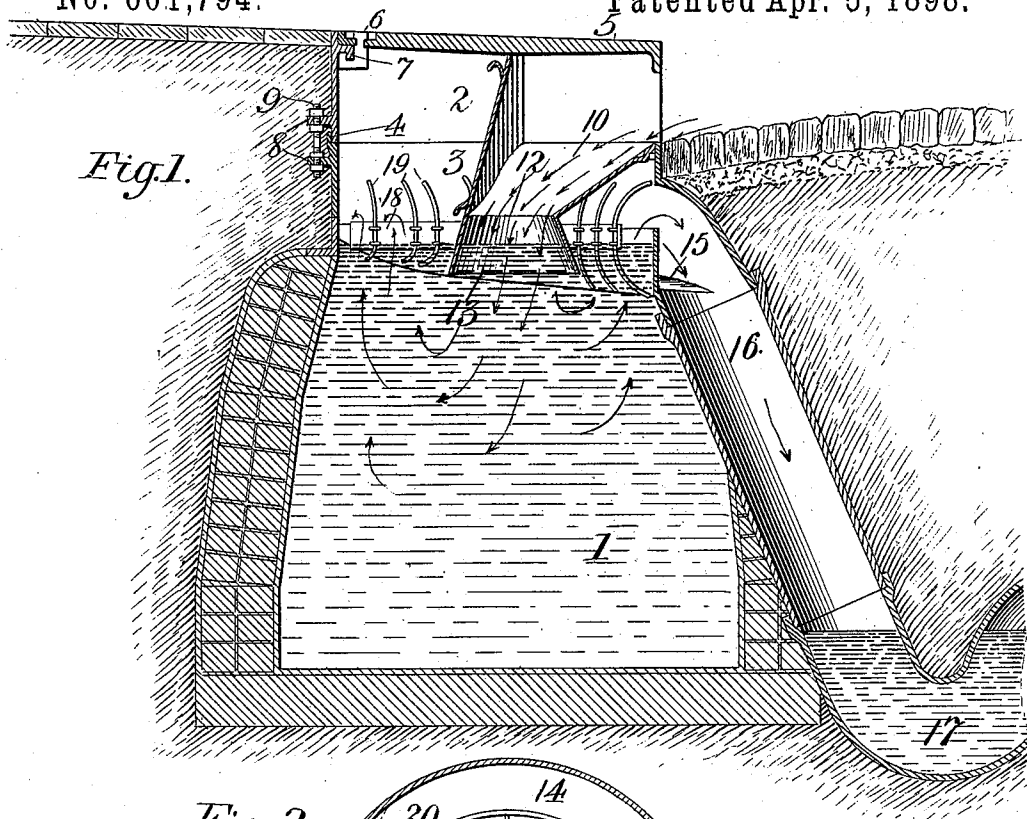


Fig. 2.

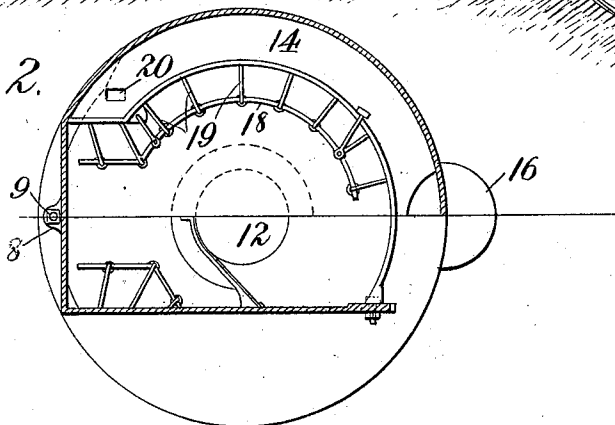
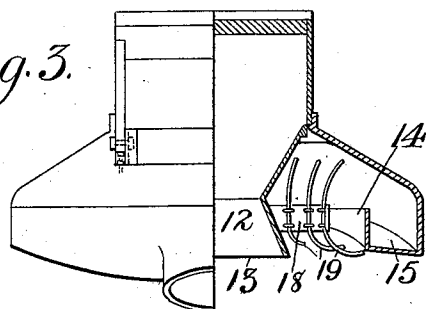


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

S. R. Leibert

George D. Gregory.

Inventor:

Joseph W. Hershberger
By *[Signature]*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. HERSHBERGER, OF PLYMOUTH, PENNSYLVANIA.

CATCH-BASIN FOR SEWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,794, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed February 17, 1897. Serial No. 623,774. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. HERSHBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catch-Basins for Sewers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to catch-basins for sewers in which water from the street, carrying with it dirt and trash, will flow into the basin and when full the water will overflow into the sewer, while the dirt and trash will settle in the basin, from which it can be subsequently removed.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved catch-basin which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a catch-basin constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing one half with the cover removed and the other half with the upper section of the casting removed. Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the basin, made of brick or stone work and preferably cylindrical in form. Seated upon the top of this basin is a two-part semicylindrical casting comprising an upper section 2 and a lower section 3. The lower section is provided with a flange 4, with which the lower edge of the upper section engages. The said upper section is provided with a rectangular cover 5, having an angular locking-bolt 6, which engages with an angular lug 7, formed in the inner side of said section, by which the cover is held in place. At the rear, sides, and front corners the said sections are formed with apertured lugs 8, through which pass screw-bolts 9, by which said sections are connected with each other. By means of these screw-bolts, also, the said

upper section is extended upwardly into a rectangular form and may be adjusted to conform to the grade of the street. In the front side of the upper section is an inlet-opening with which communicates the upper flaring section 10 of an inlet tube or pipe 12. The lower section 13 of this tube or pipe is made flaring or conical and terminates in the upper portion or end of the basin and is central therewith.

The numeral 14 designates a gutter at opposite sides of the lower section 3 and extending from the inlet-opening nearly around said casing and having an inclined bottom 15. This gutter communicates with an outlet-pipe 16, connected with a trap 17, which in turn is connected with a sewer.

The numeral 18 designates a movable grating consisting of a number of curved bars 19, which pass through brackets secured to the lower casting 3, and their upper ends extend up over the gutter to prevent trash from entering the same. This grating may be turned back out of the way when the basin is being cleaned.

The numeral 20 designates openings in the gutter to allow the water that may stand in the basin to drain out to the level of the opening, so as to reduce the possibility of freezing in cold weather.

The operation is as follows: Water from the street will enter the inlet-opening and from thence will be conducted by the upper section of the inlet-tube to the conical lower section, from whence it will fall centrally in the basin. As the water rises in the basin the dirt and trash will settle therein and the water will overflow into the gutter, from whence it will flow into the sewer. The sediment in the basin can be removed when desired.

By the above it will be seen that the sewer is at all times kept free from obstructions, as the sediment will collect in the basin and be prevented from entering the outlet-pipe.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a catch-basin for sewers of the character described, the combination with the two-part

or sectional casting formed with apertured lugs, 8, the upper section having an inlet-opening and rectangular top, and the lower section having an outlet-opening, of the adjusting-bolts, 9, the inlet-tube 12 having oppositely-flaring sections, the inclined gutter 14 extending partly around the lower casting, the grating 18 along the outer edge of the

gutter, and the outlet-pipe 16, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH W. HERSHBERGER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES CRAWFORD,
THOMAS E. WELLEM.