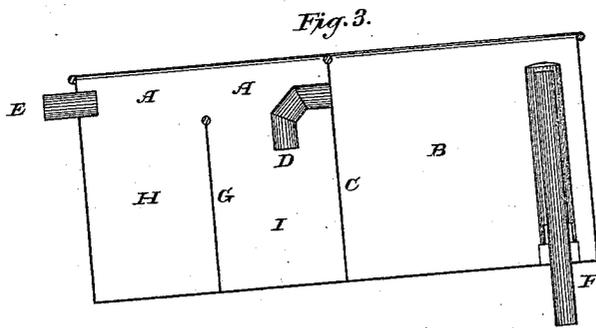
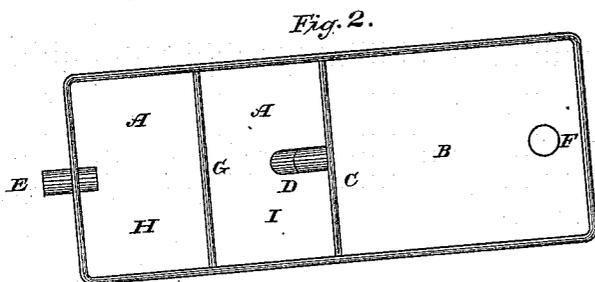
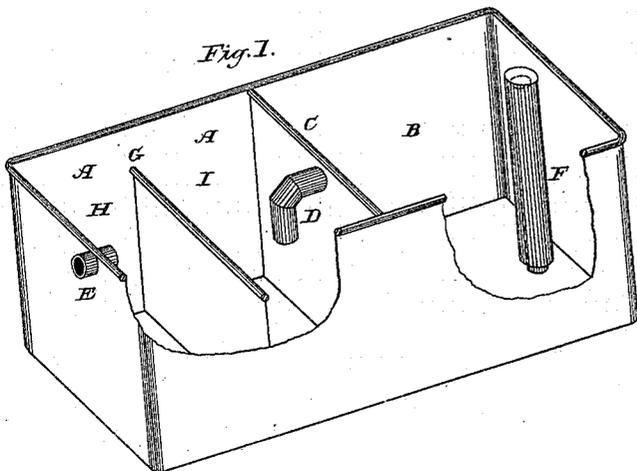


(No Model.)

G. E. WARING, Jr.
SETTLING BASIN OR GREASE TRAP.

Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

No. 357,349.



Witnesses:

Wm. H. Coffey
Harry Tiffney

Inventor:

G. E. Waring, Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. WARING, JR., OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SETTLING-BASIN OR GREASE-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,349, dated February 3, 1887.

Application filed May 14, 1883. Serial No. 94,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WARING, Jr., of the city of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, have made a new and useful Improvement in Settling-Basins or Grease-Traps for the Flushing of Drains, of which the following is such a clear and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make and use the same, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a plan, of my improved flush-tank. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Like letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The drawings show a flush-tank and grease-trap in which A represents a grease-trap or settling-basin, and B represents a flush-tank to be discharged by the operation of a siphon, F.

E is the inlet for sewage into the settling-basin, and D is the channel through which the contents of the settling-basin pass into the flush-tank.

In the drawings the settling-basin and flush-tank are shown as built together and being separated into two compartments by the wall C. It is sometimes advisable to build these two vessels independently, extending the pipe D to reach from one to the other, which, except for the wall G, which I claim as an improvement, are the same as the drawings in Patent No. 223,826, issued to me on January 27, 1880. The flush-tank referred to is designed to discharge its whole contents in a single and rapid flush in such a manner as to keep its outlet from becoming silted up by grease and other solids in sewage. In order better to accomplish this purpose, a grease-trap or settling-basin, A, is used above it to hold back grease and solid matters from the flush-tank B.

My present improvement relates to the

chamber A, which acts as a grease-trap or arresting-pool. This grease-trap or arresting-pool was found on trial to be defective in its working, as the sewage falling into it through the inlet-pipe E so disturbed its contents as to cause some of its heavier and solid parts to flow into the flush-tank B through the channel D. In order to prevent this disturbance of the contents of the grease-trap or arresting-pool, I place in it a dividing-wall, G, dividing it into two compartments, H and I, in such a manner that the incoming sewage falls in the first compartment, H. The wall G has about the same height as the outlet of the grease-trap at D, and has its top built level, so that when the water rises to the top it will flow over it in a shallow stream and reach the second compartment, I, so gently as to leave undisturbed the solid particles at the bottom of it. Such a wall across the grease-trap permits the solid parts in the compartment I to remain undisturbed, allowing only the liquid portions to flow off through the outlet D, thus more effectually preventing the flush-tank and drains beyond from becoming silted up.

In the drawings, C is a dividing-wall separating the settling-basin from the flush-tank, and F is the annular siphon by which the flush-tank is discharged.

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

A settling-basin or grease-trap placed in the course of the inlet of a flush-tank, and supplying the flush-tank by its overflow, and having its arresting-pool divided into two parts by a wall so arranged that liquid flowing from one portion of the basin or pool to the other must pass over the top of the wall.

GEO. E. WARING, JR.

Witnesses:

HARRY TIFFANY,
CHAS. A. NEFF.