

No. 725,318.

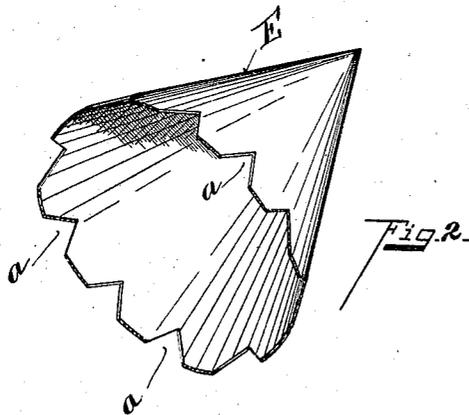
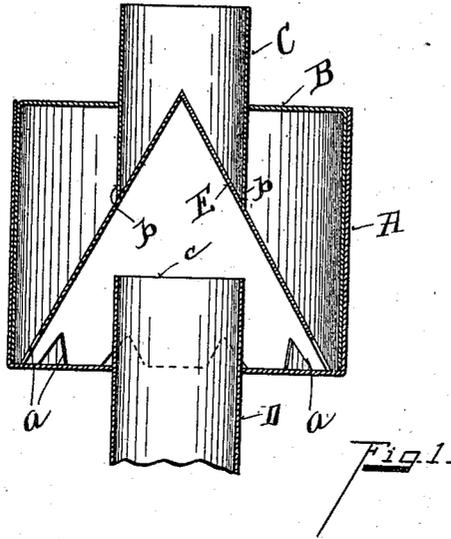
PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

J. S. CONWELL & M. E. CHAMNESS.

WATER TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WATER-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,318, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed December 29, 1902. Serial No. 137,083. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES SIMPSON CONWELL, residing at Anderson, in the county of Madison, and MARVIN EDGERTON CHAM-
5 NESS, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Wayne, State of Indiana, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

10 Our invention relates to the production of a trap primarily adapted to be used in a refrigerator.

One of the objects of our invention is to produce a trap which will be an effectual
15 water seal and which will take up deposits of impurities in the water and prevent their entrance into the drain-pipe and also provide an effective and ready means for removing the parts of the trap and the adhering
20 slime for cleansing.

The features of our invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

25 Figure 1 is a central vertical section of our improvement, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cone.

The parts of our trap are preferably made of sheet metal, which can be easily and
30 cheaply shaped.

A represents the shell of the trap, which is secured to a fixed outlet-pipe D, which conducts the water out of the refrigerator or apartment to be drained. Pipe D projects
35 up into the shell A a sufficient distance to form a water seal.

B represents a coating shell telescoping within the shell A, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained.

40 C represents an inlet-pipe secured to the removable shell B. It projects within the shell and rests upon a cone E. Cone E is loosely seated on the base of shell A. It is provided with a series of notches *a* around
45 the base to allow a free entrance of the water within the cone upwardly from the bottom. Inlet-pipe C is likewise provided with a series of similar notches *b*, so as to allow the drain-water to pass down the cone and thence up-

wardly into the central chamber within the
50 cone.

It will be observed that pipe D terminates at the point *c* within the cone-chamber some distance above the notches *a*, and thus forms
55 a water seal and effectually prevents the entrance of air through the drain-pipe and into the shell A and out of the pipe C into the compartment to be drained.

This trap and the drain-pipe are placed in the refrigerator or any desired compartment
60 from which water is to be drained, and it is so located that the top of pipe C forms the outlet of the drain proper.

The object of this construction herein set forth is not only to provide an effectual water
65 seal, but to furnish a trap that may be easily and quickly cleaned. Drain-water, especially water from melting ice, contains a slimy deposit, which adheres to the inside of the pipes and eventually clogs them up. This
70 stoppage of the drain-pipe from the slimy deposits frequently causes the refrigerator to be flooded with water, tainting the atmosphere and retaining an undue amount of
75 heat. It is common to pour hot water into the drain-pipe to dissolve the slime and open the drain-pipe. This trouble is all avoided by the use of the trap herein provided. When
80 slime accumulates within the trap, the shell B and the pipe C are lifted out and the cone E is lifted out. The slime adheres to these parts chiefly, and they are readily cleansed and inserted in place. By this means the
85 slime is prevented from passing into the drain-pipe D, and the flooding of the refrigerator is avoided.

Mode of operation: The trap is placed in a refrigerator or other desired compartment and the drain-water enters the pipe C and passes out through the orifice *b*, trickles down
90 outside of cone E, and enters through the orifice *a* at the base. The water rises in the trap until it forms a seal and high enough to overflow into the pipe D. The slime will be deposited and adhere to the sides of the trap.
95 As the interior of the trap, pipe C, shell B, and cone E are all removable, the slime is chiefly removed by simply taking them out.

This trap is virtually composed of only three parts, the telescoping shells A B and the bell-shaped shell E, which parts are readily detachable for cleaning. These shells
 5 form an air-tight compartment into which the water inlet and outlet pipes project through the opposing heads of said telescoping shells. This bell-shaped shell sets over
 10 the upwardly-projecting end of the water-outlet pipe, seating on the floor of the bottom shell.

This device is very simple, cheap, and light, and entirely efficient as a trap. Being particularly adapted for use in connection
 15 with refrigerators, which are largely kept by women, it is necessary to have something which may be readily separated and cleaned by such few and simple steps and parts as an ordinary domestic would readily understand.
 20 Having described our invention, we claim—

1. A water-trap having telescoping shells, water inlet and outlet pipes, a bell-shaped shell seated on the floor of the bottom shell
 25 over the upwardly-projected end of the water-outlet pipe, and water-passages in the base of said bell-shaped shell, substantially as specified.

2. A water-trap having telescoping shells,
 30 water inlet and outlet pipes projected through

the opposing heads of said shells, a bell-shaped shell seated on the floor of the bottom shell over the upturned end of the outlet-pipe and under the inlet-pipe, and water-passages in the base of said bell-shaped shell, 35 substantially as specified.

3. A water-trap having telescoping shells, water inlet and outlet pipes projecting through the opposing heads of said shells, a bell-shaped shell seated on the floor of the
 40 bottom shell over the upwardly-projecting end of said outlet-pipe, the dome of said bell projecting into the downwardly-projected end of said inlet-pipe, and water-passages around
 45 the mouth of the inlet-pipe and through the base of said bell-shaped shell, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JAMES SIMPSON CONWELL.
 MARVIN EDGERTON CHAMNESS.

Witnesses to the signature of James Simpson Conwell:

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