

(No Model.)

E. F. ST. JOHN.
CATCH BASIN.

No. 478,654.

Patented July 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

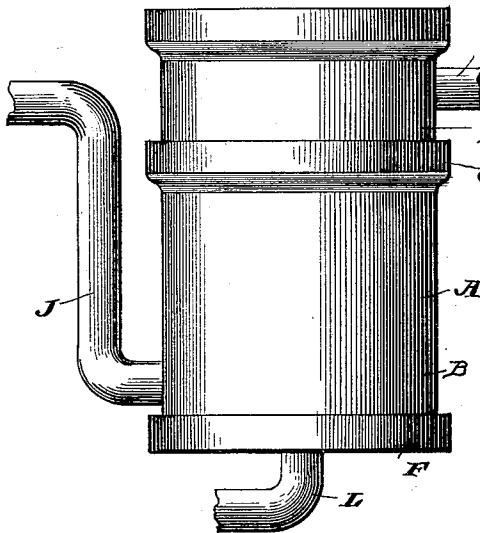


Fig. 2.

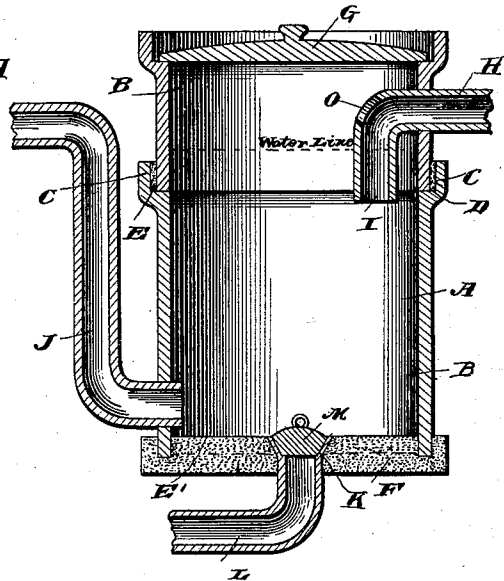
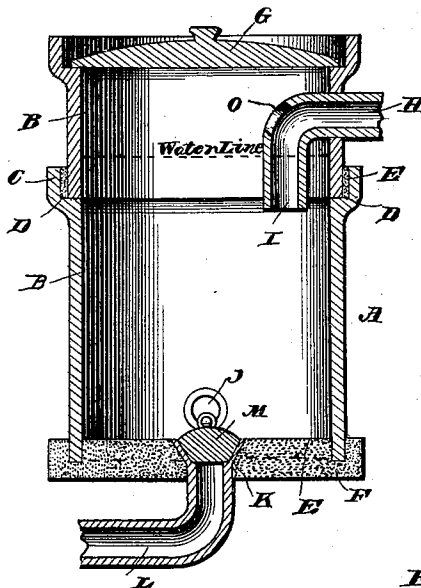


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CATCH-BASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,654, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed February 12, 1892. Serial No. 421,329. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER F. ST. JOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Catch-Basin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to catch-basins; and it has for its object to provide an improvement in such devices which are commonly used and employed as grease-traps and connected with the line of pipe from the sink or other sewerage from houses, and to collect and receive grease and other refuse from the liquids and to discharge the same into the main sewer minus such matter, thus effectually preventing clogging, &c.

To this end it is the main and primary object of this invention to provide a sectional catch-basin, which may be constructed in any number of sections desired and have the inlet and outlet as near to or as far away from each other as desired, while at the same time providing for the venting of the trap to carry off the obnoxious odors and gases from the sink or other pipes running into the said basin.

With these and many other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a catch basin or trap constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the inlet-pipe at right angles to the outlet-pipe.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents my improved catch-basin, which comprises a series of sections B, fitted together in any number desired, according to the depth of the basin or trap required, and which allow the inlet and outlet of said basin to be adjusted in any position desired with relation to each other to secure the best possible results. Each of the sections B are made of any suitable material—such as stone, glass, cement, iron, or vitrified pipe—and the same are cylindrical in cross-section, and are provided at their upper ends with the off-standing

flanges C and the inner shoulders D. The inner shoulders D of each section receive the lower edges of the section directly thereabove, and said upper section or sections are fitted water-tight within the surrounding flanges by means of a suitable cement joint E, filled in between said flanges and the lower ends of the upper sections, which, while providing a secure joint, is also perfectly water-tight. The lowermost of the sections B is inclosed at the bottom by a bottom E', cemented therein by means of the cement filling F, which provides for a perfectly water-tight joint and firm support for the basin. The uppermost section B is inclosed by the cap or cover G, which is supposed to be a few inches below the ground at any convenient place adjacent to the building requiring a device of this character. An inlet-pipe H passes into the catch-basin at a suitable point within the uppermost adjustable section B, and has an inwardly-projecting end I, which extends within the catch-basin and is adapted to always project below the water-line, as illustrated in the drawings, so that as the water enters through the pipe H from the sink or other point from the building the same will enter quietly beneath the water already in said basin without dropping several inches and disturbing the grease on top of the water, as in the old-style basins, and thereby allowing the water to float off to the main sewer through the outlet-pipe J without sediment or grease. The said outlet-pipe is connected with the bottom of the basin and extends up to one side of the same to a point opposite the water-line in the basin, so that the water may readily flow there-through. It may be readily seen that by means of the several sections employed the inlet and discharge pipes may be arranged at right angles to each other, at any angle desired, or as near to or as far away from each other as the exigency of the case may require and according to the quantity of sewage and amount of foreign matter impregnating the water. The bottom of the basin E is provided with a bottom discharge-opening K, which receives the drain-pipe L, and is closed by the plug M. The said plug may be connected with a suitable rod or chain or other device for lifting the same out of the discharge-opening, so that the basin can be flushed when

cleaned out. By removing the cap or cover G the grease and other floating matter may be readily taken out of the basin. The plug M is now raised and the basin is drained of
5 all the water and sediment remaining therein.

The bend of the inlet-pipe is provided with a circular vent-opening O, located above the water-line, and allowing the gas conducted from the kitchen-sink or other point in the
10 building to pass off, the advantages of which will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art.

The construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described catch-basin or trap are thought to be apparent without
15 further description.

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

20 1. A water-basin comprising a series of cylindrical sections adjusted together, an inlet-pipe extending through the uppermost section and provided with a bent projection projecting below the water-line, and a gas-vent
25 in said bend above the water-line, and an

outlet-pipe connected with the lowermost section near the bottom, substantially as set forth.

2. A catch-basin comprising a series of cylindrical sections having upper off-standing
30 flanges and inner shoulders, the lower ends of the upper sections resting upon the shoulders therebeneath, a filling-joint between said flanges and the lower ends of the upper sections, a cemented bottom inclosing the lower-
35 most section, a vented inlet-pipe extending into the uppermost section and projecting below the water-line, an outlet-pipe near the bottom of the basin, a plugged drain-pipe connected with said cemented bottom, and a
40 cap or cover inclosing said basin, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ELMER F. ST. JOHN.

Witnesses:

E. W. STEPHENS,

C. H. BARNES.