L. L. DEISBECK.

CATCH BASIN.

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1,152,611. Patented Sept. 7, 1915.

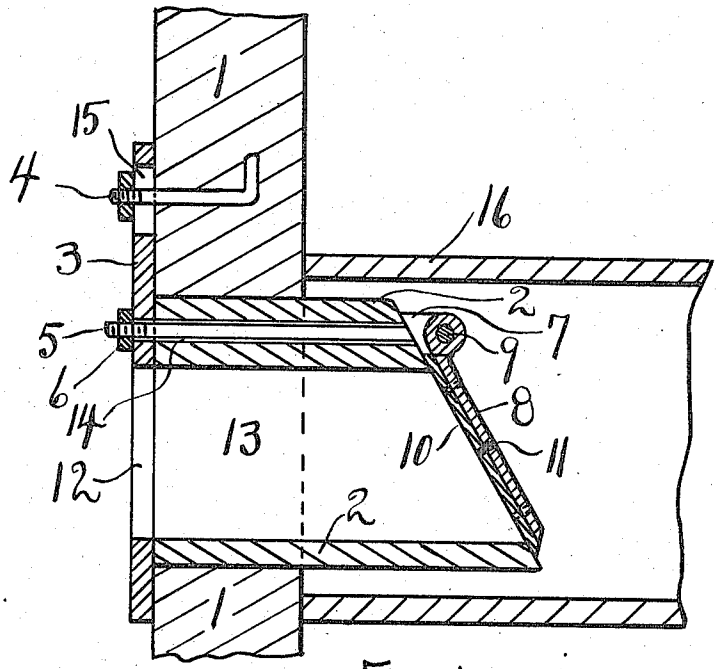


Fig. 1.

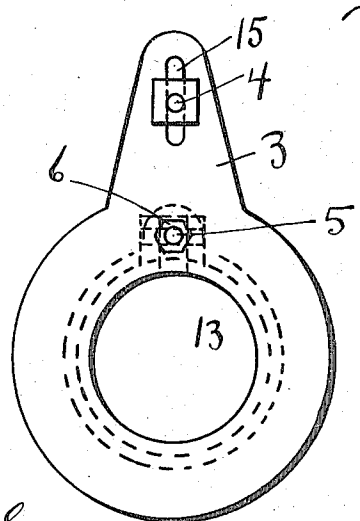


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Fred Stenkel

Arthur S. Goodenough

INVENTOR

Louis L. Deisbeck

BY

Andrew J. Meurenther

ATTORNEY

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS L. DEISBECK, OF PERU, ILLINOIS.

CATCH-BASIN.

1,152,611. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 7, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS L. DEISBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Peru, county of La Salle, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catch-Basins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in catch basins for receiving surface water particularly on streets from which it passes to a sewer; and the object of my invention is to produce an improved trap that will prevent the sewer gas from escaping to the streets during a period of dry weather when the usual water seal traps have lost their water seal and leave the sewer practically open to the street, letting the poisonous sewer gases escape to the street, causing disease.

A further object of my invention is to produce a trap that is simple in construction, ready of application and very inexpensive to construct.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a sectional view of my trap in the wall of a catch basin. Fig. 2 is an end view of my trap from the inside of the catch basin.

Similar numerals represent the same parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, 1 represents the wall of the catch basin which is made of brick or concrete in the usual manner.

2 is the tube of my trap which is set in the wall and has a large aperture 13 throughout for the passage of the water and a smaller aperture 14 through which passes a bolt 5 which also passes through an aperture in the inside plate 3 which has another larger aperture 12 which registers with the aperture 13 in 2. Nut 6 serves to clamp inside plate 3 to part 2 as shown. The plate 3 has a slot 15 in its upper end through which passes an anchor bolt 4 which is fastened in 1 and keeps the plate from turning as well as otherwise assisting in fastening the entire trap to 1. The opposite end of bolt 5 has a T-shaped head as shown which has an aperture through which passes a pin 9 on which is pivotally mounted or hinged a door 8, the end of tube 2 being preferably slanted as shown so that the weight of the door itself will tend to keep the end of the tube closed. Fastened to the side of the door facing the tube is a plate 10 which is preferably made of soft metal or some form of packing in order to make a tight joint when door 8 is against the face of the tube and in order to avoid an expensive machining operation on the door and tube, or it is evident the door 8 itself could be made of a softer metal while the tube can be of a harder metal such as cast iron. 16 is the tile that leads to the sewer.

In operation my trap acts as follows: When a rush of water comes in the catch basin from the street the pressure of the water will force open the door 8 and as soon as the water stops flowing through the tube 2 the door 8 will seat itself again against the end of the tube 2 and thus cut off the sewer gas from coming through.

From the drawings and above description it will be seen that my trap is simple, effective and very inexpensive to make.

It will be understood, of course, that while I have here shown one form of my trap I do not wish to be limited to exactly the construction shown, but desire to have it taken in a sense illustrative of any or all the forms of my invention as come fairly within the scope of my claims.

I claim:—

1. In a trap for catch basins, a tubular member having a small auxiliary aperture, a plate having apertures which register with the apertures in the tubular-member, a slot in said plate for receiving external fastening means, a bolt passing through the smaller of said apertures locking said tubular member and said plate together, a door and means on end of said bolt for pivotally fastening said door to said bolt.

2. In a trap for catch basins, a tubular member having a small auxiliary aperture above a larger aperture, a plate on one end of said member having apertures which register with said apertures, fastening means for locking said member and said plate together, and a door pivotally mounted on said fastening means adjacent to the other end of said tubular member.

3. In a trap for catch basins, a member having two apertures, a plate having apertures which register with said apertures adjacent to one end of said member, fastening means passing through one of said apertures in each locking said plate and said member together, a door adjacent to the other end of said member and means on said fastening means for suspending said door.

4. In a trap for catch basins, a member having two apertures, a plate having apertures which register with said apertures adjacent to one end of said member, external means on said plate for fastening same independent of said member, a bolt for locking said member and said plate together, a door adjacent to the other end of said member and means for pivotally connecting said door to said bolt.

LOUIS L. DEISBECK.

Witnesses:
ANDREW H. NEUREUTHER,
JOHN J. MASSILON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."