Oct. 23, 1923. 1,471,819

J. H. BAUSCHARD

CATCH BASIN

Filed May 16, 1922

Fig. 1.

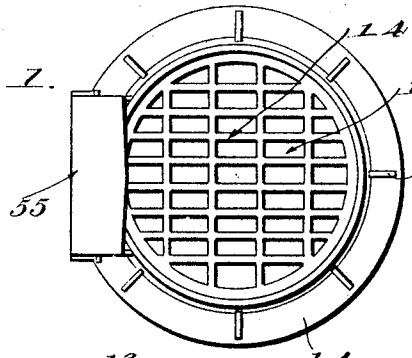
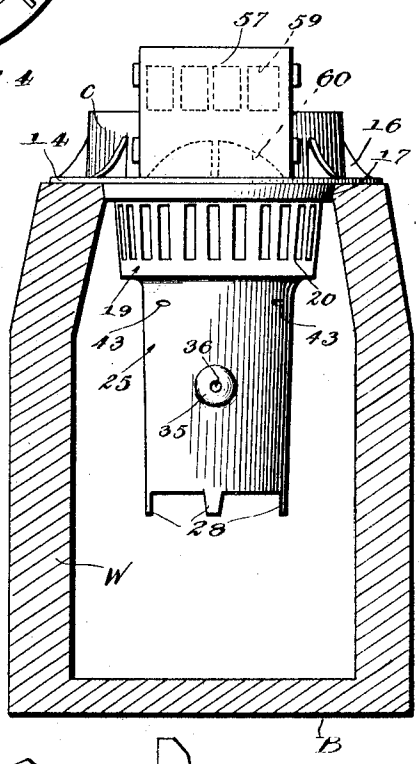


Fig. 3.



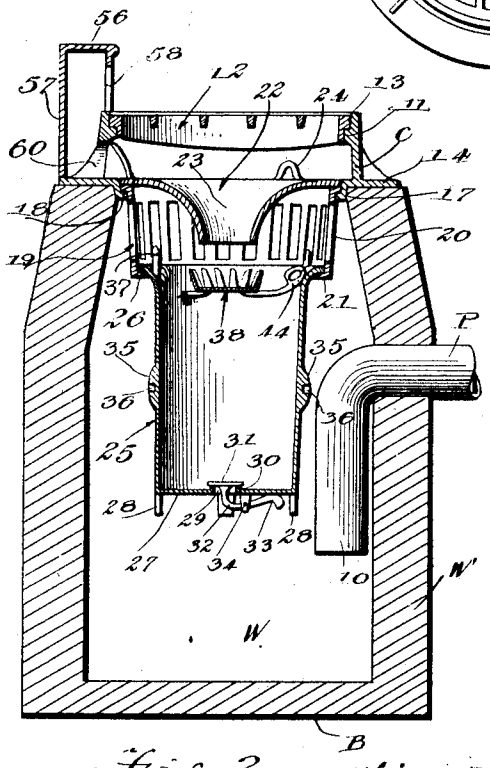
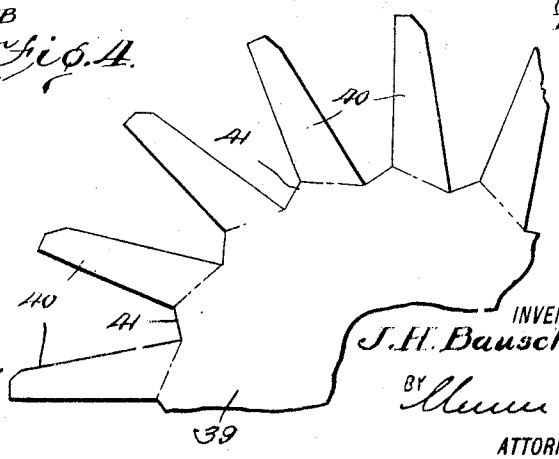


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Lawrence O. Hinckley

INVENTOR

J. H. Bauschard,

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

Patented Oct. 23, 1923. 1,471,819

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY BAUSCHARD, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CATCH BASIN.

Application filed May 16, 1922. Serial No. 561,375.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BAUSCHARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catch Basins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in catch basins.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a catch basin for sewer traps which will efficiently operate to separate solids or floating débris before entering the sewer trap; which is easy to remove and position in the usual sewer trap or catch basin well, and which is durable in construction.

Other objects and objects relating to details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts will hereinafter appear in the detailed description to follow.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a catch basin when installed and showing the associated curved boxing therefor.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the curve boxing and catch-basin and showing the associated sewer trap or catch-basin well in vertical section.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view illustrating the construction of the deflecting pan.

Referring to the drawings more particularly, W indicates generally the catch-basin well which is formed by the side walls W′ and the bottom B. The walls W′ and the bottom B may be made of cement or mortar or the same may be a casting. At P there is shown a fragmentary portion of a sewer pipe, said pipe having the downward extending portion 10 which extends into the catch-basin well in the usual manner and for the usual purpose.

In carrying out the present invention there is provided an annular casting C of the diameter and width shown and having formed upon its inner periphery a rib 11 which is adapted to seat the ring 12, said ring 12 having a flanged rim as at 13 adapted to co-operate with the rib 11 for seating itself. Also the ring 12 is provided with the grating generally indicated by the reference character 14′, and the recesses or openings 15 occurring should be of sufficient size to permit the easy passage of solids and other débris carried by the water passing therethrough. The lower edge of the annular casting C is formed upon its outer periphery with a flange 14 which agrees in width substantially to the thickness of the walls W′ of the sewer trap or well, and between the outer side of the annular casting C and flange 14 may be formed a plurality of supporting web plates 16.

The lower edge of the casting C is also formed upon its inner periphery with a substantially L-shaped flange 17 to provide a seat for the lip or flange 18 formed about the upper peripheral edge of the strainer 19. The strainer 19 otherwise consists in a drum shaped casting tapering toward its lower end and having its wall formed with a plurality of longitudinally extending slots 20. The lower end of the strainer 19 has formed upon its inner periphery a flange 21. Upon the lip 18 of the strainer there is seated a lid 22 which is formed with a funnel shaped outlet or extension 23, said funnel shaped extension occurring centrally of the lid as shown.

The lid is also formed with one or more handles as indicated at 24 by which the same may be manually lifted from its position.

The catch-basin generally indicated by the reference numeral 25 comprises a substantially cylindrical shaped casting having its upper peripheral edge formed with an outwardly curved lip 26 which is adapted to seat upon the flange 21 of the strainer 19 and support said catch-basin. The upper end of catch basin is open, as shown, and its lower end is formed with a bottom 27, and also the lower end of the catch basin is formed preferably with the legs 28. The bottom 27 of the catch basin is further formed with an opening 29 and about this opening is formed a bead or flange 30, upon which there is seated a disk valve member 31. From the lower side of the valve member 31 there projects an operating lever arm 32 which has its greater portion 33 extending horizontally as shown and fulcrumed as at 34. The portion 33 may be utilized for operating the valve member 31 in an obvious manner.

Upon the outer surface of the catch-basin there is formed a pair of diametrically opposed protrusions 35, each protrusion being provided with a socket opening 36. Also adjacent the upper end of the basin 25 and

upon the inner periphery thereof there is formed two diametrically opposed apertured extensions or lugs 37.

Within the upper end of the base 25 there is positioned a baffle pan generally indicated by the reference numeral 38, said baffle pan consisting in a circular plate portion 39 having extending from its periphery the fingers 40 which are equally spaced and which extend upwardly and at an angle with relation to the periphery of the plate. Between each pair of adjacent fingers 40 there occurs a space 41 through which a liquid directed upon the pan may escape and it will be observed that a liquid escaping in this manner will leave the pan tangentially instead of radially, the purpose of which is thought to be apparent. The pan is supported in the catch-basin by the arms 42, said arms having their outer ends disposed in suitable notches as at 43 formed in the inner side surface of the catch-basin. One of the arms is formed with a ring or loop portion 44 adapted to serve as a handle for lifting the pan from the basin.

The construction of the catch-basin and parts permit a curb box to be easily associated therewith. In this instance a curb box is generally indicated by the reference numeral 55 and consists in a top wall 56, an inner wall 57 and an outer side wall 58. The outer side wall is formed with openings 59 and whereby water may enter the interior of the box and flow through openings 60 formed in the side of the annular casting C.

It is believed from the description heretofore given that the manner of suspending the catch-basin 25 within the catch-basin well W may be clearly understood.

It may be here mentioned that the boxing 55 can be so dispensed with if so desired, and in so doing the holes 50 should be filled with cement. The boxing 55 is freely removable.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention, I wish it to be understod that I am aware of the fact that the construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be changed by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention as indicated by the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In combination, an annular casting adapted to be positioned over a well, a drum shaped strainer with both ends open adapted to pass through said casting, cooperating flanges between the upper end of the drum and the lower end of the casting whereby to suspend the drum, a catch basin adapted to pass through said casting and said drum, and cooperating flanges between the upper end of the catch basin and the lower end of drum whereby the catch basin will be suspended and also permit the catch basin to be lifted from the well.

2. In combination, an annular casting adapted to be positioned over a well, a drum shaped strainer with both ends open adapted to pass through said casting, cooperating flanges between the upper end of the drum and the lower end of the casting whereby to suspend the drum, a catch basin adapted to pass through said casting and said drum, cooperating flanges between the upper end of the catch basin and the lower end of drum whereby the catch basin will be suspended and also permit the catch basin to be lifted from the well, a funnel cover for the casting adapted to direct a liquid into said basin centrally thereof, and a deflecting pan supported by said basin and immediately beneath said funnel.

3. In combination, an annular casting adapted to be positioned over a well, a drum shaped strainer with both ends open adapted to pass through said casting, cooperating flanges between the upper end of the drum and the lower end of the casting whereby to suspend the drum, a catch basin adapted to pass through said casting and said drum, cooperating flanges between the upper end of the catch basin and the lower end of drum whereby the catch basin will be suspended and also permit the catch basin to be lifted from the well, a funnel cover for the casting adapted to direct a liquid into said basin centrally thereof, and a removable deflecting pan supported by said basin directly beneath said funnel.

4. In combination, a ring casting adapted to form a cover for a catch basin or well, an outwardly extending seating flange formed about the lower edge of the casting, a curb boxing adapted to be seated upon said outwardly extending flange of the casting and having its inner side formed with an opening adapted to accommodate a portion of said casting, and said casting having its side wall provided with openings whereby to communicate with said curb boxing, and said curb boxing having openings in its inner side wall and above said casting, for the purpose described.

JOHN HENRY BAUSCHARD.