(No Model.)

J. F. O'GRADY.

SEWER TRAP.

No. 254,364. Patented Feb. 28, 1882.

Fig. 1.

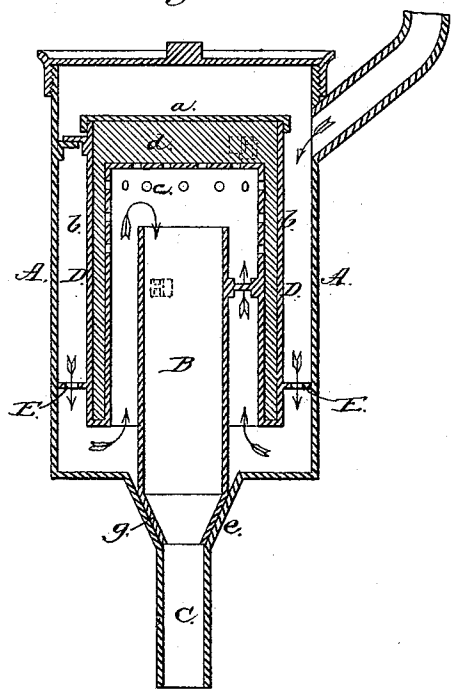


Fig. 2.

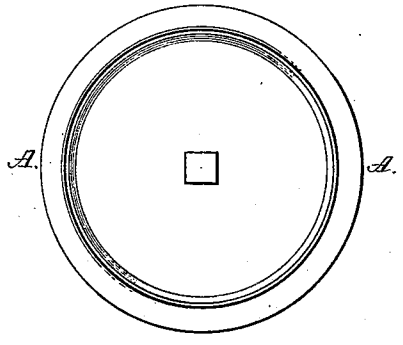
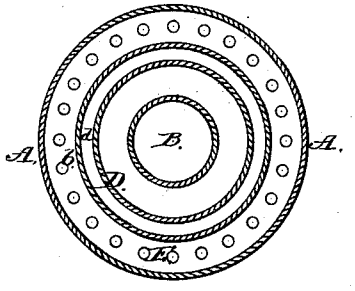


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.

Philip E. Masi.

INVENTOR

James F. O'Grady

by Anderson and Smith

his ATTORNEYS

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. O'GRADY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SEWER-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,364, dated February 28, 1882.

Application filed October 20, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. O'GRADY, a citizen of the United States, resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Sewer-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical central section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section thereof.

This invention has relation to means for obviating the deleterious effects of noxious gases in drain-pipes; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the outer cup or receiving vessel or chamber of the drain, and B the inner or discharging pipe, vessel, or chamber rising within the receiver A toward its upper margin, said vessel B extending to the drain-pipe C, and seated therein, as shown.

D designates the gas-cap, having no bottom, but consisting of a top, *a*, and side wall, *b*. This cap is arranged in the receiver with its top over the discharging-vessel and its side wall extending down between the latter and the interior wall of said receiver nearly to the bottom thereof, its lower or free edge being some distance below the mouth of the discharging-vessel, as shown in the drawings. The gas-cap D is usually designed to be made hollow, so that it may be filled with disinfectant material, and in order to provide communication for the gas with the disinfectant, perforations *c* are made in the top of the gas-cap leading into the disinfectant-chamber *d*. These perforations are only made in the inner wall of the hollow gas-cap above the mouth of the discharging-vessel, so that the effect of the disinfectant is not produced except on such gas as may escape under extreme pressure, forcing out the column of water between the discharging-vessel and the side wall of the gas-cap.

E represents a perforated guard or scraper arranged around the lower portion of the gas-cap, within the receiving-vessel, and designed to prevent the entrance of solid matters into the inner passages.

Should sediment accumulate in the receiver below the scraper or guard, it is designed to provide means for letting it escape directly into the drain-pipe C. This is accomplished by making the discharging-vessel B independent of the drain-pipe and providing the receiving-vessel A with a concave seat at its bottom and the discharging-vessel with a conical bearing, *g*, to fit neatly in said seat, which may be packed with rubber or otherwise rendered gas-tight.

The drain pipe C is permanently secured or connected to the conical seat *e* at the bottom of the receiver A, as shown. The gas-cap being then connected to the inner discharge-vessel, the latter may be raised, so that there will be a free escape between its joint end *g* and the seat *e* of the drain-pipe into the latter. When the discharge-pipe B is raised from its seat the sediment will be discharged into the drain-pipe C, and no gas will escape between the seat *e* and the drain-pipe, as would be the case were these parts disconnected.

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

1. In a sewer-trap, the combination, with the receiver A, permanently connected to the drain-pipe C by the conical seat *e*, of the discharging-vessel B, seated therein, and the gas-cap D, substantially as specified.

2. In a sewer-trap, the combination, with the receiver A, having the scraper E and a sediment-chamber below the same, of the discharging-vessel B and the drain pipe C, permanently connected to the vessel A by the conical seat *e*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. O'GRADY.

Witnesses:
SAML. H. MANN,
E. E. GRAHAM.