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AUTOMATIC BACK-SURGE SEAL FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.

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1,067,610. Patented July 15, 1913.

Fig. 1

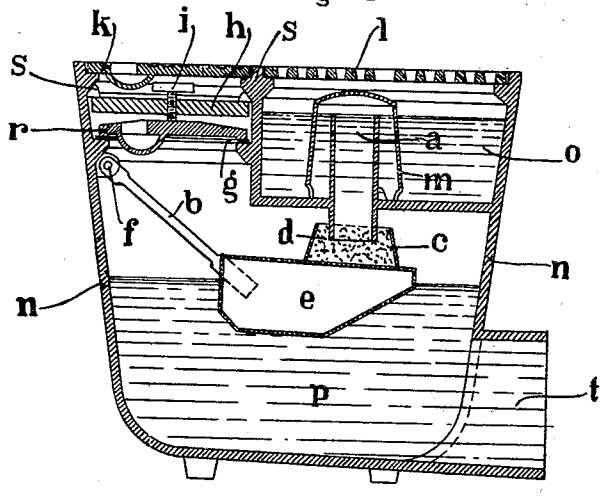
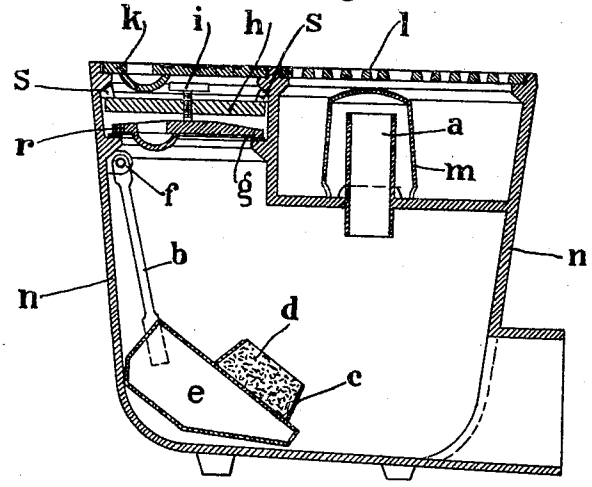


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST IBBEKEN, OF BREMEN, GERMANY.

AUTOMATIC BACK-SURGE SEAL FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.

1,067,610. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1913.

Application filed March 7, 1912. Serial No. 682,320.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST IBBEKEN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at the city of Bremen, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Back-Surge Seals for Sewerage Systems, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in automatic back-surge seals for sewerage systems, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a device of the type set forth, of improved structure in which the float valve is mounted so as to be easily accessible for purpose of repair.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the invention in which the trap is closed; and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the trap open.

The casing *n* has a lower chamber *p* which communicates with the sewerage pipe *t*, and an upper chamber *o* the top of which has a removable grate *l* thereover. A vertical pipe *a* extends within the interior of chamber *o* and its lower end projects down into the chamber *p*. The upper end of pipe *a* is covered by a hood *m* which prevents any gases from entering chamber *o* through pipe *a*. An arm *b* is pivoted at *f* to the casing and carries a float valve *e* on its free end, the upper face of the float valve having a basin *c* secured thereto, which basin is of greater diameter than that of the pipe *a* and is filled with a composition formed of asbestos, tar and a granular or powdered substance, such as sand or coal dust. This composition is yieldable and it will freely receive any foreign matter which may lodge thereon, and will not adhere to the pipe *a* after contact therewith.

Supported to one side of the chamber *o* between the latter and the adjacent side and ends of the casing is a gasket *g* on which a lid *r* seats. Above the lid *r* are shoulders *s* formed on the casing and on the inner side wall of the chamber *o* the shoulders being engaged by the cross bar *h*, through which latter a screw *i* passes and seats on the upper face of the lid *r*. It will be apparent that clockwise movement of the screw will force the lid *r* to its seat and will simultaneously force the cross bar *h* against the shoulders *s*, thus holding the lid rigidly in place. A removable plate *k* is supported by the casing above the cross bar *h*.

What is claimed is:

In combination, with a casing having an upper chamber at one side thereof the inner side wall of which is spaced from the opposite side of the casing, said chamber having an opening in its bottom and said inner side wall of said chamber having a pair of shoulders located on opposite faces thereof and adjacent its top, a perforated removable closure for said chamber seating at its inner side on one of said shoulders on said inner side wall of the chamber, a removable closure for the said opposite side of the casing seating at its inner side on the other shoulder of said inner side wall of the chamber, and float means to control said opening in the chamber bottom located below said chamber bottom and connected to the said other side of the casing above the chamber bottom.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST IBBEKEN.

Witnesses:
FREDERICK HOYERMANN,
WILHELM STRUSS.

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