Nov. 15, 1938. F. KLEIN 2,136,945

ODOR-TRAP DRAINING DEVICE

Filed April 14, 1938

Fig. 1

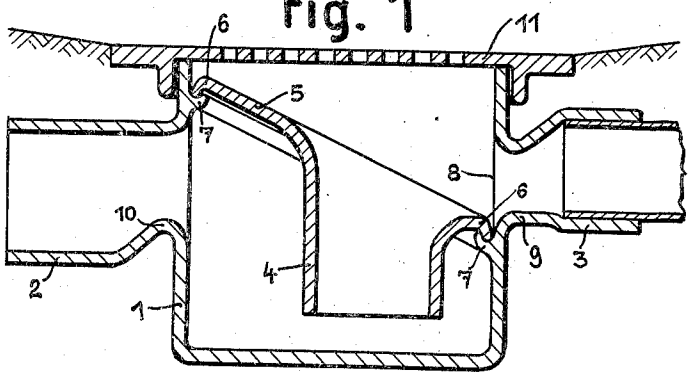


Fig. 2

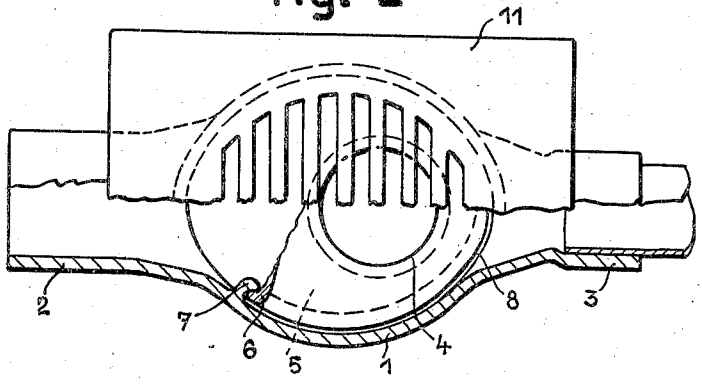
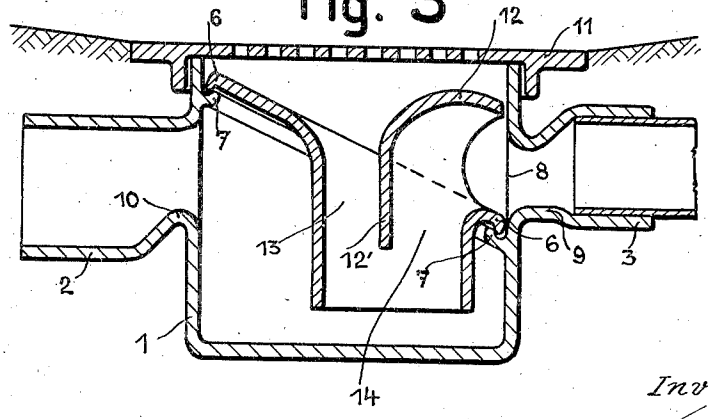


Fig. 3



Inventor.
Felix Klein

Patented Nov. 15, 1938

2,136,945

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,136,945

ODOR-TRAP DRAINING DEVICE

Felix Klein, Brunn, Czechoslovakia

Application April 14, 1938, Serial No. 201,943
In Czechoslovakia March 30, 1937

4 Claims. (Cl. 182—20)

The invention relates to an odor trap draining device for use, for example in flushing floors, wherein an immersion pipe is provided with an oblique suspension flange in order to avoid any throttling effect on the inflow section by the wall of the immersion pipe. In order to obtain better conditions of flow and to prevent water spurting out of the chamber, on the oblique flange is further arranged an arch-like curved partition so arranged as to render possible at the same time the draining of the floor of the premises wherein the device is located.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of the device;

Fig. 2 is a plan view in part section of said device;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a modified form of embodiment.

The chamber 1 is provided with an outflow pipe socket 2 and an inflow pipe socket 3 and inside the chamber can be arranged an immersion pipe 4 of which the flange 5 is provided with a rim 6 for suspending the pipe 4 in the chamber. For the same purpose the walls of the chamber are provided with a channel 7 in which the rim 6 engages.

In order for the inflowing water stream not to be subjected to any throttling effect by the immersion pipe which is arranged eccentrically in the known manner to ensure good conditions of flow, the flange 5 is inclinedly arranged so that the inflow aperture 8 is quite free. Preferably the upper wall of the inflow pipe socket is given an inwardly recessed form and the inflow aperture is extended laterally so that the inflow can take place at the lowermost possible point. The lower edge 9 of the inflow aperture is free and at least at the same level as the lower edge 10 of the outflow aperture so that the inflow pipe can be emptied. In the case when the chamber is fitted with two inflow pipes the flange 5 is inclined relative to both pipes so as to form a roof like structure.

The chamber 1 is covered with a cover 11 in which are provided apertures for draining the floor and also if desired with a further opening for the introduction of a waste pipe. In order to prevent water spurting out of the cover in the case of a powerful stream of water, on the flange 5 is arranged a curved surface 12 (Fig. 3) as a partition so that the water is guided to the immersion pipe 4 by said partition. The wall 12' of the partition 12 extending into the pipe 4 thus divides the section of passage of the pipe 1 into two unequal parts 13, 14. The smaller section 13 serves for draining the floor and is at least sufficiently large to enable the hand to be inserted under wall 12' for the purpose of removing the pipe 4 from the chamber when necessary.

The partition 12 may have a knee-shaped or cylindrical form and extends above the inflow aperture 8 to the wall of the chamber 1. The partition 12 need not be attached to the chamber wall on both sides in order to conduct any excess of water at the sides and from above into pipe 4. It is advantageous for this purpose for the immersion pipe to have an oval form and to be perfectly sealed against the chamber wall on the inflow side as is rendered possible by the present arrangement.

I claim:

1. An odor-trap draining device comprising a chamber having at least one inflow aperture and one outflow aperture, an immersion pipe removably arranged in said chamber said immersion pipe having an inclinedly arranged attachment flange engaging within said chamber, an inflow pipe socket inwardly recessed at its upper wall and extended laterally in order to permit the inflow aperture to be arranged at the lowermost position, the lower edge of said inflow aperture being at least at the same level as the lower edge of the outflow aperture.

2. An odor-trap draining device comprising a chamber having at least one inflow aperture and one outflow aperture, an immersion pipe removably arranged in said chamber said immersion pipe having an inclinedly arranged attachment flange engaging within said chamber, a curved partition extending into the lower part of said immersion pipe and dividing said pipe into two parts, an inflow pipe socket inwardly recessed at its upper wall and extended laterally in order to permit the inflow aperture to be arranged at the lowermost position, the lower edge of said inflow aperture being at least at the same level as the lower edge of the outflow aperture.

3. An odor-trap draining device comprising a chamber having at least one inflow aperture and one outflow aperture, an immersion pipe removably arranged in said chamber said immersion pipe having an inclinedly arranged attachment flange engaging within said chamber, a partition in the form of a part of a cylindrical surface extending into the lower part of said immersion pipe and dividing said pipe into two parts, an inflow pipe socket inwardly recessed at its upper wall and extended laterally in order to permit the inflow aperture to be arranged at the lower-

most position, the lower edge of said inflow aperture being at least at the same level as the lower edge of the outflow aperture.

4. An odor-trap draining device comprising a chamber having at least one inflow aperture and one outflow aperture, an immersion pipe removably arranged in said chamber said immersion pipe having an inclinedly arranged attachment flange engaging within said chamber, a partition of knee-shaped form extending into the lower part of said immersion pipe and dividing said pipe into two parts, an inflow pipe socket inwardly recessed at its upper wall and extended laterally in order to permit the inflow aperture to be arranged at the lowermost position, the lower edge of said inflow aperture being at least at the same level as the lower edge of the outflow aperture.

FELIX KLEIN.