

(No Model.)

W. M. HAWORTH.
FLUSHING APPARATUS FOR WASTE PIPES.

No. 476,012.

Patented May 31, 1892.

Fig. 1.

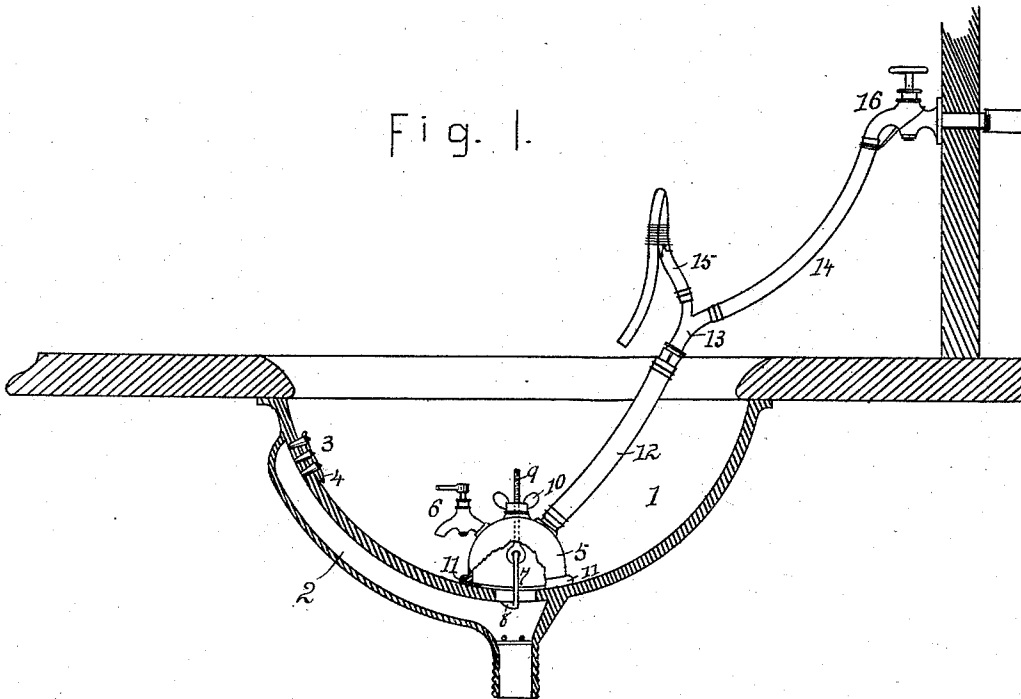
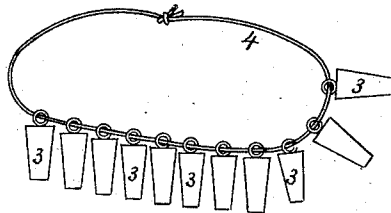


Fig. 2.



ATTEST.

Helen Graham

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INVENTOR
W. M. HAWORTH
by his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. HAWORTH, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

FLUSHING APPARATUS FOR WASTE-PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,012, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed February 7, 1891. Serial No. 380,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. HAWORTH, of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flushing Apparatus for Waste-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the details of construction and coacting parts hereinafter set forth and claimed, the object being to use water-pressure with or without the development of water-hammer for the purpose of dislodging obstructions from and thoroughly cleaning the waste-pipes of sinks, urinals, wash-bowls, &c.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a section through a wash-bowl, showing my apparatus in conjunction therewith; and Fig. 2 represents the stoppers used to close the perforations of the overflow-pipe.

The wash-bowl 1 has the customary discharge-opening, the overflow-pipe 2, and is otherwise constructed in the usual or any desirable manner. The stoppers 3 are adapted to the holes of the overflow-pipe. They each have an eye on their larger ends, and they are strung on cord 4 in order to prevent their separation when not in use. The dome 5 is internally concave, and it has the gasket 11 adapted to its lower surface. The cock 6 is preferably a quarter-way cock in order that there may be no delay through lost motion in closing the valve. The dome is secured to the bottom of the wash-bowl over the discharge-opening by means of the linked rods 7 and 9, one of which has a hook 8, that extends through the opening and catches the edge of the bowl or the cross-bars of the strainer, and the other of which extends through the top of the dome and is threaded to receive wing-nut 10. The pipe 12 communicates with the dome at one end and has in the other end a female thread suitable to attach to a standard bib-cock or receive a Y-joint 13, the branches 14 and 15 of which are one larger than the other and each provided with a tube adapted to receive a nozzle of a bib-cock, as 16.

In connecting the apparatus with a pressure-furnishing pipe the connection corresponding to the size and condition of the pipe is used—that is to say, if the pressure-furnish-

ing pipe is threaded to conform to the coupling of pipe 12 that pipe is used. If the end of the pressure-pipe is smaller, tube 14 is used, as shown, and if the the end of the pressure-pipe is still smaller tube 15 is used. If either of the tubes is used, the other is abruptly bent on itself and secured in such manner as to prevent the passage of water. If the dome be connected with a wash-bowl or urinal, the perforations of the overflow-pipe are closed by stoppers 3. The dome is secured to the bowl in a manner to prevent breakage by tightening the wing-nut and forcing the dome closely against the bowl, the gasket 11 and the gasket interposed between the wing-nut and the dome preventing the passage of water.

The operation may consist in supplying the dome with water under pressure, or the action may be intensified in case the waste-pipe is completely closed by permitting a stream to flow for a short time through cock 6 and then closing the cock quickly and exerting the momentum of the moving water on the obstruction in the waste-pipe.

I claim—

1. In a flushing apparatus, the combination of a concaved dome, a threaded rod extended through the dome and provided on its upper end with a nut and at its lower end with a hook, a gasket for the base of the dome, a gasket between the nut and the dome, and a supply-pipe connecting with the dome, substantially as set forth.

2. In a flushing apparatus, the combination of a concaved dome having a valve, a threaded rod extended through the dome and provided on its upper end with a nut and at its lower end with a hook, a gasket for the base of the dome, a gasket between the nut and the dome, and a supply-pipe connecting with the dome, substantially as set forth.

3. In a flushing apparatus, the combination of a concaved dome, a threaded rod extended through the dome and provided on its upper end with a nut and at its lower end with a hook, a gasket for the base of the dome, a gasket between the nut and the dome, a supply-pipe connecting with the dome, and two tubes having different diameters and connecting with the supply-pipe through a Y-coupling, substantially as set forth.

4. In a flushing apparatus, the combination

of a concaved dome, a threaded rod extending through the dome and having a nut on its upper end, a hooked rod linked to the lower end of the threaded rod, a gasket for the base of the dome, a gasket between the nut and the dome, and a supply-pipe connected with the dome, substantially as set forth.

5. A flushing device for waste-pipes, consisting of a pipe adapted to be connected with the service-pipe, means for making a tight joint between the service-pipe and the waste-pipe, and a valve adapted to utilize water-hammer, as set forth.

6. In a flushing apparatus, the combination of a concaved dome having a vent-cock pro-

jecting from said dome, a threaded rod extended through the dome and provided on its upper end with a nut and at its lower end with an eye and a hook linked to said eye, a gasket for the base of the dome, a gasket between the nut and the dome, and a supply-pipe communicating with the top of the dome, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. HAWORTH.

Attest:

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
H. C. HORD.