

E. L. WAGNER.
SEWAGE DIVERTING GATE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1912.

1,035,926.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

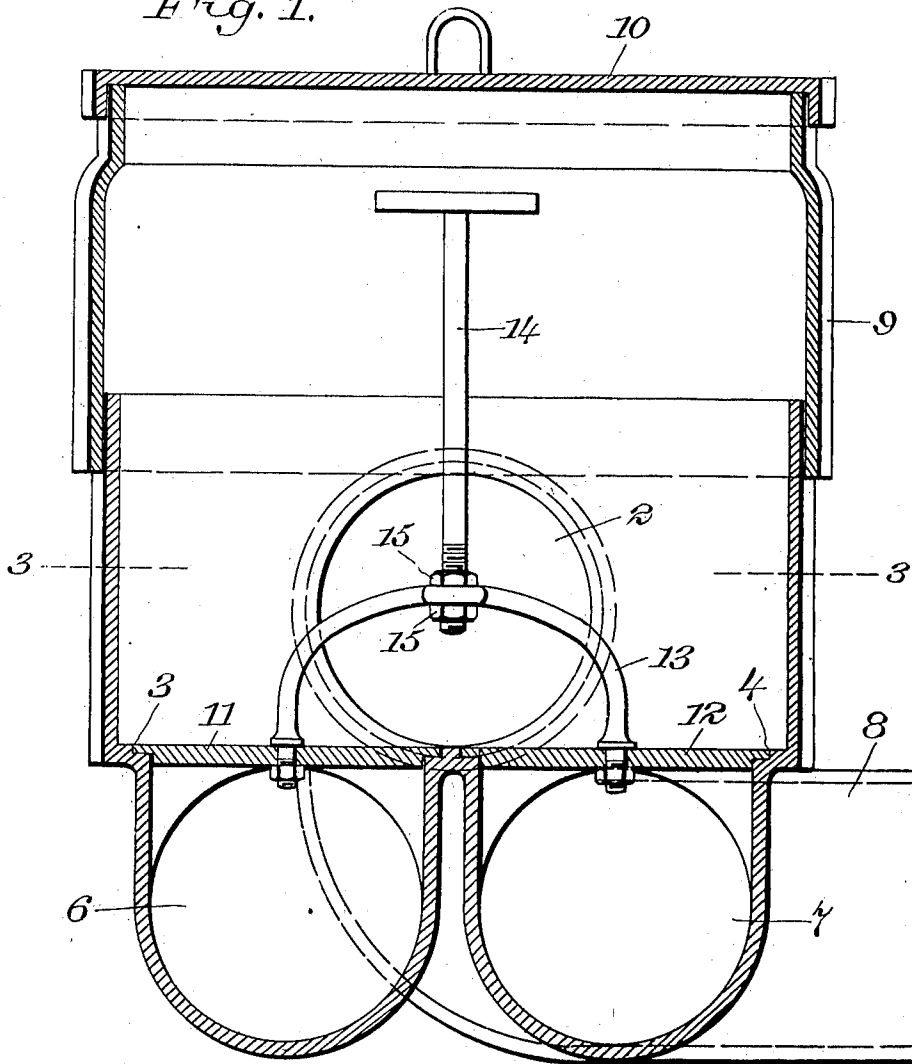
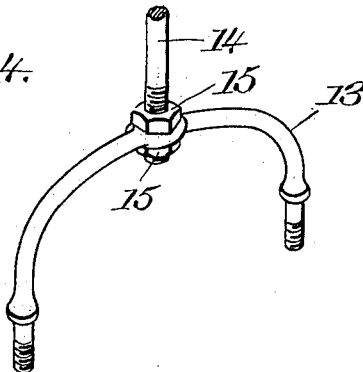


Fig. 4.



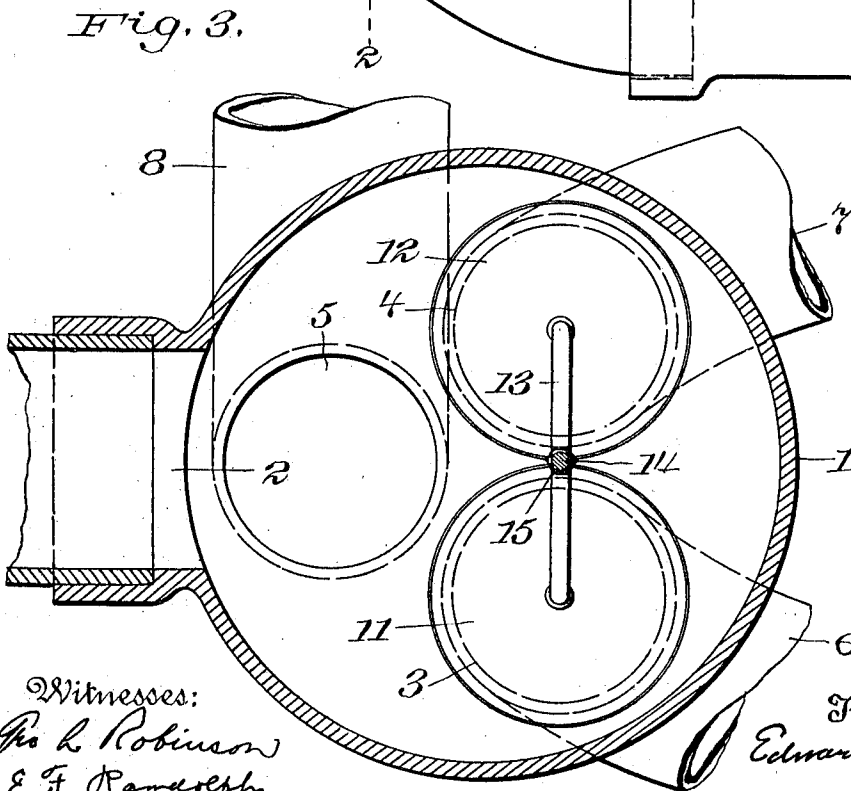
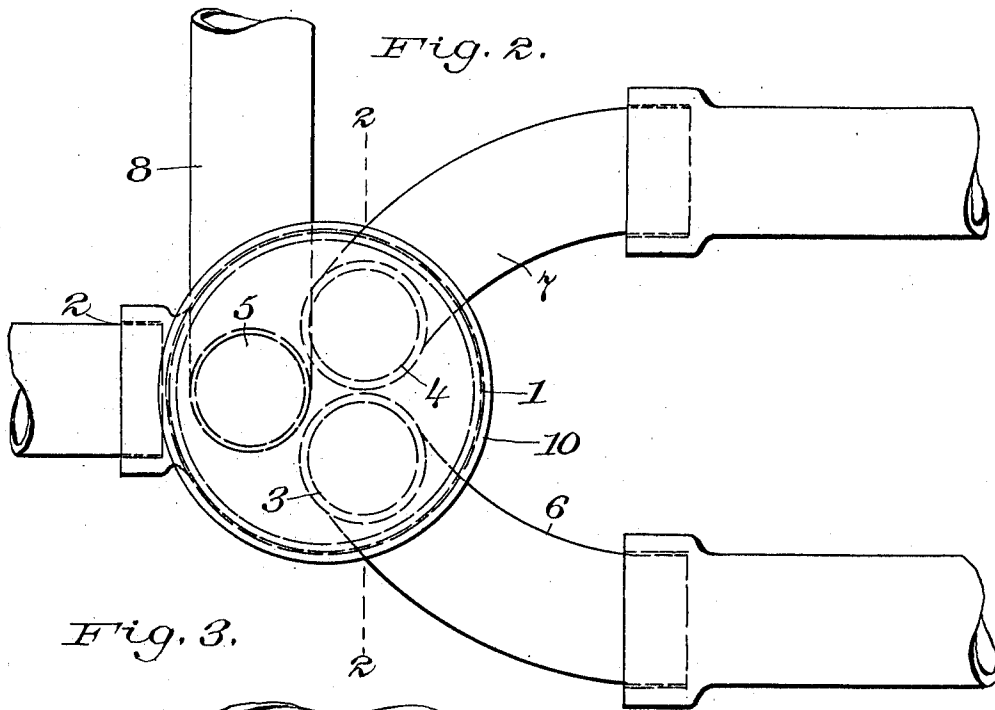
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEWAGE-DIVERTING GATE.

1,035,926.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. WAGNER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewage-Diverting Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sewage disposal systems designed to distribute sewage by surface or subsurface conduits, but is more particularly designed for use with the latter. These systems usually include a masonry tank which is automatically discharged by a siphon when filled to a certain level. A pipe leads from the siphon to a diverting gate to which are connected a series of outlet pipes or conduits leading to different disposal fields. The diverting gate is used to close certain of the outlets and leave one or more open so that the disposal fields connected with the closed outlets may have a period of rest and recovery while those connected with the open outlets are active. The various fields are put through these periods of rest and activity in regular rotation usually of about a week in duration.

The diverting gates heretofore used have comprised hinged members which soon rust, and rarely give a tight closure. I have invented a simple form of gate which avoids these difficulties.

The best form of apparatus at present known to me embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying two sheets of drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the gate structure on line 2—2 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view with manhole cover removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the gate cover yoke.

Throughout the drawings like reference figures indicate like parts.

1 is the casting forming a vertical cylindrical chamber provided with an inlet opening 2 in one side and a plurality of outlet openings, 3, 4, and 5, of uniform size, symmetrically disposed in the bottom. To these openings are connected the discharge conduits 6, 7 and 8, leading to different disposal fields. Preferably the casting 1 is provided with a telescoping upper section 9, and on this rests the manhole cover 10. Any two of the outlet openings 3, 4 and 5 can be closed

by covers 11 and 12, which are held together by yoke 13 at a distance apart such that they will drop into any two of said openings. 14 is a detachable handle which is inserted in yoke 13, and held there by nuts 15, 15, or equivalent device.

In operation the casting 1 is set at the proper depth and connections made. The telescoping section 9 is raised sufficiently to bring the manhole cover 10 level with the surface of the ground and the earth is filled in around it. A handle 14 of proper length to reach nearly to the manhole cover is inserted in the yoke 13, and the covers 11 and 12 set over two of the outlet openings, say 3 and 4. This leaves outlet 5 open, and when the siphon (not shown) discharges a mass of sewage into the gate through inlet 2, it all goes out through outlet opening 5 and connection 8. At the end of the week the covers 11 and 12 are placed over another pair of outlet openings, say 4 and 5, leaving 3 open. At the end of the second week they are placed over 3 and 5, leaving 4 open, and so on in regular rotation. In this way the sewage is distributed over the different fields in rotation.

Preferably the covers 11 and 12 are made of brass and the other parts of iron, so that there is little tendency of the covers to rust into their seats.

The advantages of my invention comprise the efficient closure given, simplicity of construction and operation, freedom from liability of seizure of outlet covers to seats by rusting, and ease of manipulation.

The manner of outlets need not be limited to the number here shown.

Having, therefore, described my invention, I claim:

1. A sewage diverting device comprising the combination of a chamber having an inlet opening at one side, and a plurality of outlets at the bottom of uniform size, symmetrically disposed with reference to one another, a series of covers for said outlets one less in number than the outlets and a handle by which all said covers are connected together, whereby said covers may be placed over any set of outlets equal in number to the number of covers, closing the same and permitting the flow of sewage into the uncovered outlet.

2. A sewage diverting device comprising a cylindrical chamber provided with an in-

let opening at one side and three outlet connections leading from symmetrically disposed openings of uniform shape in the bottom of the cylindrical chamber, combined
5 with a pair of covers adapted to close any two of the outlet openings, and a handle on which said covers are mounted.

3. A sewage diverting device comprising a vertical cylinder formed of telescoping
10 sections closed at the bottom and provided with a removable cover at the top, an inlet opening at the side, and outlet openings at

the bottom, combined with a series of covers for said outlet openings less in number than said outlet openings, a yoke holding the
15 covers together properly spaced so as to fit over any series of outlets of the same number and a handle detachably connected to said yoke.

EDWARD L. WAGNER.

Witnesses:

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