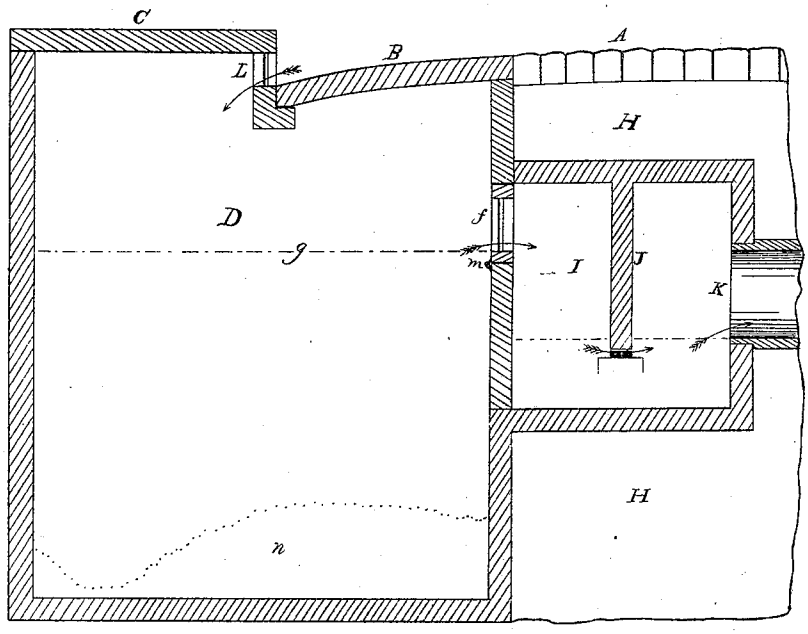
E. L. DYER.

Improvement in Sewer-Basins.

No. 132,757. Patented Nov. 5, 1872.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. DYER, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWER-BASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **132,757**, dated November 5, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. DYER, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Combined Culvert, Cess-Pool, and Stench-Trap; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my invention, shown in the position which it is intended to occupy in relation to the roadway and sidewalk of a street.

The object of my invention is to so arrange the different parts composing a sewer-basin as to render its operation more simple and efficacious than by the different modes of arrangement now in use, and by that arrangement to provide in a very convenient way for the removal of the sediment which collects in the bottom of the basin.

At A, Fig. 1, is seen the roadway of the street. B shows the drip-stone in the gutter, sloping down to the point L, where an orifice is cut in the curb-stone, which orifice is provided with a grate, (not shown in the drawing, but which may be of any ordinary construction.) The point L is the point at which the surface-water from the street enters the reservoir D. This reservoir D is of a size sufficient to contain a quantity of the water in a state of rest for the purpose of allowing the debris to settle to the bottom, and, when so deposited as a sediment, may be removed at pleasure from the opening at B, the cover of which is made removable for that purpose. When the water passing in through the grate at the induction-point L rises to the dotted line *g*, or, in other words, up to the level of the orifice at *f*, which is also secured by a grate similar to the one at L, except that it is hinged to turn inward into the reservoir D, it passes out of the orifice *f* from the reservoir D into the smaller reservoir I. To afford security from freezing, this reservoir I is covered to some depth by the earth or other material of which the roadway of the street is composed, as shown at H. This smaller reservoir I has pendent from its top the partition J, extending downward toward the bottom of the reservoir. At K is the orifice above the lower edge of the said partition J for the eduction of the water into the sewer. At J is seen the partition, such as is commonly used as a trap for the noxious exhalations which arise from the contents of the sewer beyond. At H H is shown the earth or other material surrounding the reservoir I. C shows the sidewalk, in the curb or edge stone of which the induction-orifice L is cut.

For the construction of the different parts any proper material may be used, as stone, brick, or concrete. The sediment will, in most cases, be deposited at *n;* but should any pass over into the reservoir I it may be removed through the grating *f*, which is hinged at *m* for that purpose, the reservoir being of a size sufficient to allow access into it.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The reservoirs D and I and partition J, as combined with the passages L, *f*, and K, and cover B, in the manner as and for the purposes set forth.

EDWARD L. DYER.

Witnesses:

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