No. 687,714. Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

J. BANWELL.

CATCH BASIN.

(Application filed June 17, 1901).

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

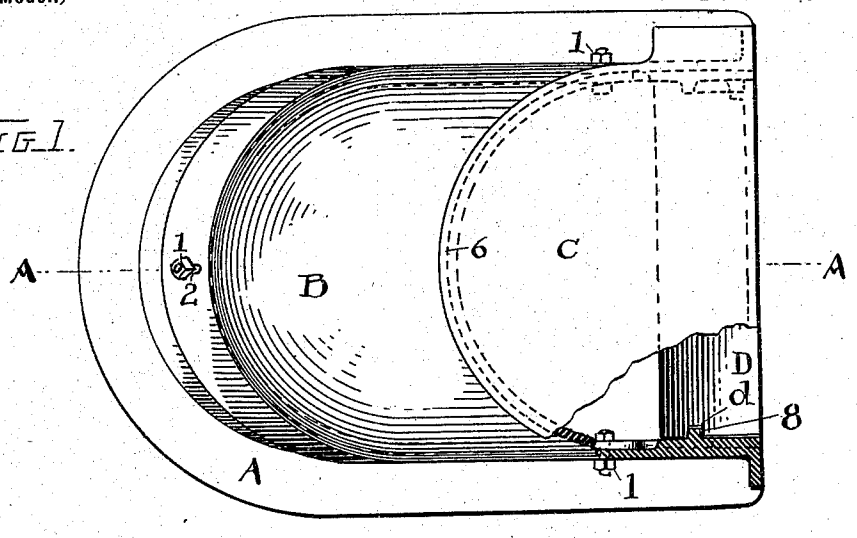


FIG. 2.

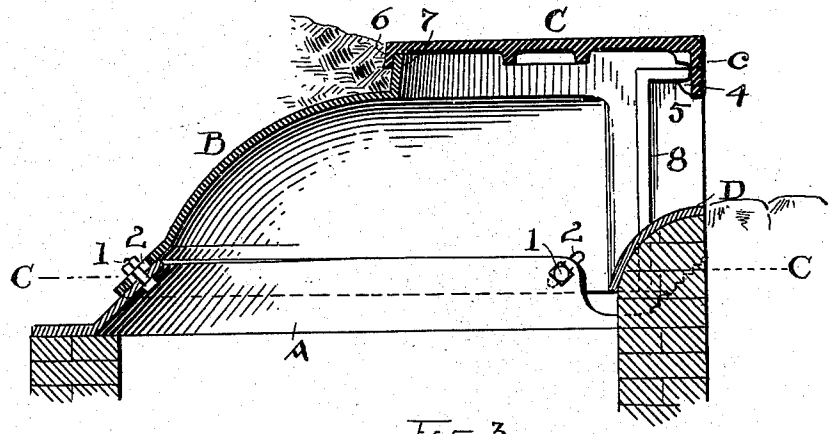
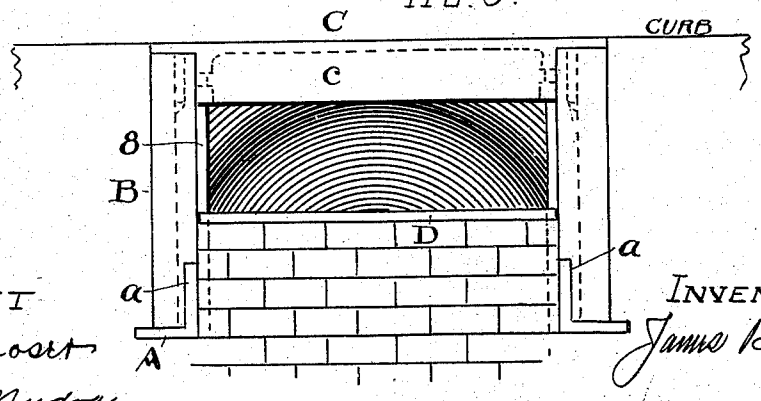


FIG. 3.



ATTEST
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 4.

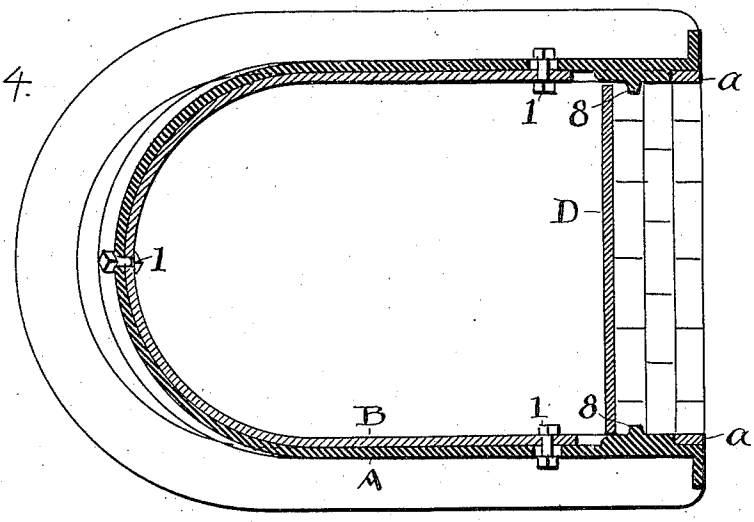


FIG. 5.

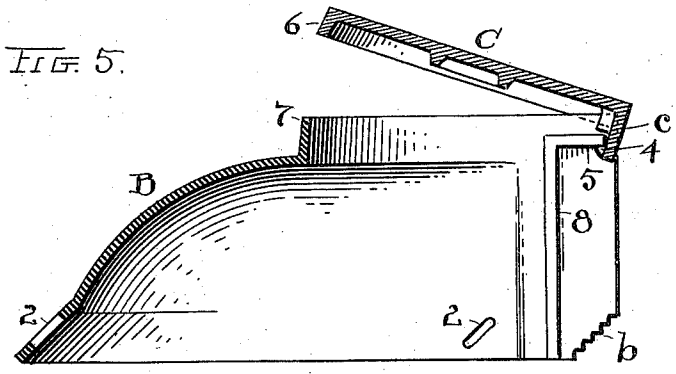


FIG. 6.

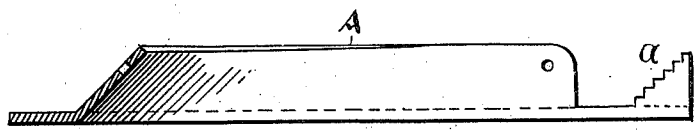
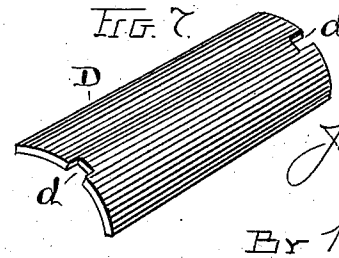


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BANWELL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO C. W. NOKES AND GEORGE CAUNTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CATCH-BASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,714, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed June 17, 1901. Serial No. 64,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BANWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catch-Basins; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to catch-basins; and the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved catch-basin with a portion thereof broken away at one corner to disclose internal construction. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the invention on line A A, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the invention shown in operating position. Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross-section on line C C, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the upper section of the casing and of the cover mounted thereon. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the lower section of the casing, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the drip-plate alone.

The object of the invention thus shown and described is to afford an adjustable upper section of casing, adapting it to the street-paving and the curb, and also to provide an adjustable drip-plate and a conveniently-engaged cover.

The body of the casing is made in two sections, A and B, respectively, the lower section being constructed to stand upon the top of the basin proper, which may be a brick structure, as usual, and the upper section being adjustably attached and supported on the lower section front and rear by short bolts 1, engaged through slots 2 in the upper section and secured through holes in the lower section, or the slots might be in section A and the holes in B. The upper section in particular is rounded and upwardly inclined over its back portion, and the lower section has its rear and rear side portions inclined and overlapped by the skirting of the upper portion B more or less and relatively, as shown in Fig. 2, so that in case of adjustment of the upper section the movement of said section will be upward and forward in proportion to such adjustment, or it may be rearward and downward, if that direction of adjustment be required. In any event there is an upper adjustable section or part of the casing, which is constructed at its front to abut both the street-paving and the curb at its sides.

In some cases it may be necessary to move the lower section back more or less from the front to obtain the requisite elevation of the upper section; but this can be done without in any wise affecting the working relation of the parts to the curb and the street-paving, because the lower section is principally a supporting member for the upper one, while the upper section alone has to do with the curb and the street.

A feature of the lower section is its inclined and serrated or stepped front portions *a* at each side, and it is recessed behind these steps to adapt the upper section thereto and to rest its stepped or serrated front edge *b* on the steps *a*. The slotted and bolt connection between said sections, at the front particularly, is more especially designed to hold the parts relatively after an adjustment, while the weight rests upon the steps *a*.

I might of course provide such firm locking mechanism in the slots as to avoid the necessity of these steps; but I regard this the better construction and prefer it rather than depend alone on the bolts and slots for holding the parts together.

Upper section B is designed to have such elevation at the front and back as will afford room for working in the basin beneath to clean the same or for any other purpose, and to this end the said upper section has an opening in its top and front which is closed by a cover C. Otherwise the front of section B is open its full depth from top to bottom. Cover C has a curb-flange *c* at its front and projections or lugs 4 extending inward from the lower edge of said flange to engage the inward projection 5 on section B, while at its rear and side there is a down-flange 6 on said cover, which engages over the edge or rim 7

of the opening. This makes a secure engagement for the cover upon the casing and locks it, especially at the front, against danger of being raised by a wagon or the like, while at the same time it avoids all special mechanism for fastening or holding the cover in place. When the cover is removed, the top and front of the casing are open for any work on the inside.

Another feature of the invention is the adjustable drip-plate D. This plate is preferably curved in cross-section, as shown, and in this instance has notches *d* in its ends, adapted to engage vertical ribs 8 on the sides of the casing B. The said plate is entered upon said ribs from below when the casing is put in position and is built up from beneath to any desired elevation according to the elevation of the street-paving at the outside. Thus entered it cannot be removed, but can be raised and lowered. This brings said plate into adjusting relation to the casing, while at the same time it is not rigidly affixed thereto.

What I claim is—

1. In catch-basins, a casing formed in two sections one above the other, the lower section constructed to rest upon the basin-wall and the upper section overlapping the lower section at its sides and rear and vertically adjustable on the lower section both front and rear, and a removable cover over the upper section, substantially as described.

2. In catch-basins, a lower section constructed to be permanently seated and an upper section having inclined skirting at its rear and side overlapping the lower section and adjustably held by bolts, and the said sections constructed at their front to rest the upper section directly upon the lower one, substantially as described.

3. The lower section of the casing having steps at an inclination at its front, in combination with the upper section constructed to rest upon said steps at higher or lower elevations, said sections overlapped at their edges and slots in the edges of one section and bolts through said slots to fasten the sections together, substantially as described.

4. In catch-basins, a casing having vertical inward projections on its front and sides, in combination with a drip-plate having notches in its ends engaged by said projections to prevent its removal when the casing is set and adapted to be raised and lowered, substantially as described.

5. In catch-basins, a casing having inward projections inside at its top and front, in combination with a cover having a curb-flange along its front and projections inside on said flange to engage the projections on said casing and having a flange about its rear to engage over the rim of the casing, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 13th day of June, 1901.

JAMES BANWELL.

Witnesses:
R. B. MOSER,
H. E. MUDRA.