No. 732,778. PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. M. PETERS.

COMBINED SEWER PIT AND TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

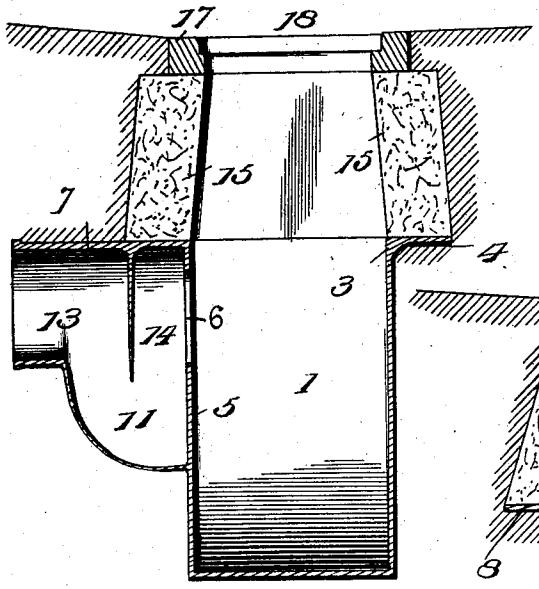


FIG. 2.

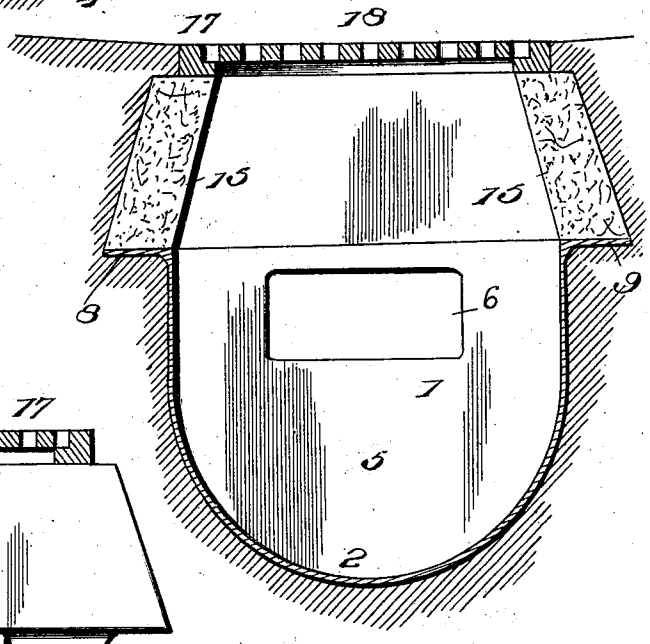
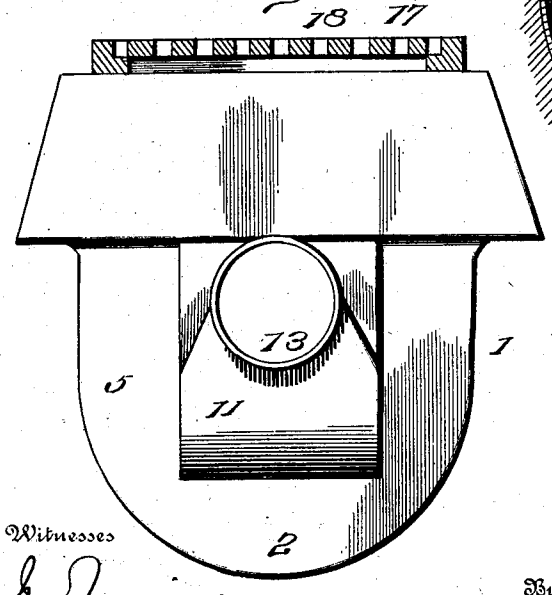


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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No. 732,778. Patented July 7, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MONROE PETERS, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED SEWER PIT AND TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,778, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed April 3, 1903. Serial No. 150,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MONROE PETERS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Sewer Pit and Trap, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of sewer pits and traps which are preferably cast in one piece; and it is my object to provide a sewer pit and trap of this class which may be set below the frost-line, and thus prevent diplacements and cracking and at the same time so constructed as to permit the pit to be cleaned out without breaking the water seal in the trap leading to the sewer proper.

With this object in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and then definitely pointed out by the claims at the end hereof.

In the drawings which accompany and form part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a sewer pit and trap made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section taken at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view looking from the left-hand side of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by numerals, 1 represents my cast-iron pit, the bottom of which is formed semicircular in cross-section, as shown at 2 in Fig. 2, and on the upper end of the rear wall 3 is provided a wide flange 4. The opposite wall 5 has a preferably rectangular opening 6, which is formed therein, as seen best in Fig. 2, and this wall is also formed with a horizontal flange 7 similar to the flange 4. The cast metal forming the semicircular or U-shaped pit is also provided with two horizontal flanges 8 and 9, which connect the aforesaid flanges 4 and 7, and these flanges therefore extend entirely around the upper part of the pit, and I deem them important for the reason that they serve two important purposes—to wit, that of forming a support for the concrete or other walls hereinafter referred to, which by the action of frost might otherwise slip down alongside of the casting, and, second, of forming a support for the casting itself, which tends to assist the casting in overcoming any tendency to settle.

A trap 11 is cast integral with the side wall 5, hereinbefore referred to, and from this trap 11 and from the flange 7, heretofore described, a preferably circular outlet 13 projects, preferably in line with the opening 6, leading from the pit. Of course the trap is provided with the usual divided wall 14, which, as shown in my drawings, is cast integrally with the other parts.

I prefer to use my sewer-pit, as shown best in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, where the concrete or other sides 15 15 are built up and which sides rest on the flanges 4, 7, 8, and 9, hereinbefore described, these concrete walls forming a support for the cast-iron frame 17 and the usual grate 18 at the street-surface. By using the pit as thus illustrated and described I get the casting sufficiently below the frost-line to prevent displacements and cracking and can also adapt it to any grade of street, as it is obvious that the wall of the sewer-pit may be placed in a perfectly horizontal position, and the concrete can be formed or built up in such a way as to suit the level of the street.

I am of course aware that it has heretofore been proposed to cast sewer-pits from one piece, and therefore do not claim such broadly; but I desire to point out the advantages of not only casting the sewer-pit with the flanges for the purposes hereinbefore stated, but also of providing the pit with a trap at one side thereof, and so forming the pit with a circular bottom that it may be cleaned without in any way breaking the water seal.

While I have thus acknowledged the state of the art, I do not of course limit myself to the precise construction shown, but refer to the following claims to set forth my invention over the prior art.

What I claim as new is—

1. A combined sewer pit and trap cast integrally and having a pit at the bottom thereof and integral flanges projecting horizontally therefrom, said flanges serving the double purpose of assisting in preventing the pit and trap from sinking and of forming a support for the walls and concrete or similar walls resting on the aforesaid flanges, substantially as described.

2. A combined sewer pit and trap comprising an integral casting having a semicircular or U-shaped pit, an integral trap leading from one side thereof, integral flanges projecting from the upper ends of the walls of the pit, and concrete or similar walls supported on said flanges, substantially as described.

Signed by me at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, this 28th day of March, 1903.

JOSEPH MONROE PETERS.

Witnesses:
HARRY M. RILEY,
RICHARD M. H. WHARTON.