

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

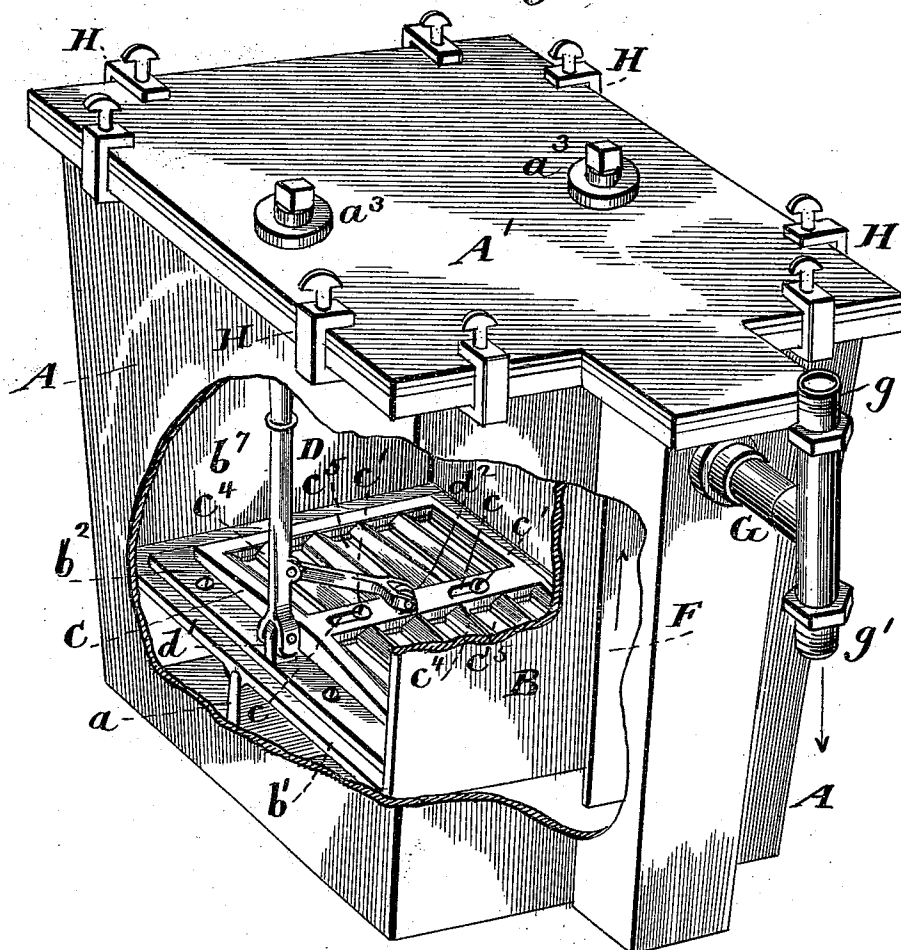
C. A. JACOBY.

GREASE AND GAS TRAP FOR WASTE PIPES OF SINKS.

No. 549,967.

Patented Nov. 19, 1895.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

A. Ruppert.

H. A. Daniels.

Inventor.

Charles A. Jacoby.

Per

Thomas P. Simpson,
att'y

(No Model.)

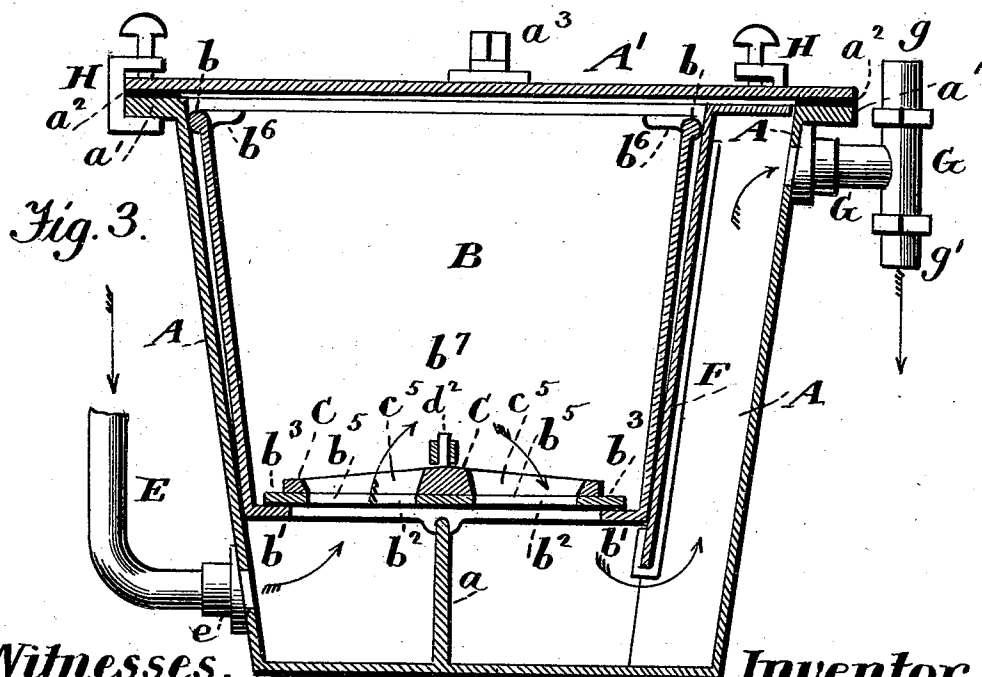
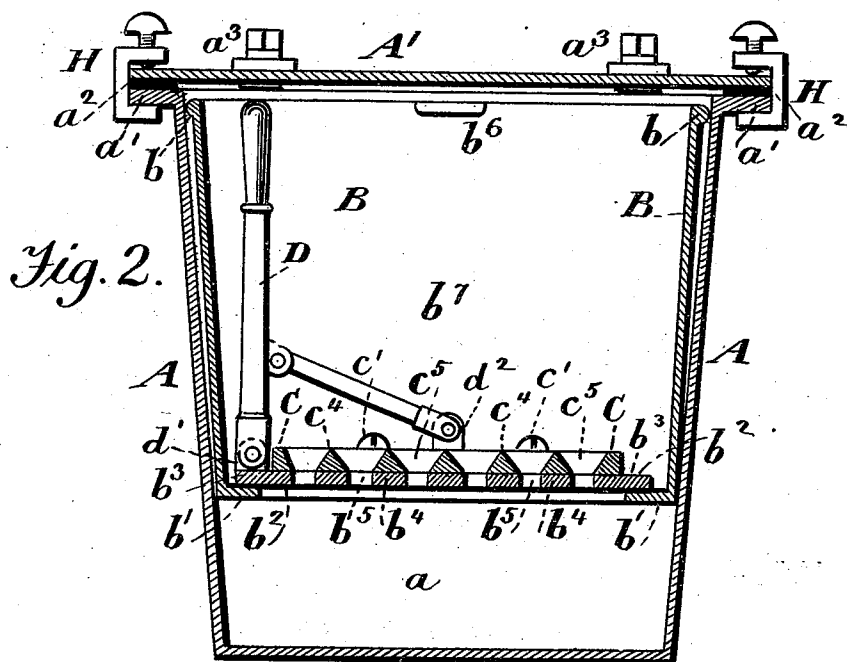
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Inventor:
Charles A. Jacoby,
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Thomas P. Simpson,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ALBERT JACOBY, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

GREASE AND GAS TRAP FOR WASTE-PIPES OF SINKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,967, dated November 19, 1895.

Application filed May 26, 1894. Renewed August 22, 1895. Serial No. 560,174. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ALBERT JACOBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grease and Gas Traps for Waste-Pipes of Sinks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is the introduction into the construction of a grease and sewer-gas trap of a movable inner box which will hold all greasy substances until removed, and to be constructed in such a manner and placed in such a position as to not interfere with workings of trap, the same being mainly applicable to waste-pipes of kitchen-sinks.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view, partly broken away, and Figs. 2 and 3, vertical sections.

In the drawings, A and B represent two metallic boxes, the latter fitting in the former to within about four inches of the bottom and resting upon the partition *a*, which fits a groove in the bottom of box B; thus making a complete water-joint. The inner box B has around its upper edge the round bead *b* and in the open bottom a strip *b'* around the inside edge. To this is bolted a ground-brass seat *b²*, whose joint is formed of cement, the said seat being provided with a solid strip or rim *b³* around the edge, on each side of which are made a row of ribs *b⁴* and perforations *b⁵*.

C is a brass plate with a ground surface, ribs *c⁴*, and perforations *c⁵*, and D is a lever fulcrumed to a lug *d'* on the seat *b²* and connected by an end-pivoted rod with a lug *d²*, so that the upper plate C may be moved over the lower plate, so as to open or close the perforations.

c c are slots in the upper plate C to allow

it to move on and be guided by the screw-guides *c' c'*.

c⁴ are upper plate-ribs, which stand over the seat *b²* when the perforations *b⁵* on the lower plate *b²* are open.

The box B has hand-holds *b⁶*, for convenience in lifting it out of or into the box A, and a space *b⁷*, in which accumulates all greasy substances until it is desired to take it out and remove its contents. Around the edge of outer box or casing A is formed the flange *a'* and about the outer edge a flexible gasket *a²*, upon which is clamped the lid A', so as to make a perfectly water-tight joint.

E is the inlet-pipe, which I provide with a brass connection *e*, passing through and properly connecting with the side of box A.

F is a metallic slide movable in a groove, so as to be detachable when the lid A' has been taken off, the purpose of this slide being to form a partition between the outlet and main box.

G is the outlet-pipe having the air-vent *g* above and the outlet *g'* below, so as to prevent the trap from siphoning and form a connection with the waste-pipe.

The lid A' has plugged openings *a³ a³*, which may be used for local vents whenever it may be deemed necessary.

The greasy water enters through the inlet-pipe E, while the partition compels it to pass up through plate C and down through plate C before it can reach the outlet-pipe G on its way to the waste-pipe and sewer, the trap of course being always full up to said pipe G. The water in passing from inlet-pipe E to the outlet-pipe G leaves its grease in the space *b⁷* until the box B needs emptying. To do this the lid is removed by loosening the thumb-screws on the clamps H. Then by moving the lever D slightly, and with it the movable plate, to which it is attached, a water-tight bottom is made for the box B, which may be raised by means of the handpieces and taken out to have its contents emptied.

What I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with an outer stationary box, of a movable inner box, the latter pro-

vided with an inside edge-strip on an open
bottom, a seat bolted to said strip, a ribbed
and perforated plate and a lever connected
by an end-pivoted rod with said plate, the
5 said lever being movable over the seat to
open or close the perforations as and for the
purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. ALBERT JACOBY.

Witnesses:

J. W. PROBASCO,

F. J. JACOBY.