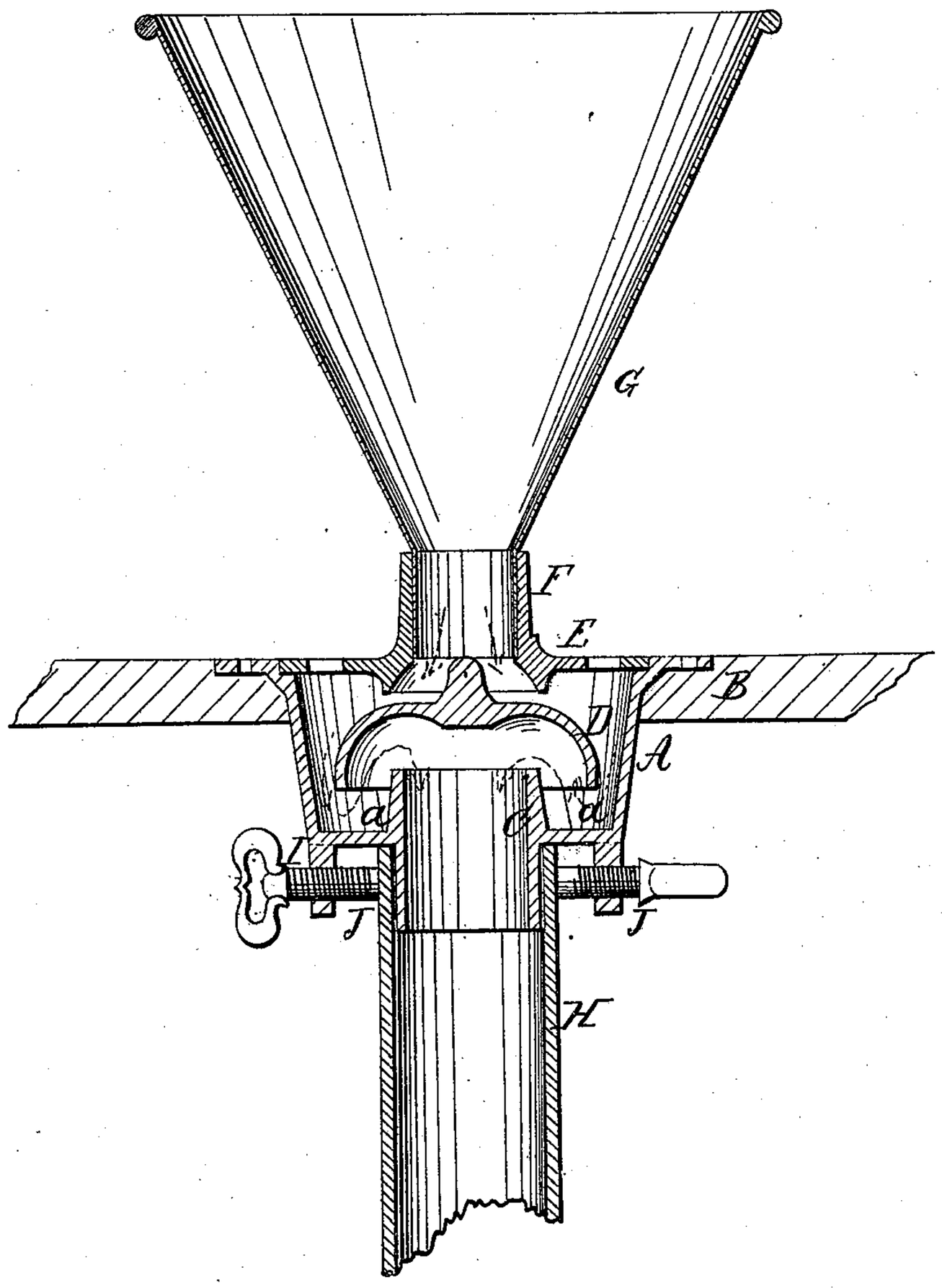
C. H. Bush,

Stench Trap,

No. 14,180. Patented Feb. 5, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BUSH, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

BELL STENCH-TRAP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,180, dated February 5, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BUSH, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Bell Stench-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing being a vertical section of my improvement, the plane of section being through the center.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a circular metallic chamber of cast iron which is secured in the bottom B, of the sink by screws or in any proper manner. The bottom of the chamber A, has a short tube C, through its center which projects a short distance below the bottom of the chamber A, and a short distance above it, as plainly shown in the drawing. The tube C, may be cast with the chamber A, and is considerably smaller in diameter than the chamber.

D, represents a cup of semispherical form and having feet or projections (*a*) on its rim or edge. This cup is placed over the top of the tube C, the feet or projections (*a*) resting upon the bottom of the chamber and consequently allowing a space around the tube for the passage of the water from the chamber A, to the tube C. The cup is also constructed of cast iron.

E, represents a perforated metallic plate constructed of brass or other metal which is placed over the upper part of the chamber A. This plate E, has a tube F, attached to its center to receive a funnel G, as shown in the drawing.

H, is the waste pipe the upper end of which is fitted over the lower end of the tube C. The pipe H, is secured on the lower end of the tube C, by screws I, I, which work through lugs or ears J, J, cast on the bottom of the chamber A, near its edge at opposite points as shown in the drawing. The pipe H, is of lead, and the screws I, are turned by hand their inner ends being made to bear firmly against the pipe.

Water when poured into the sink will pass into the chamber A, and upward underneath the cup D, and down through the tube C, into the waste pipe H, and as the top of the tube C, is a short distance above the rim of the cup D, all smell or effluvia from the pipe H, will be intercepted by the water which is in the bottom of the chamber A, and of course on a level with the top of the tube C, and above the rim or lower edge of the cup D, see dotted lines which action is the same as that of the ordinary bell stench trap. If it is desired to throw the water directly down the waste pipe without soiling or fouling the sink, the water is poured into the funnel G. This funnel may be placed in the plate E, and detached from it as occasion requires and does not at all interfere with the discharge of the water from the sink.

The advantage of the above invention is, that the effluvia or smell from the waste pipe H, is intercepted at all times, whether the funnel G, is applied to the plate F, or not. The ordinary stink traps have their caps D, attached to the plate E, and consequently when water is poured directly into the waste pipe H, both the plate E, and cup D, require to be removed and the funnel inserted in the upper end of the tube C. This of course allows a free communication of the waste pipe with the apartment in which the sink is placed, and is therefore highly objectionable and the insertion of the funnel is seldom resorted to on that account though its use is much required in pouring away large quantities and to prevent the soiling or fouling of the grating of the sink; but according to my improvement in construction, no effluvia escapes whether the funnel be used or not, the grating or perforated plate (E) is not required to be removed in using the funnel nor yet the bell or cup (D) which latter, in being detached from the grating, is not of necessity disturbed when removing the grating for any purpose whatever, such as taking out any foreign hard body that may by accident have got into the trap, consequently no effluvia escapes under any conditions or use of the trap; the funnel may be used simultaneously with the flooding of the perforated plate or sink which is found doubly convenient for domestic purposes, and the trap may at all times be kept sweet and clean by occasionally pouring a large quantity of water rapidly down the funnel which in being situated centrally over the bell or cup (D), and detached from it, will cause the water to be equally distributed all around and over the bell or cup, washing it

on every point of its surface and the inside of the chamber in which the detached bell or cup (D) is situated.

I do not claim as new in themselves, the perforated plate or grating and bell or cup with surrounding chamber and central exit pipe arranged as described to form in combination a stink trap for sinks, as such is old and commonly known as the "bell stench trap;" but

I do claim as a new and useful improvement in the construction thereof, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Providing the said grating or perforated plate (E) of the sink with a funnel neck or tube (F) arranged centrally over and in combination with the bell or cup (D) made separate or detached from the grating, for operation together as shown and described for greater convenience in the use and better cleansing of the trap with the total exemption from escape of effluvia, in the apartment wherein the sink is placed, under every use of the trap, by funnel or otherwise, as set forth.

CHARLES H. BUSH.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. BOWEN,

B. F. WINSLOW.