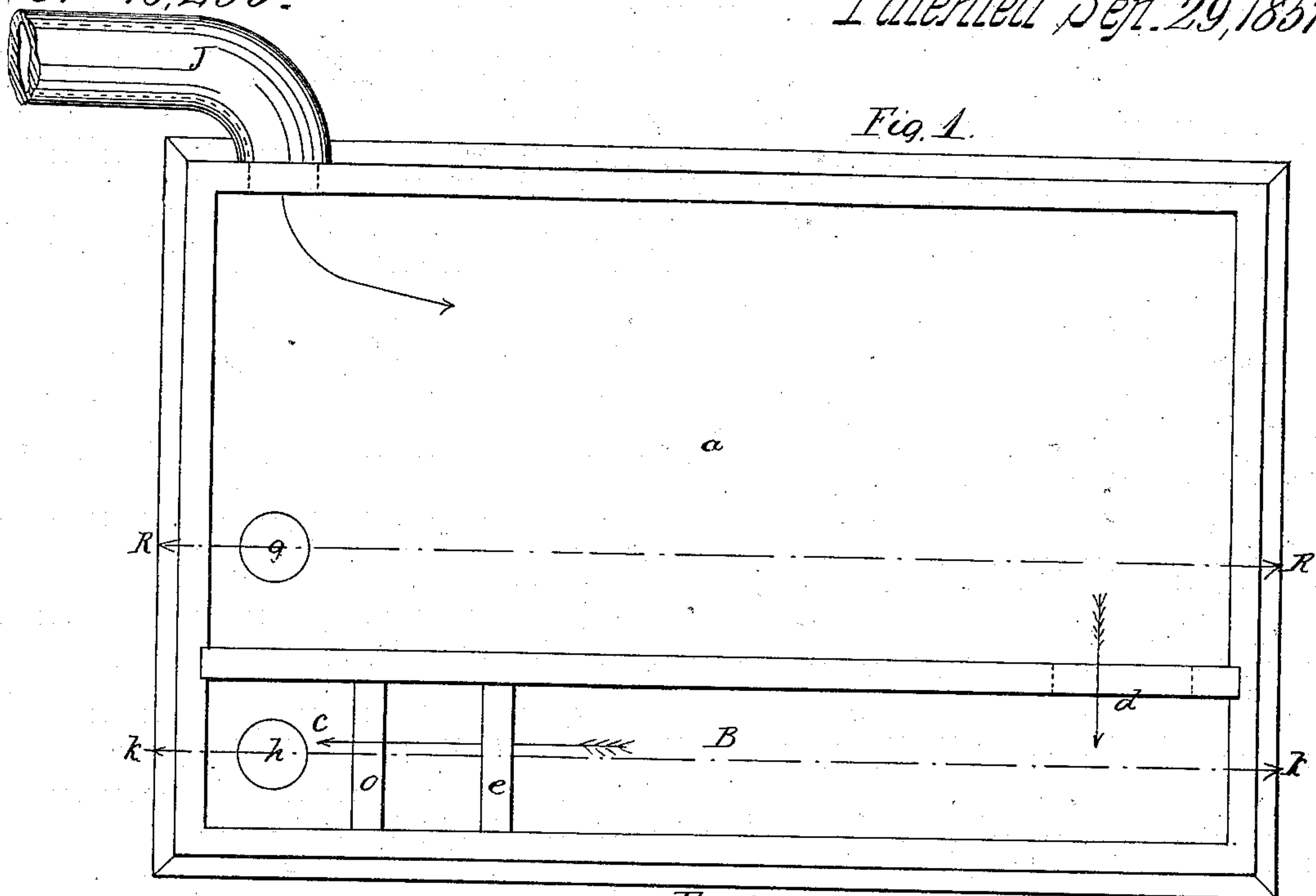


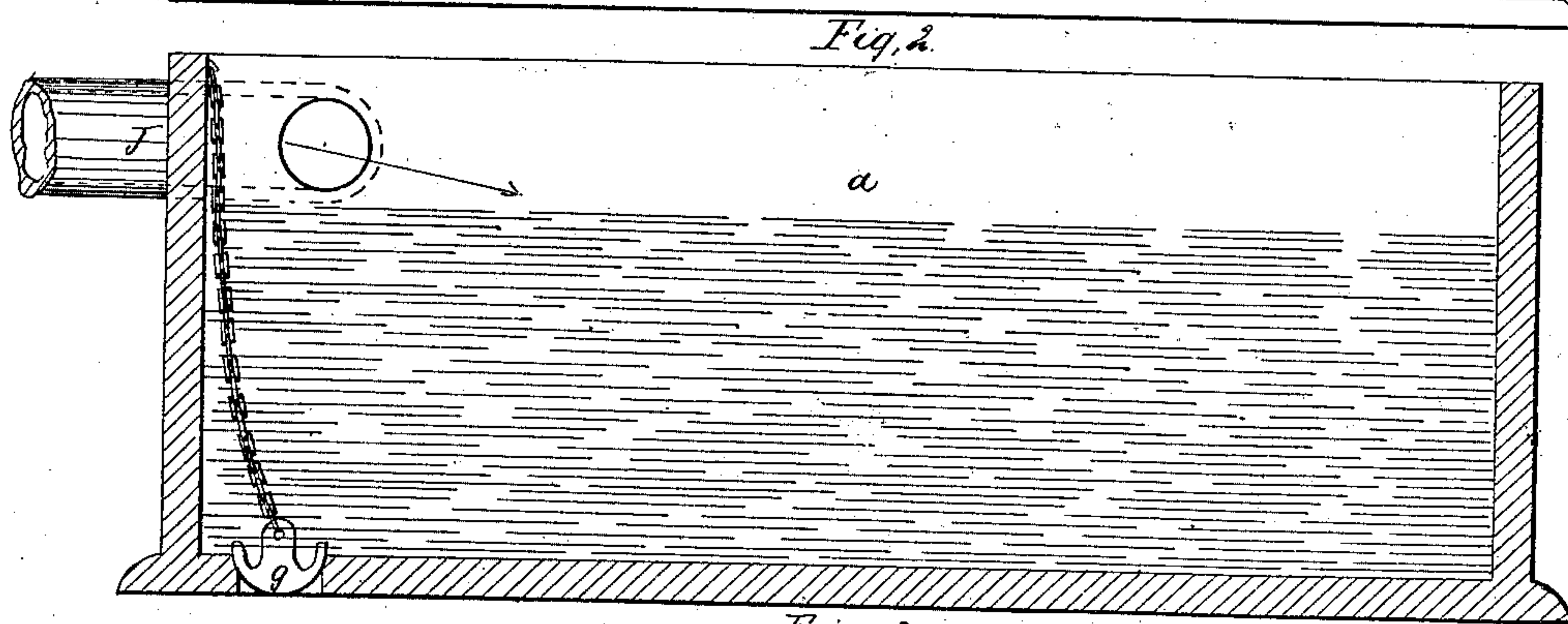
# Grease Trap for Sinks

*Patented Sep. 29, 1857.*

N<sup>o</sup> 18,293.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

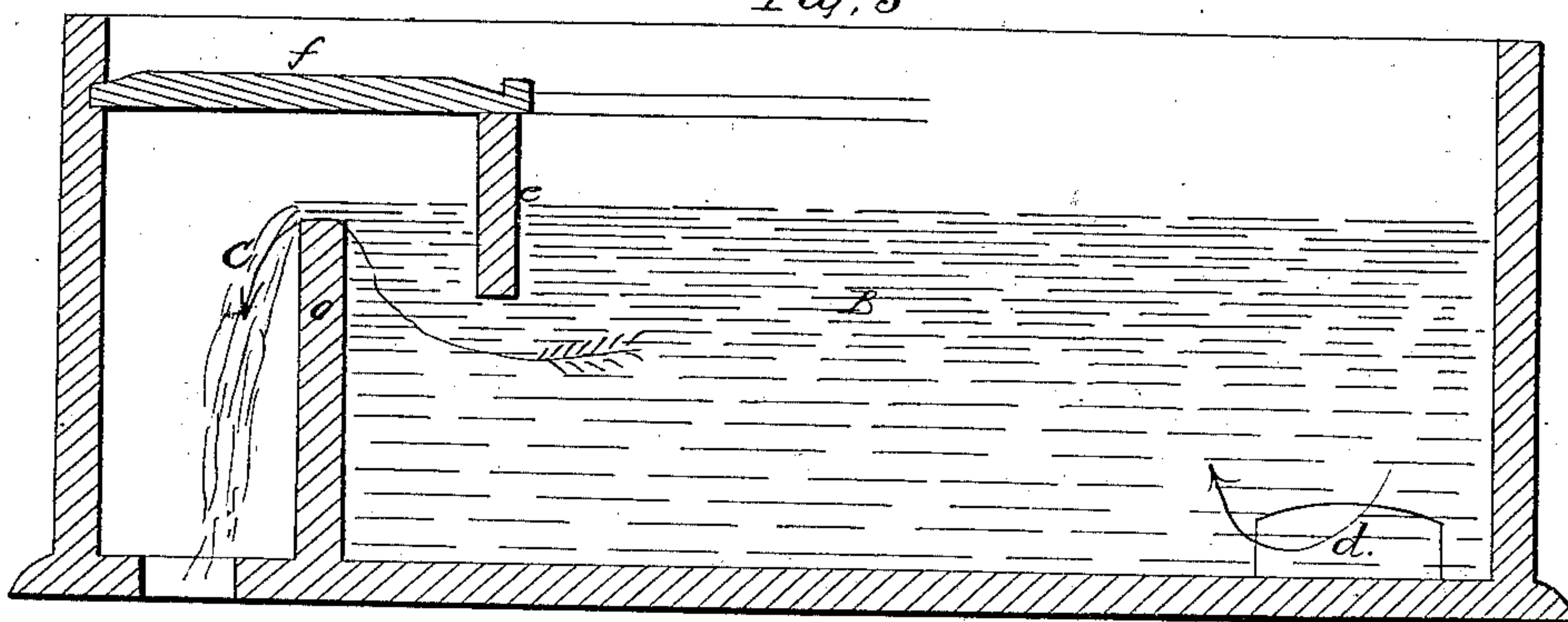


Fig. 3

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES NAUGHTEN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING OILY MATTER FROM WATER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,293, dated September 29, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES NAUGHTEN, of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement which I denominate a "Grease-Retainer," used for catching the grease washed from dishes, saucepans, and other articles of kitchen furniture, which grease is generally thrown away with the matter in which it is washed; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and made to form part of this specification.

The nature of my improvement consists in the arrangement of chambers connected together with openings in such a manner as hereinafter specified as to separate the water from and retain the grease (by the grease rising to the surface of the water in one of the said chambers) contained in the water employed for washing dishes, saucepans, pots and other articles of kitchen furniture containing grease.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement I will proceed to describe its construction and operation by referring direct to the accompanying drawings of which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a box divided into chambers into and through which the water passes from which the grease is taken. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the box through the chamber (a) at the line R, R, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section of the box through the chambers B, C, at the line (k, k,) Fig. 1.

The box can be set at any convenient place and connected to the sink or vessel in which the dishes, &c., are washed and the water made to run from the sink into the chamber (a) through the pipe J attached at the side, and near the upper part of the chamber (a), as represented in Fig. 2, but in using the

apparatus the first thing to be done will be to fill the chamber (a) with clean water until the surface of it rises above the top of the opening (d) connecting the chambers (a and B,) together so when the water is run into the chamber (a) containing grease none of the grease will escape from the chamber a, as it floats on the top or surface of the water and therefore will not escape through the opening d, as the surface of the water is always kept above the opening and thus in the chamber (a) the grease is retained and saved.

As the greasy water is admitted into the chamber (a) it fills and forces itself (the water) into the chamber (B) until it rises up and flows over the division board (o) and from thence flows into the chamber (C) and is conducted off through the openings (h) in the bottom of the chamber (C).

(e) is a stench plate projecting below the surface of the water in the chamber (B) as represented in Fig. 3, and f is a cover to the chamber C, extending to the stench plate for confining the stench to the chamber C, and preventing it from escaping out of the chamber (C) or back into the chamber (B).

g is an opening furnished with a valve for permitting the water to escape from the chamber (a) when being cleaned out.

The arrows marked on the drawings will fully show the operation or flow of water through the different chambers.

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

The arrangement of the chambers (a), (B), and (C), when the chambers (a) and (B) are connected with the opening (d) as represented and all used in the manner and for purposes specified in the foregoing specification.

JAMES NAUGHTEN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. FOX,  
M. BENSON.