IA. Lowe,

Water Trap, 26, Patented Dec. 20, 1859. №226,506, Witnesses; Sams & Lowe E Langharne

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. LOWE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATER-TRAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 26,506, dated December 20. 1859: Reissued June 30, 1874, No. 5,953.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James A. Lowe, of the city and county of New York, State of New York, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Water-Traps, of which I declare the following to be a description and the annexed drawings a representation.

Figures Nos. 1 and 2, are a full view of an S and double S trap. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the came.

These traps are cast in a metallic mold with a "metallic-core" constructed and operating as shown in the specifications of a patent, granted to the said James A. Lowe by the United States bearing date September 27th, 1859. By this manner of manufacturing, some advantages are derived, such as great strength, it being one piece of metal, a smooth interior of an equal size all through, consequently less liable to choke or stop up, also when used in water closets the acids which frequently form there, will not affect them, as they can be made of pure lead, while in the present mode of manu-

facturing the seams on the side where the 25 two pieces are soldered together, frequently part from the acid eating the tin out of the solder and weakening it. Also in freeing traps when stopped (which is done by fitting a plunger in the upright part of the trap 30 and working water into it till the obstruction is forced out). In this operation it often occurs that an inexperienced person will strike the bend below, and it being thin sheet lead, easily parts and destroys the 35 trap. To obviate this the trap shown in the drawing is double the thickness immediately below the upright pipe, and in addition to its greater durability, it can be furnished at much less cost than those now in use.

I claim—

The water trap shown when cast without a seam (in lead or composition) as a new article of manufacture.

JAMES A. LOWE.

Witnesses:

WM. L. BURNS, H. LANGHORNE.