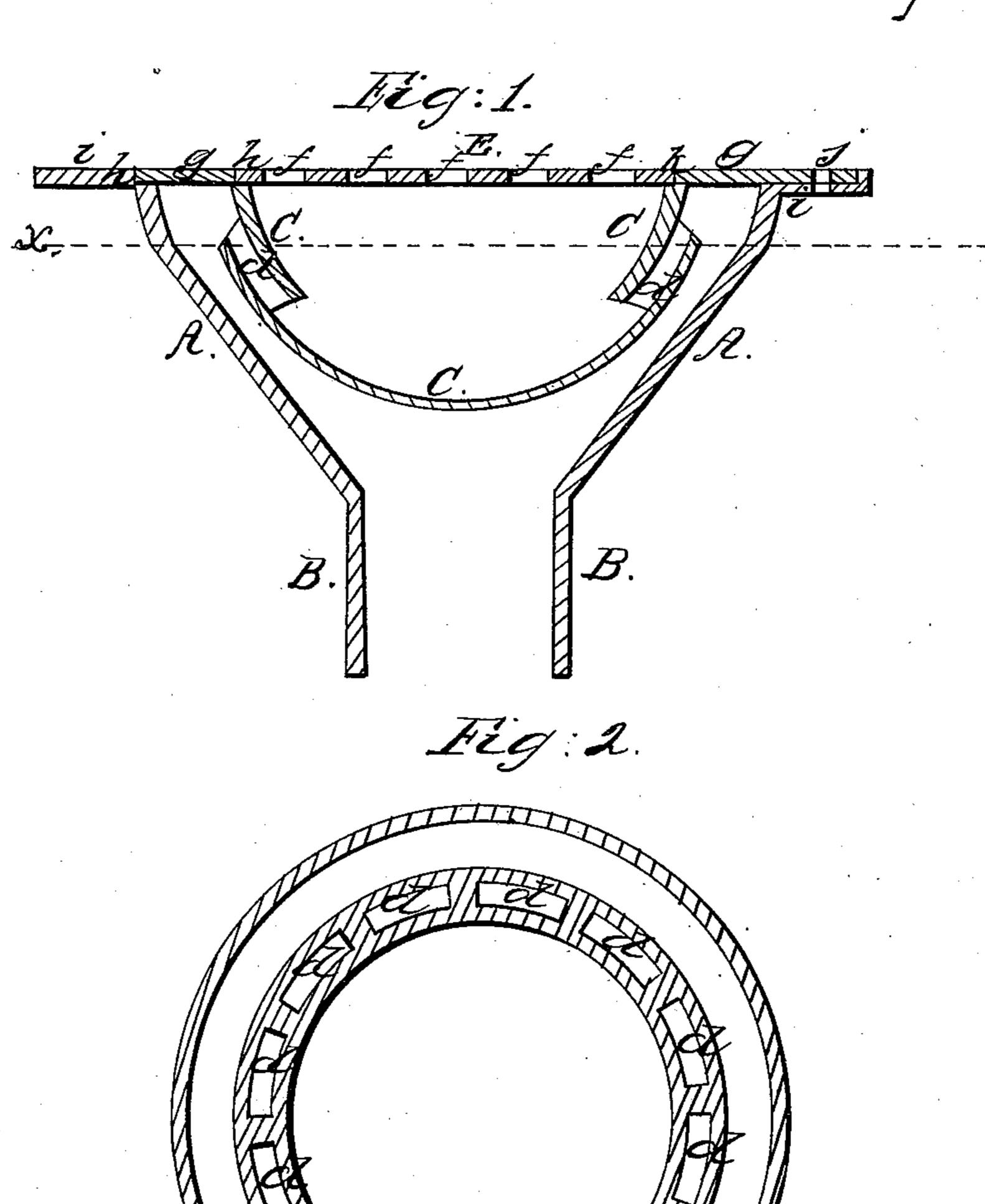
H. I Shaw,

Sink and Iran,

Patented May 24,1864.



Mitnossos: M. Annes Jas. F. Eller

Henry Than

United States Patent Office.

HENRY F. SHAW, OF WEST ROXBURY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WM. S. LOCKE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED SINK-STRAINER AND STENCH-TRAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,917, dated May 24, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry F. Shaw, of West Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sink-Strainers and Stench-Traps: and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section in the line x of Fig. 1. Like parts are indicated by the same letters

in both drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing and arranging a single cup, C, as to answer the double purpose of a stenchtrap and a strainer, substantially as hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is a bell shaped cup, or an expansion of the outlet B, provided with a flange, i, which is embedded in the sink-bottom, in the usual manner.

C is a cup of iron or other suitable material, the upper edge of which is provided with a flange, g, which fits closely in the rabbet h, around the upper inner edge of A. This cup C may be confined to A by means of nails or screws passing through holes in the ears j, (see Fig. 1,) of which there should be three or four. The cup A should be enough larger than C to afford the requisite space between the two for the flow of water. Through the cup C are a number of oblique perforations, d, extending from the cutside downward to the inside, as shown in Fig. 1. The size and number of these perforations d may be varied at pleasure. Their combined capacity of delivery, how-

ever, should equal that of the outlet B, and they should be so small as to operate in a measure as a strainer, so that even when the strainer E is removed to cleanse the cup C no large articles will ever get into the outlet B.

E is a removable disk, full of perforations f, forming a strainer cover to the cup C, the inner upper edge of which is provided with a

rabbet, k, to receive the same.

From the above description it is obvious that the water will stand in the cup C up to the line x, Fig. 1, and thereby form a complete stench trap, and when the water in the cup rises above the line x it will flow upward through the perforations d into the bowl A, and thence uninterruptedly into the outlet B.

The space between the cups C and A, affording a smooth uninterrupted passage for the water, will seldom or never be clogged or filled with ice, and when the cup C is filled with sediments they can be readily removed by taking off the cover E; or, if the perforations d should ever be clogged they can be easily cleared by the use of a wire, so that it will seldom or never become necessary to remove the cup C from its seat, thereby exposing the outlet B to being clogged with articles too large to pass with freedom through it, my invention being in this respect a great improvement over other kinds of stench-traps and strainers in general use.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

The cup C, provided with the oblique perforations d, to operate both as a stench-trap and strainer, substantially as described.

HENRY F. SHAW.

Witnesses:

N. AMES, JAS. F. ELLIS.