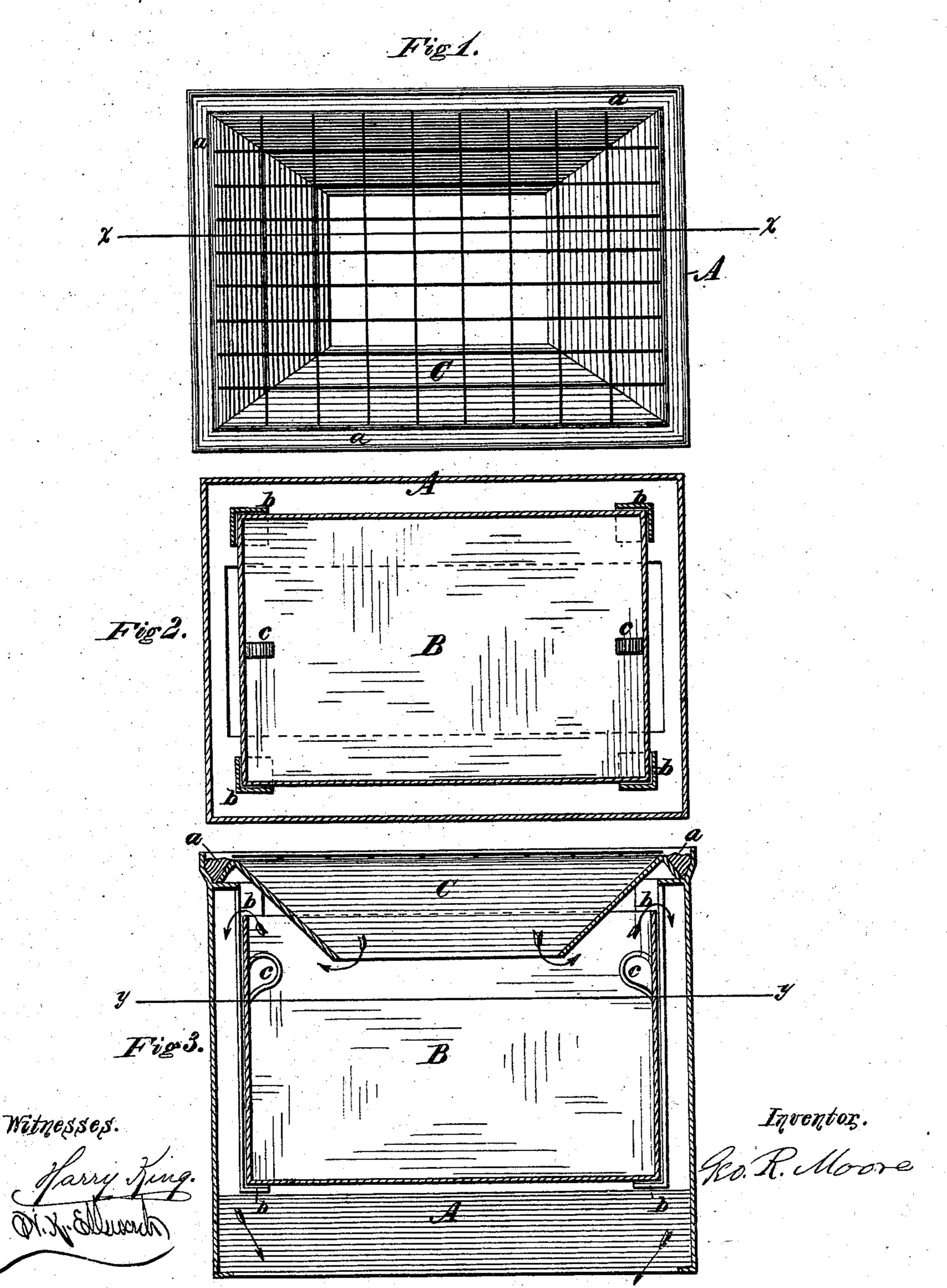
G. R. MOORE. Sewer-Inlet Traps.

No. 143,774.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWER-INLET TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,774, dated October 21, 1873; application filed September 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. RODNEY MOORE, of the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Sewer-Inlet, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide an improved inlet for street-sewers and other drains, to make a comprehensive and effective foul-air trap, and to combine the same with a removable sediment-receptacle in the most convenient form for use.

Ordinary inlets to street-sewers present to the air of the street many square feet of side surface above the trap where the actual inlet takes place. By my invention these side surfaces are trapped, as well as much of the top surface itself, and an inlet is provided which may be cleaned out without bringing filthy water to the surface again—an inlet which will greatly tend to prevent the clogging of drains, and, at the same time, be a less convenient place for thieves and felons to destroy stolen articles or hide the evidences of their guilt.

Figure 1 is a top view, showing the inlet as it appears at the surface of the paving in the gutter. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the top removed; it is taken in the line yy of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section, showing all the parts in their places; it is taken in the line

x x in Fig. 1.

A is the outside casing. B is the removable sediment box or receptacle. C is the inclined mouth-piece, its lower portion extending somewhat below the top of the box B, and its top rim resting upon a ledge in the casing A, and so shaped as to afford a surface-space, a, for mortar or other packing. The iron grating shown in Fig. 1 rests upon this mouth-piece C. The currents through the inlet to the drain are indicated by the arrows. The sediment-box B is held in place, and at the desired height, by guides b b b b. (These do not interfere with the space for water all around

the box.) It is provided with strong rings cc, for lifting it out by windlass or otherwise. Any water which may be in the box B when it is to be emptied of sediment can be poured over its sides, and need not be lifted again to the surface, nor exposed there to foul the street. The casing A may be contracted at the bottom to any desired size, as indicated by the shading in Fig. 3, and by dotted lines in Fig. 2. As to the capacity of this inlet, it is obvious that as much water can fall in a perpendicular direction through the opening in the mouth-piece C as can be collected from horizontal currents about its upper rim. All the passages from the sediment-box are made to be fully equal in capacity to the opening in C, the object being to expose no more surface to the air of the street than the due service of the inlet requires. As to the tendency of this inlet to prevent the clogging of drains, it is obvious that sediment which would remain on the bottom of drains has more than an equal chance to remain in the box B, from which it can be removed when required.

I claim as my invention—

1. The improved sewer-inlet, consisting of an outside casing, A, a removable sediment-receptacle, B, and a removable flaring mouth-piece, C, extending at its inner edge low enough into the receptacle B to form a foul-air trap, and at the same time having its upper rim so fitted to A that a tight joint can easily be made with any kind of mortar or cement, all the parts being arranged substantially as shown.

2. The box B with rings c c, in combination with the guides b b b b and outside casing A,

substantially as shown.

3. The flaring mouth-piece C, joined to the casing A by the cement joints a a, substantially as shown.

GEO. R. MOORE.

Witnesses:

N. K. Ellsworth, Darius Phillips.