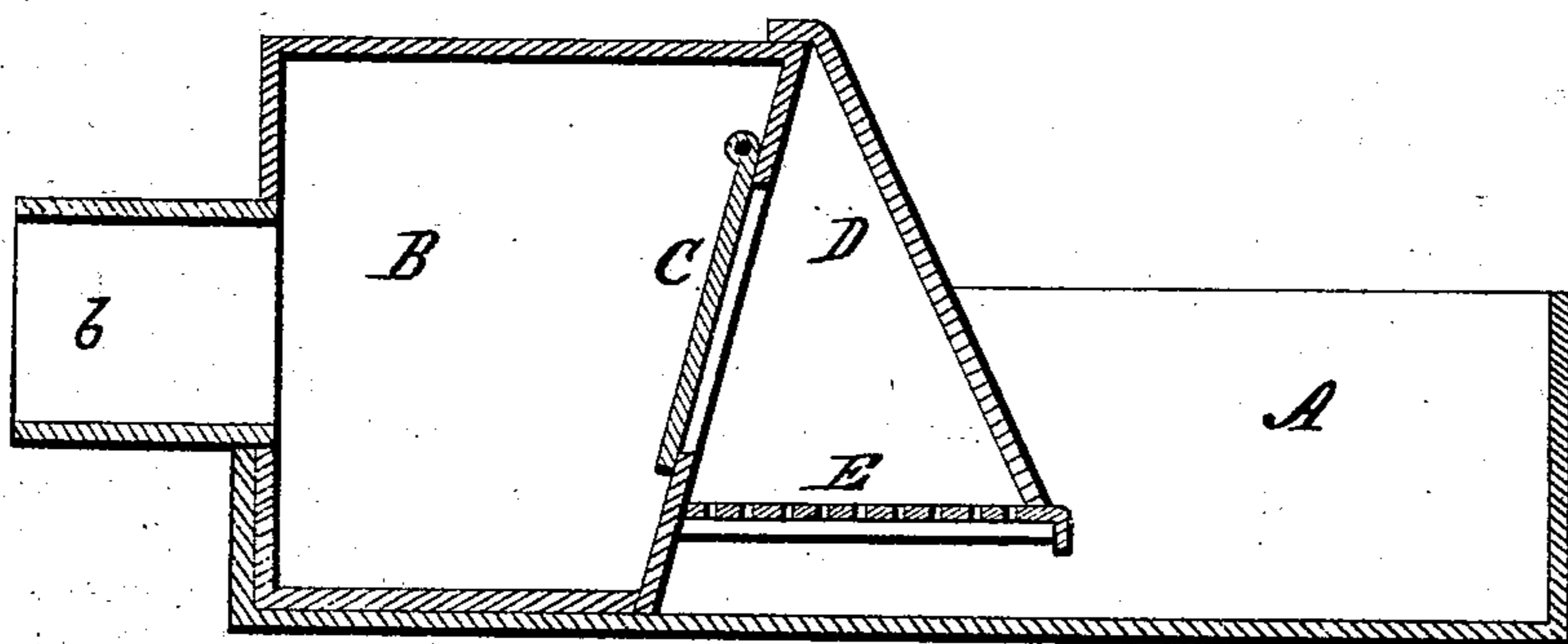


H. H. YOUNG.

Sewer and Stench Traps.

No. 152,449.

Patented June 23, 1874.



WITNESSES

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HENRY H. YOUNG, OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWER AND STENCH TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,449**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed June 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. YOUNG, of Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewer or Stench Trap; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved sewer-trap for use in houses, and is designed to prevent the stench from the sewer from coming back through the trap into the house. The invention consists in a trap that is closed by a door or falling valve that operates by gravity, and a separate and distinct safeguard is provided in a water-seal, all as hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in section of the improved trap, which may be located in the cellar-drain, or at any point where offal is led away to the sewer.

A is a basin, made water-tight, so as to hold the water in it at a level above the screen E. B is a box, provided with outlet *b* to the sewer. C is a door, hinged at the top to the inclined wall of the box B, and is held closed over the inlet port or valve by the action of gravity. D is the inclined cap, closing entirely around the front of the inlet port or valve, and provided at the bottom with a screen, E, or perforated surface.

The operation of the device is as follows: Offal thrown into the basin A will rise till it passes into the sewer-connections *b*, through the strainer E, the valve C, and the box B, and will continue to flow as long as the height

of water in the basin A is greater than the height of the bottom of the outlet-port *b*. It will then stop, and the door C will close by its own gravity, and prevent the return of stench; but the water in the basin A will still stand at a height above the screen E, and form a perfect water-seal, to prevent the return of stench from the sewer in case the door should happen to be impeded; or, in case stench should escape into the inclined cap D while the water is passing through the door C, it is prevented from escaping by the water-seal in the basin A.

It will be seen that the waste has to pass through the screen C from below, and the waste does not, therefore, act, as ordinarily, to close the perforations by its own gravity, but drops from the screen.

It is designed with this trap and a street-sewer trap, for which I applied for Letters Patent June 9, 1874, which also prevents the escape of stench, to make a complete stench-tight system of sewerage.

What I claim is—

1. The stench trap composed of basin A, box B, gravity trap-door C, cap D, and screen E, the whole constructed and operating in the manner substantially as described.

2. The combination of cap D and screen E with the basin A, the whole adjusted to pass water through the screen from beneath, and to form a water-seal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of June, 1874.

HENRY H. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

WELLS W. LEGGETT,
R. M. BARR.