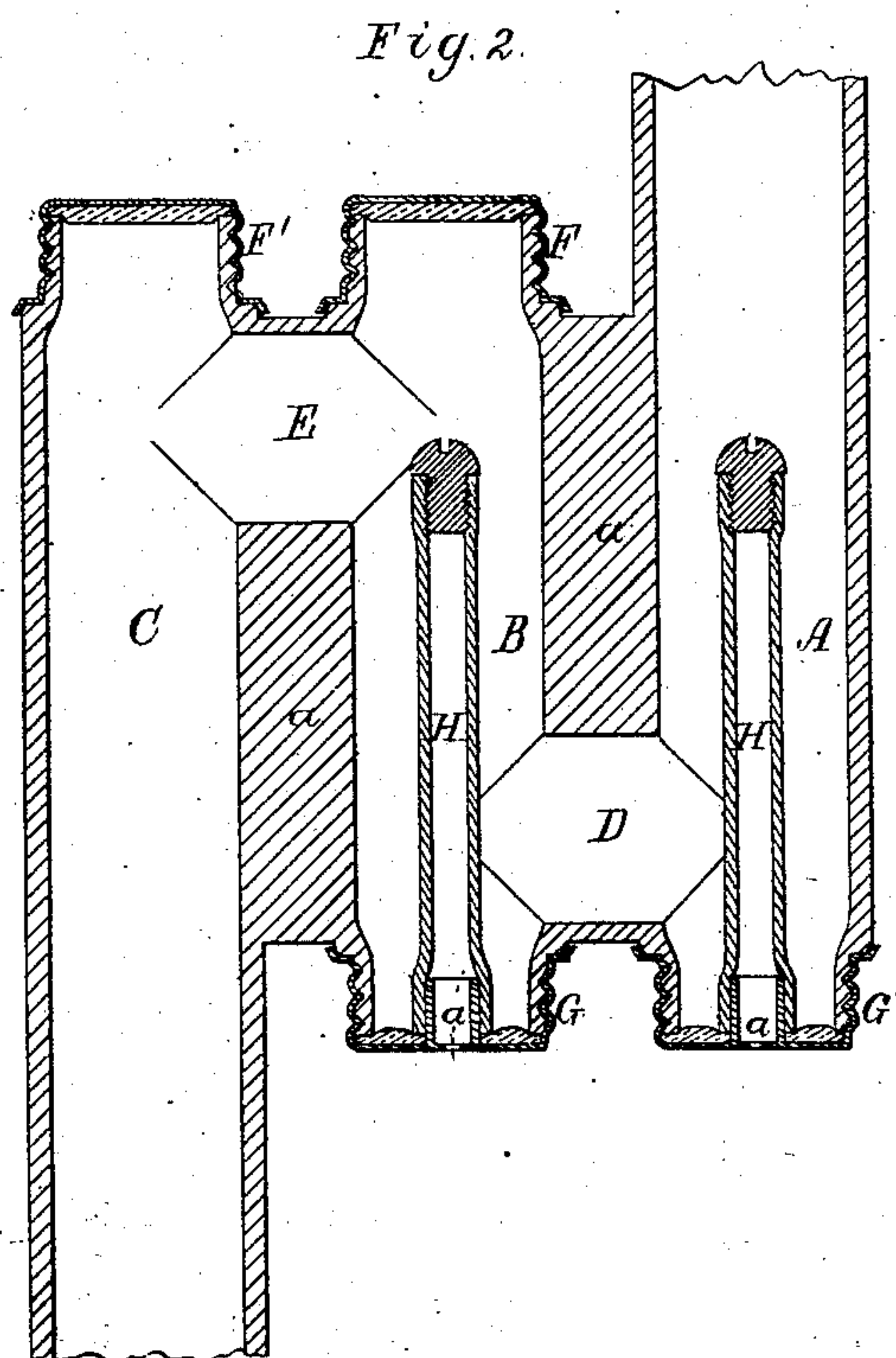
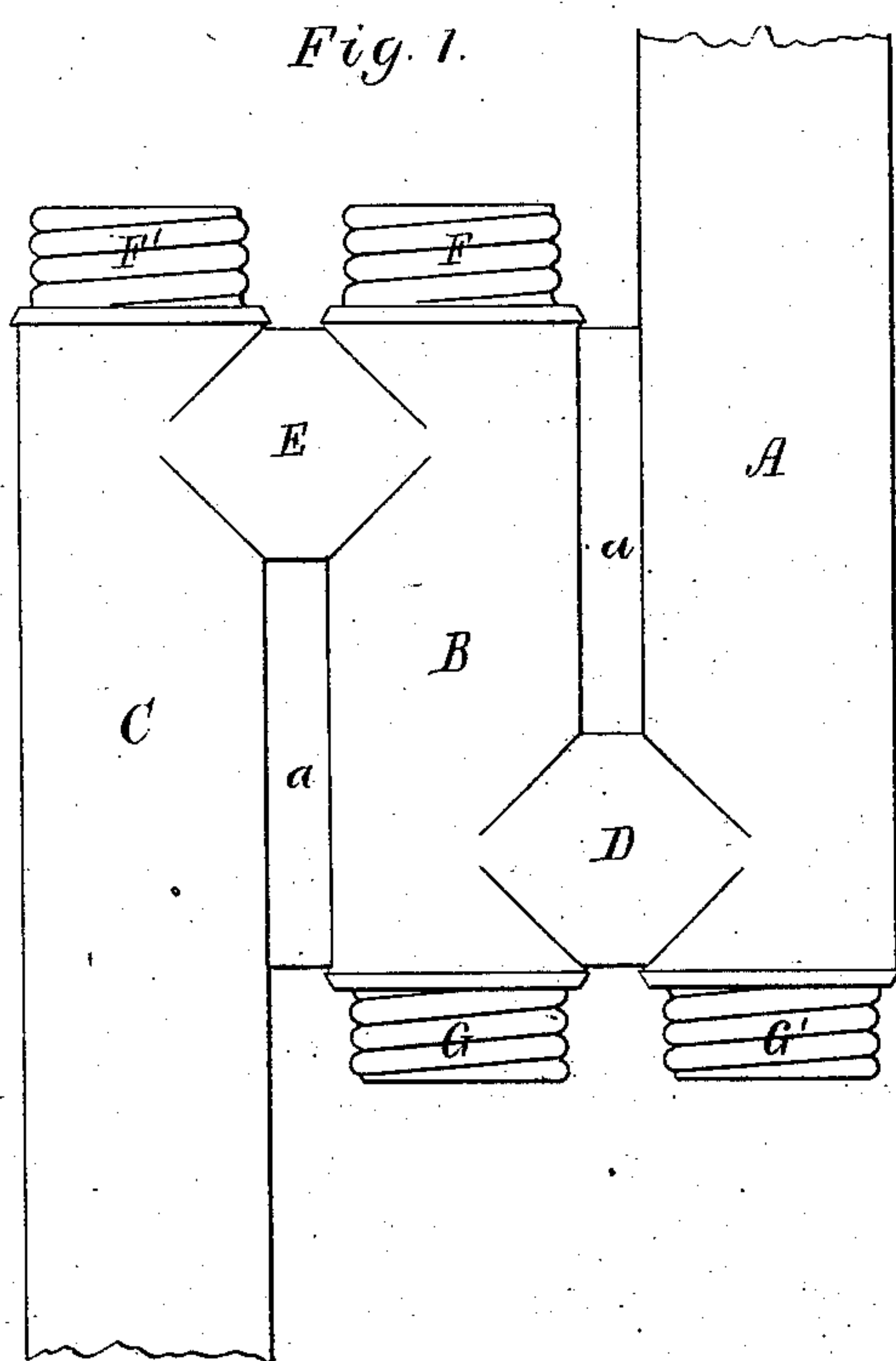


(No Model.)

J. F. WITHEY.  
SINK OR HYDRAULIC TRAP.

No. 259,256.

Patented June 6, 1882.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WITHEY, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SINK OR HYDRAULIC TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,256, dated June 6, 1882.

Application filed March 27, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WITHEY, of Lynn, in the county of Essex, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sink or Hydraulic Traps; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical and longitudinal section, of a trap embodying my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented.

In making my trap the objects I have sought to attain have been to produce one capable of being easily cleansed of any deposits, and also one not liable to be burst or cracked by water while freezing in it. To this end I compose the body of the trap of three tubes, A B C, arranged parallel, or about so, to each other, and having tubular connections D E, or such and intervening metallic joinings, *a a*, the connection D being at the lower part of the tubes A and B, while the tubular connection E is at the upper parts of the tubes B and C, all being as represented. The whole of such body may be cast in one piece, of metal, or made of other proper material. The middle tube, B, has removable caps F G, screwed or otherwise properly fixed water-tight on its upper and lower ends. The tube A is also similarly capped at its lower end, as shown at G', the tube C being also so capped at its upper end, as denoted at F'. Within each of the tubes A and B, and extended up from the cap G or G' thereof, is an india-rubber tube, H, which is closed at its upper end, and at its lower end has an opening, *a*, through the cap.

With a trap thus made and so applied to a sink that water when escaping therefrom shall flow into the tube A at its upper end, such water will fill the two tubes A and B up to the bore of the connection E, the surplus

water running through the latter into and down the tube C. The water in the tubes A and B will serve to prevent sewer-gas from passing through the trap into the sink. In case of the water in the tubes A and B becoming frozen, the elastic tubes H will contract under the expansion of the water, and thereby operate to prevent cracking or bursting of the trap in the meantime by the water in freezing. As the elastic pipes may contract, air will be expelled from them, they readily expanding when the ice around them may become melted.

Whenever it may be desirable to cleanse the interior of the trap of any deposits in either of its tubes such can be readily effected by suitable means after removing from such tube its cap or caps.

What I claim as my invention is as follows, viz:

1. The three tubes A, B, and C, arranged with and joined by the tubular connections D E, as described, and having removable caps applied to them, (the said tubes,) as set forth.

2. The three tubes A, B, and C, arranged with and joined by the intervening joinings, *a a*, and tubular connections D E, as described, and having removable caps applied to them, (the said tubes,) as set forth.

3. The three tubes A, B, and C, arranged with and joined by the tubular connections D E, as described, and provided with removable caps, and with elastic tubes H, closed at their upper ends and extending from the lowermost of such caps up within the tubes A and B, and open through the caps, all being substantially as and for the purposes and to operate as set forth.

JOHN F. WITHEY.

Witnesses:

BENJ. A. WARD,  
FRANK L. DAMON.