

(No Model.)

L. D. CRAIG.  
SEWER OR STENCH TRAP.

No. 270,876.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

FIG. 1

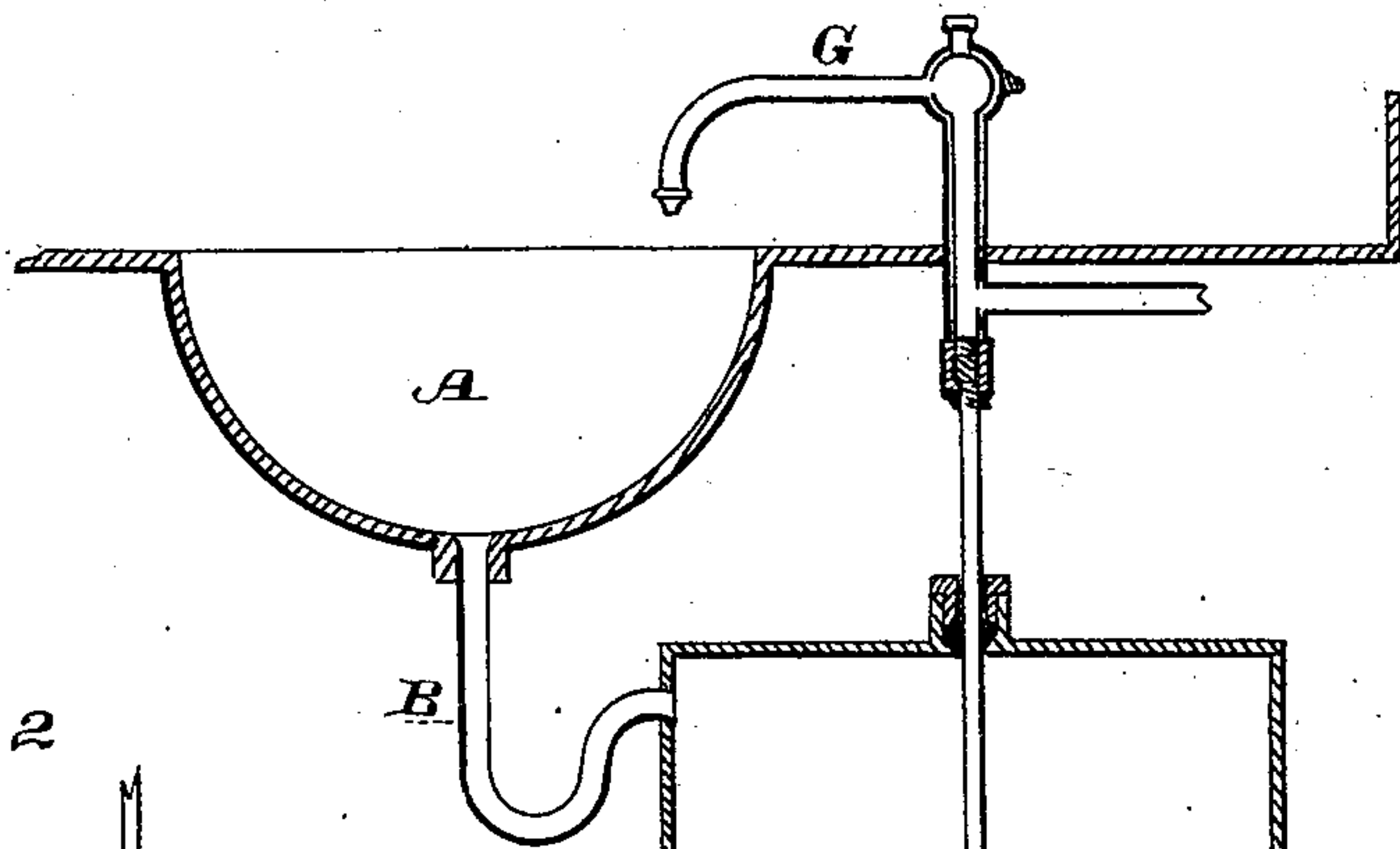
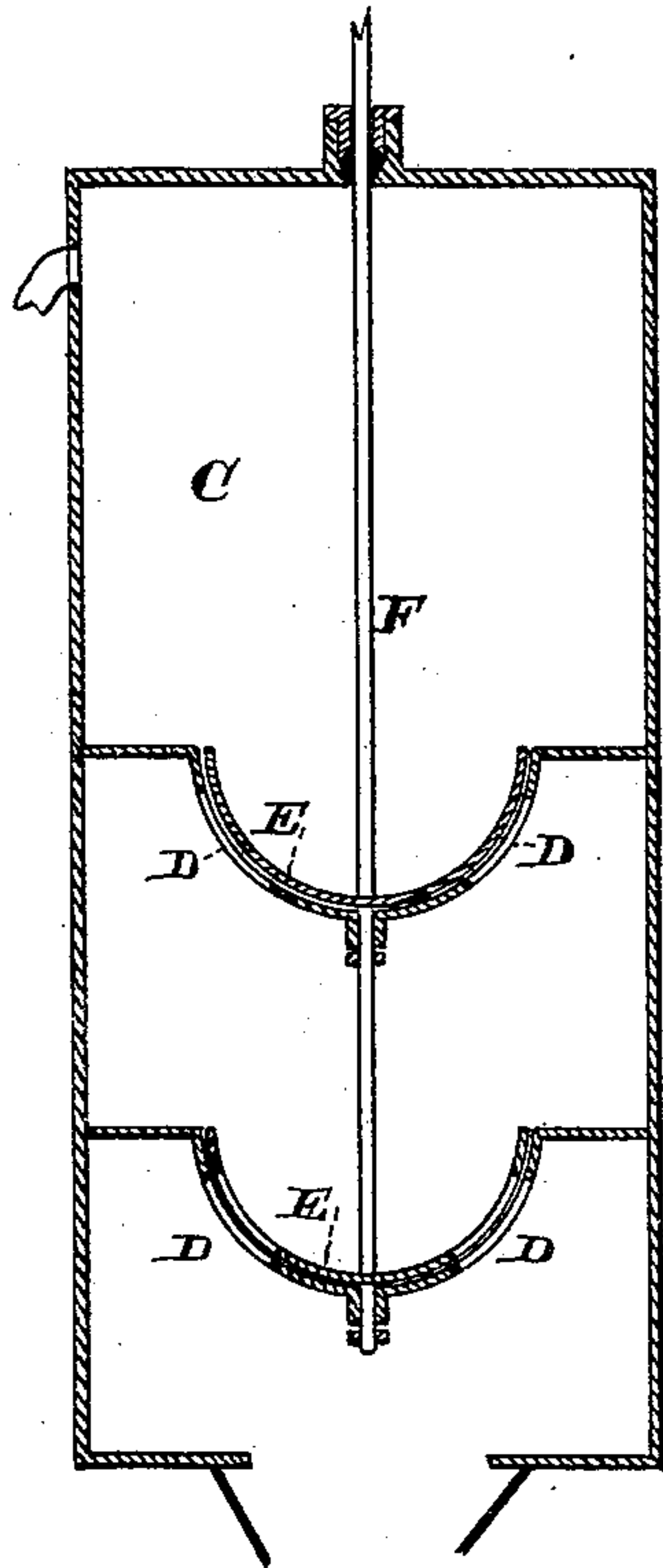


FIG. 2



Witnesses,

George Rich.  
Samuel Smith

Inventor

L. D. Craig

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE D. CRAIG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## SEWER OR STENCH TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming<sup>o</sup> part of Letters Patent No. 270,876, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed November 28, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEE D. CRAIG, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Sewer or Stench Trap; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in traps to prevent the escape of foul gases or vapors; and it consists of a receiver, into which the contents of the basin, bath-tub, sink, or closet may be discharged, said receiver having one or more valves or cocks, which are connected with the supply-faucet, so as to be operated simultaneously with it, and be opened to allow the contents of the receiver to escape, and closed to hermetically seal all communication between the house or apartment and the sewer.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a vertical section, showing a receiver provided with a single valve connected to the main faucet. Fig. 2 is a similar section, showing two valves similarly connected.

A is a basin, to which I have shown my invention applied in the present case.

B is the discharge-pipe which leads to the receiver C beneath, and may be straight or provided with an ordinary S-trap to prevent the return of any vapors or gases from the receiver.

At or near the bottom of the receiver are formed one or more holes, D, for the escape of the contents when opened, and a valve, E, is fitted to close these holes. The holes may be at the sides of the receiver; but I prefer to make them in the bottom, which may be flat, conical, or curved, as shown in the present case. The valve is preferably ground to fit the seat through which the holes are made, and has corresponding holes, or is otherwise made to expose or open the holes D when turned to the proper point. The valve E has a stem or spindle, F, which extends up to the cock or faucet G, with which it is connected, so that when the faucet is turned to open it the valve E will also be opened, and anything then in the receiver will escape. When the faucet is closed the valve will also be closed, and any water which escapes into the receiver may be retained therein until the valve is again opened.

The valve is shown in the present case to be a rotary one; but it will be manifest that any suitable form of valve may be used with equally good results. When formed as here shown this valve will be tight enough without leaving any water in the receiver; but it will be better to allow some clear water to stand in the receiver.

It will be seen that a float might be connected with a valve of the proper form, so as to open it when water accumulates to a certain depth; or the valve might have a means of operating independent of the faucet, so that the receiver could be entirely emptied, if desired.

The escape-pipe H below the receiver may also have an S-trap in it to more effectually prevent the return of foul air.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a second valve E and seat D within the receiver, above the first one. This valve is also fixed to the stem F, and is so placed that when the lower one is open it will be closed, and will be open when the lower one is closed. This makes a perfect seal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stench or sewer trap, the receiver C, connected with the sink or bowl by a pipe above, and with a waste-pipe by an exit-opening below, in combination with the valve E, connected with the faucet G, so as to be opened and closed simultaneously therewith, substantially as herein described.

2. In combination with a basin and movable faucet, an upper reservoir and valve, and a lower receiver and valve, both valves being fixed on the same stem, and operated by the faucet, and arranged to open and close alternately, substantially as described.

3. The valve E, placed within the box or receiver C, and connected by a rod or stem with the supply-faucet, whereby a simultaneous action of the two may take place, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand.

LEE D. CRAIG.

Witnesses:

GEARY RICH,  
FERDINAND SIMMS.