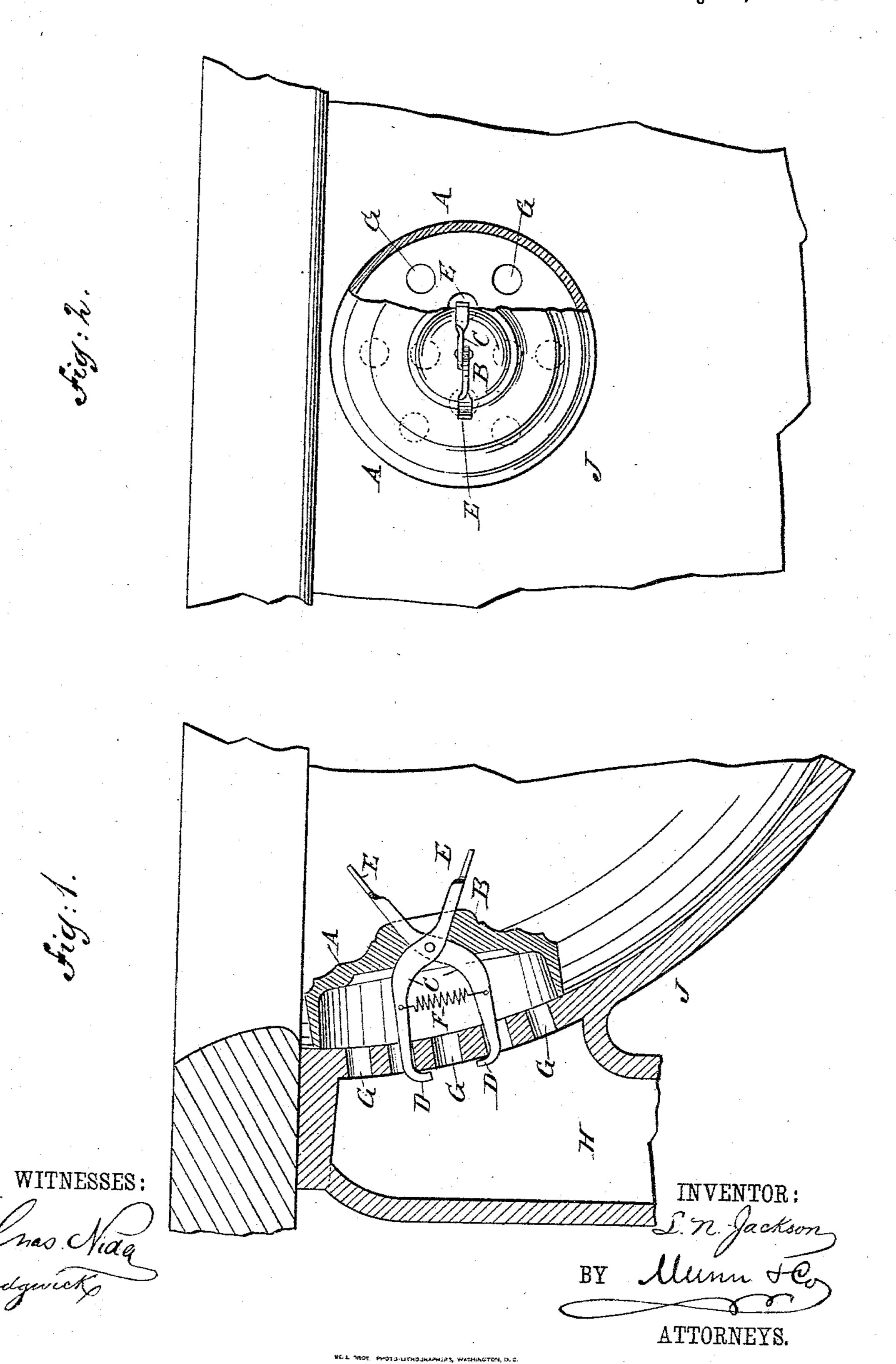
(No Model.)

L. N. JACKSON.

SEWER GAS EXCLUDER.

No. 321,504.

Patented July 7, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

LYDIA N. JACKSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEWER-GAS EXCLUDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,504, dated July 7, 1885.

Application filed July 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lydia N. Jackson, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Sewer-Gas Excluder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for covering and closing the overflow apertures or gratings of basins, sinks, &c., to prevent the sewer-gases from passing through the said openings into the apartments.

The invention consists in a rubber cap and two crossed pivoted levers held in the same and provided at their inner ends with hooks and at their outer ends with finger-plates, the inner ends of the said levers being drawn together by a spring, and the said inner ends being passed into the apertures of the over- flow-grating to hold the cap in place.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved sewer-gas excluder, showing it applied over the overflow-pipe grating of a basin. Fig. 2 is a face view of the same, parts being broken out.

A thick and strong rubber cap, A, either circular, or oval, or square, or of any other suitable shape, is provided on its top with a boss or enlargement, B. Two crossed, pivoted, curved, or bent levers C are passed through the cap A, the crossed and pivoted parts of the said levers being within the boss B. Hooks D, projecting toward each other, are formed on the inner ends of the straight parts of the levers C, and finger-plates E are formed on the outer ends of the said levers. A spring, F, secured to the two levers C within

the cap draws them together. The hook ends of the hook-levers C project from the inner edges of the cap a distance about equal to the usual thickness of basins.

To apply the cap the outer ends of the levers C are pressed together, and the inner ends thus separated. The hook ends of the levers are then passed through the apertures G of the grating at the upper end of the overflow H, and the edges of the cap B are pressed firmly against the surface of the basin J. The levers C are then released and are drawn toward each other by the spring F, thus causing the hooks D to catch on the cross-pieces of the 55 grating and to hold the cap A firmly in place over the same, thereby preventing any escape whatever of sewer-gas, &c.

To remove the device it is only necessary to press the outer ends of the levers C together. 60 The cap A may also be used for closing the outlet-pipes of kitchen-sinks, &c.

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

1. The combination, with the rubber cup A, of the crossed pivoted levers C, having spring-pressed hooks D on the inner ends and finger-plates E on the outer ends, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the rubber cup A, of the crossed pivoted levers C, having hooks D on the inner ends and finger plates E on the outer ends, and of the spring F, connected with the levers and drawing the two 75 hook ends of the same toward each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

LYDIA N. JACKSON.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,
C. SEDGWICK.