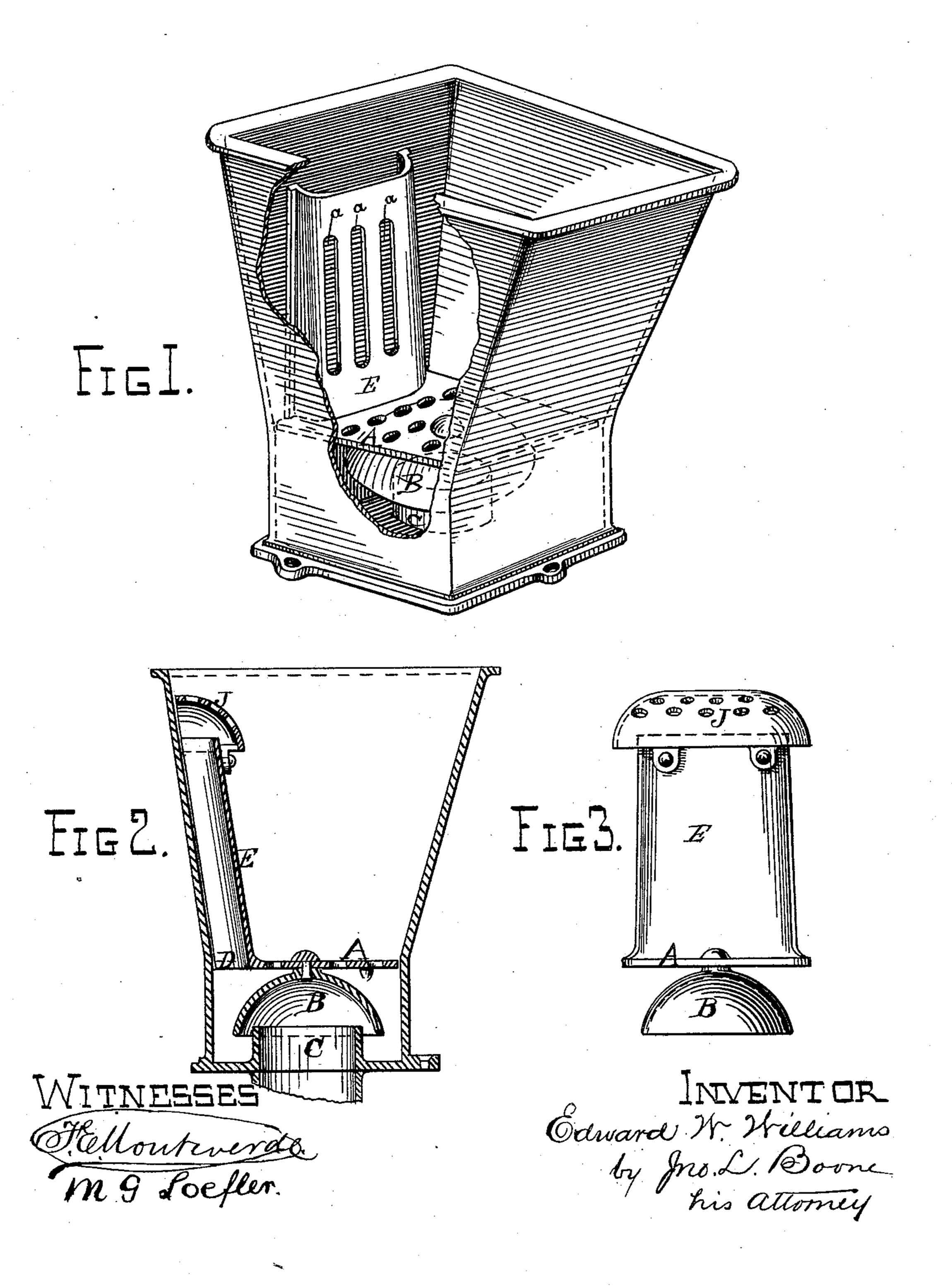
(No Model.)

E. W. WILLIAMS.

OVERFLOW SLOP HOPPER.

No. 428,986.

Patented May 27, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD W. WILLIAMS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OVERFLOW SLOP-HOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,986, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed November 1, 1886. Serial No. 217,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. WILLIAMS, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Overflow Slop-Hopper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and

exact description thereof.

In the ordinary hopper, where no overflow is used, the perforations in the strainer or 10 bottom often become fouled or stopped up with grease and sediment, so that the water will not pass through. When this is the case, unless it is cleaned and the perforations opened, the slop-water will run over the top 15 of the hopper. This is not only an annoyance, but is positively unhealthy and liable to produce much damage, especially in cities such as San Francisco, where the law requires every waste-pipe from a house to empty into 20 a hopper before the waste water passes into the sewer, so that every house is supplied with as many such hoppers as there are wastepipes leading from it to the sewer.

My invention relates to that class of slop-25 hoppers provided with a side passage or overflow-spout; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed

out in the claim.

In the drawings referred to, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a slop-hopper with one side broken away, so as to show the overflow-spout, perforated bottom, or strainer and trapspace below the bottom. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the hopper, showing waste-passage to space below the perforated bottom; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of side spout, perforated bottom, and bell of trap when detached from the hopper.

My invention is here represented in connection with a square slop-hopper, such as are most generally used on this coast; but it can be applied to the round or other style of hop-

per with equal facility.

A is the perforated plate or strainer which forms the bottom of the hopper, and to the under side of which the bell B, which traps the end of the waste-pipe C, is attached, so that when the strainer is in place the bell 50 covers the upper end of the pipe.

The plate or strainer A, I make with an opening D on one side, and extending upward from the edge of this opening I make a semi-spout E, with its open side outward, so that when the strainer has been placed in 55 position the edges of the semi-spout will fit against the side of the hopper and form a semicircular spout extending from a point a short distance below the top of the hopper down through the perforated bottom and 60 communicating with the space below the strainer. The upper end of this spout is open, so that when the water has raised in the hopper to the top of the spout it will waste down the spout into the space below the 65 strainer, and thus prevent the water from overflowing the top of the hopper. I prefer to make one or more longitudinal slots a in the upright portion of the tube, so that the water can waste through the overflow before it rises 70 to the top of the tube; but these slots are not absolutely necessary.

To prevent large floating substances from passing down the overflow-spout, I secure a cap J over it, which is larger than the upper 75 end of the spout, so as to trap its upper end. This will prevent the spout from becoming choked, and thus positively prevent the contents of the hopper from flowing over its top.

The device herein represented is simple 80 and convenient, as it can be easily lifted out bodily by using the spout as a handle. This spout also serves as a vent to allow air to pass out when the water passes through the strainer, thus increasing the efficiency of the 85 strainer.

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

The combination, with a slop-hopper having 90 flaring upper end, of a vertically-extending waste-pipe passing through the bottom of said hopper, a removable perforated bottom provided on its under side with a bell-shaped trap or cover fitting over the upper end of the 95 waste-pipe, and also having upon one of its side edges an elongated recess, an inclined concavo-convex spout in cross-section, or waste-pipe, having its lower end registering with the recess of the bottom piece, and also 100

having laterally-extending flanges bearing against the inner side of the hopper and provided upon its rounded face with a series of longitudinal slots, and a perforated hood or cover fitting over the upper end of the concavo-convex spout in cross-section, or over-flow-pipe, said hood provided with downwardly-extending ears or lugs for securing the same to the overflow-pipe, the hood, bot-

tom, and bell being all connected and remov- 10 able together, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD W. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:
M. G. LOEFLER,
ED. H. COLEMAN.