

(No Model.)

T. TOMLINSON.
SEAL TRAP FOR CATCH BASINS.

No. 468,141.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.

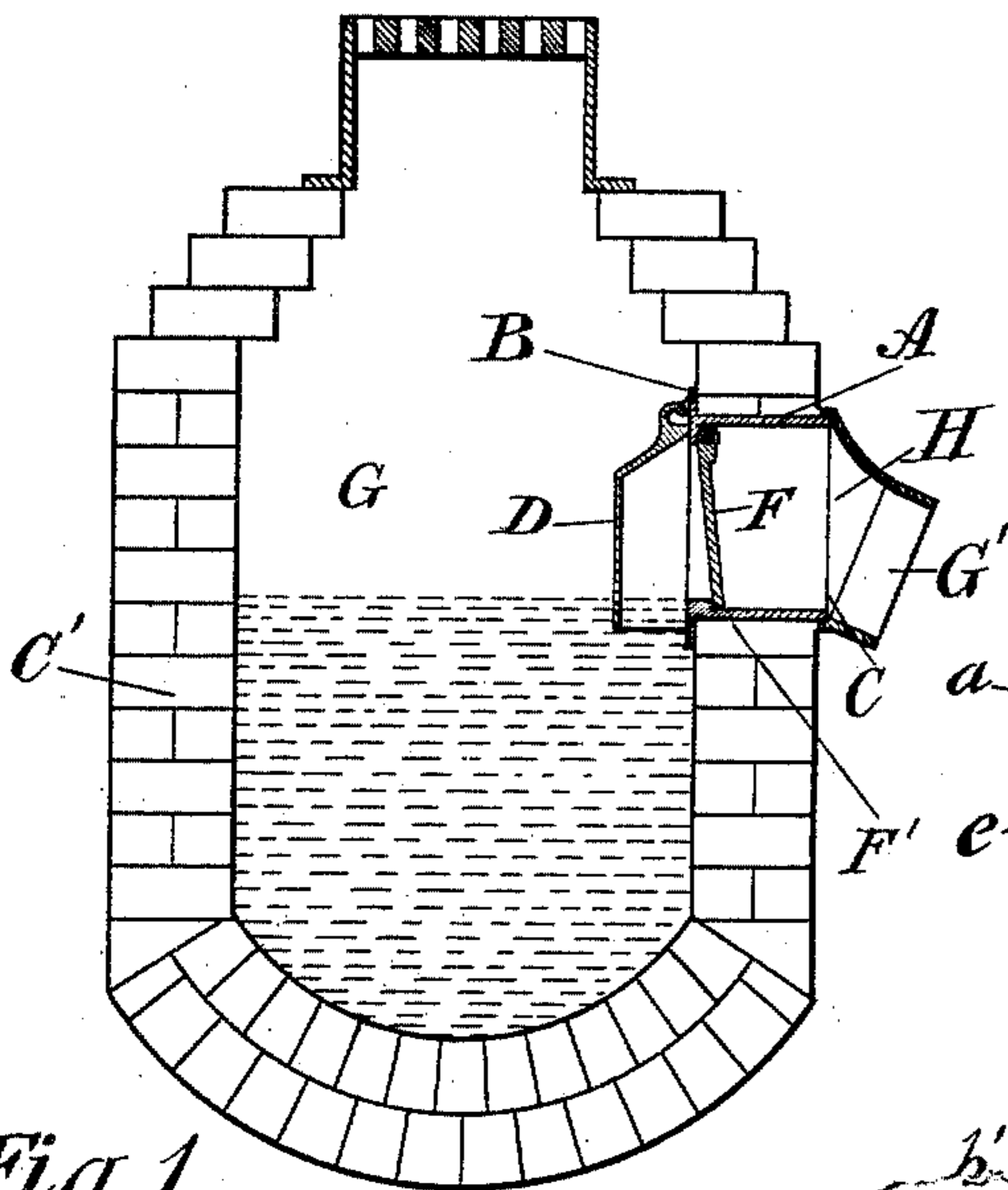


Fig 1.

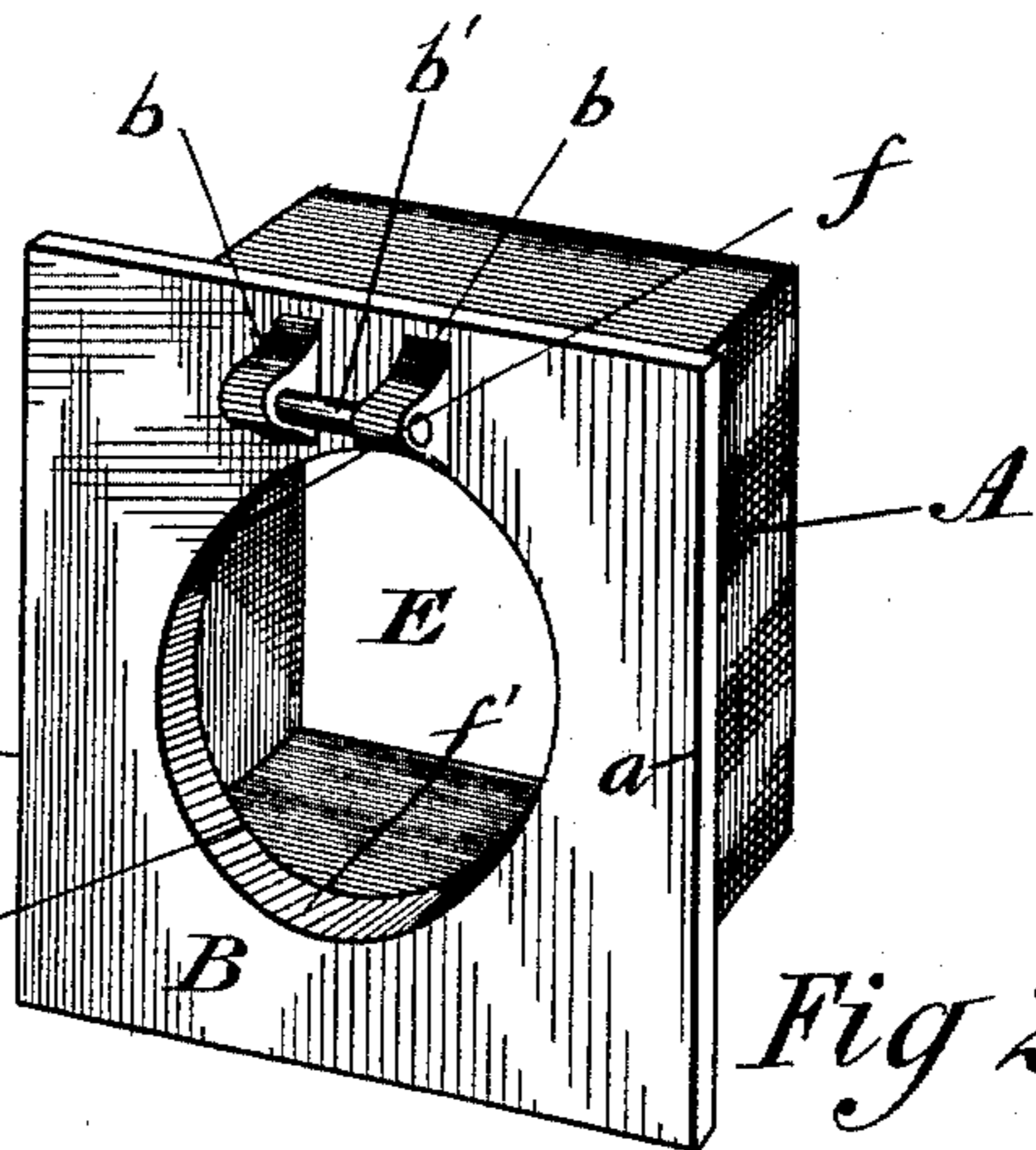


Fig 2.

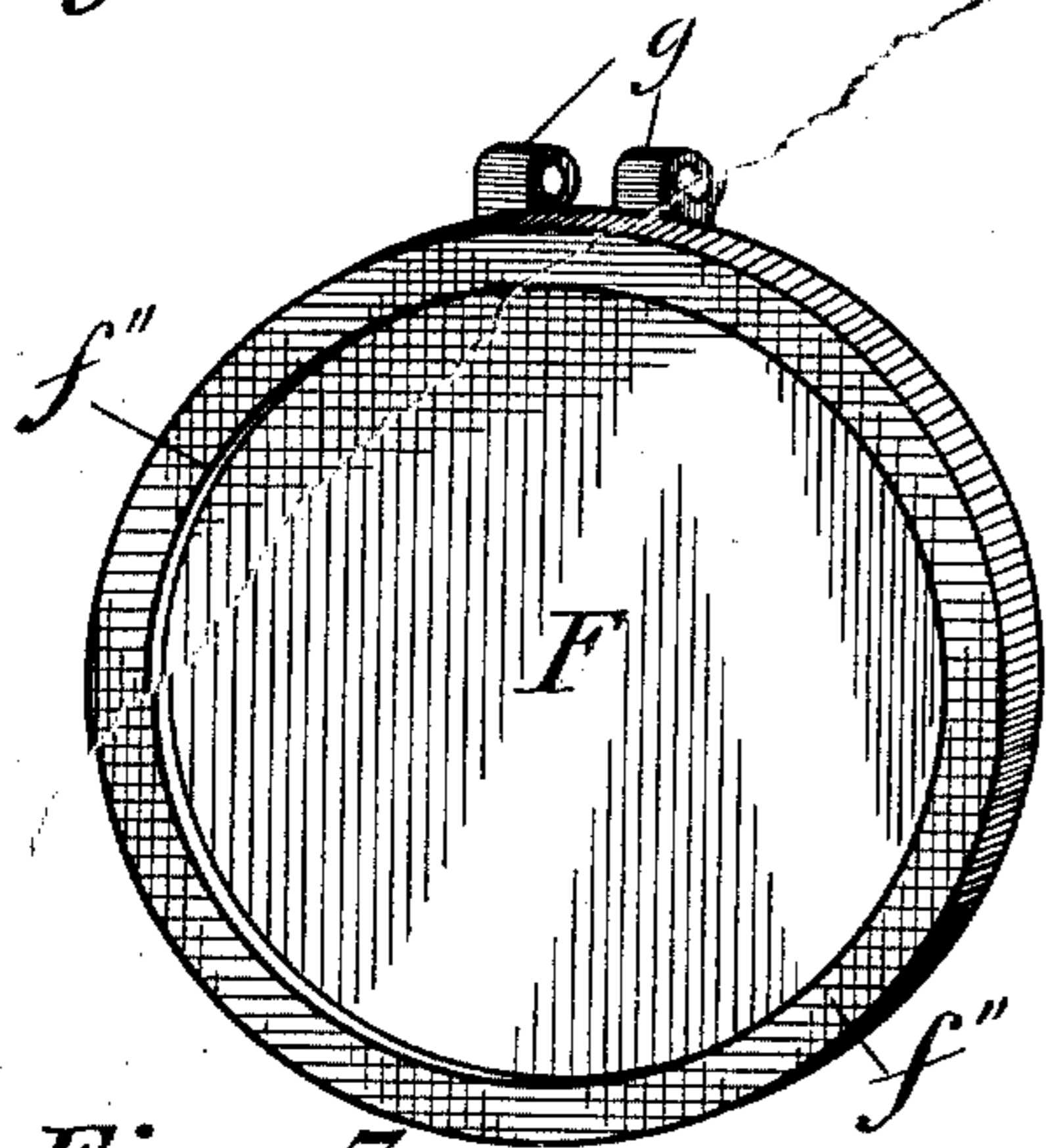


Fig 3.

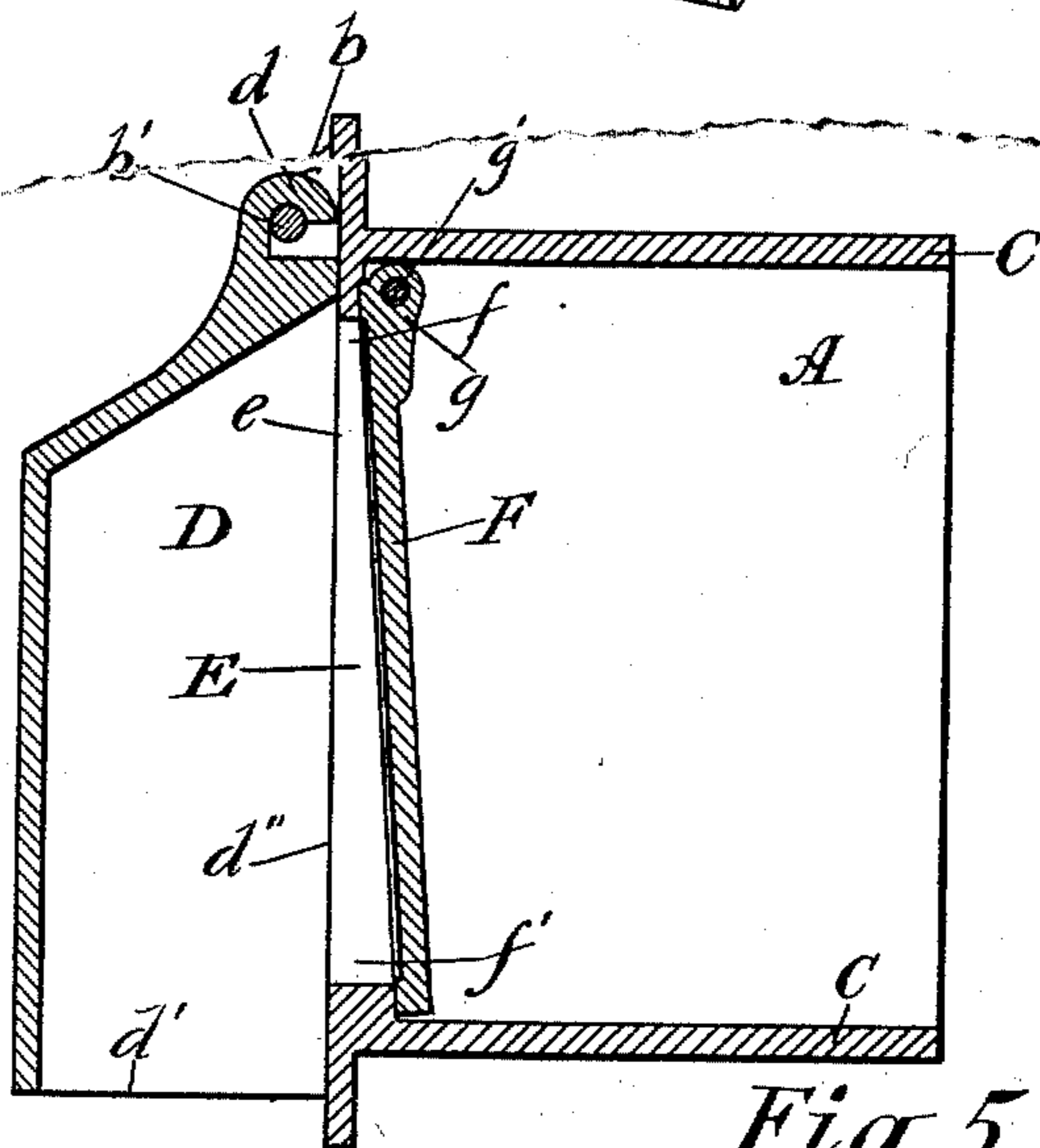


Fig 5.

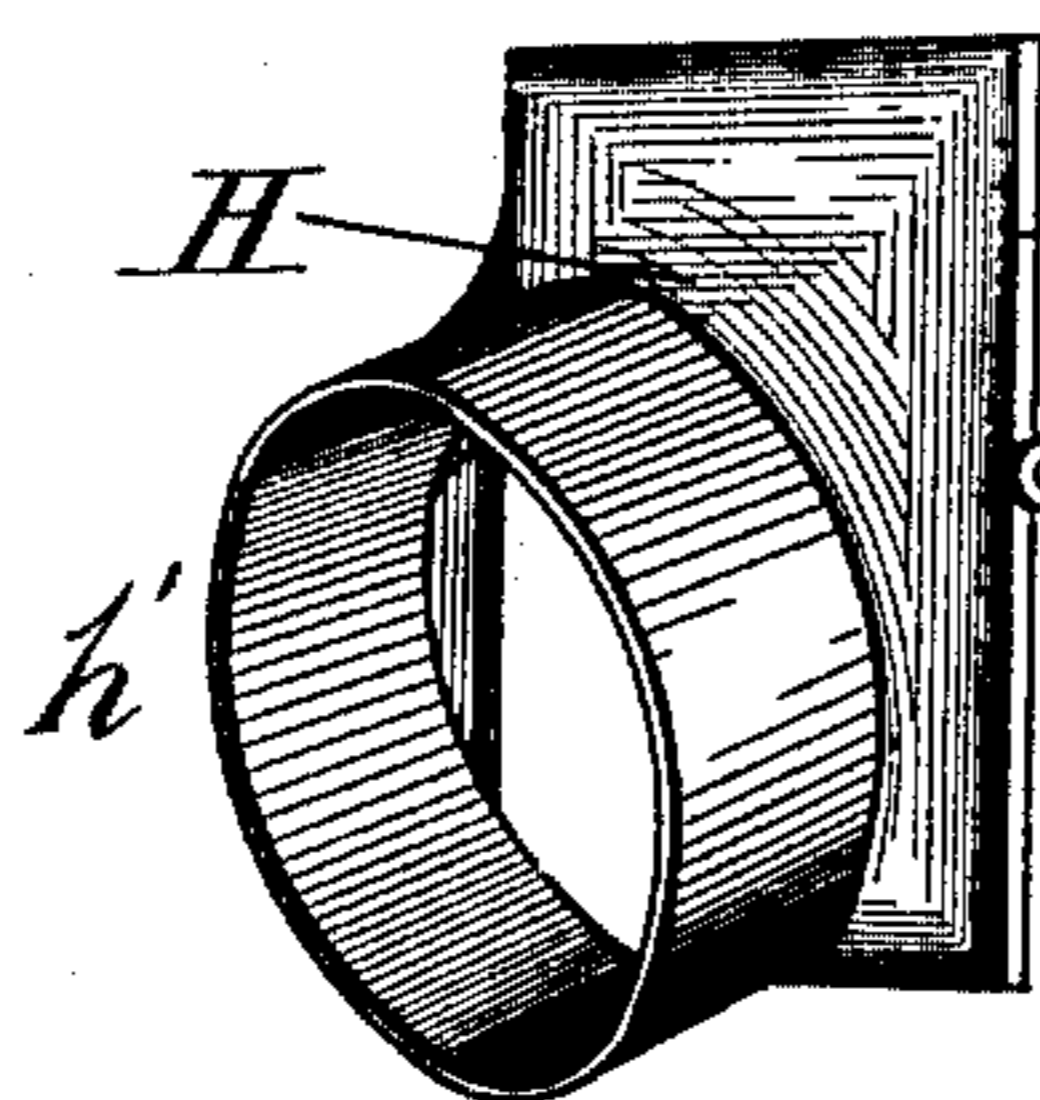


Fig 4.

Witnesses,
Harry. Slixon.
M. E. Angell.

Inventor,
T. Tomlinson,
by Charles H. Riches
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS TOMLINSON, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

SEAL-TRAP FOR CATCH-BASINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,141, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed June 8, 1891. Serial No. 395,436. (No model.) Patented in Canada February 3, 1891, No. 35,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS TOMLINSON, iron-founder, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Traps for Catch-Basins, (for which Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, No. 35,941, were granted to me on the 3d day of February, 1891;) and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention is an improvement upon that set forth in my Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, No. 18,859, issued on the 13th day of March, 1884, for a combined culvert and seal-trap. In this patent, it will be noticed, the device consists of a metallic box arranged to form a culvert and provided with a reflux-valve designed to close the aperture between the culvert-box and the branch pipe leading to the sewer; also, an adjustable partition arranged to form a water seal between the culvert-box and the outer hinge-valve referred to, while the present device consists of a rectangular box-shaped frame having one of its ends provided with a flange extending outwardly from the sides of the box and fitted into the brick-work of the catch-basin, the said flange holding the frame securely in place. In this end of the box-shaped frame is formed a circular opening fitted on its outer face with a hood, which forms a seal, said hood being removably connected to the said end of the frame, so that in case the contents of the catch-basin freeze up the hood can be removed and an overflow prevented. On the inner face of the said end is a valve seat inclining gradually outward from the said face from top to bottom, so that the valve will lie upon it with its full weight.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a catch-basin, showing my improved seal-trap. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the frame. Fig. 3 is a view of the valve, showing a raised face to form a contact with the valve-seat. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the sewer connection. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of the trap.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

My improved seal-trap consists of a box-shaped frame A, having one end B provided

with a flange *a*, projecting outwardly from the frame A to overlap the brick-work C' and to hold the said frame securely in place. In the end B is an opening E, entering into the body of the frame A, and secured to the outer face of the said end B, above the middle of the opening E, are two lugs *bb*, which securely hold a pin *b'*, on which is hung the hood D by means of a hooked support *d*, secured to the top of the said hood and passing over the top of the said pin. This hood D, it will be noticed, is also box-shaped and has an open bottom *d'* and an open side *d''*, the open side *d''* being adjacent to the opening E in the end B. The inner side of the end B is provided with an annular flange *e*, surrounding the opening E, the said flange inclining gradually from top to bottom outwardly from the said inner face and forming a seat for the valve F. The bottom *f'* of the flange *e* is sufficiently wider than the top *f* to cause the valve F to always lie in an oblique position when at rest and to form by its own weight on the said seat a perfect contact and prevent any reflux from the sewer into the catch-basin. The valve F, it will be noticed, has a raised face *f''*, so that it is an easy matter to grind any irregularities off the said face without having to go to the expense of grinding the whole inner face of the valve.

The valve F, it will be noticed, has two outwardly-projecting collars *g*, through which pass a pin *g*, connected to two outwardly-projecting lugs formed on the inner face of the end B.

The body of the box-shaped frame A terminates in an open end C, which is connected to the sewer-pipe by means of a connection H, having a rectangular end *h* to receive the end C of the frame A and having a circular end *h'*, to which is connected the sewer-pipe. It will also be observed that this connection has a gradual downward inclination. The body of the box-shaped frame A is placed in an opening F', formed in the brick-work C', with the side B, to which is connected the hood D in the catch-basin G with the open end C, connected by the connection H and a branch pipe G' to the sewer. The open bottom of the hood D extends downwardly into the water in the catch-basin G and serves as a seal, preventing any gas or affluvia arising from

the sewer and finding its way through the catch-basin into the upper world, which may have passed through the valve.

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

In a seal-trap, the combination of a rectangular frame set within the brick-work and provided with a valve-controlled inner end, a

connection having a rectangular inner portion to receive the outer end of the frame, and a tubular outwardly-extending portion to receive the sewer-pipe, substantially as set forth.

Toronto, April 26, 1891.

THOMAS TOMLINSON.

In presence of—

CHAS. H. RICHES,

M. E. ANGELL.