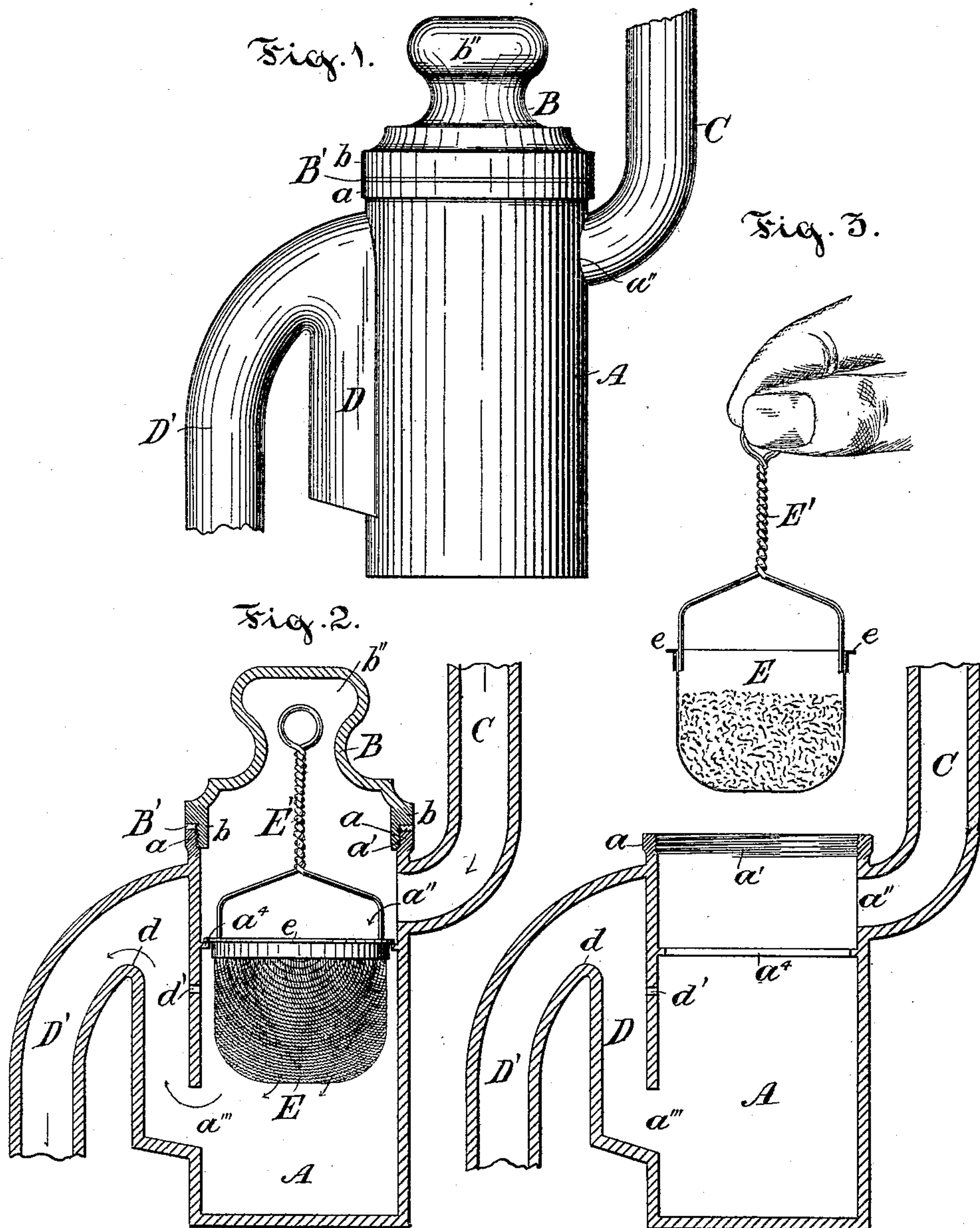


(No Model.)

S. C. PERKINS.
SINK TRAP.

No. 495,998.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



Witnesses:
Chas. Raley.
B. Harvey.

Samuel C. Perkins
Inventor
per *A. Harvey*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, OF OTTAWA, CANADA.

SINK-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,998, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed July 5, 1892. Serial No. 438,877. (No model.) Patented in Canada June 10, 1892, No. 39,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. PERKINS, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sink-Traps, (for which I have obtained a patent in the Dominion of Canada, No. 39,112, dated June 10, 1892;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention, which will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, relates to traps for intercepting sewer gases and grease.

The object of my invention is a trap from which sediment can be readily removed.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved trap. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the cover removed and the strainer lifted out for emptying the sediment.

A is the body of the trap, composed of a cylinder, provided with a rim a having screw threads a' at the upper end, to receive a screw cover.

B is the cover having a threaded rim b to fit the threaded rim a' of the body and form a shoulder b' against the upper edge of the rim a , adapted to receive a packing ring; its hollow contracted upward continuation b'' affords room for the strainer handle and fingerhold for screwing and unscrewing. An elastic packing ring B' is introduced between the shoulder b' and the edge of the body rim, to afford a tight joint.

C is the inlet waste pipe entering the body A near the top at a'' . At one side of the body is formed a vertical tubular excrescence D, communicating with the interior of the body near the bottom by an opening a''' and having the upper end formed into an independent pipe D' and turned downward to form the connection with or continuation of, the waste pipe, the throat or turning point d , which forms the overflow, being kept a little below the inlet a'' .

E is a basket formed of fine wire webbing or perforated sheet, having an outwardly projecting rim e loosely fitting the body A and

suspended upon a small flange a^4 secured to, or formed on, the interior of the body a little below the inlet a'' . Said basket is provided with an upward projecting handle E' for convenient handling and acts as strainer, all the liquids entering by the inlet a'' and passing out at a''' having to pass through it, the solid particles being retained therein, instead of being allowed to settle at the bottom of the body A. To prevent siphoning a small perforation d' is provided below the point d , connecting with the interior of the body A.

The trap may be made of any material, but I prefer lead with brass rims a and b suitably turned and threaded.

The liquids passing through the waste pipe C enter the trap by the inlet a'' and pass through the strainer E to the bottom, out by the outlet a''' , rise in the tube D and flow over the point d into the discharge pipe D' , the body A and tube D being kept filled to the level of the point d . When the sediment accumulates in the strainer E, the latter is readily lifted out and emptied, the cover B being unscrewed and removed for the purpose and then replaced.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a sink trap, the combination of a closed vessel provided with an airtight removable top, an inlet nozzle near the top, an outlet opening near the bottom, a tubular excrescence communicating with the outlet and extending partly up the side of said vessel to a point below the bottom of the inlet, a discharge nozzle at the upper end of said tubular excrescence, a small vent hole in that part of the side of said vessel which forms the partition between it and said excrescence and near the top of the latter, an internal supporting rim or flange below the inlet in said vessel and a strainer basket with rim adapted to sit upon said rim in the vessel and provided with upwardly extending handle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sink trap, the combination of a vessel A having its upper end tapped, a threaded top B adapted to close said vessel airtight, an inlet nozzle C opening in said vessel near the top by an opening a'' , a tubular excrescence D communicating at its lower end with said

vessel by an outlet opening a''' near the bottom thereof and extending up the side of the same to a point d a little below the inlet a'' , a discharge nozzle D' communicating with the
5 upper end of the tubular excrescence, a vent d' in that part of the side of the vessel which forms the partition between it and the tubular excrescence, a rim or flange a^4 on the interior of said vessel a little below the inlet a'' ,
10 and a strainer basket E provided with a rim

or flange e adapted to rest upon the flange a^4 and with an upwardly extending handle E' , substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

A. TROWSE,

B. HARVEN.