

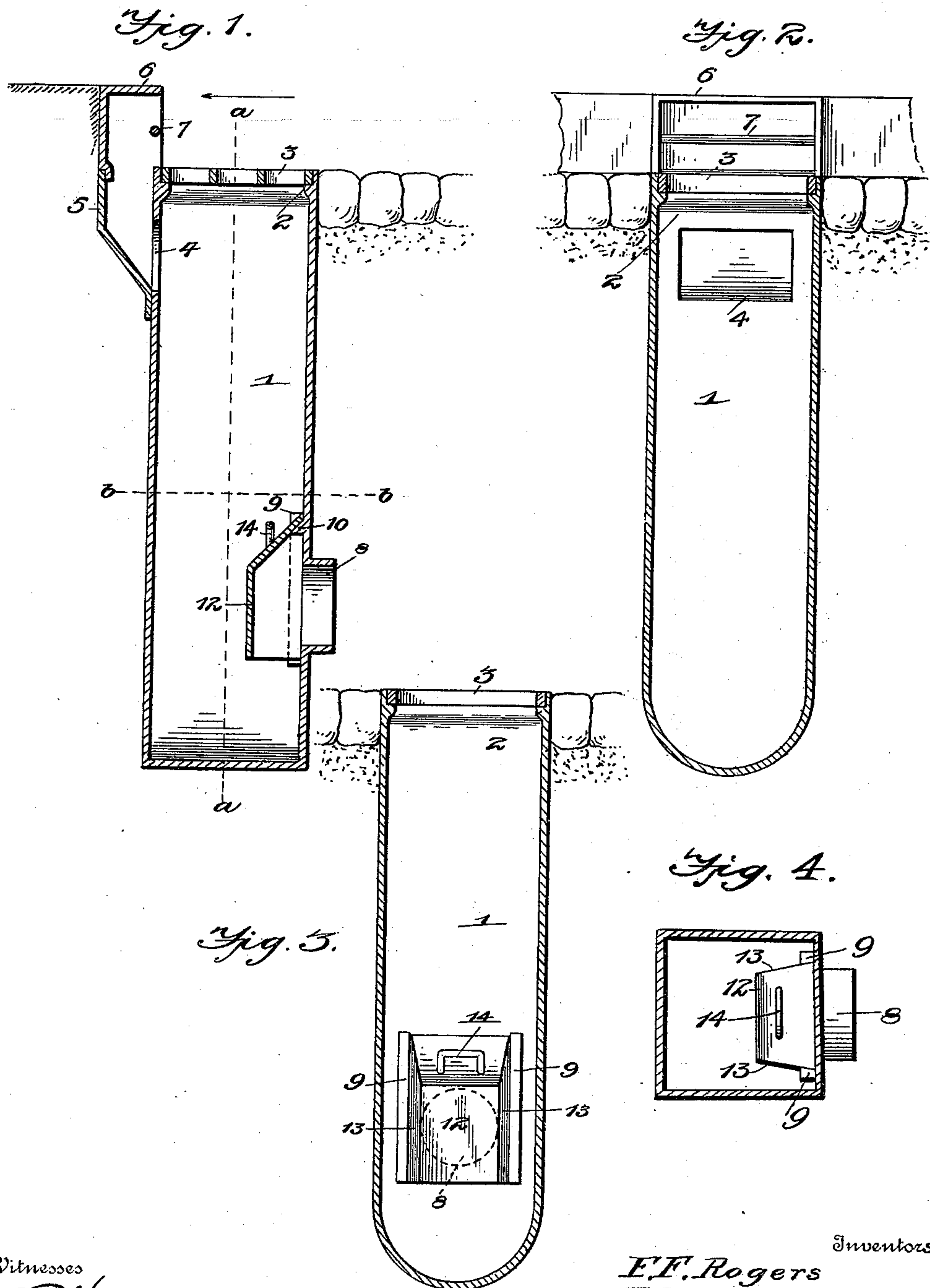
No. 623,108.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

F. F. ROGERS & J. RUDGE.  
COMBINED CATCH BASIN AND SEWER INLET.

(Application filed May 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

FRANK F. ROGERS AND JOHN RUDGE, OF PORT HURON, MICHIGAN; SAID  
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## COMBINED CATCH-BASIN AND SEWER-INLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,108, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed May 23, 1898. Serial No. 681,498. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK F. ROGERS and JOHN RUDGE, citizens of the United States, residing at Port Huron, in the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Catch-Basin and Sewer-Inlet; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improved catch-basin and sewer-inlet; and the object is to provide a device of this character so as to be easily set in position, readily and perfectly cleaned, forming a sanitary trap, and so constructed that the entire body of the basin is in the gutter, clear of the curbing, giving the entire mouth of the basin for grate-surface, with an independent lateral overflow-inlet in the curb-line behind or to the side of the grate in the event of the grating becoming clogged with refuse matter.

To these ends the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The accompanying drawings show our invention in the best form now known to us; but many changes in the details might be made within the skill of a good mechanic without departing from the spirit of our invention as set forth in the claim at the end of this specification.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a combined catch-basin and trapped sewer-inlet embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the broken line *a a* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same, taken in the opposite direction. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the broken line *b b*, Fig. 1.

1 denotes the body of the catch-basin, and it is preferably rectangular in cross-section, being formed with vertical parallel walls and a semicircular bottom, as shown. The mouth or upper open end of the basin is provided

with a continuous recessed shoulder 2 to receive the removable grating 3.

4 denotes a lateral orifice in the inner or curb-line wall of the basin, and it is surrounded by an open-mouthed hopper 5, which receives the curb-section 6, having its open front face protected by the horizontal rod 7, which is secured between the side walls of the curb-section.

8 denotes the flanged sewer connection.

9 9 represent vertical parallel guide-lugs beveled on their inner edges and cast integral on the inner face of the wall, and these beveled lugs are connected at their upper ends by a horizontal lug 10, so as to form an unbroken rail around the two sides and top of the sewer-inlet connection 8.

12 denotes a hood or diaphragm, the diverging walls 13 13 of which engage the lugs 9 9 to retain the inclined top of said hood resting upon the horizontal lug 10 to retain the hood in the proper position and at the same time admit of its being raised, removed from the basin, and conveniently replaced by means of the handle 14, and as the lower edge of the hood projects below the water-level in the basin the whole forms a perfect gas-trap to prevent the escape of sewer-gas or other noxious vapors from the sewer into the basin.

In operation the ordinary surface water and silt pass through the grating into the basin and are discharged into the sewer, the heavier refuse solid matter remaining in the bottom of the basin. When the streets are flooded by storms and the volume of water is greater than the capacity of the grating area, the curb-section, the hopper, and the lateral inlet 4 form an always ready relief for the grating. Again, in the fall of the year when leaves accumulate and cover the grating, so as to prevent the inflow of water, the curb-section and lateral inlet again demonstrate their value in furnishing an unobstructable passage for the water to the basin.

In removing the refuse solid matter from the basin the grating is first removed and then the hood, whereby unimpeded access may be had to the contents of the basin.

The device as above set forth constitutes an ideal catch-basin, fulfilling the most criti-

cal sanitary and municipal requirements of  
a device of this character, being simple and  
inexpensive in construction and perfectly  
reliable and automatic in operation, requir-  
5 ing no attention whatever other than the oc-  
casional removal of the accumulated solid  
matter from the basin.

Having thus fully described our invention,  
what we claim as new and useful, and desire  
10 to secure by Letters Patent of the United  
States, is—

The combination with the basin-body 1,  
formed with the lateral inlet 4, and the out-

let 8, of the detachable curb-section 6, extend-  
ing above said basin-body and having its lower 15  
end terminating in the hopper-section 5, which  
encompasses said lateral inlet 4, substantially  
as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set  
our hands in presence of two subscribing wit- 20  
nesses.

FRANK F. ROGERS.  
JOHN RUDGE.

Witnesses:

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ERWIN A. CADY.