

No. 686,909.

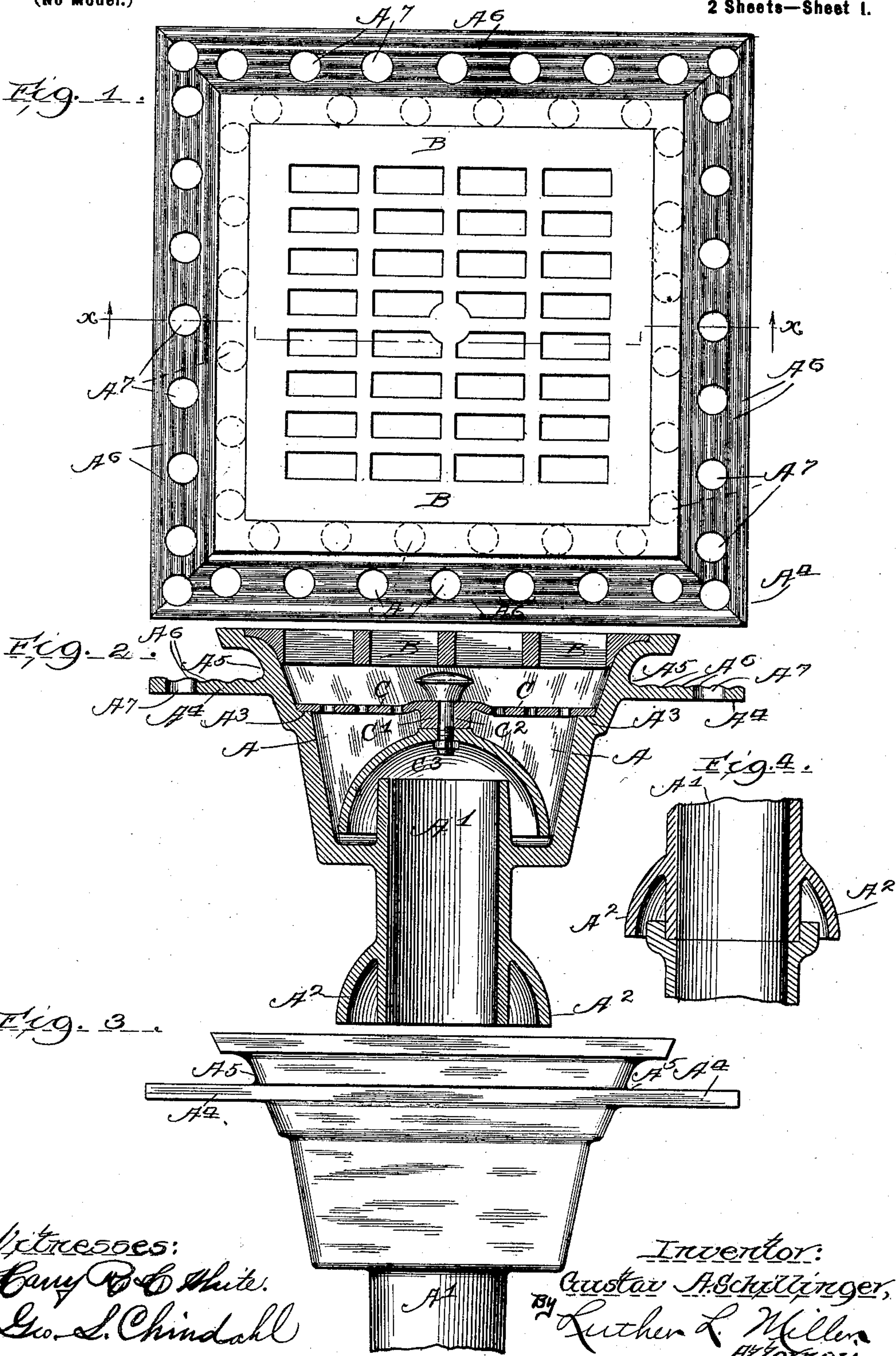
Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

G. A. SCHILLINGER.
DRAIN TRAP.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5.

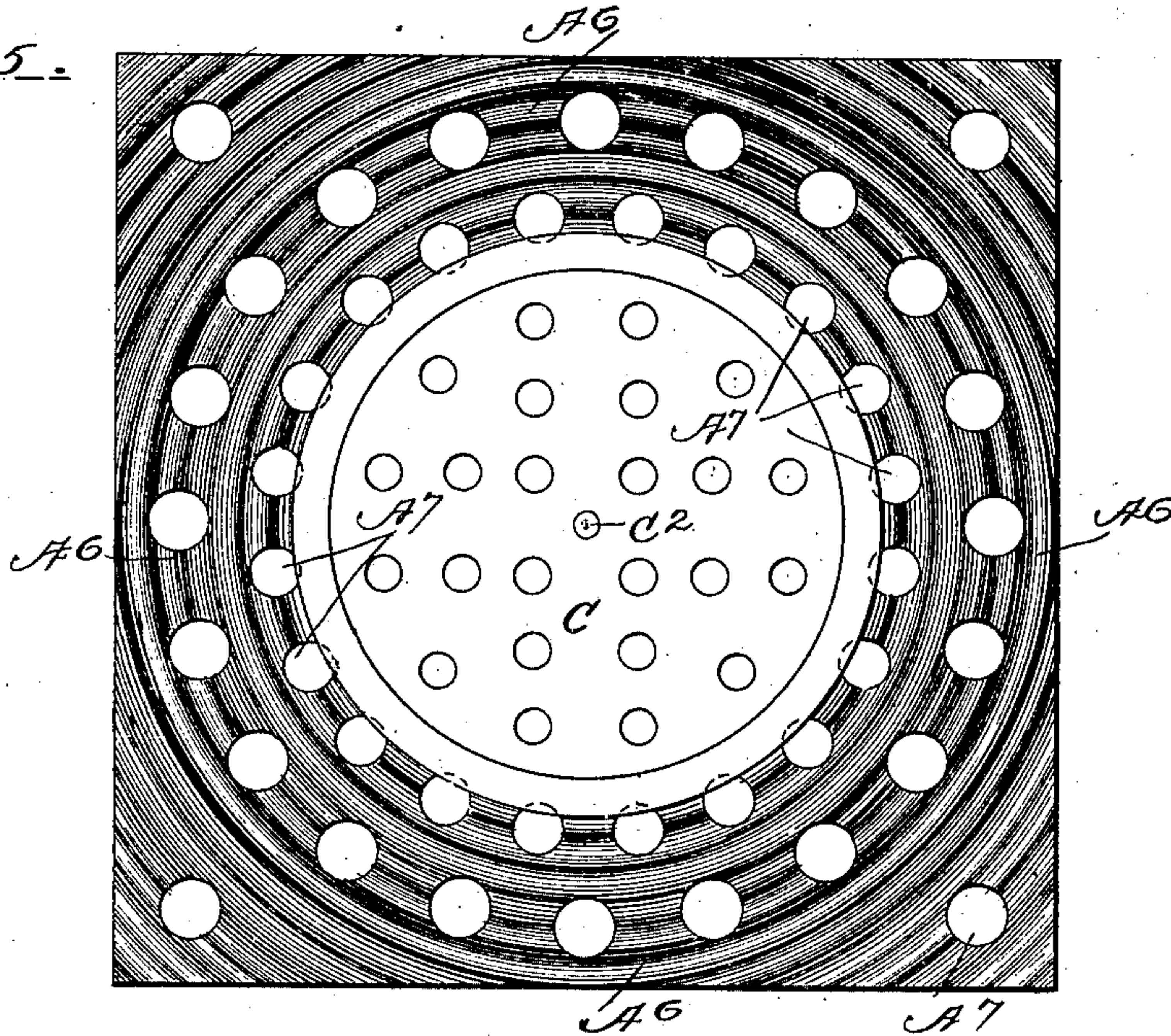
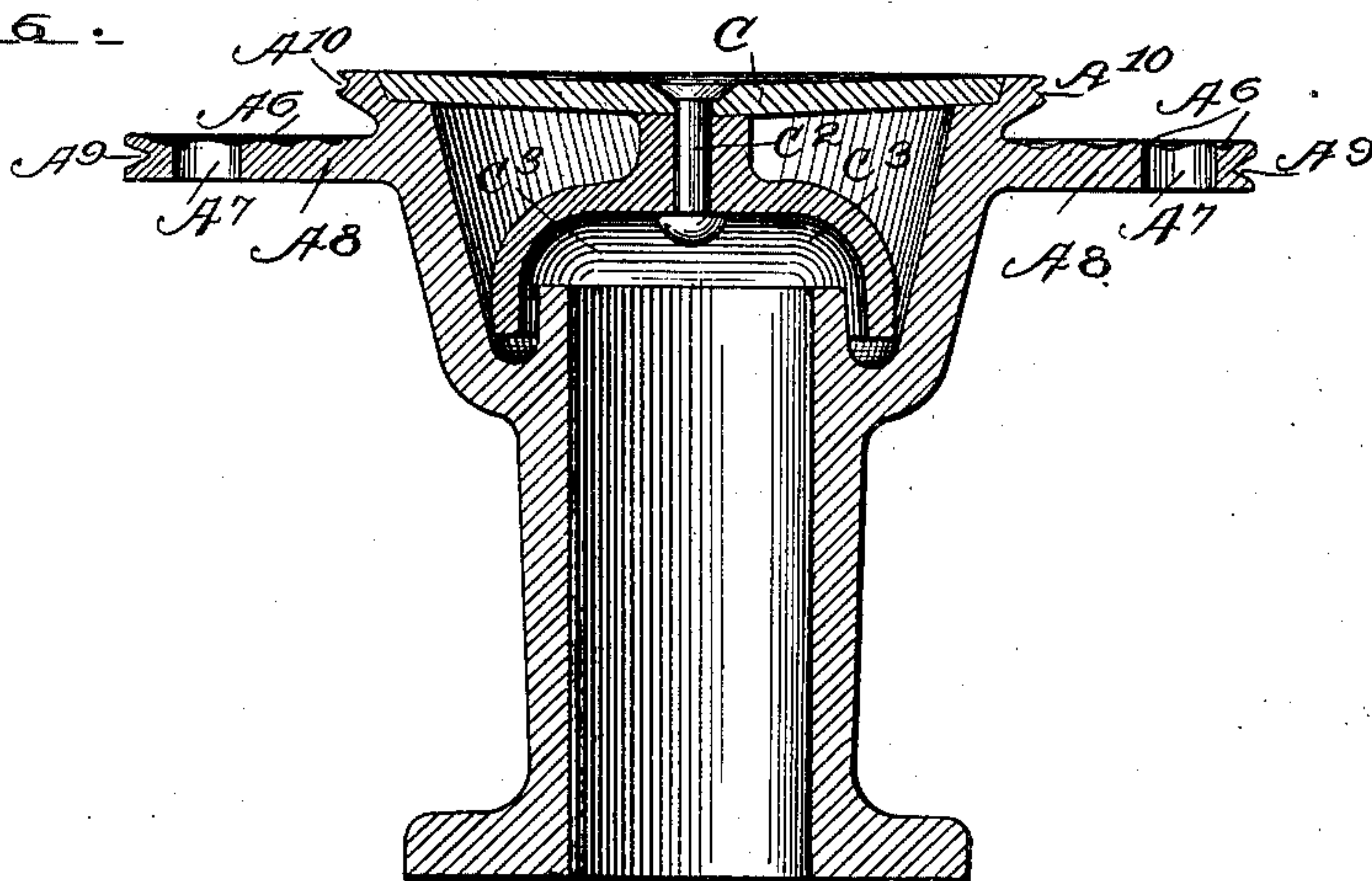


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV A. SCHILLINGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRAIN-TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,909, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed January 31, 1900. Serial No. 3,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. SCHILLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drain-Traps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a drain-trap susceptible of being tightly embedded in cement or asphalt floors or pavements, making a gas and water tight joint with said cement or asphalt.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a drain-trap embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a drain-trap, such as shown in the two preceding figures, the lower portion of the trap being represented as broken away. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section through the lower end of this drain-trap, showing the means for making connection between the trap and its continuing pipe. Fig. 5 is a plan view of, and Fig. 6 a vertical central section through, a drain-trap differing slightly in form from the trap shown in the preceding figures.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the embodiment of my invention I produce the body portion of a drain-trap which comprises the basin A of any suitable form, and this body portion is provided with a central integral pipe A', the upper end of which rises within said basin a distance above the bottom thereof, the lower end having the curving annular shell A². The interior of this basin A is provided with a shoulder A³ to support a perforated strainer, to be later described herein. In order to embed this drain-trap in the surrounding asphalt or concrete, I provide the outwardly-extending flange A⁴, formed integral with the basin A of the drain-trap, also forming the outer walls of said basin, so that a recess A⁵ occurs above said flange. The flange A⁴ has the corrugations A⁶ upon its upper surface and is provided with the perforations A⁷ to receive and hold firmly to the cement or asphalt surrounding the trap, the asphalt above the flange being connected to that below the flange by the material which

is forced into the perforations A⁷, thus bonding the two bodies of asphalt rigidly together and holding the trap securely in position. The recess A⁵ is also filled with the material in which the trap is embedded. Further, to provide for tightness between the drain-trap and the asphalt or concrete of a floor I have fitted the flange A⁸ of drain-traps to be used within buildings (that form illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6) with the angular recess A⁹ and the upper portion of the basin A with the angular recess A¹⁰, into both of which the concrete or asphalt is forced.

The annular shell A² is intended to assist in forming a joint with the continuing pipe when the drain-trap (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3) is placed in a floor and where the joint is made below the floor. In installing the trap in such a place it is first firmly embedded, the flange of the continuing pipe, sufficiently large to fit over the lower end of the integral pipe A', is forced upward within the annular shell A², and the surrounding space filled and packed tightly with asphalt, cement, or other suitable packing.

B is a grating intended to fit within the upper part of the basin A, partially closing said basin. It lies flush with the upper face of the drain-trap and is easily removable from its position.

A perforated strainer-plate C rests upon the shoulder A³ within the basin A and prevents the passage of obstructions small enough to be carried through the openings in the grating B. This strainer-plate C has the central integral stud C' perforated to receive the bolt C², by means of which bolt the bell C³ is held rigidly in connection with the strainer C.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a drain-trap the combination with a one-piece pot of an upper integral flange extending outwardly at the top thereof, a continuous peripheral flange also integral with the pot and extending horizontally outward therefrom and beyond said upper flange and having a plurality of apertures therethrough and corrugations in the surface thereof.

2. In a drain-trap the combination with a one-piece pot, of an integral outwardly-extending flange at the top thereof, a peripheral angular groove in the edge of said flange,

a lower continuous flange below the top flange
also integral with the pot, the upper surface
of said second flange being corrugated and
having perforations therein, a peripheral an-
5 gular groove in the edge of said lower flange
and a pipe also integral with said pot and ex-
tending upwardly therein and outwardly

therefrom and shoulders on the inner surface
of said pot and adapted to support a remov-
able strainer-plate and bell respectively.

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Witnesses:

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