

No. 777,245.

PATENTED DEC. 13, 1904.

R. P. COWHIG.
WATER SEAL TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1904.

NO MODEL.

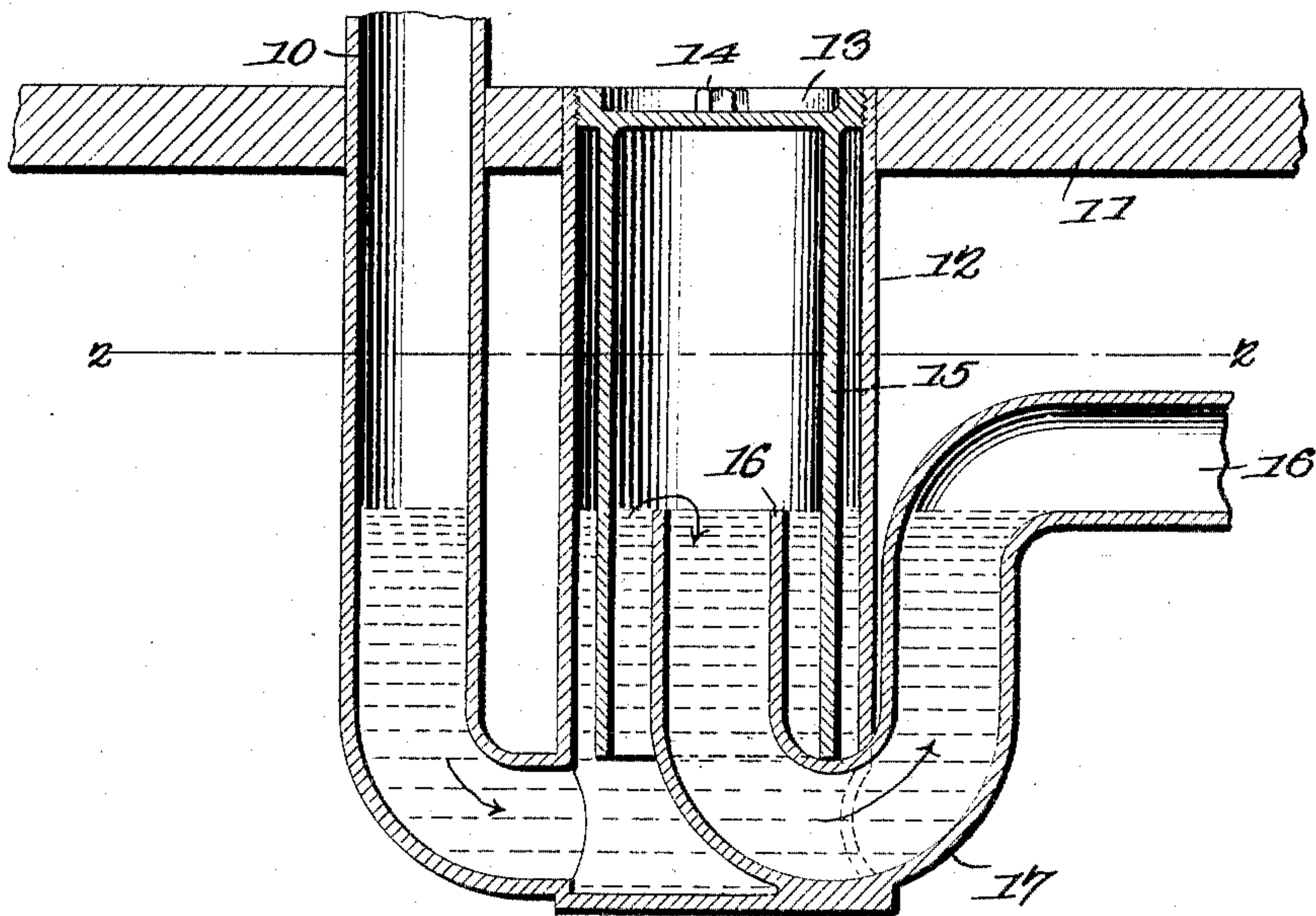


Fig. 1.

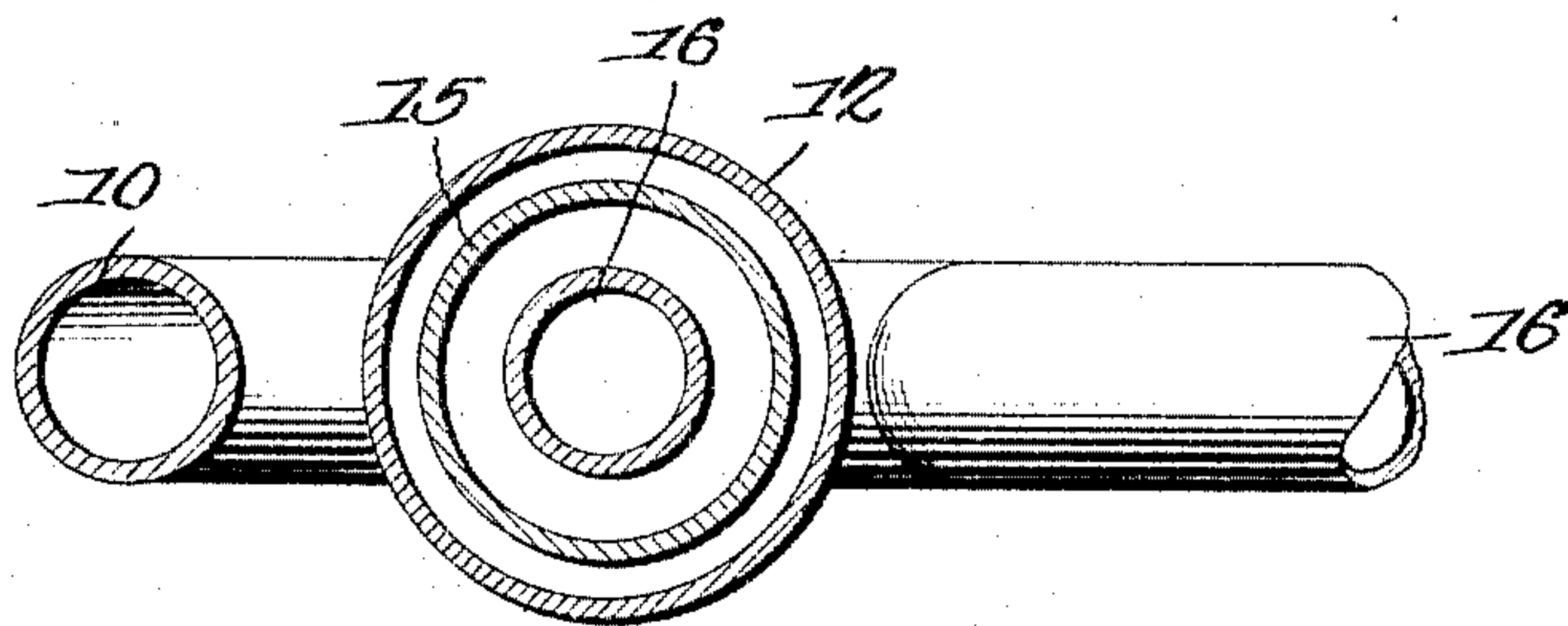


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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RICHARD P. COWHIG, OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

WATER-SEAL TRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,245, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed May 17, 1904. Serial No. 208,421. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD P. COWHIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynchburg, in the county of Campbell and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Water-Seal Trap, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to water-sealing traps, more particularly to those employed in connection with bath-tubs and similar apparatus erected upon floors or relatively low supporting structures where the sealing-traps are not accessible from below for cleansing, and has for its object to produce a simply-constructed and easily-applied device wherein a double seal is provided which effectually prevents the destruction of the seal by "siphonage," thus obviating all danger of the escape of obnoxious gases or odors.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for ready access to the trap for cleansing the same from above the floor or other supporting structure when required.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and the right is therefore reserved of making all the changes and modifications which fairly fall within the scope of the invention and the claims made therefor.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view in section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The improved device will be connected into the waste-pipe (represented at 10) at any desired point where access can be had thereto

through an aperture in the floor or other supporting structure (represented at 11) and consists of a casing 12, into the lower part of which the pipe 10 leads and disposed with its upper open end in the floor-opening and provided with a screw cap or cover 13, the latter provided with a wrench-receiving lug 14 of the usual form.

Depending from the cap 13 is a shell 15, and rising into this shell is the outflow-pipe 16, the latter bent into a seal-trap return-bend 17, from which the waste-pipe is continued to the sewer or other receiver, which is not shown, as it forms no part of the present invention.

The cap 13 and shell 15 will preferably be of one piece of metal, generally cast-iron or brass, and the casing 12 and pipes 10, 16, and 17 will also preferably be in one casting. By this simple arrangement it will be obvious that a double water seal is provided—one between the upturned end 16 of the outflow and the shell 15 and another between the shell 15 and the casing 12, so that no possible danger exists of the leakage of gas through the threaded joint between the cap 13 and casing 12, while at the same time the trap 16 17 is very easily accessible from above the supporting structure by merely unscrewing the cap and removing the same, together with its depending shell 15. Thus the trap can very easily be cleansed as often as required and without inconvenience or annoyance to the operator. It will also be obvious that by reason of this "double seal" it will be impossible to exhaust the trap or "break" the seal by siphonage or the destruction of the equilibrium of the air-pressure. By this arrangement the traps of bath-tubs and similar apparatus placed upon floors or relatively low supporting structures can be very readily cleansed and without the necessity for tearing up or removing the floor or other parts.

The device can be constructed of any desired size or capacity and employed in any locality where required.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A water-seal trap comprising a casing having an inlet leading into its lower part and

an outlet extending into the interior of the same and bent into a return-bend trap, a cover detachably connected to the upper end of said casing and having a depending shell extending below the receiving end of said outflow-pipe, whereby a water seal is provided between the casing and outflow and between the outflow and the cover.

2. The combination with a supporting structure having an aperture therethrough, a casing extending into said aperture and having a closure removable through the same, said closure provided with a shell depending into the casing, an inflow-pipe leading into said casing at the bottom and an outflow-pipe ex-

tending into said casing and into said depending shell and bent into a return-bend trap, whereby a water seal is produced between the shell and outflow and between the outflow and cover, and means provided for access to the outflow and trap-bend from above the supporting structure.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD P. COWHIG.

Witnesses:

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THOS. D. CHRISTIAN.