No. 891,580. PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

W. J. WILKER.

SEWER GAS TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1

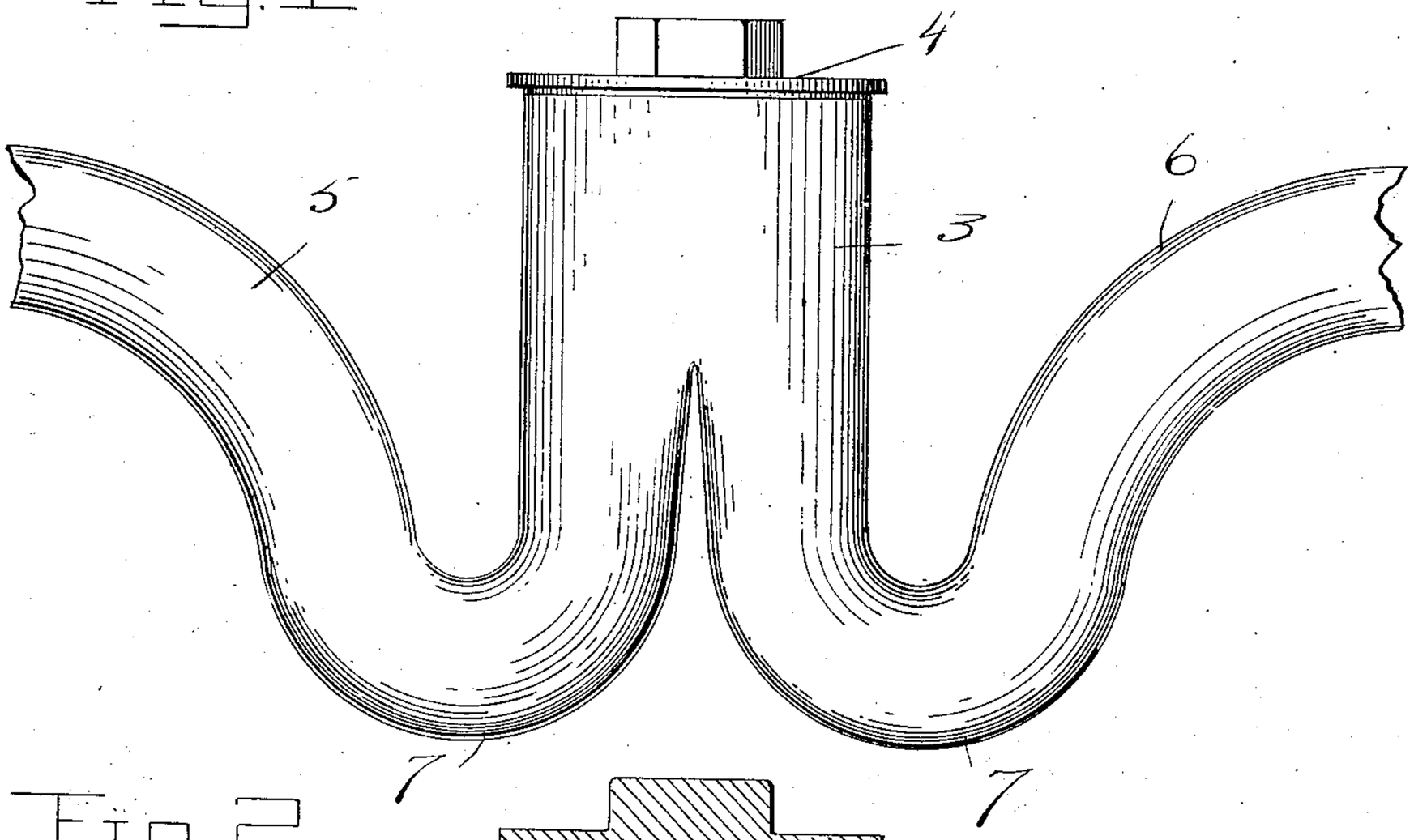
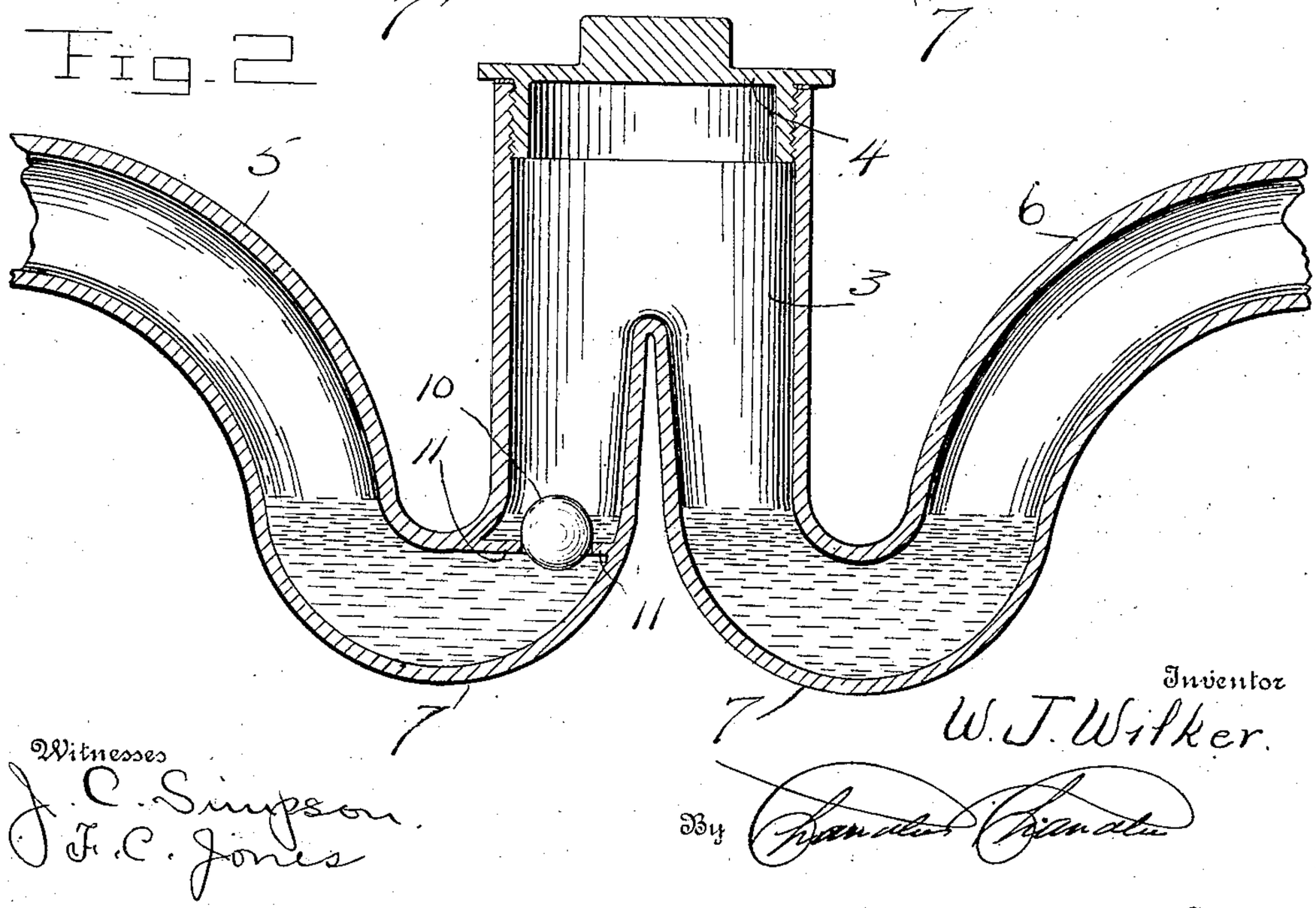


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEWER-GAS TRAP.

No. 891,580. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed April 5, 1906. Serial No. 310,087.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WILKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewer-Gas Traps; and I do hereby 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.

This invention has relation to sewer traps for the prevention of the reflex of foul and all noxious air or other gas from the sewer through the trap into the dwelling or elsewhere, under circumstances attending the cleansing of the trap or its usual repairments.

It is the object of the invention to provide a construction that shall be at once simple and thoroughly efficient, enabling it to be cleaned with great readiness, without, as stated danger of the escape of gas from the sewer through the trap; and, furthermore, affording a trap which, by reason of being free from complications in its structure, may be conveniently put in place properly arranged where space is confined or illy suited for the reception of many ordinary traps.

The invention consists of a sewer trap in which the sewer and waste water are independently water-sealed in individual pipes, a common cover being provided for both columns of water entering the common clean-out chamber when cleaning the latter.

Reference is had to the annexed drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of the preferred form in which the improvements may be embodied. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

Similar figures of reference designate similar parts wherever they occur.

As is usual in contrivances of the character upon which this is an improvement, it is constructed for the most part of lead, though in some cases this need not be done. As shown in the drawings, the preferred form of the invention in side elevation resembles the shape of the letter **W**, in which the clean-out chamber 3 and its cover 4 forms the center, and into which the individual waste pipe 5 and individual sewer pipe 6 open from opposite sides. The two individual pipes mentioned extend upward from opposite sides, and at points substantially equi-distant from the chamber, are provided with individual recurvate bends 7 which form the water seals. From the recurvate bends mentioned each pipe turns upward and leads to its respective supply source and point of discharge.

From the construction explained it will be seen and understood that in case of a needed clean-out of the trap, or the setting right of anything that may happen to go wrong in the same, by the removal of the cover 4 the needed work may be done without danger of gas or foul air passing either seal and escaping through the trap.

The construction subserves the ends of economy of space besides being capable of being bent to different shapes to meet exigencies in respect to the form of space available.

The cover 4 may be of the form represented or any other known form suited to the circumstances. The bends in the individual waste and sewer pipes at the point of the water seals 7 may be as gradual or abrupt as may be desired so long as it does not interfere with the obvious purposes of the improvements, though it is preferred that the two individual pipes or columns rising in the center to the cover should be vertically disposed close together, or as nearly vertical as possible and joined at their upper ends where they open into the clean-out chamber.

A ball seal is provided in the waste pipe portion of the trap and consists of a ball valve 10 that rests in a seat 11 in the form of a flange that projects inwardly from the wall of the corresponding division of the lower part of the body 3. When water flows into the trap from the waste pipe 5, the ball is raised from its seat and when the flow of water ceases, the ball returns to its seat and forms an effectual seal.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim, is:—

In a water-pipe provided with a clean-out chamber, a removable cover centrally disposed over the chamber, the individual waste-water and sewage pipes opening into

said chamber below said cover, each pipe having a recurvate bend below the said chamber, comprising water seals, and the waste-pipe below the chamber having a flange extending inward from its wall forming a valve-seat in the water-seal, and a ball-valve disposed on said seat, whereby the cover may be removed and the chamber cleaned without danger of gas escaping into the house from the pipe 5.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. WILKER.

Witnesses:

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