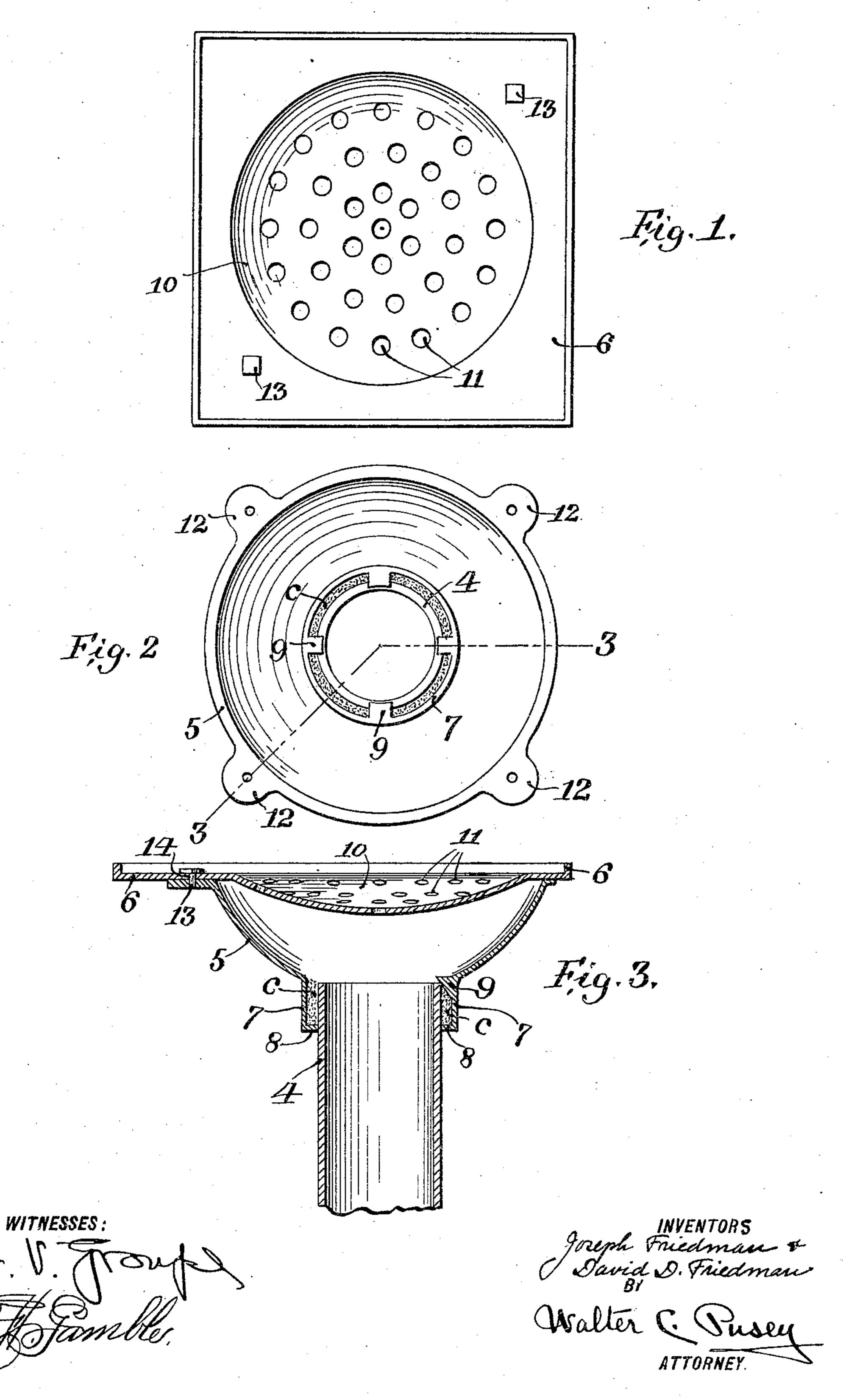
## J. & D. D. FRIEDMAN. DRAIN INLET. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1908.

928,596.

Patented July 20, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FRIEDMAN AND DAVID D. FRIEDMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DRAIN-INLET.

No. 928,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed February 4, 1908. Serial No. 414,256.

To all whom it may concern:

and David D. Friedman, citizens of the United States, and both residents of the city 5 and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drain-Inlets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accom-10 panying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved drain inlet. Fig. 2 is a similar view omitting the strainer plate. Fig. 3 is a vertical, sectional view, as on the line 3-3, of Fig. 2, in-

15 cluding the strainer plate.

Our invention relates to inlets for drain

pipes.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and efficient means for con-20 necting the end of the drain pipe to the strainer basin.

A further object of the invention is to provide a suitable means for securing the strainer plate to the strainer basin, which 25 will compensate for wear of the parts.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

4 designates the upper portion of the drain pipe, the lower portion thereof being broken away; 5, the strainer basin communicating with the upper end of the drain pipe; and 6, the strainer plate resting upon the strainer 35 basın.

Projecting downwardly from the strainer basin 5, and surrounding the upper end of the drain pipe 4, is a collar 7, the interior diameter of which is greater than the ex-40 terior diameter of the drain pipe, so as to form a space therebetween. The bottom of the collar 7 is provided with an inturned flange 8, which forms a bottom for the space between the drain pipe 4 and the collar 7. 45 Formed on the collar 7, within the space between the drain pipe 4 and said collar, at intervals around the drain pipe, are blocks 9, the inner faces of which are inclined downwardly and outwardly to form wedges which 50 are adapted to engage the upper end of the pipe 4, and support the strainer basin thereon.

Filling the space between the drain pipe 4 and the collar 7, is a quantity of calking ma-55 terial C, which forms a water-tight joint between the basin 5 and pipe 4.

By the construction above described, it Be it known that we, Joseph Friedman | will be seen that by removing the strainer plate 6, access may be readily had to the calking material within the space between 60 the pipe 4 and collar 7, for repairing, &c.; and also that during the original assembling of the pipe 4 and basin 5, the calking material may be readily introduced to the collar 7 from the top of the basin and before the strainer 65 plate is put in place.

> The strainer plate 6 is of the usual rectangular construction, having the central depression 10 therein, provided with strainer perforations 11. This strainer plate 6 rests 70 upon four equidistant ears 12, forming a part of and projecting outwardly from the top of the strainer basin 5. All four ears have holes for the reception of bolts 13. The plate 6 is provided with two holes 14, which register 75 with two of the ears 12, and passing through the holes 14 in the plate 6 are bolts 13 which are passed through the underlying ears 12. Thus it will be seen that the bolts 13 firmly hold the strainer basin 5 and 80 strainer plate 6 together, and that should the engagement of the bolts with the ears 12 become worn, the bolts 13 may be removed, the plate may be turned to bring the holes 14 into registry with the other two ears 12, 85 and the bolts previously used, or new bolts substituted therefor, may be passed through the holes 14 and engaged with the ears 12 not previously used.

> Having thus described our invention, we 90 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a drain inlet, the combination of a drain pipe, a strainer, a strainer basin communicating with the drain pipe and having a 95 downwardly extending collar surrounding the end of the drain pipe in spaced relation thereto, the space between said collar and drain pipe being entirely below the bottom of the basin, and calking material within the 100 space between said collar and drain pipe, the top of the calking material being substantially flush with the bottom of the basin.

2. In a drain inlet, the combination of a drain pipe, a strainer, a strainer basin com- 10t municating with the drain pipe and having a downwardly extending collar surrounding the end of the drain pipe in spaced relation thereto, the space between said collar and drain pipe being entirely below the bottom 110 of the basin, said collar having on its lower portion an inturned flange forming a bottom

for the space between the collar and the drain pipe, and calking material within the space between the collar and the drain pipe, the top of the calking material being substantially flush with the bottom of the basin.

3. In a drain inlet, the combination of a drain pipe, a strainer, a strainer basin communicating with the drain pipe and having a collar surrounding the end of the drain pipe in spaced relation thereto, said collar being provided with inwardly extending projections engaging the top of the drain pipe, and calking material within the space between

said collar and drain pipe.

4. In a drain inlet, the combination of a drain pipe, a strainer, a strainer basin communicating with the drain pipe and having a downwardly extending collar surrounding the end of the drain pipe in spaced relation thereto, the space between said collar and drain pipe being entirely below the bottom of the basin, said collar having on its lower portion an inturned flange forming a bottom for the space between the collar and the 25 drain pipe, and said collar having also inwardly extending projections engaging the top of the drain pipe, and calking material within the space between said collar and drain pipe, the top of the calking material 30 being substantially flush with the bottom of the basin.

5. In a drain inlet, the combination of a drain pipe, a strainer, a strainer basin com-

municating with the drain pipe and having a collar surrounding one end of the drain pipe 35 in spaced relation thereto and being provided with wedge shaped surfaces adapted to engage the end of the drain pipe to support the basin thereon.

6. In a device of the character described, a 49 dish-shaped internal receiver or bowl having a flanged flat bearing surface and an integral long throat or neck with an internal bottom ledge and upper lugs, a strainer-plate, and means to detachably support said plate on 45 the flanged bearing surface of said receiver or bowl, substantially as and for the pur-

poses described.

7. In a device of the character described, a dish-shaped receiver or bowl having a flat 50 bearing surface, a removable strainer plate secured thereon and said receiver or bowl provided with an integral long neck or throat with lugs projecting thereinto, in combination with a soil or drain pipe adapted to be calked internally of the throat or neck of said device and to engage the lugs thereof, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto

affixed our signatures.

JOSEPH FRIEDMAN. DAVID D. FRIEDMAN.

Witnesses:

SADIE I. HARPER, ELLA M. WARE.