April 10, 1951

J. L. MacDONALD

2,548,541

HAIR TRAP FOR WASH BASINS

Filed July 8, 1948

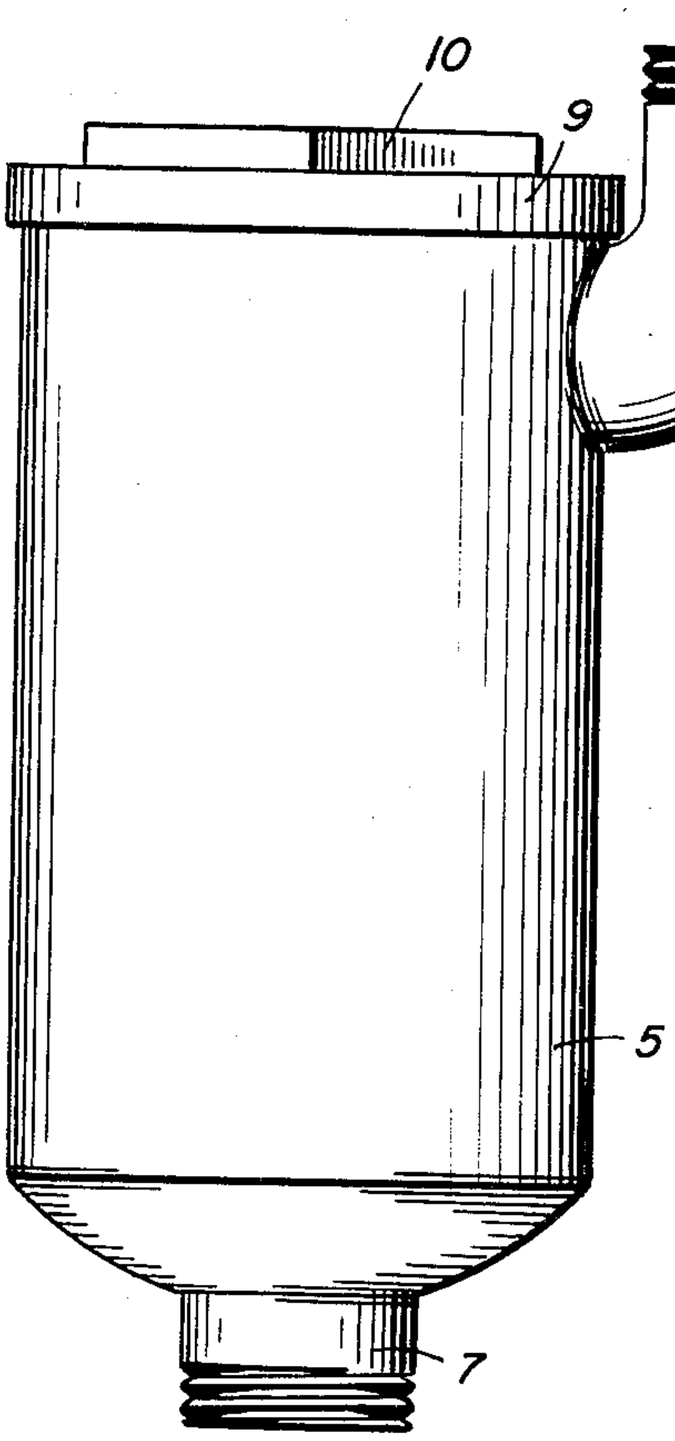

Fig. 1.

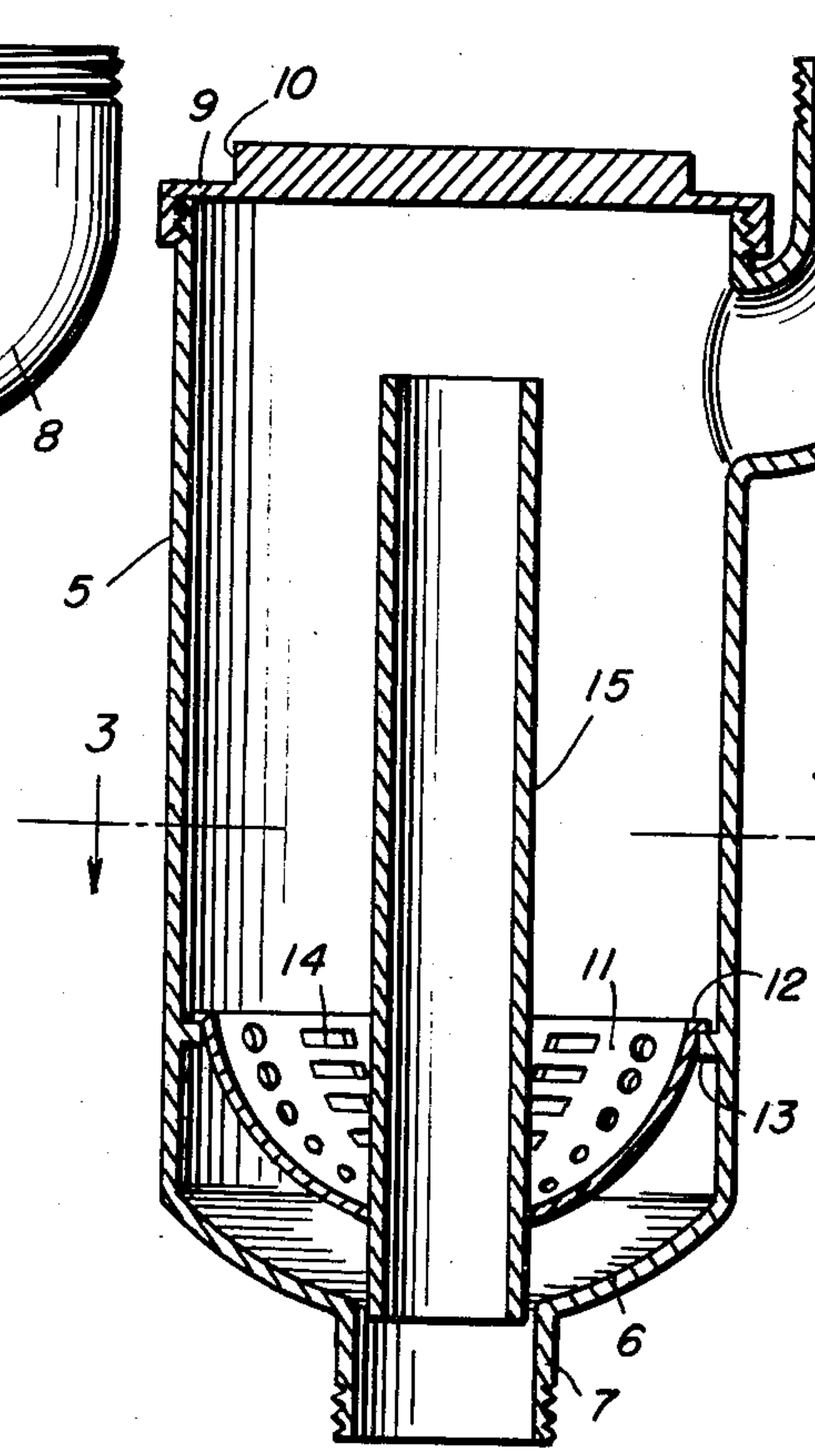

Fig. 2.

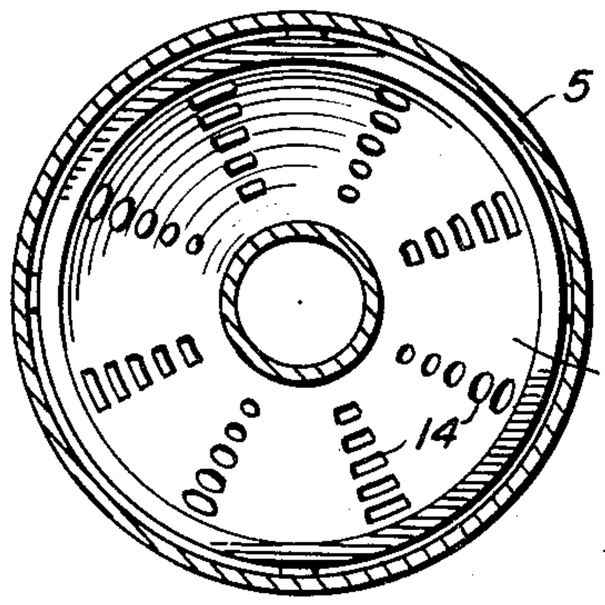

Fig. 3.

Jessie L. MacDonald

INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

Patented Apr. 10, 1951

2,548,541

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,548,541

HAIR TRAP FOR WASHBASINS

Jessie L. MacDonald, Fort Myers, Fla.

Application July 8, 1948, Serial No. 37,613

2 Claims. (Cl. 182—23)

1

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in traps for wash basins, sinks and the like, and more particularly to a trap for attaching in the drain pipe of a wash basin and embodying means for collecting hair and other objects passing through the drain to prevent clogging thereof.

An important object of the invention is to provide a waste or drain trap of this character including the provision of a removable collecting cup to facilitate removal of accumulated hair and other objects passing through the drain.

A further object of the invention is to construct the collecting cup in the form of a strainer and providing a vertical tube passing through the cup and through which water passing through the trap may overflow should the cup become filled with an accumulation of waste passing through the drain and thus to prevent clogging of the drain.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which may be easily and quickly installed in a drain without necessitating any changes or alternations therein and which is inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view; and

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on a line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates the trap chamber which is of substantially cylindrical construction and positioned vertically and formed with a sloping bottom 6 terminating in an outlet neck 7. An inlet neck 8 is curved upwardly from one side of the upper portion of the chamber, the necks 7 and 8 being externally threaded for attaching in the drain of a wash basin or the like (not shown).

A cap 9 is threaded on the upper end of the chamber 5 and is formed with a wrench engaging lug 10 or other formation to facilitate removal of the cap.

A waste collecting cup 11 is formed with an outwardly extending flange 12 at its upper edge

2

for resting on lugs 13 in the lower portion of the chamber 5 to support the cup above the bottom 6 of the chamber, the cup being perforated as shown at 14 for the passage of water therethrough. A tube 15 extends vertically through the bottom of the cup 11 and is welded or otherwise suitably secured to the cup, the lower end of the tube projecting below the bottom of the cup and into the neck 7 and the upper end of the tube terminating in a plane substantially mid-way of the lower end of the inlet neck 8 as more clearly shown in Figure 2 of the drawings.

In the operation of the device the inlet 8 is attached to the outlet of a wash basin or the like and the outlet neck 7 is attached in the drain for the wash basin. Water drained from the wash basin will enter the chamber 5 at its upper portion and any hair or other objects entrained with the water will be collected in the cup 11 while the water passes through the cup to the drain.

Should the cup 11 become filled with hair or other waste to obstruct the passage of water therethrough, the water will then overflow through tube 15 to thus prevent clogging of the trap and the drain.

At intervals the cup 11 may be removed by removing cap 9 and lifting tube 15 from the chamber 5, whereupon the cup may be emptied of its accumulation of waste and cleaned and then returned to the chamber.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, operation and advantages of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A drain trap comprising a chamber supported in an upright position in a drain, said chamber having an inlet at its upper portion and an outlet in its bottom, and said chamber also having a removable cap closing its top, a perforated collecting cup, means in the chamber removably supporting the cup therein in an elevated position at a point below the inlet, and a vertical overflow tube fixed centrally to the cup, said

tube having an overflow upper end positioned above the horizontal plane of the inlet and providing a handle for lifting the cup from the chamber, and said tube having a lower discharge end passing through the cup.

2. A drain trap comprising a chamber supported in an upright position in a drain, said chamber having an inlet at one side of its upper portion and an outlet in its bottom, and said chamber also having a removable cap closing its top, a perforated collecting cup, means in the chamber removably supporting the cup therein at a point between the inlet and outlet and separated from the outlet, and an overflow tube fixed centrally to the cup and extending vertically above and below the cup to provide a handle at the upper end of the tube for lifting the cup from

the chamber, and said tube having its lower end spaced from the outlet.

JESSIE L. MACDONALD.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
212,352	Cahill	Feb. 18, 1879
285,770	Tucker	Sept. 25, 1883
690,838	Cox	Jan. 7, 1902
1,032,240	Port et al.	July 9, 1912
1,274,940	Sage	Aug. 6, 1918
2,095,024	Boosey	Oct. 5, 1937