

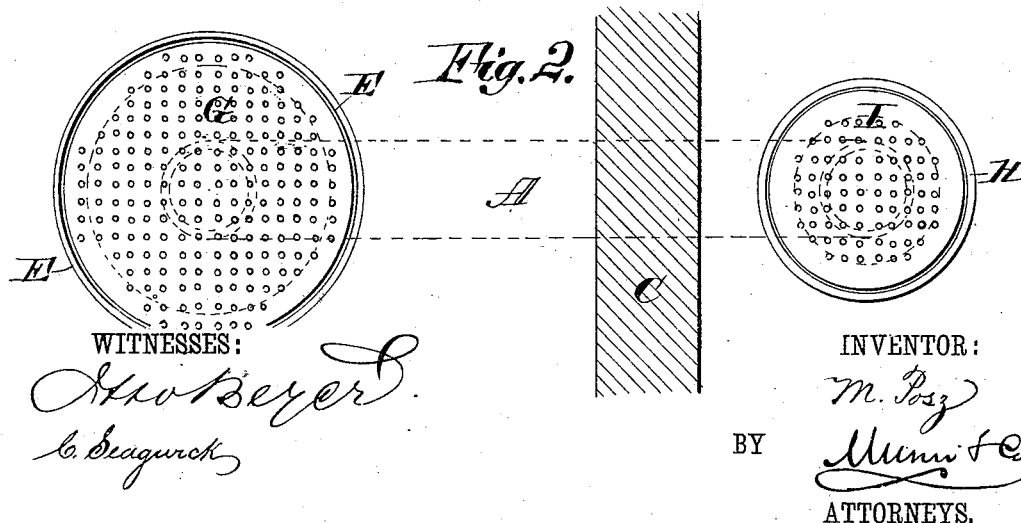
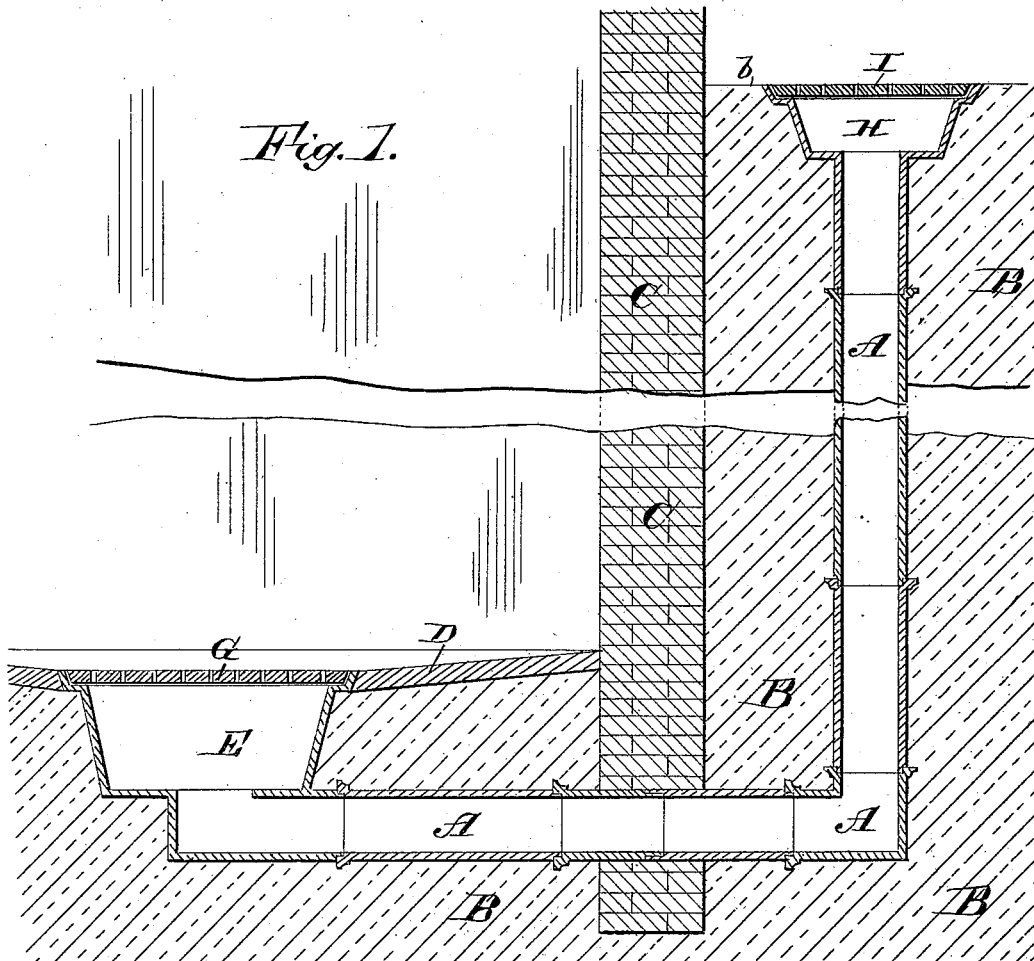
(No Model.)

M. POSZ.

CELLAR DRAIN AND VENTILATOR.

No. 306,859.

Patented Oct. 21, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Kno Beyer
C. Seagurock

INVENTOR:

M. Posz
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

BY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL POSZ, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

CELLAR DRAIN AND VENTILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,859, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed January 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL POSZ, of Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cellar Drains and Ventilators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, efficient, and inexpensive drain and ventilator for the cellars of buildings.

The invention consists in a pipe laid beneath the cellar-floor and passed outward and upward to the ground-surface, and having an inlet to the cellar, whereby water flowing into the cellar may readily be pumped out at will, to keep the cellar ventilated and the walls dry.

The invention consists, also, in various arrangements of a reservoir in the cellar-floor with a perforated cover, and an outside head and perforated cover to the pipe, the whole arrangement having material sanitary advantages over drains connected with a system of sewers, or otherwise constructed, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a building in part to which my improvements have been applied, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the improvement, with a portion of the wall of the building in horizontal section.

The letter A indicates the drainage and ventilating pipe or shaft, which is sunk into the ground B from or at the outside of the building or cellar wall C, and from the ground-surface *b* to a point below or at about the level of the cellar-floor D, the pipe or shaft A being then passed through or below the wall C and beneath the cellar-floor, which floor slopes or inclines downward from the cellar-walls on all sides to a tank or receiving basin or reservoir, E, which connects with the inner end of the pipe A, and preferably is fitted with a grated or perforated top or lid, G, to pass air and prevent solid matters from entering into and choking up the pipe A at the lower end, and at the top the pipe A is or may be fitted with an enlarged head basin or flange, H, having

a removable grated or perforated cover or lid, I, all as clearly shown in the drawings.

In operation, any water which may enter the cellar by overflows within the building, or by leakage through the outer walls, or through the cellar-bottom at any point, will collect in basin E and flow therefrom into pipe A, and may be pumped therefrom through a suitable hose introduced through the head of the pipe at the outside, after removing cover I; hence the cellar may always be dry, and as the pipe A affords free passage of foul air or gases from the cellar the lower part of the building will always be kept in a healthful condition as regards ventilation.

The use of the enlarged head and cover I is not essential, as the cover may be fitted directly on the head of pipe A, either at or above the ground-surface; but the enlarged head and cover are preferred for a larger ventilating-outlet; and the basin or reservoir E in the cellar-floor, also, is not essential, but is preferred in practice as affording a temporary lodgment for a body of fluid in small area, which would otherwise spread over a much larger surface of the floor.

The pipe or shaft A may be built of earthen tile or cast or wrought metal, or any other materials or combinations thereof, earthen tile being preferred because of its cheapness and suitability.

My invention has many advantages over drains connected with a system of sewers, among which may be named the absence of dangerous sewer-gases from the house; the walls of the building may be kept in a drier condition; non-liability to choking up with ordinary conditions, and especially so in times of flood, when the filth of sewers is forced back into the connected drains and cellars to the positive injury of health, while my drain may be pumped out at will at any time. Furthermore, my improvement affords complete ventilation as well as drainage, may also be built more cheaply than ordinary sewer-connected drains, and will serve well where sewer systems are unknown, as on isolated farms, or in the smaller towns and cities.

I am aware that ventilating-flues have been extended under the floor of a room and con-

nected with the room by a register in the floor, the said flue being provided with dampers and made to communicate with the chimney, or to extend by a separate pipe to the top of the house, where a suitable hood was provided; and I do not desire to claim any such construction as of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A cellar drain and ventilator consisting of a pipe, A, laid beneath the cellar-floor and communicating with the cellar, said pipe then passing through or beyond the cellar-wall and upward flush with the surface of the ground, whereby water may pass from the cellar into said pipe, where it may be pumped from the outside, and a ventilator is also afforded, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a cellar drain and ventilator, of a pipe, A, laid beneath the sloping cellar-floor D, having a reservoir, E, with which the pipe connects, and said pipe pass-

ing beyond the cellar-wall C and upward to the ground-surface, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, in a cellar drain and ventilator, of a pipe, A, connecting with a reservoir, E, set in the sloping cellar-floor D, and having a grated cover, G, and said pipe A passing outward and upward to the ground-surface, where it has a removable and perforated lid or cover, I, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, in a cellar drain and ventilator, of a pipe, A, connecting reservoir E, set in the sloping floor D, and having a perforated cover, G, said pipe A passing outward and upward to the ground surface, where it has the head-flange H and perforated cover I, substantially as shown and described.

MICHAEL POSZ.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH BENNETT,

JAMES HARRISON.