J. H. MORRELL.

Floodway for Warehouses.

No. 168,517. Patented Oct. 5, 1875.

Fig: 1.

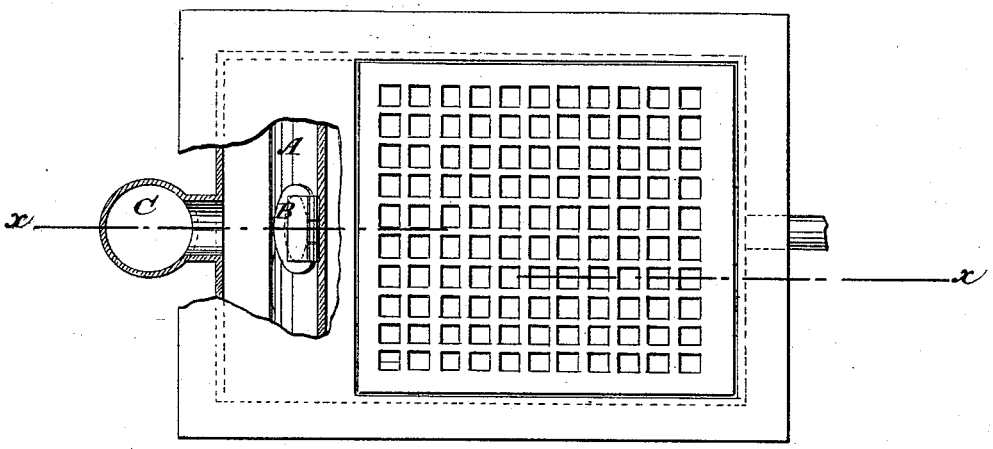


Fig: 2.

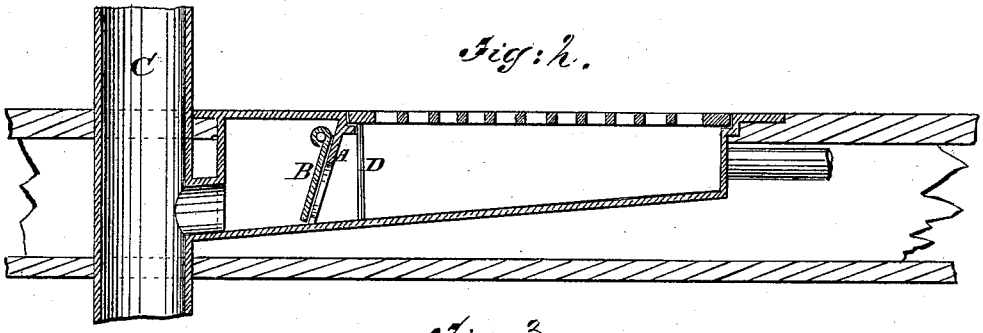


Fig: 3.

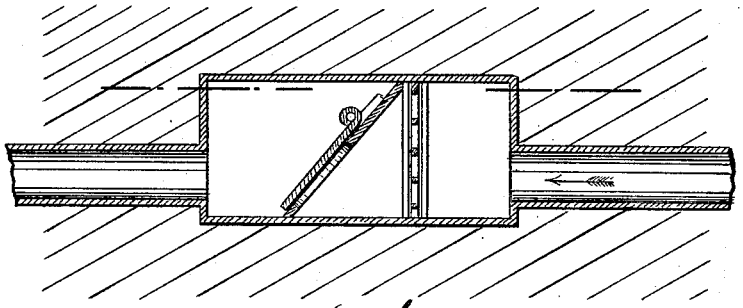
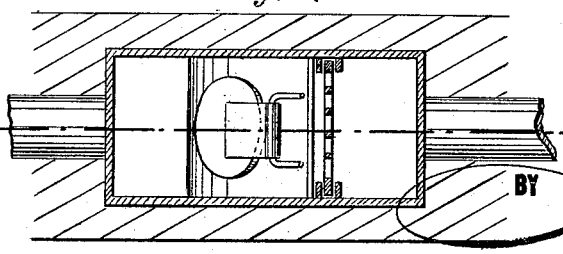


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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IMPROVEMENT IN FLOODWAYS FOR WAREHOUSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,517**, dated October 5, 1875; application filed September 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. MORRELL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Floodways for Warehouses and other buildings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan of sink or reservoir. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same through the line *x x;* Fig. 3, a sectional view, showing a modification; Fig. 4, a sectional plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a means of quick discharge from the sinks or reservoirs to the main pipe or leader running to the drain or sewer, and by the arrangement of valves located in the same the apertures leading into the main pipe or pipes are kept closed, so that no foul air can possibly enter the building from the sewer; and furthermore, in case of fire breaking out in any of the lower stories of the building the smoke therefrom, in ascending the main pipe, will be effectually cut off and prevented from entering the upper rooms through the reservoirs, and all draft being effectually checked at the reservoir on each floor there will be no accession made to encourage the draft through the main pipe.

In the case here presented the bottom of the sink or reservoir is inclined, as shown in Fig. 2. The said sink or reservoir has a partition, A, which is set inclined, so as to cause the valve B to rest in a closed position until such time as water may enter in sufficient quantity to lift the valve from its seat. The water having thus escaped from the reservoir flows down the main pipe C or leader, which is set in the wall or on either side of the same. The said valve, being hinged on its upper side to the inclined partition, will then immediately fall to its seat, and effectually prevent the escape of foul air from the main pipe in the building through the reservoirs. D represents a wire netting or grating set across the pan, so as to keep floating débris from entering the main pipe or choking the valves.

In cases where it is necessary or desirable to carry the pipes through the walls of a building to connect with the outside pipe or leader, I use a valve of similar construction and arrangement to that previously described, but place the same in a box, pipe, or section, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a floodway for warehouses and other buildings, the combination, with the leader-pipe C and the inclined bottom sink or reservoir opening into the room through gratings, of the netting D, and inclined outwardly-opening valve B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JNO. H. MORRELL.

Witnesses:

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