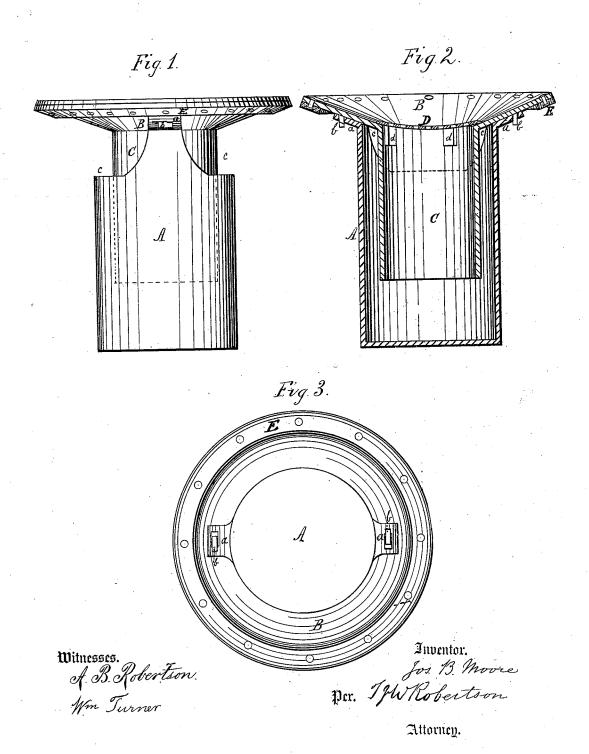
J. B. MOORE. SEWER-TRAP.

No. 193,266.

Patented July 17, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. MOORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWER-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,266, dated July 17, 1877; application filed June 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph B. Moore, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewer-Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is side view; Fig. 2, a vertical sec-

tion; and Fig. 3, an inverted plan.

This invention relates to that class of traps which are used chiefly to receive the drainage from the streets, yards, pumps, &c.; and consists, mainly, of two cylindrical or other suitably-shaped vessels, set one in the other, and so constructed and connected together that the trap, so formed, may be cheaply made, readily put together, easily cleaned, and when in position will form a strong protection against the escape of the noxious gases from the sewers.

In the drawing, A is the outer cylinder, inclosed at bottom, and having two ears, a a, at the top, which may be fastened in any convenient manner to the flange B on the inner cylinder C; but I prefer a fastening formed by casting on the under side of the flange the hooks b b, which pass through holes formed in the ears a a, and by giving either of the cylinders a slight turn, and holding the other stationary, the two are securely fastened together. The lower end of the inner cylinder is open, and between the ears are openings cc, so that a free passage is left for water down through the inner cylinder, up between the inner and outer and over the top of the outer cylinder A. Resting on the flange B is a grating or perforated plate, D, which is held in position by means of guides d d d, and around the border edge of said flange is a ring of packing, E, of leather, rubber, or other suitable material, to keep the gases from escaping in that direction.

When in use the trap is set into the inlet of the sewer, or in a vertical pipe of any suitable material connected therewith, with the packing resting on a flauge or recess formed to receive it. Any water then falling into the trap will remain there, and so form a hydraulic seal to prevent the escape of the sewer-gas; but as soon as the water has risen to the height of the openings c c, any additional water passing into the central vessel will drive through said openings c c a corresponding quantity of that contained between the inner and outer cylinders, thus allowing a perfectly free passage for the water and an equally perfect seal for the sewer-gases.

Should the trap at any time become filled up with sand, earth, or other solid material, by removing the grating or strainer the greater portion, if not all, of the obstructing material may be readily removed through the interior of the inner vessel; but if all the obstruction is not thus taken away, the whole trap may be readily taken up and the two

parts easily separated and cleaned.

What I claim as new is—

1. A sewer-trap formed of two vessels, one within the other, the inner one being provided with a flanged top and an open bottom, and the outer one with ears at top to connect it with the flange of the inner vessel, and a closed bottom to retain the water, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as described.

2. The combination of the outer vessel A, the inner vessel C, flange B, hooks b b, and ears a a, the whole constructed and arranged substantially as shown, and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOS. B. MOORE.

Witnesses:

T. J. W. ROBERTSON, GEO. F. GRAHAM.