S. BUHRER.

STENCH-TRAPS FOR USE IN SINKS, &c.

No. 194,329. Patented Aug. 21, 1877.

Fig. 1.

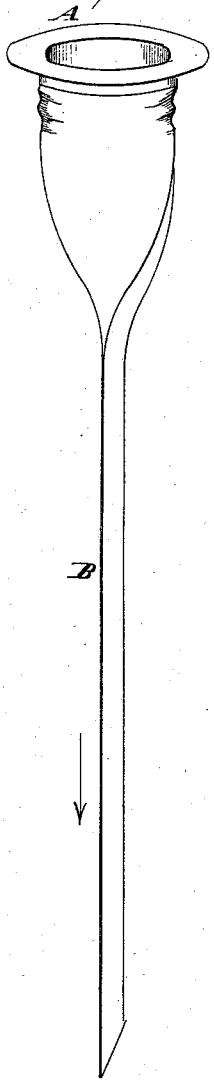


Fig. 2.

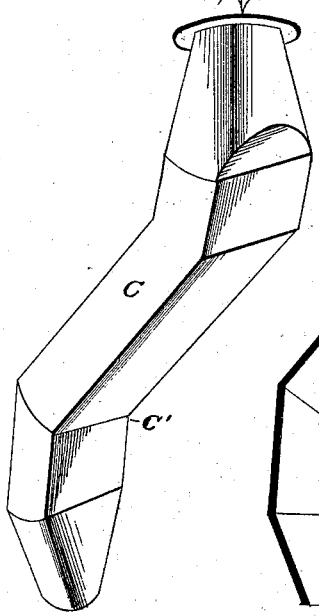
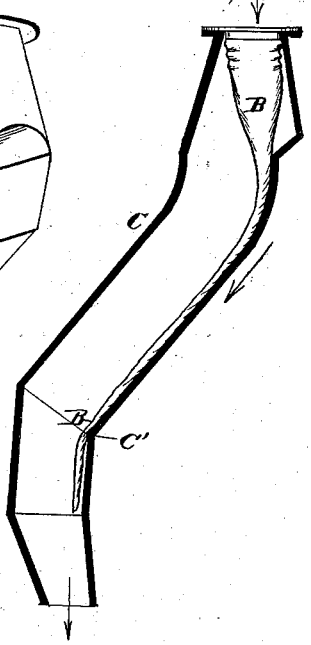


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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STEPHEN BUHRER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN STENCH-TRAPS FOR USE IN SINKS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,329**, dated August 21, 1877; application filed July 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN BUHRER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stench-Traps for use in Sinks, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to stench-traps for use in sinks, water-closets, &c.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view of a flexible tubular valve according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an isometric view of the casing containing the elastic tubular valve; Fig. 3, a view of my entire device, with the parts adjusted and arranged for operation.

My invention consists in the following parts and combinations, as hereinafter specified and claimed, wherein A is a suitable thimble, provided with a neck and flange, upon which is fitted the tubular valve B. C is the casing for containing the valve B. This casing is so constructed as that it shall provide an inclined rest or seat to the tubular valve B, and herein consists an important feature of my invention, to wit, the valve B resting upon an inclined surface. The degree of this inclination is a matter to which I do not limit myself, and this incline may be straight, curved, or broken by angles C′, as desired.

The surface presented upon which the valve B is to rest, although, preferably, made flat, may be, if desired, made convex or otherwise.

The material of which the valve is constructed may be rubber, silk, membrane, or any suitable flexible material or fabric.

When placed in position, as shown in Fig. 3, it will be observed that an unobstructed passage is provided in the direction of the arrow to any substance passing in that direction; but when said substance has passed the walls of the valve B will immediately come in close contact together, effectually stopping and preventing any escape of gas or other matter in a direction opposite to that of the arrow just referred to. Thus it will be seen that all stench is effectually prevented from escaping into the apartment, inasmuch as a tight joint should be made between the thimble A and casing.

What I claim is—

1. A flexible tubular valve, B, adapted, by suitable means, to rest at an angle to the perpendicular, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The flexible tubular valve B, inclosed in a suitable casing, C, placed at an angle to the perpendicular, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. The casing C, provided with a flat floor or surface, for the accommodation of the flexible tubular valve B, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. The casing C, placed at angle to the perpendicular, the floor of which is formed on a curve, or provided with the angle C′, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN BUHRER.

Witnesses:
FRANCIS TOUMEY,
WILLIAM E. DONNELLY.