

W. H. COLLIE & E. DEADY.
Sewer-Trap.

No. 196,631

Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1.

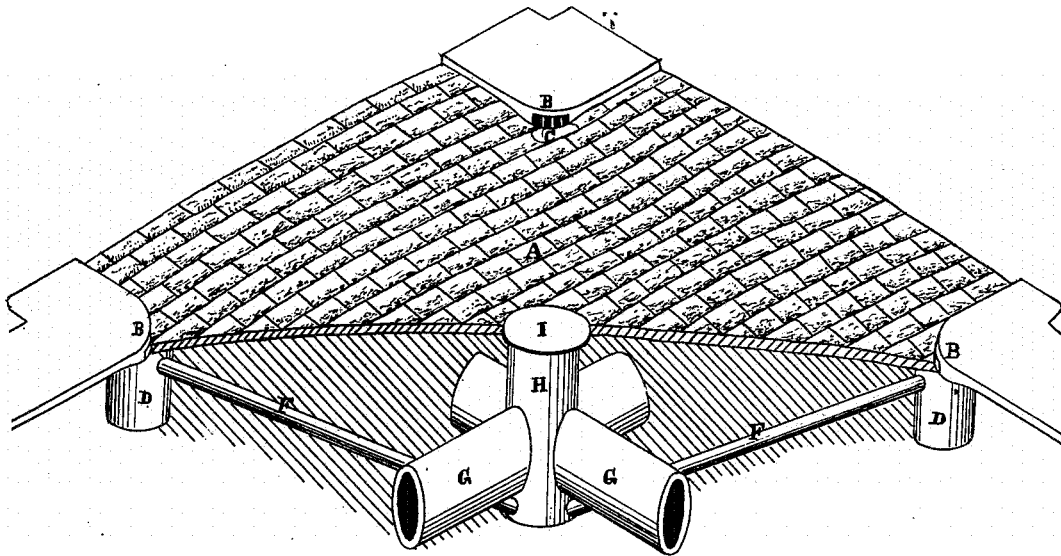
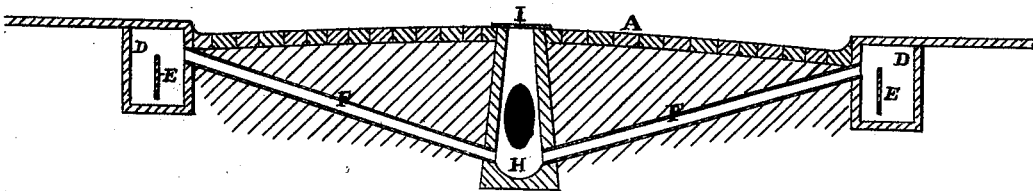


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Geo. H. Strong
Jno. L. Bond

Inventors

William H. Collie
Edward Deady
by Dewey & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. COLLIE AND EDWARD DEADY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWER-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,631**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed May 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. COLLIE and EDWARD DEADY, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improved Sewer-Trap; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of street-sewers and their connections, so that we are at all times enabled to provide a trap which will prevent the escape of foul gases and odors at the corners and other openings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view, showing street-corners provided with our invention. Fig. 2 is a section of the same.

A is the surface of the street. B B B are corners, having openings C, through which the surface-water passes from the street to the sewer.

In the ordinary method of constructing these connections, the water and débris fall into a settling-pit, D, which has a dividing-partition or diaphragm, E, so that the water flows under it and rises upon the opposite side to the level of a pipe, F, through which it escapes directly into the sewer G.

This system is defective, because the water which is depended upon to form the trap in these corner-pits D will dry out during long dry seasons, and there is then nothing to prevent the escape of the foul odors.

In our invention we sink a well or pit, as at H, so that it will be kept full of water from the ordinary flow of the sewer, and the con-

veying-pipes F are made to open into this well at some point below the level of the sewer.

In the present case we have made our trap-well in the center of the street-corner, beneath the man-hole I, and where the two sewers of the intersecting streets meet, so that the four pipes F from the four corners will all discharge into the well H.

The discharge-mouths of the pipes F are situated so much lower than their receiving-ends that the force of the water will always be sufficient to displace any deposit of sediment that may accumulate in the well. It also serves to stir up this sediment and cause it to flow on.

It will be seen that this form of trap may be employed at any point where connection is to be made with a sewer; but its most important use will be for the street-sewers, as shown.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A street-sewer trap consisting of the well H, sunk below the level of the main sewer-bottom G, in combination with the pipes F, leading from the corner or other openings, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown, and for the purpose herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

WM. H. COLLIE.
EDWARD DEADY.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG.
FRANK A. BROOKS.