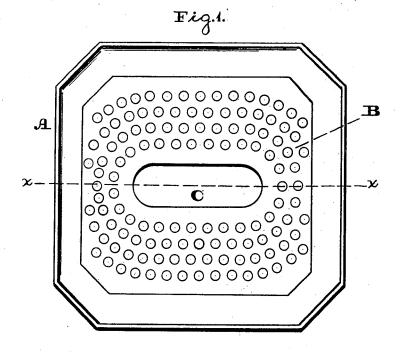
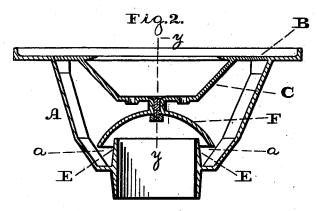
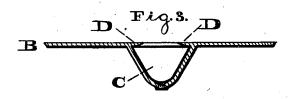
W. C. AMISH. Hydrant Sewer-Traps.

No. 200,597.

Patented Feb. 26, 1878.







Mitnesses: Lewis T, Brous, So. P. Grant Inbentor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. AMISH, OF LUMBERTON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANT SEWER-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,597, dated February 26, 1878; application filed July 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. AMISH, of Lumberton, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hydrant Sewer-Traps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the trap embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the upper portion in line y y. Fig. 2.

section of the upper portion in line y y, Fig. 2.
Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of the top plate of a hydrant sewer-trap, formed with a perforated basin having an overhanging ledge, whereby the water will be prevented splashing upward, besides deflecting water from both the top

plate and its perforated basin.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the box, and B the top or exposed plate thereof, which plate is perforated to allow water to enter the box.

In the plate B, at the center thereof, there is a basin, C, and from the sides of the basin, at the upper inner edge thereof, there projects inwardly a ledge, D, which thus overhangs the sides of the basin.

When the water falls from the hydrant and strikes the basin C, it is spread and thrown or splashed upward; but this is limited or checked by the overhanging ledge B, whereby the splash does not extend above the top plate, the advantage of which is evident. Openings will be made in the bottom or sides of the basin to permit the discharge of the water into the box A.

At the base of the box there is an outlet for

the water from the box to the sewer, and the wall of the outlet is extended above the base to form a flange. E

to form a flange, E.

From the top plate B there is suspended a plate, F, which is preferably of dishing form, and it is of such dimensions, diametrically, that its bottom edge will project into the space a between the flange E and the sides of the box A and below the top of the flange.

It will be seen that when the water enters the box it fills the space a before it can escape from the box. As the plate F dips into the water in said space, it is evident that the base of the sewer will be reliably sealed, and the vapors of the sewer cannot enter or return to the box A. Moreover, the sealing-plate F is at or near the lowermost position of the box A, where it will be below the frost-line, and freezing of the water in the space a will be prevented.

It will also be seen that the plate F overhangs the flange E, and serves to deflect water from the basin C and top plate, whereby it will not be admitted directly to the outlet, but is directed into the sealing-space α . Furthermore, when the box is to be cleansed, the removal of the top plate will remove the sealing-plate, whereby the entire interior of the box is accessible.

The flange E may be continued below the base of the box, in order to afford means of attachment with the pipe leading to the sewer.

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

The top plate B of the box A, in combination with the perforated basin C, having an overhanging ledge, D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM C. AMISH.

Witnesses:

S. L. Tomlinson, Elijah Gaskill.