J. P. CAHILL.
Sewer-Trap.

No. 212,352. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

Fig. 1

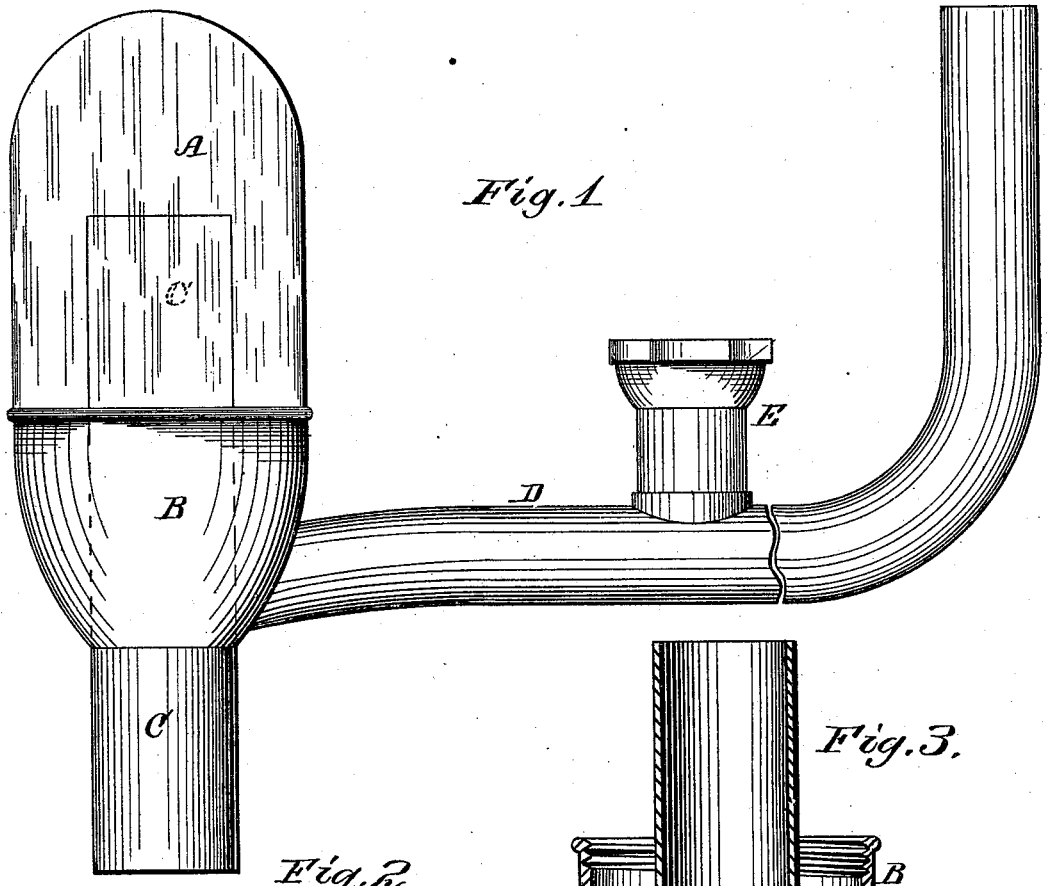


Fig. 3.

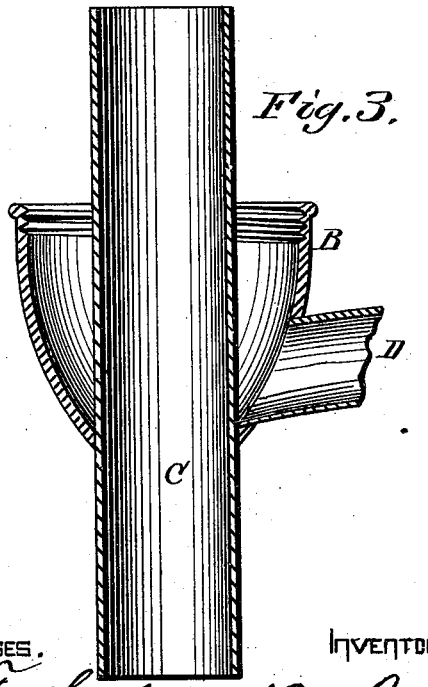
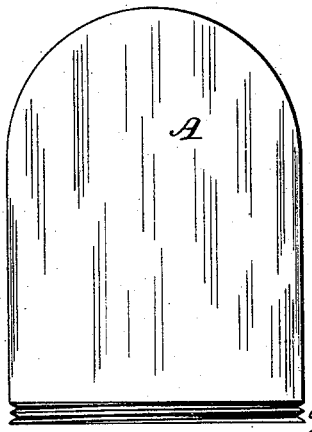


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.
Jeff. Fowler,
John H. Redstone,

INVENTOR.
John P. Cahill

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN P. CAHILL, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWER-TRAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,352**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed November 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. CAHILL, of Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewer-Traps, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation; Fig. 2, the air-chamber; and Fig. 3, a section showing the trap-basin, the discharge, and overflow-pipe.

The following is the construction of the same: A represents the air-chamber and cap for the trap-basin. It is constructed of glass, and screws down to the trap-basin. B is the trap-basin. C is the trap-discharge or stand-pipe. D is the overflow-pipe; and E the wash-basin discharge-pipe, connecting the same with waste and discharge pipes. The pipe E has a coupling upon the top to connect with the wash-basin or other basin.

The following is the operation of the same: The water being introduced through the pipe E, or coming directly through the overflow-pipe D, enters the trap-basin B, and rises to the top of the stand-pipe C, and, flowing down through the same, is discharged, leaving the air-vessel A filled about to the level with the top of the trap-discharge or stand-pipe C. Then, being in direct contact with the air, the elasticity of the same allows the column of water to drop down without siphoning the water from the trap-basin.

By placing a nozzle in the overflow-pipe, at the outer end, every particle of sand or other heavy substance is thrown down through the stand-pipe C, leaving the trap-basin perfectly clean; but in case it becomes necessary to clean out the trap-basin the air-chamber and cap A is unscrewed and taken off, and easy access is had to every part of the trap.

The air-chamber A is designed to be constructed with any suitable shoulder at the top of the screw to receive packing-ring.

The following are the advantages of the same: Simplicity of construction; the readiness with which it may be kept clean, requiring no vent-pipes. The connection is simple. It requires no valve, and cannot be siphoned out by any action of the water in the stand-pipe, having been fully tested by the action of a strong suction-pump attached to the bottom of the stand or trap-discharge pipe C. In case the stand-pipe or discharge is to be cleaned out, the cap A is unscrewed and a pump attached to the top of the stand-pipe C, and everything forced out clean into the sewer.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The overflow-pipe D, discharge-pipe E, provided with the trap-basin B, and trap-discharge pipe C, extending above said basin and below the overflow-pipe, in combination with the detachable air-chamber A, the whole constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN P. CAHILL.

Witnesses:
JEFF FOWLER,
JOHN H. REDSTONE.