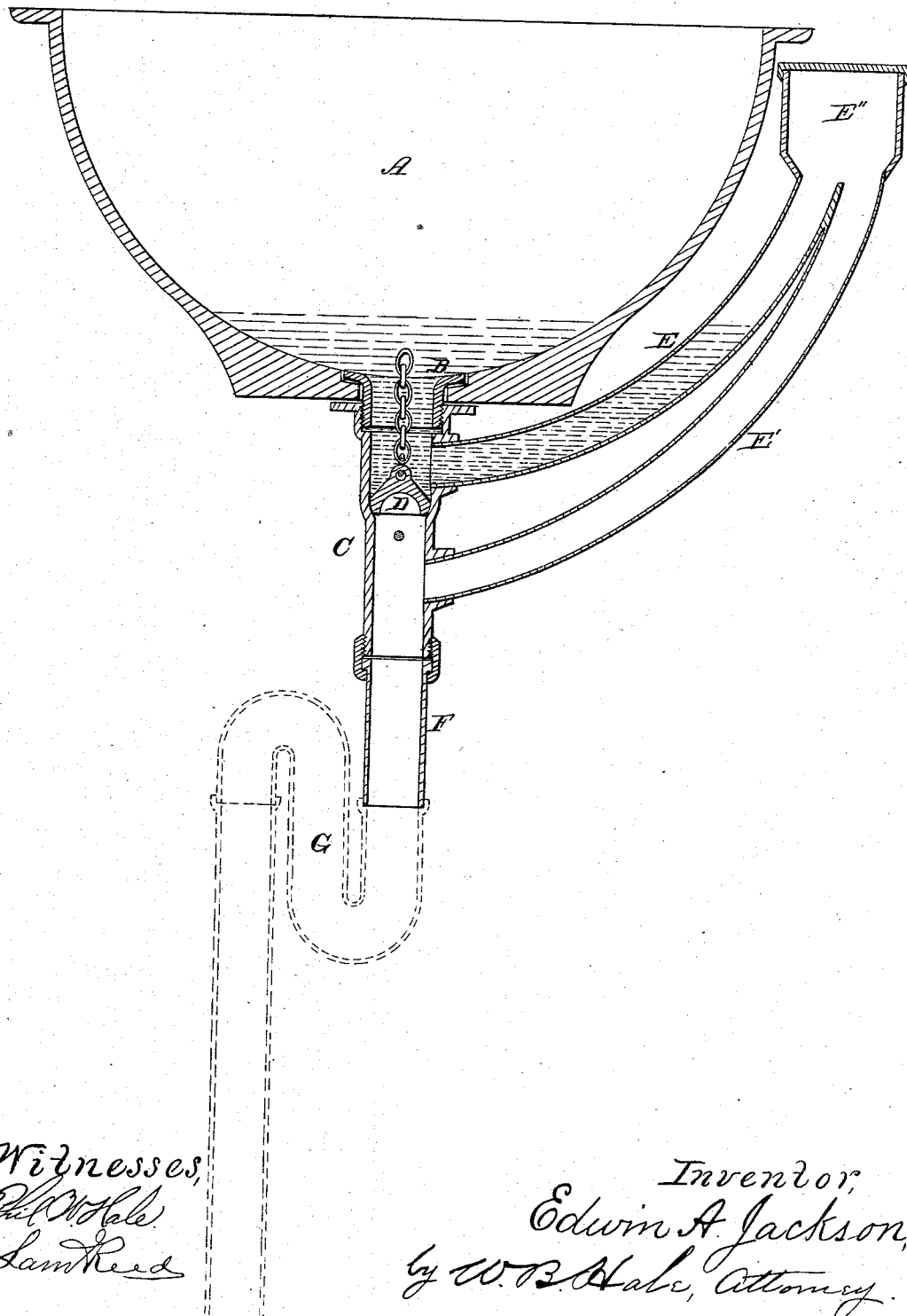


(No Model.)

E. A. JACKSON.
COMBINED TRAP AND OVERFLOW.

No. 263,180.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. JACKSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED TRAP AND OVERFLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,180, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed June 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Trap and Overflow; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a combined overflow and trap designed especially for use in connection with stationary wash-bowls and like water-receptacles which are connected with and drain into sewer-pipes.

The object of the invention is to provide, in addition to the ordinary trap, a positive security against the entrance of sewer-gas into the rooms of dwellings through the wash-bowls, their traps, or overflows, and to provide a visible water seal in connection with the overflow, whereby the inmates of dwellings may always have knowledge as to whether they are properly guarded against the deleterious effects of noxious gases from the sewers.

The invention consists in a novel combined overflow and trap, and in the combination of the same with a stationary wash-bowl or similar water-receptacle, as will be hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing is given a vertical central sectional view, illustrating my improved combined overflow and trap and its combination with a stationary wash-bowl.

The letter A designates the stationary wash-bowl, and B is a metallic thimble fitted in the exit-orifice of said bowl, and having its lower projecting portion screw-threaded externally.

The letter C indicates a short tube-section having its upper end internally screw-threaded for connection with the thimble, and its lower end provided with means for connecting it with the drain-pipe F, which is preferably connected with an ordinary water-trap, G.

The invention consists in a novel arrangement and combination of a combined overflow and trap with a stationary wash-bowl or simi-

lar water-receptacle, as will be hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

From the tube-section C, at a point above the seat, a pipe, E, branches laterally and curves upward outside of the bowl, extending nearly to the top thereof, this pipe at its lower end being always in free communication with the bowl. From the tube-section C, at a point below the seat of the stopper D, a pipe, E', branches laterally and curves upward, its upper end being connected with the upper end of the pipe E, the lower end of the pipe E' being always in free communication with the drain-pipe F where the tube-section C is connected therewith. The upper ends of the pipes E and E' are preferably connected by an enlarged or chambered elbow E''. The two pipes E and E' form, in fact, an upwardly-curved pipe-loop, the two terminals of which are connected with the tube-section C at different levels, the stopper-seat being arranged between the two points of connection, so that when the stopper is inserted the two branches of the pipe-loop will be in communication with the opposite ends of the tube-section, respectively.

It will be observed that water can never rise higher in the bowl than the upper ends of the pipes E and E' or pipe-loop, as it will overflow from the pipe E into the pipe E', and thence flow off to the drain-pipe and ordinary trap below, and as long as a small quantity of water remains visible in the bowl it must remain also at the same level in the pipe E, so that a perfect and visible water seal will be thus secured and prevent sewer-gases from finding access to the bowl, even should the ordinary lower trap be siphoned out, which is a matter of common occurrence.

When it is desired to discharge the water after using the bowl the plug D should be raised from its seat, and when the used water has passed off the plug or stopper D should be replaced upon its seat and sufficient fresh water drawn into the bowl to rise above the thimble B, and thus form a water seal, which can be easily seen at a glance, and which will give assurance to the occupant that no sewer-gas can pass through the bowl or overflow into the room or other portion of a dwelling.

I do not confine myself of course to the pre-

cise construction illustrated in my drawing, as it is obvious that the pipes E and E' might be ordinary iron or lead pipes inclined upward and coupled at their upper ends by an ordinary return-coupling, and also that any other suitable device besides the stopper D might be used for closing the passage of the tube-section C between the connected ends of the pipe-loop.

10 Having now fully described my invention and explained the operation thereof, what I claim is—

15 1. The combination, with a stationary wash-bowl or similar water-receptacle, of a pipe leading downward from the exit-opening of said bowl or receptacle, and having a valve or stopper seat formed therein, and a pipe-loop having its opposite branches connected with said pipe respectively above and below said valve

or stopper seat, the outer portion of said pipe-loop extending upward above the bottom of the bowl, substantially as described. 20

2. The combination, with the bowl A, of the screw-threaded thimble B, the pipe-section C, having its upper end adapted to engage said thimble, and having an intermediate valve or stopper seat, the pipes E, connected with said pipe-section on opposite sides of the valve or stopper seat, and curving upward and connected together above the bottom of the bowl, and the removable and replaceable stopper or valve D, substantially as described. 25 30

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN A. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

WM. M. JACKSON,
CHARLES EDWARDS.