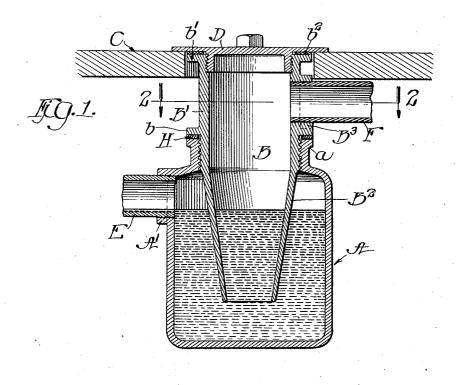
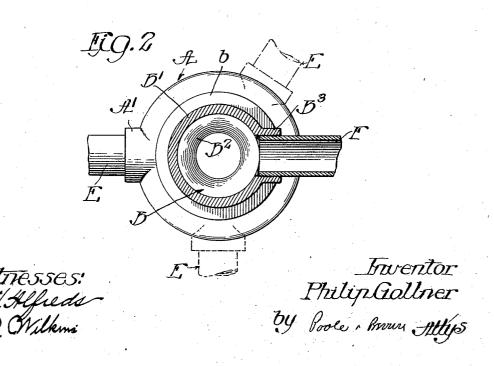
## P. GOLLNER. PLUMBER'S TRAP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18

1,000,087.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP GOLLNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PLUMBER'S TRAP.

1,000,087.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed January 18, 1911. Serial No. 603,210.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP GOLLNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State 5 of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plumbers' Traps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying 10 drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved construction in plumbers' traps and more 15 especially to a trap of that kind known as a "drum trap" which is used in connection with bathtubs and like fixtures, and which is arranged to extend through the floor of the bathroom or other apartment and is pro-20 vided with a removable cap which may be taken off to clean out the trap.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and pointed out in

the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in central vertical section of a trap embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan-section taken upon line 2 of Fig. 1.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, the trap consists of two parts, to wit, a lower main part or body A, having the form of an upright cylinder provided with an integral bottom wall, and a tubular upper 35 member B which is smaller in diameter than the part A, and embraces an upper cylindric portion Bi which extends above the top of the main part or body A and a lower portion B2, preferably of downwardly tapered 40 form, which extends downwardly into said part A and terminates at its lower edge at a distance above the bottom wall of said part A. The trap body A is provided in its top wall with a circular opening and around 45 said opening with an upwardly extending annular or cylindric flange or neck a smaller in diameter than the cylindric wall of the body, and which surrounds or embraces the tubular upper member B. The said upper member B is adapted to extend upwardly through a hole in the floor C and is provided with a removable cap D, secured thereto by a screw-joint.

The main part or body A of the trap is 55 provided with a lateral neck A1, located at or near its top, and forming the discharge

passage from the trap. Connected with said neck A is a horizontally arranged discharge

pipe E.

The upper member B of the trap is pro- 60 vided above the top of the main part A of the trap with a laterally extending neck B<sup>3</sup> which forms the inlet passage to the trap, and is adapted for connection therewith of an inlet pipe F, which leads from a bath- 65

tub or other fixture.

The joint between the lower and upper parts A and B of the trap is so constructed as to permit relative rotation of said parts. The purpose of this construction is to facili- 70 tate the connection of the trap, by means of the pipes E and F with the bathtub or other fixture and the main drain pipe, by arranging the said pipes E and F so that they will extend radially from the trap in different 75 angular positions relatively to each other, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Said necks may, therefore, extend radially from the trap in one instance to the bathtub or other fixture and in the other instance to the 80 main drain pipe. In other words, by providing rotative connection between the lower and upper parts A and B of the trap, it becomes possible, in installing the trap, to place the necks A<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>3</sup> in such angular 85 relation that they will be directed toward the waste outlet of the bathtub, and the main drain pipe, so that said pipes E and F may be connected up without any angles or bends therein, such as would usually be nec- 90 essary if the inlet and outlet passages of the trap were in fixed relation to each other. The connection between the said parts A and B illustrated is made by means of external screw-threads in the part B, and in- 95 ternal screw-threads in the flange a of the body A, together with a compressible packing ring or gasket H, interposed between an upwardly facing, annular bearing surface on the top of the neck a and a correspond- 100 ing downwardly facing surface formed on an annular, outwardly extending flange b on the upper part B. Any suitable material may be used for making the compressible gasket H. Usually it will be made of lead 105 or other soft metal. By the use of a compressible gasket, a tight joint may be formed and maintained between the parts, while, at the same time, in adjusting the upper and lower parts of the trap, the gasket will yield 110 sufficiently to permit the upper part to be turned on the lower part, as required to

bring the necks A1, B3 thereon in a desired angular position with respect to each other. It will, however, be understood that any other form of connection between the parts 5 A and B may be employed, adapted to permit relative rotation of said parts while af-

fording a tight joint between them.

The upper member B is shown as provided at its top with a horizontal flange  $b^1$  be10 tween which and the outwardly extending margin of the cap D, is placed a gasket  $b^2$ . In this connection, it will be noted that the flange b on the upper part B is made no larger in diameter than the top flange  $b^1$ 15 thereof, while the neck B<sup>3</sup> extends no farther out from the body of said part B than the outer margin of said flanges, so that after the body A is fixed in place, the upper part B may be easily removed or inserted through 20 the hole in the floor provided for the top of the trap, making it unnecessary to take up the part of the floor adjacent to the trap in order to effect such removal or insertion.

One important advantage of the construc-25 tion described is that the inlet pipe E is connected with the trap laterally at the upper part of the same, thus permitting said pipe to be made straight and nearly horizontal and making it unnecessary to cut 30 away joists and other parts to give room for the pipes, as is required where the inlet pipe is connected with the bottom of the trap. Another important advantage of the construction described is that both the inlet and 35 discharge pipes may extend in a straight line from the trap to the outlet of a bathtub or other fixture, and from the trap to the main drain pipe, as hereinbefore stated. Another important advantage of the construction de-40 scribed is that the trap may be easily cleaned by removing the cap D, or, if necessary, by removing both the said cap and the upper part B. I claim as my invention:

1. A drum trap comprising a lower or

body member provided in its top wall with an opening, and on the upper part of its side wall with a lateral discharge neck, and an upper tubular member, smaller in diameter than said body, having a cylindric part 50 which extends above the top of the body member, and the lower part of which extends downwardly through said opening in the top wall of the body, said cylindric upper part of the upper member being pro- 55 vided with a lateral inlet neck above the body and at its upper end with an outwardly extending flange forming a seat for a cap, and a cap detachably secured to the top of the upper member, said upper and lower 60 members being connected by a joint affording relative rotative adjustment of said parts.

2. A drum trap comprising a lower or body member provided in its top wall with an 65 opening and on the upper part of its side wall with a lateral discharge neck, and an upper tubular member having a cylindric part which extends above the body member, and the lower part of which extends down- 70 wardly through said opening in the top wall of the body, said cylindric upper part of the upper member being provided with a lateral inlet neck above the lower member, and at its upper end with a horizontal flange forming 75 a seat for a cap, and a cap detachably secured to the top of the upper member, said upper and lower members being connected by a joint consisting of screw-threads on said parts, opposing annular bearing faces 80 on said parts and a compressible packing ring or gasket between said bearing faces.

In testimony, that I, claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of 85

January A. D. 1911.

PHILIP GOLLNER.

Witnesses:

George R. Wilkins, T. H. Alfreds.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."