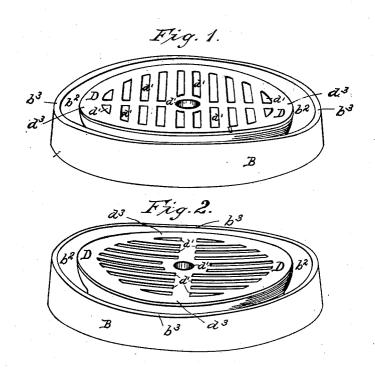
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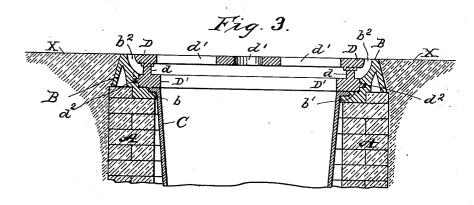
W. T. McLAM.

SEWER INLET GRATING.

(No Model.)

(Application filed June 25, 1898.)





Witnesses A. W. Gvery

Inventor

By his Attorney & Sthington

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER T. McLAM, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SEWER-INLET GRATING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,731, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed June 25, 1898. Serial No. 684,461. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter T. McLam, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concord, in the county of Merrimac and State 5 of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewer-Inlet Gratings; and I do hereby 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.

The gratings commonly used for sewer-inlets of streets are very often a source of much annoyance to street-vehicles of every description and also to pedestrians owing to the fact that each is elevated or rounded up considerably above the surface of a street or gutter in which it may be placed, and for this cause it is more or less dangerous, as it is more likely to be broken by the force of a blow from a wheel of a passing vehicle.

The object of the present invention is to provide a sewer-inlet grating for street purposes which will be flush with or conform to the surface of the street or gutter.

The invention will be fully set forth in the following specification and claim and clearly illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same, in which—

30 Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective elevations showing two different positions of my improved grating when made to conform to the surface of a gutter, Fig. 3 being a vertical section of my improved grating as adapt-35 ed to and set flush with the level portion of a street.

A represents the brickwork of a sewer-inlet, and B is a suitable base which is placed upon the brickwork and provided with the interior annular shoulders b b' for the reception, respectively, of the flange of the trapbasin C and the base-ring D' of the grate D, said base-ring being connected to the said grate by posts d, arranged at intervals between the two, and said base-ring when in place resting upon the flange of the trap-basin when the latter is in place. The grate D is perforated, as at d', and sufficient space b² is left in the base B between its inner upper edge and the outer edge of said grate for the free pas-

sage of drainage between the posts d and the grate and its base-ring into the trap C. In some instances the grate D and the upper edge of the base B may be formed curving or dished on opposite sides, as at b^s in Figs. 1 and 552, while in others the upper edge of the base B and the top of the grate D are perfectly even and level, so as to conform to the surface of a street; but in either case a passing vehicle when coming in contact with the grate 60 will not feel any jar or other indication that any sewer-inlet has been encountered.

The grate D may be firmly secured to the base B in a readily-detachable manner by means of two or more studs d^2 , projecting 65 horizontally and radially from the base-ring D' and adapted to enter the horizontal portion of bayonet-joint grooves formed for the purpose in the base B by means of vertical slots (not shown in the drawings) or any 70 other convenient method for holding the grate D in position, which is no part of the present invention.

What I claim as new is-

The combination with sewer-inlets, of a 75 metal supporting-ring resting upon the top of the masonry and having its upper edge concaved on opposite sides, the lower portion being provided with two annular shoulders of different diameters and elevations, a trap- 80 basin having a flange which rests on the smaller annular shoulder of said supportingring, a removable grate having its upper surface concaved on opposite sides corresponding with the upper edge of said supporting- 85 ring, a bottom ring adapted to rest upon the larger annular shoulder of the supportingring, radial studs in the bottom ring detachably engaging grooves in the supporting-ring, and posts integrally connecting the 90 grate and its bottom ring, the grate proper being considerably smaller in diameter than and flush with the top of said supportingring, substantially for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 95 in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER T. McLAM.

Witnesses:
J. B. Thurston,
EMILE H. TARDIVEL.