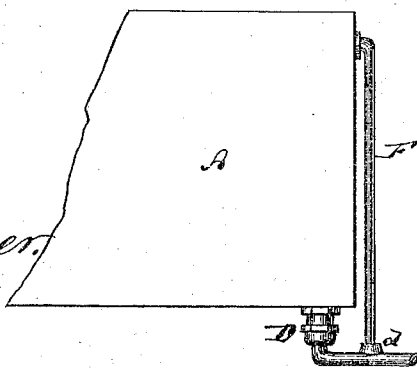
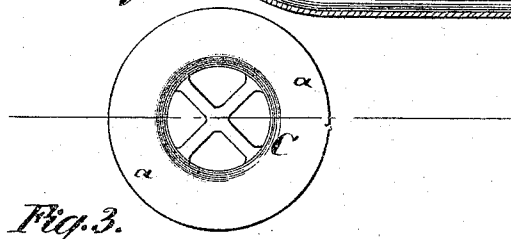
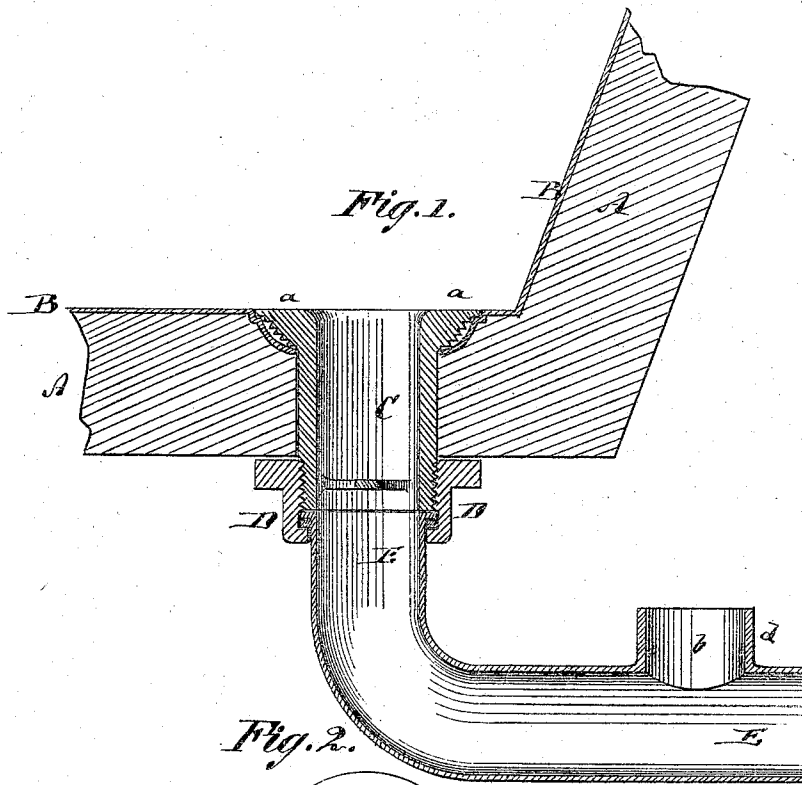


R. C. SCRIMGEOUR.
Bath-Tub Plug-Sockets.

No. 137,726.

Patented April 8, 1873.



Witnesses
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Fred Maynes

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. SCRIMGEOUR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BATH-TUB PLUG-SOCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,726**, dated April 8, 1873; application filed March 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. SCRIMGEOUR, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Bath-Tub Plug Socket and Coupling, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to improve the mode of applying bath-tub plug-sockets in position, to dispense with the ordinary process of soldering them to the metal lining of sheet-metal bath-tubs, and with the unsightly ring of solder usually formed between the rim and the socket and the metal lining aforesaid, and also to facilitate the removal of the socket and the repair of the pipes. Another object is to facilitate the connection of the overflow-pipe with the main discharge-pipe of the bath-tub, and to reduce the expense of such connection. My invention consists, first, in combining the socket, when it has a projecting, rounded, and corrugated rim or flange at its upper end, with the lining of the tub, which is depressed into an annular groove or recess in the wooden casing of the tub, and in interposing a packing of suitable kind between the aforesaid rounded corrugated surface of the flange and the depressed part of the lining. By this means a smooth upper surface will be obtained, on which only the metal of the plug-socket and tub-lining will be visible, and the removing of the socket for the purpose of repairing the pipes will be facilitated. Another advantage of this mode of connecting the ports with special reference to lead-lined bath-tubs is that by dispensing with the soldering process the intimate connection between the solder and the lead lining is avoided, said connection making it possible to separate the parts for repair without tearing or destroying the lead lining. My invention consists, secondly, in having an open tubular projection on the elbow-pipe, which is coupled to the lower end of said plug, said open projection serving to receive the lower end of the overflow-pipe, and to simplify the connection of such pipe with the main discharge. By this construction of the elbow-pipe aforesaid the ordinary coupling employed at the junction of the overflow-pipe may simply enter the said tubular opening, which is formed on the cast elbow.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail top view of the plug-

socket. Fig. 3, a side view, on a reduced scale, of the tub, showing the connection of the overflow and discharge pipes.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A represents the wooden casing of the tub, which is lined on its upper side with the sheet metal B of suitable kind. C is a tubular or other shaped bath-tub plug-socket fitting through the casing and metal lining, and connected at its lower end by a suitable connection, D, with the elbow E of the discharge-pipe. The upper part of the socket C has an outward-projecting flange, *a*, which is rounded on its lower surface and corrugated or roughened, as shown, and which enters a depression in the sheet metal B in such a manner that the upper edge of the socket will be nearly flush with the surface of the sheet metal. For forming the depression aforesaid in the sheet metal an annular recess is cut into the wood-work A, and the metal is fitted into the same after having been previously properly shaped. Suitable packing, such as putty, or other material, is finally inserted between the corrugated or roughened surface of the flange *a* and the sheet metal to prevent leakage through the joint and to facilitate and permit the removal of the plug-socket for the purpose of repair or otherwise. The elbow E is beneath the tub and rear, its outer ends provided with an aperture, *b*, and tubular projection *d*, which are formed on it during the process of casting or manufacturing said elbow. Into this tube enters, as in Fig. 3, the lower end of the overflow-pipe F, thus constituting a simple and efficient manner of connecting said overflow-pipe with the discharge-pipe.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The plug-socket valve C, provided with a rounded corrugated flange, *a*, and combined with the recessed casing A and depressed lining B, and with the packing introduced between the flange and the lining, substantially as described.

2. The elbow discharge-pipe E of the bath-tub, provided with a tubular projection, *d*, and aperture for the reception of the overflow-pipe F, substantially as described.

ROBERT C. SCRIMGEOUR.

Witnesses:

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