

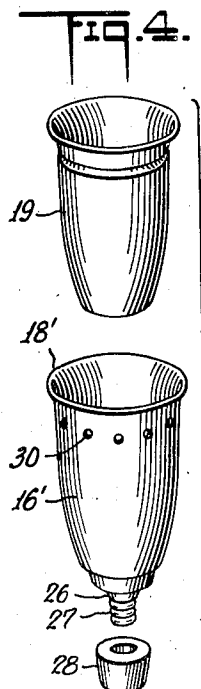
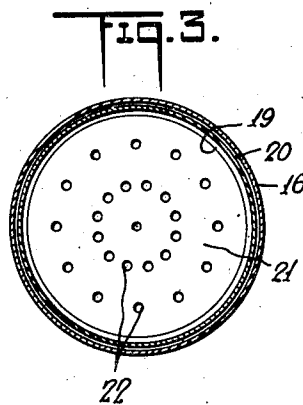
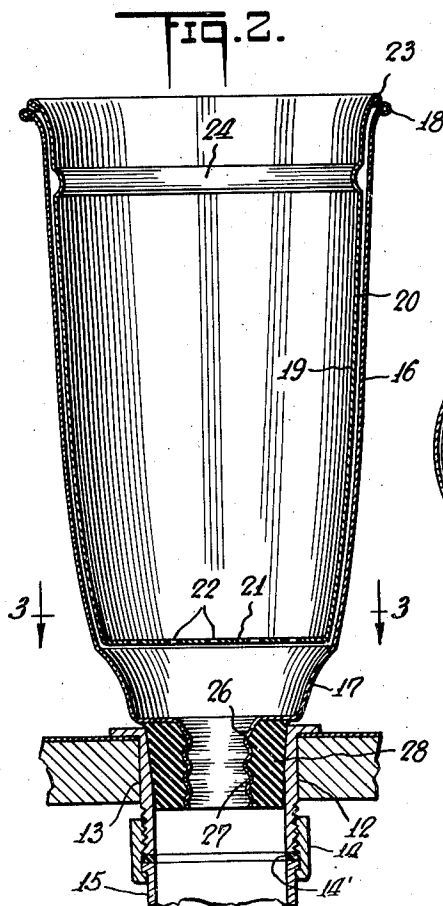
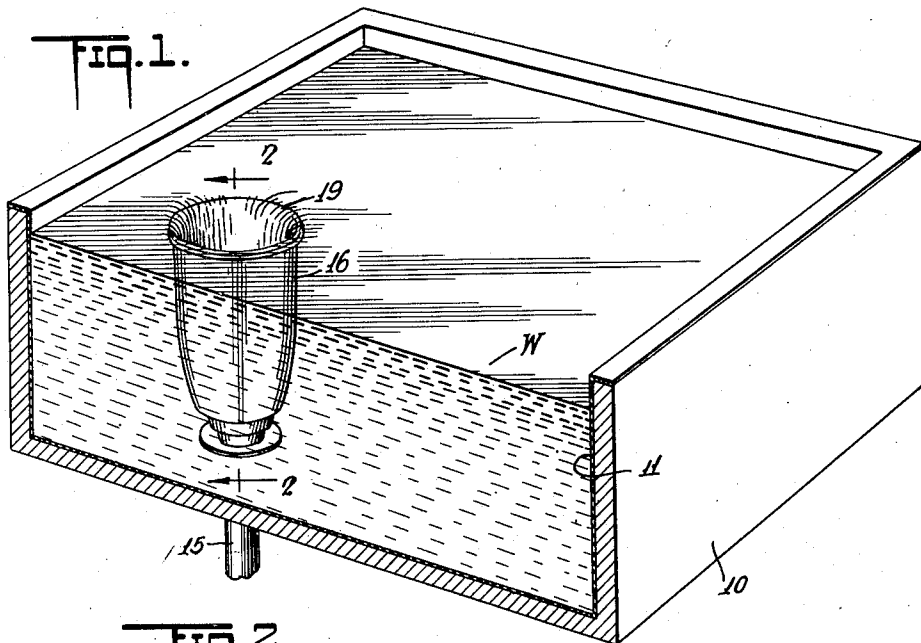
Dec. 22, 1936.

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2,065,347

RINSING EQUIPMENT

Filed Sept. 29, 1936



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4-112

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,065,347

RINSING EQUIPMENT

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Application September 29, 1936, Serial No. 103,062

17 Claims. (Cl. 4-201)

My present invention relates to rinsing tubs or sinks of the type used in bar rooms, restaurants and at soda fountains, and in which the glass or cup is washed by dipping and sloshing in water maintained at desired level by a standpipe protruding upward from the drain and serving as a level gauge.

Rinsing tubs of the above type in common practice become defiled, especially during rush hours, with refuse from the used glasses or cups, including not only unused beverage but also an accumulation of solid waste such as lemon and orange peels, cherry and olive pits, drinking straws, cigar and cigarette butts and match sticks. Such refuse in the rinsing water is not only unsanitary but disgusting to all but the most callous patrons, wholly aside from the fact that it is apt to impart a foreign taste to the beverage dispensed in the glass or cup supposedly cleansed in such tub.

An auxiliary sink for such refuse as can be poured out of the glass or cup occupies valuable space aside from its cost. The dumping of the refuse of each glass or cup into a barbage can, prior to washing is objectionable not only for sanitary and aesthetic reasons but because during rush hours this would involve too much loss of time, aside from the fact that the solid refuse to be emptied could not readily be segregated from the unconsumed beverage to be discarded.

Among the objects of the invention are to provide an attachment of simple and rugged construction which may be applied in an instant to the conventional rinsing tub to convert the latter into a new entity by which the rinsing water is reliably protected from defilement with liquid or solid refuse.

Another object is to provide an attachment of the above type of simple and durable construction, devoid of valves or other mechanism and substantially proof against the possibility of derangement.

Another object is to provide an attachment of the above type which may be readily and interchangeably used on any of the various types of rinsing tubs regardless of the size of drain provided therein.

Another object is to provide an attachment of the above type by which the liquid refuse is promptly drained without commingling with the rinsing water in the tub and the solid refuse is segregated from such rinsing water, the overflow from which is continuously passed thereover so that the refuse is not exposed to access of bar room flies or vermin.

In the accompanying drawing in which are shown one or more of various possible embodiments of the several features of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view with parts in section of a rinsing tub incorporating the invention, 5

Fig. 2 is a view of the attachment in longitudinal cross-section and on a larger scale,

Fig. 3 is a transverse cross-sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 4 is a dropped perspective view of the two 10 elements making up the attachment, the outer or water level controller being in somewhat modified form, and the rubber plug being shown apart and prior to assembly thereto.

Referring now to the drawing, the rinsing tub 15 is the conventional box 10, preferably lined as at 11 with tin, stainless steel or the like, and is disposed behind the bar of the tap room, the fountain of a confectionery or drug store, or in the kitchen of a restaurant. Such rinsing tub 20 has a drain hole 12 through its bottom, lined with a metal bushing 13, to which the drain pipe 15 below said drain aperture is attached by means of a union 14 compressing a gasket 14' interposed between the bushing and the pipe. 25 In ordinary constructions a standpipe (not shown) is affixed in the drain collar and rises therefrom to the level at which the rinsing water is to be kept in the tub.

According to the present invention the conventional 30 drain pipe is replaced by the unit shown installed in Fig. 1 and the structural details of which are best shown in Fig. 2. This unit preferably comprises a water level controller in the form of a specialized standpipe 16 which is fitted 35 into the drain collar 13 at its lower end but is of considerably larger diameter thereabove, such pipe preferably flaring outwardly at its neck 17 from above the drain and being generally cup-shaped, with its rim 18 of diameter two or three 40 times that of the drain.

The specialized standpipe or cup described accommodates therein, a removable refuse cup 19. This cup is preferably exteriorly convex to afford but a small space 20 with respect to the corresponding inner concavity of the standpipe 16. 45 The cup 19 has a bottom 21 perforated at 22 and an out-turned supporting rim bead 23 which in the embodiment shown, rests upon the corresponding rim bead 18 of the standpipe. The 50 refuse cup is preferably of height such, that when supported in place as described, its perforated bottom is immediately above the neck 17 of the standpipe, as shown. If desired the refuse cup 19 could be supported by the rim of its bottom 55

21 in the stand pipe 16, or the support could be intermediate the top and bottom of the refuse cup. Preferably the refuse cup is conformed for facility of removal thereof from the standpipe, desirably with an inturned peripheral bead 24 slightly below its rim.

The standpipe 16 is preferably conformed for universal use in various rinsing tubs or sinks in use, some of which have smaller and others larger drain holes. For this purpose, the standpipe is preferably shown as a unitary stamping or molding and has a reduced outlet 26 preferably threaded or corrugated at 27, over which is removably mounted a rubber plug 28 of desired diameter, adapted to that of the drain opening, and which is plugged into collar 12 for a watertight seal, as best shown in Fig. 2.

In use it is apparent that the level of the rinsing water W would be determined by the height of the standpipe 16 as shown in Fig. 1. The liquid and solid refuse in the cup or glass would in practice be dumped into the refuse cup 19, from which the liquid would pass through the perforated bottom 21 down the drain and the solid matter be intercepted in the cup. The rinsing water thus remains undefiled by liquid or solid refuse and the scum washed from the surface of the used glass or cup floats on water W when the glass is sloshed therein. Due to the continuous supply of fresh water into the tub in accordance with the usual practice, such floating scum promptly flows over the rim 23 into the refuse cup 19, over the solid matter collected therein whence it passes to the drain. Accordingly, the solid refuse is kept out of contact with the air, it spreads no noxious odors and it is protected from access by flies and other vermin. The rinsing water thus remains clean, and need not be frequently drained as in the case of conventional rinsing tubs, so that waste of time in periodically refilling the tub and waste of water are also obviated.

From time to time, after a substantial amount of solid refuse has accumulated in the refuse cup, the same can be readily removed by grasping its rim 23 with the thumb and the bead 24 with the fingers, for dumping its contents into a garbage can and it is then replaced in the standpipe.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the standpipe 16' is preferably somewhat taller than that of Fig. 1 and has overflow apertures 30 arranged peripherally thereabout, somewhat below its rim. These apertures of course determine the level of the rinsing water, which overflows through said apertures and into the space between the standpipe and the refuse cup 19, the latter resting upon the rim 18' of the standpipe as in the embodiment of Fig. 2. While the alternative arrangement is practical, the embodiment of Fig. 2 is to be preferred because it maintains a continuous flow of water over the refuse in the can 19.

It will thus be seen that there is herein described an inexpensive and thoroughly practical device for eliminating the objections to the conventional rinsing tub and segregating the refuse solid and liquid from the water in which the glass or cup is to be washed.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope of the claims, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A rinsing tub having a drain, a standpipe affixed in said drain determining the level of rinsing water in the tub and a removable refuse cup lodged in said standpipe, said latter parts affording an overflow passage to said drain.

2. A rinsing tub having a drain, an upwardly flaring standpipe affixed in said drain and determining the level of rinsing water in the tub, and a perforated refuse cup lodged in said flaring pipe and extending substantially to the rim of said standpipe.

3. A rinsing tub having a drain, a standpipe affixed in said drain and determining the level of rinsing water in the tub, and a refuse cup removably resting therein and having a perforated bottom.

4. A rinsing tub having a drain, an upwardly flaring standpipe affixed in said drain and determining the level of rinsing water in the tub, and a perforated refuse cup lodged in said flaring pipe having its rim extending substantially to the rim of said standpipe, said cup having a projection readily accessible for convenience in removal thereof from the standpipe.

5. A rinsing tub having a drain pipe, an upwardly flaring standpipe mounted therein and determining the level of rinsing water in the tub, said standpipe having a reduced outlet and a resilient plug about said outlet, tightly fitted into said drain.

6. A rinsing tub having a drain pipe, an upwardly flaring standpipe mounted therein and determining the level of rinsing water in the tub, said standpipe having a reduced outlet, a resilient plug about said outlet tightly fitted into said drain and a refuse cup removably mounted in said standpipe.

7. A rinsing tub having a drain, an upwardly flaring standpipe removably mounted therein and determining the level of rinsing water in said tub, and a removable refuse cup mounted in said standpipe and including a rim extending over the rim of the standpipe for overflow from the top thereof through said cup to the drain.

8. A rinsing tub having a drain, a standpipe having an outlet affixed in said drain and rising thereabove to determine the level of rinsing water in said tub, a refuse cup removably disposed in said standpipe and lodged with small clearance therein, said refuse cup having a perforated bottom and means for supporting said cup in said pipe.

9. A rinsing tub having a drain, a standpipe having an outlet affixed in said drain and rising thereabove to determine the level of rinsing water in said tub, a refuse cup removably disposed in said standpipe and lodged therein with small clearance, said refuse cup having a perforated bottom and means for supporting said cup in said pipe, said refuse cup having an inturned bead near its top to afford a finger hold for convenience in removal thereof from the standpipe.

10. A rinsing tub having a drain, a unitary standpipe having a reduced outlet, a rubber plug thereabout snugly fitted into said drain and determining the level of rinsing water in said tub, said standpipe flaring upwardly and having a rim, a unitary refuse cup removably mounted in and extending with small clearance to the top of said standpipe, and an out-turned rim resting on the rim of said standpipe and supporting said cup in position therein, said cup having a perforated

bottom and an inturned bead near its top for facility in removal thereof from the standpipe.

11. A rinsing tub having a drain, an upwardly flaring standpipe mounted in said drain and determining the level of rinsing water in said tub and having perforations near the top and below the upper rim thereof, a refuse cup removably mounted in said standpipe and supported from the top thereof and affording a space through which water may overflow through said perforations about said refuse cup to said drain.

12. As an article of manufacture, a combined water level controller and refuse collector comprising a standpipe having a lower outlet adapted to be affixed in the drain of a tub, said pipe having removably mounted therein a refuse cup, the overflow determined by said assembly discharging through said outlet.

13. As an article of manufacture, a combined water level controller and refuse collector, comprising an upwardly flaring standpipe having an outlet adapted to be affixed in the drain of a tub, said pipe having removably mounted therein a refuse cup with a perforated bottom, the assembly affording an overflow passage through said cup and discharging through said outlet.

14. A combined water level controller and refuse cup for a rinsing tub, comprising a stand-

pipe having an outlet in its bottom and plug means for mounting thereof in a drain and a refuse cup removably mounted in said standpipe and spaced from the wall of the latter substantially throughout the height thereof.

15. As an article of manufacture a standpipe for a rinsing tub having a reduced corrugated outlet neck and a rubber plug removably affixed about said neck and of outer diameter selected in accordance with the size of drain in which it is to be plugged.

16. As an article of manufacture, a standpipe for a rinsing tub having a reduced corrugated outlet neck, a rubber plug removably affixed about said neck and of outer diameter selected in accordance with the size of drain in which it is to be plugged and a refuse cup releasably carried in said standpipe, said cup having a perforated bottom and having supporting means above said bottom resting on a portion of said standpipe.

17. As an article of manufacture, a refuse cup for a rinsing tub, said cup having a perforated bottom, an outwardly extending rim and an inwardly extending peripheral bead adjacent said rim.

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