G. H. BARKER.

BATH TUB AND LAVATORY DIRECT WASTE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1915.

1,215,237.

Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

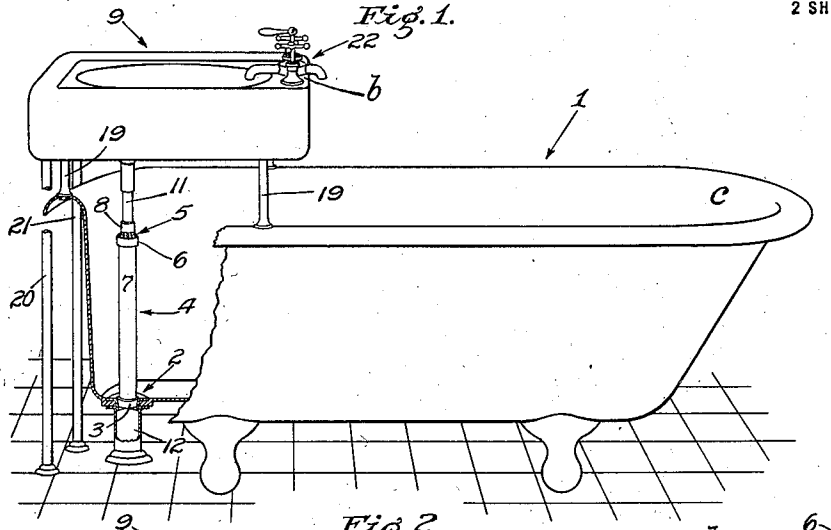


Fig. 2.

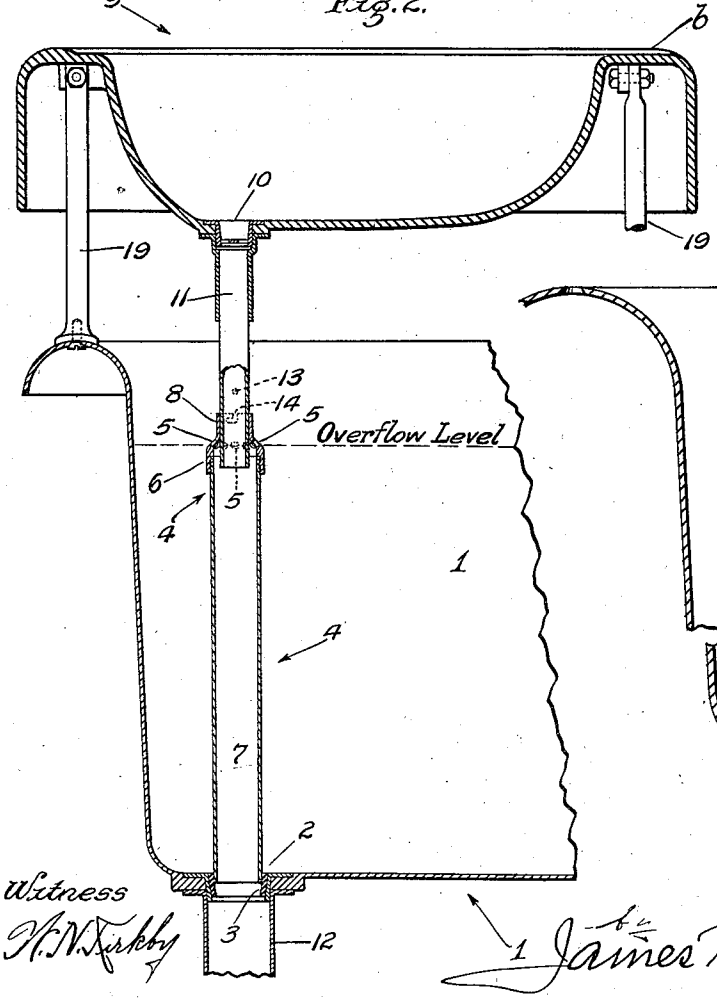


Fig. 4.

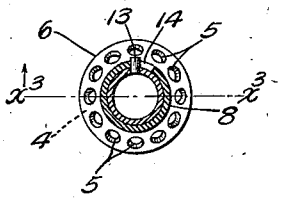
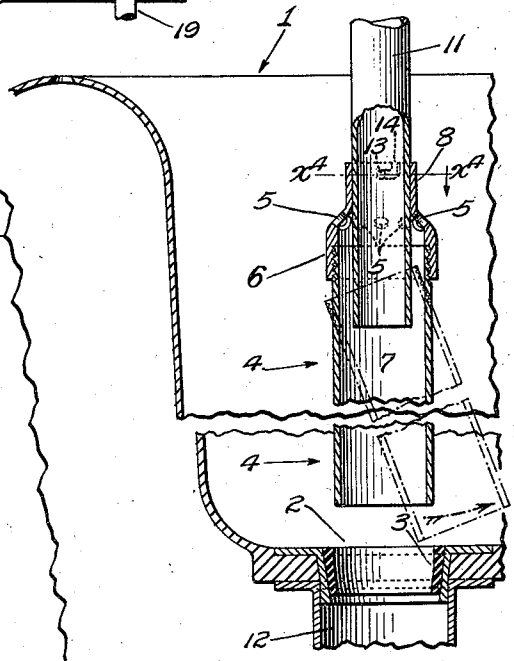


Fig. 3.



Witness

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BATH TUB AND LAVATORY DIRECT WASTE.

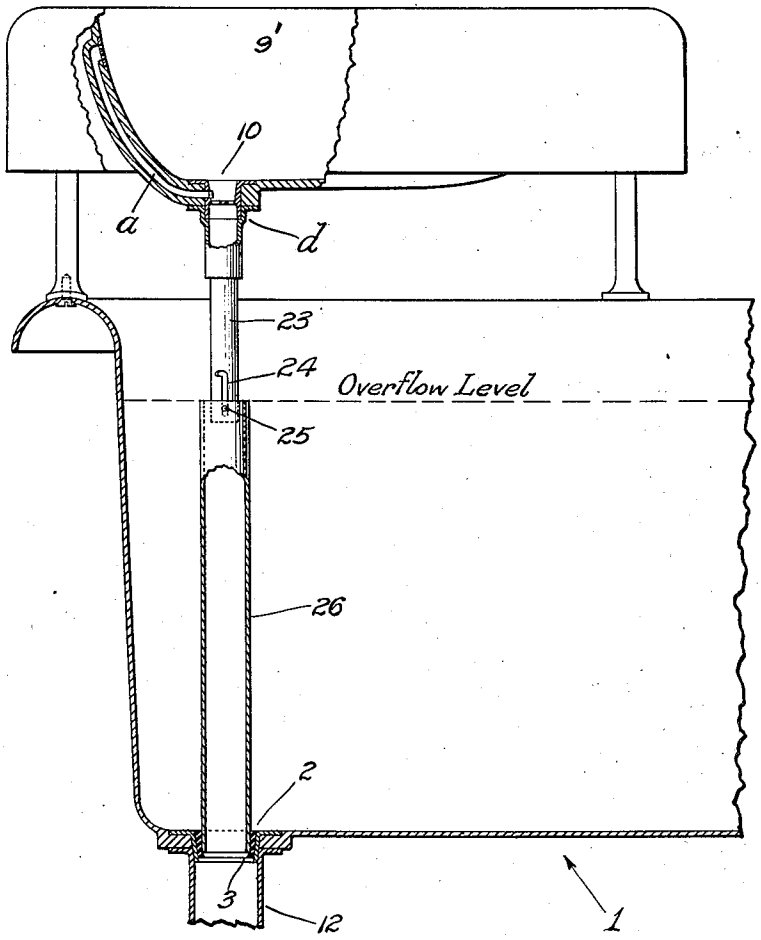
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.



Witness:
H. N. Kirkby

Inventor
George H. Barker
by
James R. Townsend
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. BARKER, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO IMPROVED SANITARY FIXTURE COMPANY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

BATH-TUB AND LAVATORY DIRECT WASTE.

1,215,237. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

Application filed June 1, 1915. Serial No. 31,607.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Bath-Tub and Lavatory Direct Waste, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sanitary fixture and is adapted for use in various relations and constructions and in various forms, but is more particularly designed for combined bath-tub and lavatory fixtures in which the lavatory bowl is supported above the bath-tub.

An object of this invention is to provide a sanitary bath-room fixture that will minimize the fouling surface of the waste pipes and the number of plumbing fittings, including traps, vents and the various connections; and to do this in perfect accordance with the most approved sanitary plumbing regulations.

An object of this invention is to provide means whereby a bath-tub may be installed with less expense and whereby the operation of opening the waste outlet can be effected with great convenience and to dispense with the chain usually connecting the waste outlet plug to the bath-tub.

An object of the invention is to make novel provision whereby a bath-tub may be installed for use without any opening through the walls or bottom except the one opening usually made for the waste outlet at the bottom of the bath-tub, the walls of the bath-tub being left imperforate.

Another object of the invention is to greatly reduce the cost of fittings and plumbing connections for installing the bath-tub and the lavatory bowl.

This invention is more particularly intended for use with a combined bathtub and lavatory bowl in which the lavatory bowl is placed over the bathtub or may be mounted on and supported by the bathtub, and provided with faucets to supply water to the lavatory bowl and to the bathtub, and also provided with an overflow way discharging into the bathtub; and includes the combination with a waste-pipe connected to and leading down from the lavatory bowl, of a stand-pipe slidably or telescopically connected said waste-pipe and adapted to seat in the waste outlet of the bathtub and to close said outlet from the tub while the waste-pipe is free to discharge into said outlet from said stand-pipe.

The invention includes the combination with a bathtub having a waste outlet in the bottom thereof, of a stand-pipe seated in said waste outlet to close it from the bathtub and being in communication with external space through an overflow inlet located below the level of the rim of the bathtub, thus dispensing with the necessity of an overflow outlet through the bathtub wall and of a chain and plug as above suggested; the top of said stand-pipe being available as a handle above said overflow inlet for withdrawing the stand-pipe from the waste outlet.

Other advantages and features of invention will appear from the subjoined detail description.

The invention may be carried out in various ways and I do not desire to limit the same to any specific construction but will illustrate it in some of the ways in which it may be embodied.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a broken perspective view partly in longitudinal section of a combined lavatory and bath-tub with plumbing fittings constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmental, sectional elevation showing features of the invention in detail.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmental sectional detail. The dot-and-dash lines indicate a way in which the stand pipe body may be removed from or installed in the combination. Section is taken on line x^3, Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a plan section on line x^4, Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmental sectional elevation analogous to Fig. 2 showing another form of construction.

In this view the overflow from the lavatory bowl is the customary overflow passage a cast with the bowl and leading into the waste connection while in Fig. 1 the overflow for the bowl is a depression in the rim of the bowl forming a waste way b extending across that side of the bowl nearest the head c of the bath tub.

The bath-tub 1 is of the usual open top construction, but its walls are imperforate

and the only opening except at the rim is the waste outlet 2 which is of the usual, or any preferred, construction, and is provided with a plug seat that is preferably formed of a soft rubber gasket 3, forming a seat to receive and fit water tight a stand-pipe 4 which communicates at its top with external space through overflow inlet 5, located below the upper end of said stand-pipe. Said upper end of the stand-pipe is formed as a detachable connection 6 threaded at its lower end and detachably connected with the main body 7 of the stand-pipe which is threaded at its upper end to receive said connection.

The upper end of said connection 6 is provided with an elongate portion forming a guide-way 8 having a tubular form. When the stand-pipe is seated in the waste outlet of the bath-tub, the overflow inlet 5 is below the level of the top of the bath-tub, and the top of the stand-pipe being above the overflow inlet will be available as a handle for the stand-pipe whereby the stand-pipe may be grasped and withdrawn from the waste outlet without wetting the hand although the water in the bath-tub has risen to the overflow level.

Said overflow inlet 5 to the stand-pipe may be of any suitable form and is shown consisting of a series of holes arranged around the periphery of the connection 6.

The lavatory bowl 9 may be of any usual construction having a waste outlet 10 in its bottom, and a waste-pipe 11 is connected to said bowl 9 at said waste outlet 10 and extends downward from said lavatory bowl above the waste outlet 2 of the bath-tub, and preferably in axial alinement therewith and consequently in axial alinement with the stand-pipe when said stand-pipe is seated in the bath-tub waste outlet 2.

The stand-pipe is telescopically connected with the waste-pipe 11 by means of the guide-way 8 formed in the connection 6, which connection is slidable up and down on the waste-pipe 11 while connected with the stand-pipe body 7 and also while detached therefrom. Said connection 6 may also be attached to and detachable from the waste-pipe 11.

It is thus seen that when waste flows from the lavatory bowl 9 it will pass on down to the waste trap 12, the upper end of which is shown leading from the waste outlet 2 of the bath-tub, and when the stand-pipe is installed and seated, this service is performed without interfering with the contents of the bath-tub.

The waste-pipe 11 extends down through the guide-way 8 to a point below the level of the overflow inlet 5, so that when waste from the lavatory bowl 9 passes from the waste pipe 11 it cannot spread or splatter so as to pass out through the inlet 5 to contaminate the contents of the bath-tub.

A stud 13 and bayonet slot 14 form means for suspending the stand-pipe from the waste-pipe 11 so that when the attendant desires to discharge the contents of the bath-tub through the waste outlet 2, he may simply lift up and thus unseat the stand-pipe and may then turn the stand-pipe to connect the bayonet joint formed by the stud and slot; and thereupon the waste outlet will be kept unplugged by suspension of the stand-pipe until said bayonet joint is disconnected by reverse turn of the stand-pipe; whereupon the stand-pipe may again be seated to plug the waste inlet.

The stand-pipe body 7 is of such length and width of opening relative to the space between the waste outlet seat 2 and the bottom of the waste-pipe 11 and the diameter of said waste-pipe at its lower end, that when the stand-pipe body 7 is unscrewed from the connection 6, the stand-pipe body 7 may be inserted into and removed from its installed position between the waste-pipe 11 and the seat 2, by canting the stand-pipe body to one side as indicated in dot-and-dash lines in Fig. 3.

In practice to dismount or install the stand-pipe body 7, said body may be screwed onto or unscrewed from the connection 6 while the connection is hung up by the bayonet joint.

It is intended that the overflow way of the lavatory bowl shall be at such a point atop of the rim that when the bowl overflows the overflow will fall into the bath-tub and, when the standpipe is displaced the overflow from the wash bowl may flow out through the bathtub outlet or waste outlet 2.

The waste pipe 11 is shown supported on the bath-tub through the medium of the bowl 9 and legs 19 and is of considerably less diameter than the stand pipe body 7, so that there is sufficient space between the waste pipe and the stand pipe to allow the overflow water from the bath-tub to escape downward freely.

The hot and cold water connection between the hot and cold water pipes 20, 21 and the faucets 22 may be of any desired well-known construction and is not detailed.

In Fig. 5 the lavatory bowl 9′ is provided with the cast overflow passage *a* leading down and discharging into the waste fitting *d* into which the pipe 23 is screwed, said pipe 23 having oppositely disposed bayonet slots 24 through which the pin 25 extends, the same being connected to the enameled or nickel-plated stand-pipe 26.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a waste pipe, of a connection having a reduced upper part slidable thereon and being provided with a lower widened part, said lower part having an overflow inlet thereinto at its junction with said upper part, a pipe having its up-

per end removably connected to the lower part of said connection, and a waste outlet in which said pipe is removably seated.

2. In combination with a waste pipe, a connection having a reduced upper part slidable upon the waste pipe and being provided with a lower widened part; said lower part having an overflow inlet at its junction with said upper part; a stand-pipe removably seated in said outlet and having its upper end removably connected with the lower part of said connection; and said waste pipe extending below said overflow inlet into said stand pipe without contacting with the interior wall of the stand pipe when said stand pipe is seated in the waste outlet.

3. In combination with a bath-tub provided with a waste outlet and having a lavatory bowl supported above the bath-tub and a waste-pipe connected to and extending down from the lavatory bowl; a connection having a reduced upper part slidable upon the waste pipe and being provided with a lower widened part; said lower part having an overflow inlet at its junction with said upper part; a stand pipe removably seated in said outlet and having its upper end removably connected with the lower part of said connection; and said waste pipe extending below said overflow inlet into said stand pipe without contacting with the interior wall of the stand pipe when the stand pipe is seated in the waste outlet.

4. In combination with a bath-tub provided with a waste outlet and having a lavatory bowl supported above the bath-tub, a waste pipe connected to and extending down from the lavatory bowl; a connection having a reduced upper part slidable upon the waste pipe and being provided with a lower widened part; said lower part having an overflow inlet at its junction with said upper part; a stand pipe removably seated in said outlet and having its upper end removably connected with the lower part of said connection; said overflow inlet being located above the lower end of said waste pipe when said stand pipe is seated in said outlet and connected with said connection; and said stand pipe being insertible into and removable from the space between the outlet and the waste pipe when said connection is detached from the stand pipe.

5. In connection with a bath-tub provided with a waste outlet and having a lavatory bowl supported above the bath-tub and a waste pipe connected to and extending down from the lavatory bowl; a connection having a reduced upper guide section fitted to and slidable on the waste pipe and at the lower end a widened screw-threaded section; an overflow inlet between said sections; and a stand pipe having its upper end screwed into said lower section and its lower end seated in said waste pipe.

In testimony whereof, I have hereuntc set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 26th day of May, 1915.

GEORGE H. BARKER.

In presence of—

JAMES R. TOWNSEND.