April 27, 1926.

1,582,529

P. MUELLER

WASH TRAY BIB

Filed March 21, 1925

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

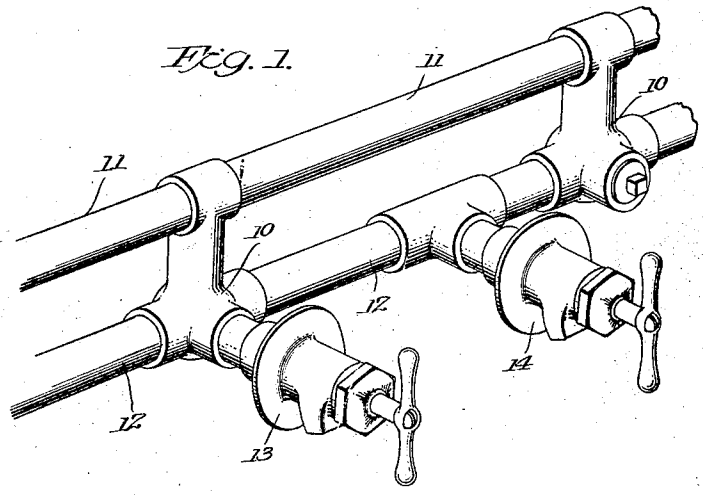


Fig. 2.

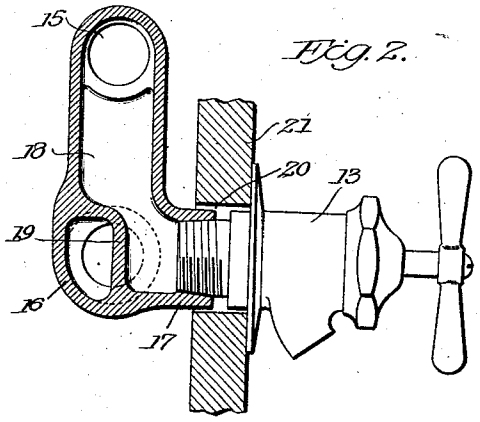


Fig. 3.

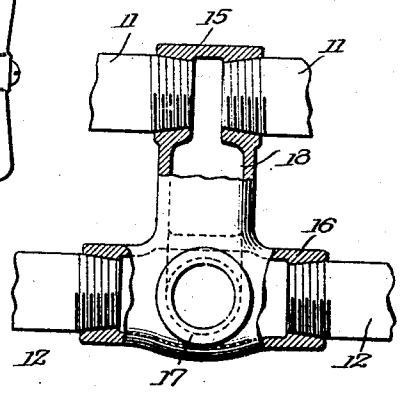
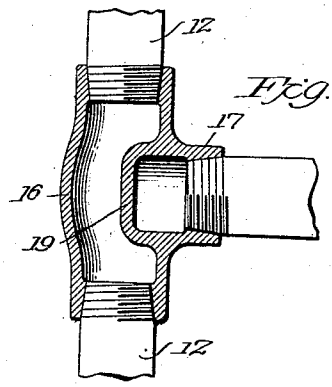


Fig. 4.



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WASH TRAY BIB

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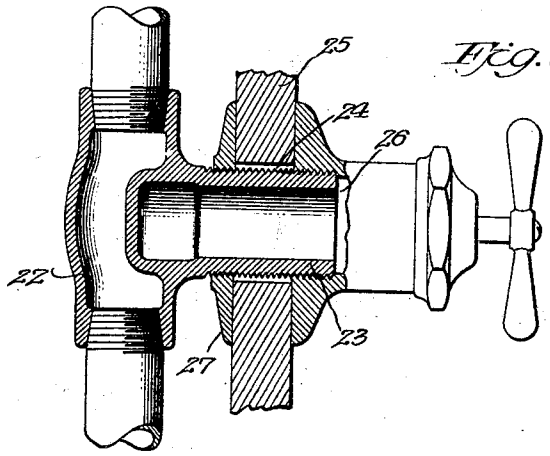


Fig. 5.

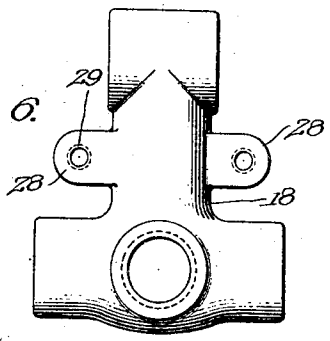


Fig. 6.

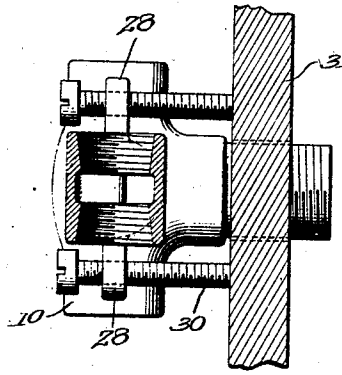


Fig. 7.

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Fig. 8.

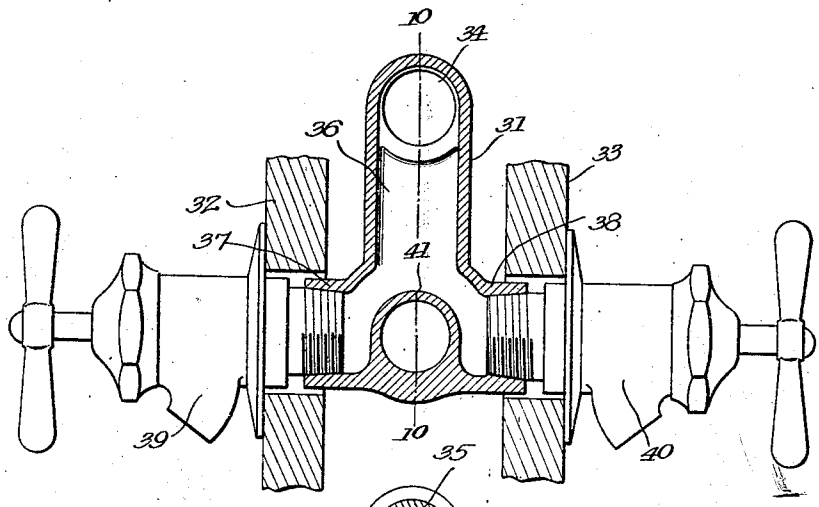


Fig. 9.

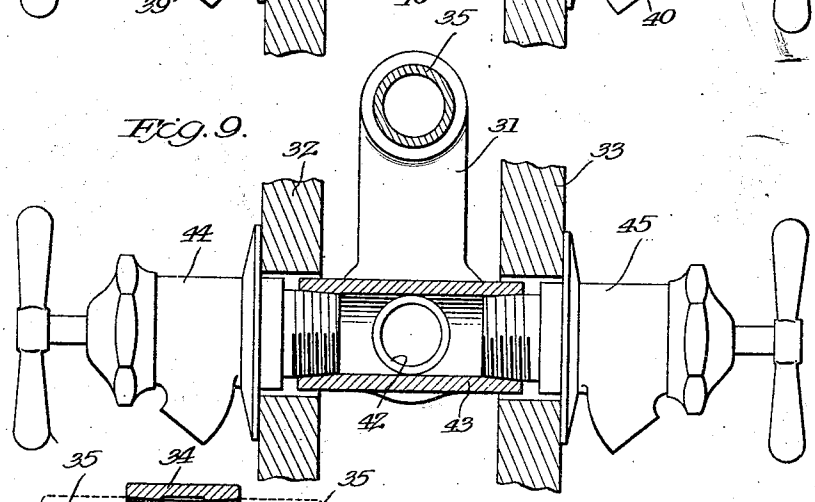


Fig. 10.

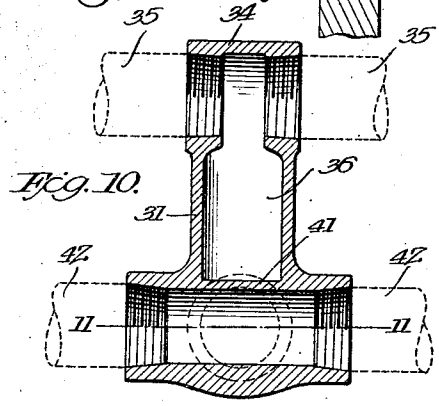
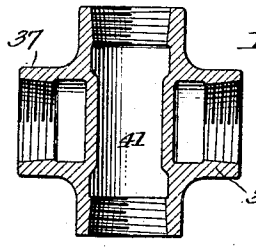


Fig. 11.



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Patented Apr. 27, 1926. 1,582,529

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP MUELLER, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ADOLPH MUELLER, TRUSTEE, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

WASH-TRAY BIB.

Application filed March 21, 1925. Serial No. 17,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP MUELLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wash-Tray Bibs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wash tray fittings, and more particularly to a structure wherein means are provided for delivering the supply from a plurality of parallel disposed pipes separately, to outlets positioned in the same horizontal plane on one of said pipes.

The essential feature of the present invention consists in the provision of a fitting which will conduct the hot and cold water from their respective supply pipes to spigots or faucets secured to one of the pipes and in direct alignment with each other, without the necessity of bending or dodging the supply pipes, as is required in installations where this fitting is not employed.

A further object of the invention resides in providing the fitting with leveling lugs so that the same may be accurately positioned in the rear of the tray or tub to which the device is applied.

In the accompanying drawings, which show a preferred embodiment of my invention,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a pair of supply pipes having the fitting secured thereto.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the fitting attached to the rear of a tray.

Figure 3 is a front end view of the fitting showing its engagement with the supply pipes in section.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lower portion of the fitting.

Figure 5 is a modified form of the invention shown in Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a front end view of the fitting provided with leveling lugs.

Figure 7 is a sectional view with the tray in Figure 6 attached thereto.

Figure 8 is a sectional view showing the fitting applied to faucets which are oppositely disposed, the section showing the faucets which receive water from the upper supply pipe.

Figure 9 is a sectional view showing oppositely disposed faucets which receive water from the lower supply pipe.

Figure 10 is a view in section of the fitting substantially on the line 10—10 of Figure 8.

Figure 11 is a sectional view of the fitting substantially on the line 11—11 of Figure 10.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts in the various figures, and more particularly to Figure 1, 10 denotes a fitting which is secured to the parallel disposed supply pipes 11 and 12 respectively, as shown.

The supply pipe 11 is preferably arranged to conduct the hot water to the faucet or spigot 13, while the pipe 12 is adapted to deliver the cold water to the faucet 14. It will be observed that the faucet 13 is positioned in the same horizontal plane as the faucet 14 and secured to the supply pipe 12, so that the supply from each of these faucets may be delivered to a common receptacle, such as a wash tray, tub or the like. While the pipe 11 is conventionally shown as conducting the hot water supply and the pipe 12 the cold water, it will be understood that the supply of these pipes may be interchanged without affecting the scope of the invention; likewise the faucets 13 and 14 may be secured to the pipe 11 instead of the pipe 12.

In order that the separate supply from the pipes 11 and 12 may be conducted to their respective faucets, the fitting 10 is provided with an upper conduit member 15, which is adapted to be threaded to the sections of the pipe 11, as shown in Figure 3, while the lower portion of the fitting is similarly provided with the conduit 16, to which are detachably connected the sections of the pipe 12. The conduit 16 intermediate its ends has extending outwardly therefrom a threaded nipple 17 which is directly connected to the upper conduit 15 by a passage in the arm 18. The lower portion of this arm 18 extends inwardly to form an offset partition 19 in the conduit 16, so as to permit the supply from the pipe 11 to be conveyed through the nipple 17 to the faucet 13, while the liquid from the pipe 12 is carried by the conduit 16 to the faucet 14.

The nipple 17 of the fitting is adapted to partly extend through an opening 20 formed in the wall 21 of the tray, and is threaded to the shank of the faucet or spigot 13, as shown in Figure 2.

It will be observed that by the use of this fitting non-bendable supply pipes may be expeditiously connected to spigots or faucets positioned on the same pipe and in direct alignment with each other without requiring the use of flexible couplings or curved pipe sections as was necessary in installations heretofore in use.

Referring to Figure 5, wherein is shown a modified form for securing the fitting to a faucet, it will be observed that the fitting 22 is provided with an outwardly extending nipple 23 which extends through an opening 24 in the wall of the tray or tub 25. The nipple 23 is exteriorly threaded so as to engage at its outer end the threads formed in the recess 26 of the faucet, and is maintained in proper position relative to the tray 25 by the collar 27.

In installations where the fitting should be accurately positioned with respect to the tray with which it is employed, the vertical arm 18 is preferably provided with leveling lugs 28 which have threaded openings 29 therein for receiving the correspondingly threaded bolts or screws 30, as shown in Figure 7.

The bolts 30 are adapted to have their forward ends brought into contact with the rear wall or sides 31 of the tray so that by the adjusting of each or both of the screws 30, the fitting is maintained in proper position with respect to the tray.

In the form of the invention shown in Figures 8 to 11 inclusive, a double faucet fitting capable of being placed between opposed panels or walls 32 and 33 is shown. The fitting 31 is provided with an upper conduit member 34 adapted to be coupled into the upper supply pipe 35. It is provided, further, with a section 36 which delivers the water from the pipe 35 through the nipples 37 and 38, to which nipples are coupled the oppositely disposed faucets 39 and 40, these faucets being fitted through suitable apertures in the walls 32 and 33, respectively.

The fitting 31 is provided with a tubular partition 41, preferably formed on the inside lower wall of the fitting, as shown in Figure 8, this tubular partition constituting a lower conduit member, and being coupled into the lower supply pipe 42 indicated in dotted lines in Figure 10.

The water supply traversing the pipes 42 and the tubular partition 41 delivers to a fitting 43 arranged in the line in offset relation to the fitting 31, exactly as in the form of the invention shown in Figure 1, the fitting 43 being disposed, as shown in Figure 9, between the panels 32 and 33. The fitting 43 has the oppositely projecting nipples to receive the oppositely disposed faucets 44 and 45, these projecting through the panels as shown, and in the same manner as the faucets 39 and 40 heretofore described. Preferably, of course, the faucets will be disposed in the same horizontal line relative to each other.

With this double form of fitting, a hot and cold water line is provided, having the same compact and simple arrangement as that shown in Figure 1, with the added advantage that there are faucet supplies on both sides of the line, instead of on one side.

It will be understood that the form of the invention herewith shown and described, while taken as a preferred embodiment of the same, is susceptible to such changes in construction and arrangement of parts as may fall within the spirit of this invention and the scope of what is claimed.

I claim:

1. A fitting of the class described comprising horizontally disposed conduits in parallelism with each other, a laterally projecting nipple intermediate the ends of one of said conduits, and a communicating passage connecting the other of said conduits with said nipple.

2. A fitting of the class described comprising a pair of horizontally disposed conduits in parallelism with each other, a laterally projecting nipple intermediate the ends of one of said conduits, and a partition in said last mentioned conduit providing a communicating passage between the other of said conduits and said nipple.

3. A fitting of the class described comprising two horizontally disposed conduits in substantial parallelism with each other, a laterally projecting nipple intermediate the ends of the lower conduit, a vertical arm connecting said conduits, said arm being provided with an offset partition extending within the lower conduit to permit a direct communication between the upper conduit and said nipple.

4. An integral fitting of the class described comprising horizontally disposed conduits in parallelism with each other, a laterally projecting nipple intermediate the ends of the lower conduit, a vertical connection joining said conduits, and outwardly projecting leveling lugs diametrically arranged in the outer surface of said vertical connection.

5. An integral fitting of the class described comprising horizontally disposed conduits in parallelism with each other, a laterally projecting nipple intermediate the ends of the lower conduit, a vertical connection joining said conduits, said connection forming an offset partition in the passage of the lower conduit to permit a direct communication between the upper conduit and said nipple, and leveling lugs projecting from the superficies of said vertical connection.

6. The combination with a pair of parallel supply pipes, a fitting secured to both of said pipes, and means in said fitting for supplying liquid separately from both of said pipes to different outlets positioned on one of said pipes.

7. The combination with a pair of parallel supply pipes, an integral fitting secured to both of said pipes, a vertical passage in said fitting for supplying liquid from both of said pipes independently to different outlets positioned in the same plane on one of said pipes.

8. The combination with a pair of parallel supply pipes, an integral fitting secured to both of said pipes, a vertical passage in said fitting in direct communication with one of the supply pipes, and forming a partition in the lower passage of said fitting so as to permit a separate supply from both of said pipes to be delivered to outlets positioned in the same horizontal plane on one of said pipes.

9. The combination with a pair of parallel supply pipes, an integral fitting secured to both of said pipes, a lateral outlet in the lower portion of said fitting, a vertical arm providing a passage between one of said pipes and said outlets, a lateral outlet in the other of said pipes, and means in said fitting for permitting a supply from each of said pipes to be delivered separately to each of said outlets.

10. The combination with a pair of parallel supply pipes, an integral fitting secured to both of said pipes, a lateral outlet in the lower portion of said fitting, a vertical arm providing a passage between one of said pipes and said outlets, a lateral outlet in the other of said pipes positioned in the same plane as the outlet in said fitting, and a partition in the lower conduit of said fitting for permitting a supply from each of said pipes to be simultaneously delivered separately to each of said outlets.

11. The combination with hot and cold water supply pipes, a fitting secured to said pipes having conduits in alignment with the ducts in each of said pipes, a lateral projecting outlet intermediate the ends of one of said conduits, a vertical passage connecting said outlet with the other of said conduits, an outlet in one of said pipes, said outlets being in substantially the same plane, and means for permitting a separate supply to be delivered from said pipes to each of said outlets.

12. The combination with hot and cold water supply pipes, an integral fitting secured to said pipes having conduits in alignment with the ducts in each of said pipes, a lateral projecting outlet intermediate the ends of one of said conduits, a vertical arm connecting the other of said conduits with said outlet, said arm having an offset partition extending within the passage of the first mentioned conduit, an outlet in one of said pipes, said outlets being in substantially the same horizontal plane.

13. The combination with hot and cold water supply pipes in parallelism with each other, an integral fitting threadedly secured to both of said pipes and provided with upper and lower conduits in alignment with the ducts in each of said supply pipes, a lateral projecting nipple intermediate the ends of the lower conduit, a vertical arm connecting said nipple with the upper conduit, and forming a partition in the lower conduit so as to permit a supply from each of said pipes to be delivered separately to outlets positioned in the same horizontal plane.

14. The combination with hot and cold water supply pipes in parallelism with each other, an integral fitting removably secured to both of said pipes, and provided with conduits in alignment with the corresponding ducts in said pipes, an outlet in one of said pipes beyond said fitting, an outlet intermediate the ends of the lower conduit, having a direct connection with the upper conduit, a partition in the lower conduit, and means for separately delivering a supply to each of said outlets.

15. In combination with hot and cold water supply pipes in parallelism with each other, an integral fitting secured to both of said pipes and provided with conduits in alignment with the corresponding ducts in said pipes, a lateral projecting nipple intermediate the ends of the lower conduit, a vertical arm connecting the upper of said conduits with said nipple and forming an offset partition in the lower conduit, a nipple in one of said pipes beyond said fitting, and means for permitting a supply from each of said pipes to be delivered simultaneously, but separately to each of said outlets.

16. A fitting of the class described comprising spaced conduits, a laterally projecting nipple between the ends of one of said conduits, and a communicating passage connecting the other of said conduits with said nipple.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

PHILIP MUELLER.