

H. MUELLER.
WASHTRAY BIB.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1907.

936,278.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Fig. 1.

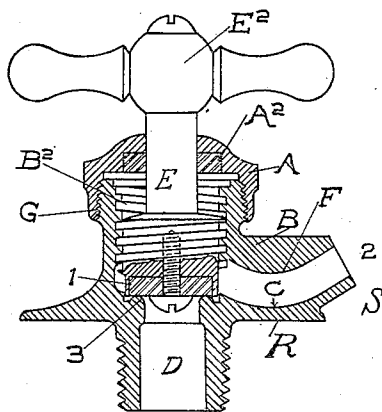


Fig. 2.

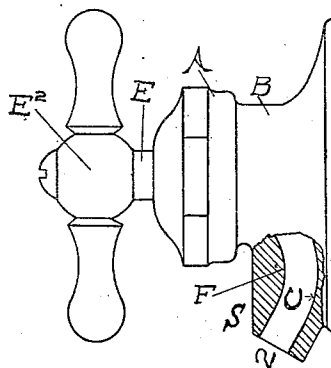
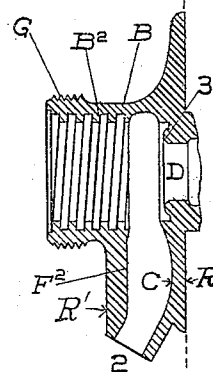


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WASHTRAY-BIB.

936,278.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MUELLER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Decatur, Macon county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washtray-Bibs; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to water distribution, and more especially to cocks and faucets; and the object is to produce a wash tray bib from which water can be conveniently drawn in certain positions where it was hitherto impossible or extremely difficult to do so, as for instance in a stationary wash tub. Heretofore in this or similar positions the objection prevailed that where the spout was of the stub pattern and depended vertically from the body of the bib it was difficult to draw water from it into a bucket or the like, and it was practically impossible to attach a hose if the spout was threaded for that purpose. For a long time and in many localities bibs with long bodies have been used, but they possessed the objection that they interfered with the proper use of the tub. By the present invention I overcome these objections without increasing the size of the bib.

The following specification describes the preferred embodiment of my idea as shown in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of this bib with the valve closed; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bib in position in a stationary wash tub which is indicated in dotted lines, the spout being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a section of the body portion of a bib in my preferred construction, also shown in position.

Referring to the drawings, the letter B designates the body as a whole, and A the cap screwed thereon as at G and preferably containing packing A² surrounding the valve stem E which passes axially through the cap and has a handle E². This cap is made hexagonal or angular on the exterior in order that it may be engaged by a wrench for the purpose of unscrewing it from the body or applying it thereto. The body is provided with interior threads E² engaged by those on the enlarged inner end of the stem, and at its

inner extremity the latter is here shown as cupped to receive a valve disk 1 adapted to close against a valve seat 3 formed in the body around the inlet opening. Said opening preferably extends axially through the shank D which may be externally threaded as illustrated so as to engage with the supply pipe as will be understood. Formed preferably integral with the body is an annular flange 4 whose inner face is made flat so that when the bib is applied to an upright wall it will lie flat against it as best seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

The letter S designates as a whole a spout preferably also formed integral with the body and projecting from one side of the same just beyond the flange 4, by which construction the material of the latter constitutes the side wall of said spout. Exteriorly this spout projects straight away from the body, and its outer face R' is here shown as parallel with its inner face R and both standing in planes at right angles to the axis. This spout is made as short as possible so that it shall not interfere with the use of the tub or other article to which the bib is attached. On its interior said spout has its inner wall C deflected or dished toward the inner face R so that the medial line of the bore shall be curved throughout its length, from the point where it communicates with the body, to the outlet 2. The outer wall of said bore may be deflected or dished so as to stand parallel with the inner wall C as seen at F in Figs. 1 and 2, which would maintain the curvature spoken of; or it may be straight as seen at F² in Fig. 3, which would facilitate casting by permitting the use of a heavier core and would also produce a straight opening through the length of the spout into which a screw driver or similar tool could be inserted radially into the bib and the latter turned on its axis to connect it with or detach it from the supply pipe as will be understood. But whatever the shape of either wall of the bore, it is essential that water flowing through the shank D shall be deflected by the valve at an angle of about 90° (more or less) into the spout, and then while passing through the latter it shall be deflected away from a plane through the bib at right angles to its axis, here shown by the inner wall R. The result will be that the water issuing from the outlet 2 will not run down the wall of the tub and cause unsightly stains thereon as is so often the case with

bibs now in use, and a bucket or other receptacle can be placed in the tub or wash tray and readily filled with the water flowing from the spout.

5 I do not confine myself to the exact details of construction, nor to the sizes, shapes, proportions, or materials of parts; and such changes may be made as come within the scope of the present invention. Nor do I
10 confine myself to forming the spout exteriorly at exactly right angles to the axis of the shank, although I consider it desirable that its inner face R at least shall stand at such angle and be flat for the purpose set
15 forth. Moreover, a variation in the deflection or dish of either wall of the bore would not necessarily involve a departure from the spirit of the present invention, so long as water issuing from the outlet is directed
20 away from a plane drawn through the bib at right angles to the axis of its shank.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A bib of the character described, the same comprising a body whose shank has an
25 axial inlet, a valve therefor, an annular flange surrounding the body and flat on its inner face, and a radial spout whose inner side is formed by the material of the flange and the inner portion of whose bore is de-
30 flected toward and its outlet deflected away from said inner face so that the medial line of said bore is curved throughout its length.

2. A bib of the character described, the same comprising a body whose shank has an
35 axial inlet, a valve therefor, and a spout projecting on its exterior radially straight away

from said body and the inner portion of whose bore is deflected toward and its outlet deflected away from a plane through the body at right angles to its axis so that the
40 medial line of said bore is curved throughout its length.

3. A bib of the character described, the same comprising a body having an axial inlet, a valve therefor, and a spout projecting
45 radially from said body in a plane at right angles to its axis and whose bore has its inner wall dished, its outlet deflected forward of said plane, and its outer wall straight so that the medial line of said bore is curved
50 from the valve chamber to the outlet.

4. A bib of the character described, the same comprising a body having a valve chamber, a valve and its stem, a cap surrounding the latter and engaging the body,
55 a shank having an axial inlet communicating with said chamber, and a radial spout exteriorly having its inner and outer faces standing in planes at right angles to said axis and interiorly having a bore whose in-
60 ner wall is curved from its juncture with said valve seat and whose outer wall is straight so as to leave a straight opening from the outlet of the spout into said chamber.
65

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature this the 7th day of October, A. D. 1907.

HENRY MUELLER.

Witnesses:

PHILIP MUELLER,
VIRGINIA HAMILTON.