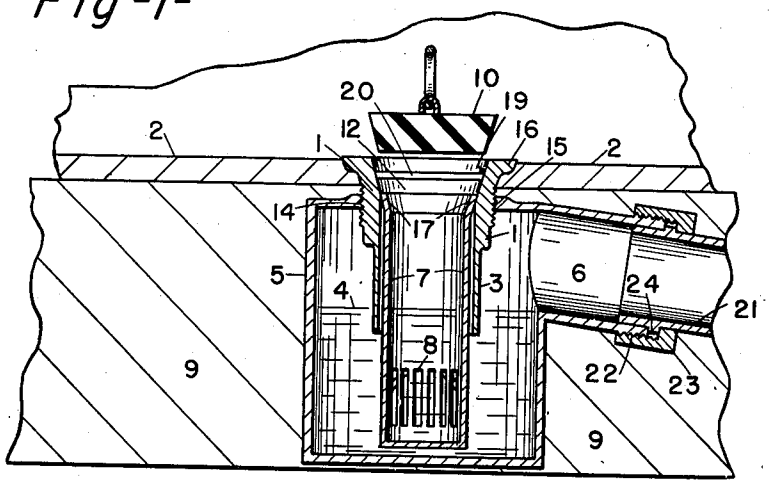
June 7, 1949. D. WEISSMAN 2,472,322

SANITARY TRAP FOR BATHTUBS

Filed May 12, 1948

Fig -1-



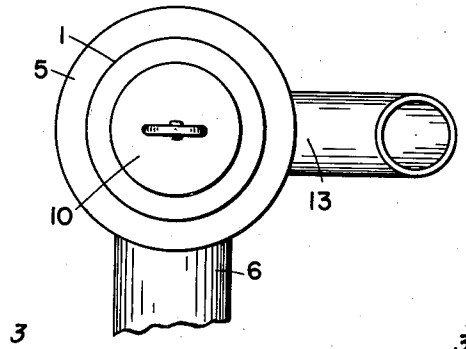


Fig -3-

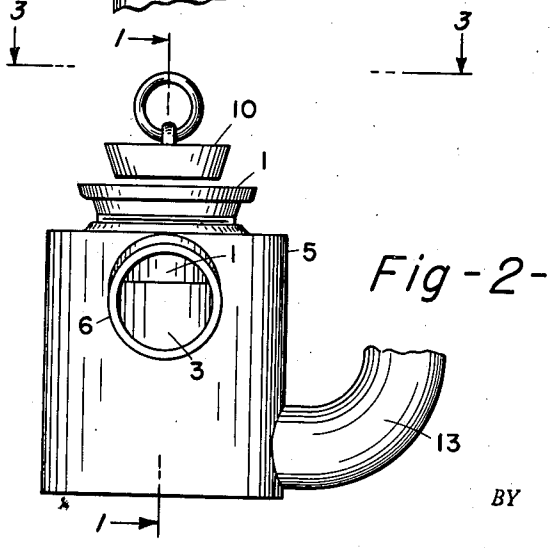


Fig -2-

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SANITARY TRAP FOR BATHTUBS

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Application May 12, 1948, Serial No. 26,680

2 Claims. (Cl. 182—20)

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This invention relates to sanitary traps for bath-tubs. These traps serve the purpose to form a liquid seal which prevents the escape of foul air from the drainage system into the bath-room and to enable the removal of dirt and other obstructions which accumulate in the outlet pipe of the tub and may interfere with the proper functioning of the trap.

The traps are ordinarily located underneath the tub outlet and a large variety of partly costly and complicated arrangements have been designed to provide access to the traps. For this purpose large empty spaces have been provided in the floor of the bath-room where dirt and other obnoxious matter accumulate and openings closed by doors have been installed in the bath-room wall adjacent to the tub to give access to the dirt harbouring spaces. This arrangement, however, generally necessitates the provision of a double floor underneath the bath-room which greatly reduces the bath-room space and greatly increases the building costs. The removal of the dirt deposits from the collecting spaces will generally necessitate the cooperation of skilled personnel and expert plumbers.

It is the primary object of this invention to provide a sanitary trap for bath-tubs which due to its small size and volume can be easily mounted in any floor underneath the bath outlet or opening and does not require the provision of a double floor due to the fact that easy access can be had to the trap.

It is another object of this invention to provide a bath-tub trap which can be easily, quickly and continuously cleaned and therefore eliminates dirt accumulation on a large scale.

It is also an object of this invention to prevent the loss and the disappearance of valuables and particularly pieces of jewelry in the bath-tub trap.

It is another object of the invention to assure a reliable and efficient functioning of the traps, to provide an easy access to its dirt accumulation parts and to eliminate the help of skilled personnel.

It is also an object of this invention to prevent the entry of sewer gas or foul odors into the bath-room while the trap is being cleaned.

With these and other objects in view which will become apparent as this specification proceeds the invention comprises in its broad aspect the location of a trap casing in the floor beneath the tub outlet; this casing accommodates a tubular fitting connecting the bath-tub with the inner space of the casing and a loosely inserted receptacle which can be easily lifted from the trap; dirt and other objects accumulate in this receptacle which can be easily removed from the trap at an suitable time and cleaned. Valuables carried from the bath-tub are caught in the receptacles; their loss is prevented.

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The location of open-ended fixed and removable sleeves and tubes in sanitary traps is fully known; however, this invention is distinguished over the art by the location of a removable receptacle in the bath-tub trap thereby enabling the easy and successful realization of the above recited advantages and objects not obtainable with open-ended trap inserts.

A particularly practical embodiment of this invention will now be described more in detail and with reference to the attached drawings.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view of the trap located in the floor underneath the water outlet of the bath-tub.

Fig. 2 is a top view of the trap, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective side-view thereof, the part of the bath-room floor and of the bath-tub shown in Fig. 1 being omitted from Figures 2 and 3.

The bath-tub trap illustrated in these drawings comprises an outer closed casing 5 of a preferably circular cross section. This casing 5 is placed in the floor 9 of the bath-room beneath the tub outlet 12. A discharge pipe 6 is attached to the upper portion of casing 5 creating in the same a liquid level 4; a second tube 13 leading from the trap to the bath-tub forms the customary overflow. Pipe 6 is provided with an outside thread 22 and discharge tube 21 with a short extension 24. Nut 23 coacting with extension 24 effects a tight connection of pipe 6 and discharge tube 21.

A tubular fitting 1 is located in the tub outlet 12; this fitting extends into opening 14 of casing 5; the wall of the casing is reinforced at 15 where the fitting 1 enters the casing. Fitting 1 is provided with an outflaring top portion 16. The inner face 19 of this top portion is conical and this conical configuration extends downward beneath the tub bottom 2. Fitting 1 is at its circumference provided with a screw-thread for connection with the reinforced portion 15 of the casing 5; fitting 1 is provided with a depending tubular flange 3 which reaches underneath water level 4 and forms a liquid seal. By screwing the casing 5 onto fitting 1 the casing 5 is fixed in its operating position.

A tubular receptacle 7 is provided for the quick and easy cleaning of the trap at any desired time.

This receptacle is provided with an outflaring conical top portion 17 which cooperates with the similarly shaped inner conical face 19 of fitting 1. Upon insertion of the receptacle 7 into fitting 1 the receptacle is loosely carried on this fitting by the coaction of its top portion 17 with inner conical face 19.

Longitudinal slots 8 are provided in the wall of the receptacle 7 underneath the water level 4 for the connection with the discharge tube 6. Flange 3 forms a water seal where the receptacle 7 is lifted from the top for the removal of the accumulated sediments.

A plug 10 is provided for the closure of the fitting 1.

Dirt and other deposits as well as lost articles are caught in receptacle 7 which can be lifted from fitting 1 for cleaning purposes at any desired time; for the easy lifting of the receptacle a cross strap 20 has been provided. The fitting 16 to be inserted in the bath-tub is an integral part of the trap and therefore the costs for a separate bath-tub fitting are eliminated by this invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a sanitary trap for a bath-tub which is provided with a bottom outlet, a closed trap casing located underneath said bottom outlet, a discharge pipe attached to the upper portion of said casing, an opening in the top of said casing, a hollow fitting inserted into the tub outlet engaging said top opening, said fitting having a depending flange extending beneath the discharge level of said casing and forming a liquid seal, a dirt collector open at the top and closed at its bottom end removably carried by said fitting and openings in the collector wall underneath the discharge level of said trap casing.

2. In a sanitary trap for a bath-tub which is provided with a bottom outlet, a closed trap casing beneath said bottom outlet, a water discharge pipe attached to the upper portion of said casing, a circular opening in the top of said casing, a tubular fitting located in the tub outlet and secured in said top opening, said fitting having a depending tubular flange extending beneath the water discharge level of said casing and forming a water seal, a tubular dirt collector open at the top and closed at its bottom end removably carried by said fitting and openings in the collector wall underneath the discharge level of said trap casing.

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