

Feb. 7, 1928.

J. ERNST ET AL

1,658,159

BATHTUB FITTING

Filed Oct. 28, 1925

3 Sheets-Sheet 2

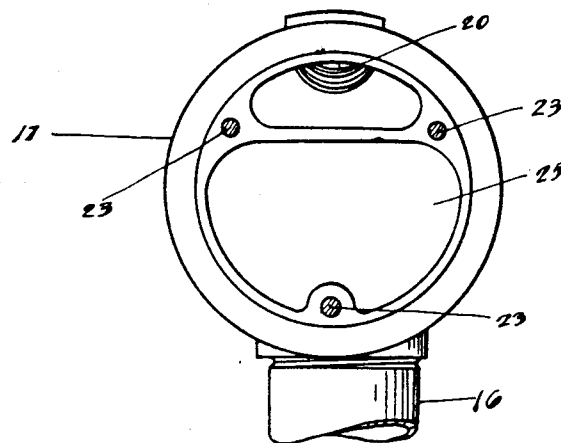
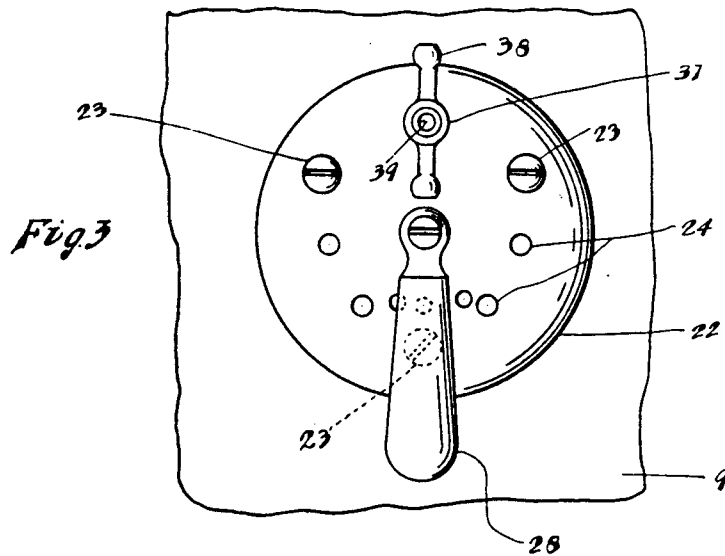


Fig 4

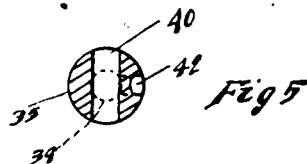


Fig 5

Witnesses:

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Inventors:

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

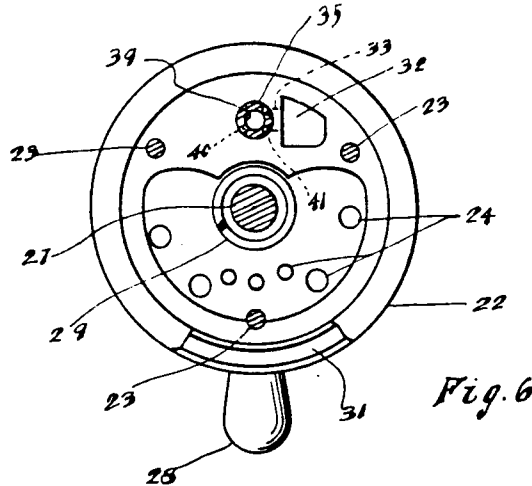


Fig. 6

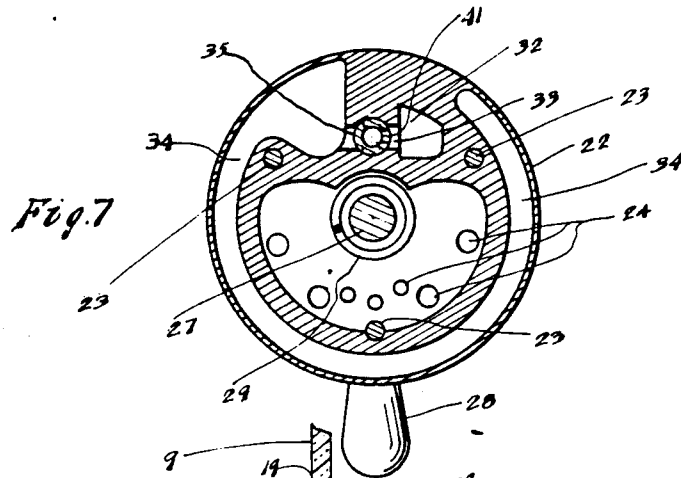


Fig. 7

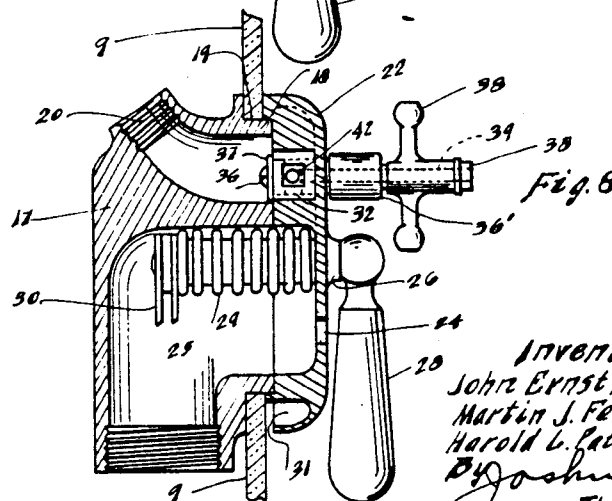


Fig. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ERNST, MARTIN J. FEHNIGER, AND HAROLD L. PATTERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BATHTUB FITTING.

Application filed October 28, 1925. Serial No. 65,286.

Our invention relates to a bathtub fitting, the invention being more particularly related to a bathtub fitting adapted to serve as a supply, overflow and shower combination, and the main object of our invention is the provision of an improved construction of this character which will embody certain desired features of simplicity, efficiency and convenience and which may be manufactured at comparatively small expense.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Fig. 1 represents a longitudinal sectional view through a bathtub provided with plumbing equipment including our improved fitting;

Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view through our improved fitting and associated parts;

Fig. 3 is a front view of the face fitting located interiorly of the bathtub;

Fig. 4 is an elevational view showing the inner or coupling end of the body fitting;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the operating valve arranged in the face fitting, this view being taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is an elevational view of the inner or coupling end of the face fitting;

Fig. 7 represents a vertical sectional view through the face fitting; and

Fig. 8 is a vertical cross sectional view through the face fitting and body fitting showing the same as they appear when connected together in service position upon the bathtub.

Referring with more particularity to the accompanying drawings, the reference numeral 9 denotes a bathtub provided with a well known type of plumbing equipment including a waste pipe 10, a valve casing 11 containing a valve seat 12, with which there is arranged to cooperate a lift valve 13 furnished with the usual drain openings 14, said lift valve being operated by a suitable pull chain 15 depending through a drain pipe 16 which is connected with the valve casing 11.

17 denotes a body fitting provided with a boss 18 adapted to fit through a circular aperture 19 in the end of the bathtub in the usual way. This body fitting has an inlet chamber 20 with which is connected a supply pipe 21. With said supply pipe 21 are associated the usual hot and cold water valves (not shown) for controlling the water supply. Adapted to be flanged over the boss 18 and to be detachably secured to the body fitting by means of screw members 23 is a face fitting 22, which is provided with a plurality of overflow apertures 24 opening into an overflow chamber 25, provided for the purpose in the body fitting. Rotatably arranged in the central boss 26 of the face fitting is a stem 27 which projects into the overflow chamber 25, where the pull chain 15 is attached thereto. A suitable handle 28 is fixed to the outer end of the stem 27 whereby to operate said stem and lift the valve 13 from its seat when the waste water is to be discharged. A friction spring 29, imprisoned between the inner end of the face fitting and the fixed link 30, serves to retain the stem 27 in the position to which it is moved by the handle 28.

The face fitting 22 is provided with a continuous water supply passage leading from the inlet chamber 20 to a water escape opening 31 whence the incoming water flows into the bathtub. Such continuous passage comprises an inlet opening 32 which opens directly into the inlet chamber 20, a reduced passage 33 and an arcuate passage 34 which extends, as best shown in Fig. 7, just within the circumference of the face fitting and opens into water escape opening 31. Operatively arranged across the reduced passage 33, so as to shut off the flow of water therethrough, is a cylindrical valve 35, which is provided at its inner end with a pin 36, rotatable in a plate 37 secured to the inner end of the face fitting. This cylindrical valve protrudes beyond the face fitting where it is threaded to threadably receive a union 36' carried by a shower connection 37, provided with operating handle 38. The union 36' so connects the shower connection 37 with the valve 35 that the abutting ends of said parts are in tight frictional engagement with the result that the valve 35 will be turned as one piece with the shower connection 37. The valve 35 is provided with two separate

ports so arranged that when the flow of water to the water escape opening 31 is shut off, water will flow out through said valve into the bore 39 of the shower attachment 37. To this end said valve 35 is provided with a transverse port 40 and a separate port 41, which commences at the circumference of the valve, as best shown in Fig. 5, and extends outwardly therethrough to connect with the bore 39 of the shower connection. Shower attachment 42 includes the usual flexible hose 43 which is adapted to be slipped over the end of the shower connection 37. By this arrangement the water may be shut off from passing out through the escape opening 31 when it is desired to use the shower attachment; and vice versa when it is desired to introduce water in to the bathtub, the supply for the shower will be shut off. From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that we provide a simple and effective bathtub fitting comprising a supply, overflow and shower combination, and embodying further the usual operating handle whereby to control the waste valve located in the waste pipe.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such varia-

tions and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a body fitting having an inlet chamber and an overflow chamber; a face fitting attached thereto and provided with overflow apertures opening into said overflow chamber and having a passage leading from said inlet chamber to a water escape opening; a valve in the face fitting controlling the water flow through said passage; and a connection for a shower attachment associated with said valve, there being a port in said valve to admit water from said passage to said connection, substantially as described.

2. In a body fitting having an inlet chamber and an overflow chamber; a face fitting attached thereto and provided with overflow apertures opening into said overflow chamber, a passage in the face fitting leading from the inlet opening to the water escape opening; a valve crossing said passage and extending outwardly of the face fitting to constitute a connection for a shower attachment; and ports in said valve cooperating with said passage for opening communication respectively through said passage and to the shower attachment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification.

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