

A. BULIN.
ATTACHMENT FOR BATH TUBS.
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939,797.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909

Fig. 1.

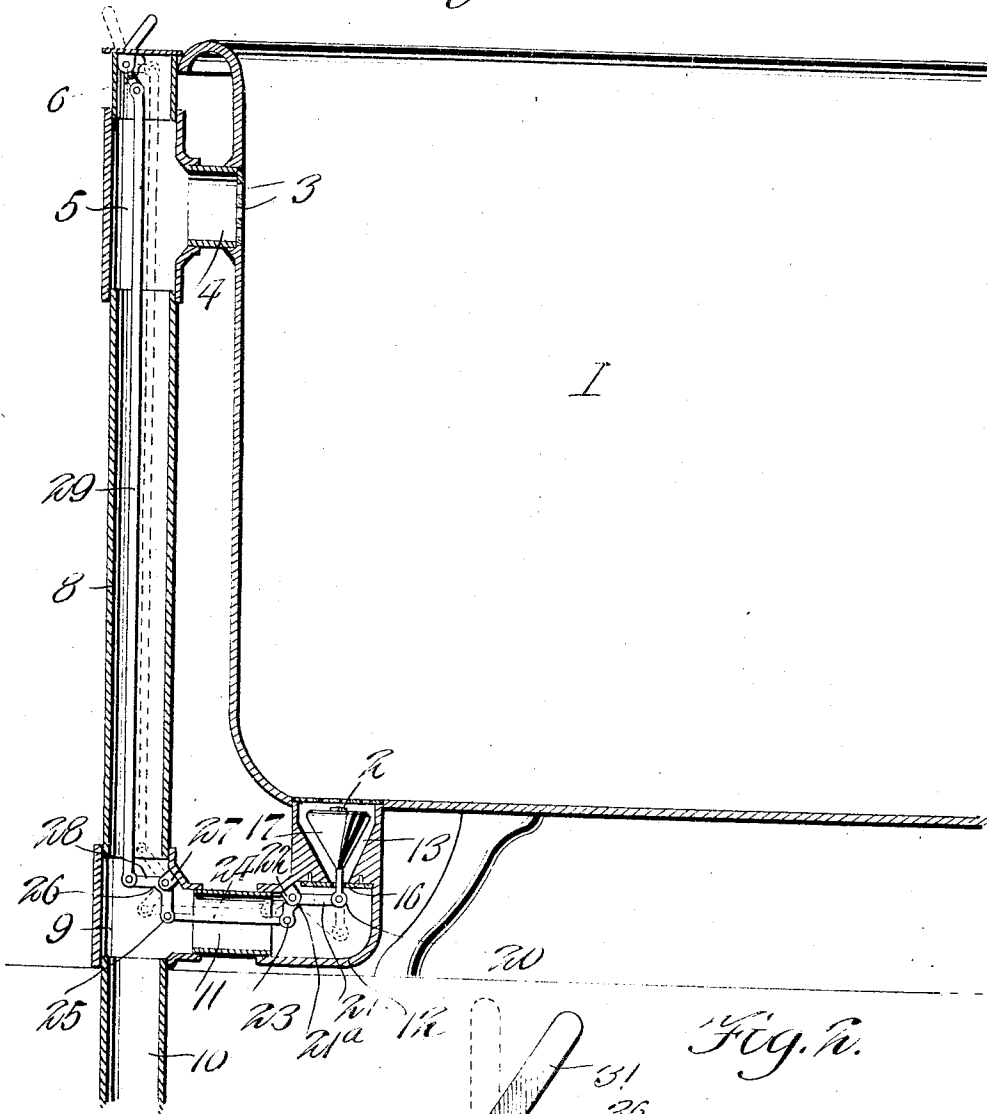


Fig. 2.

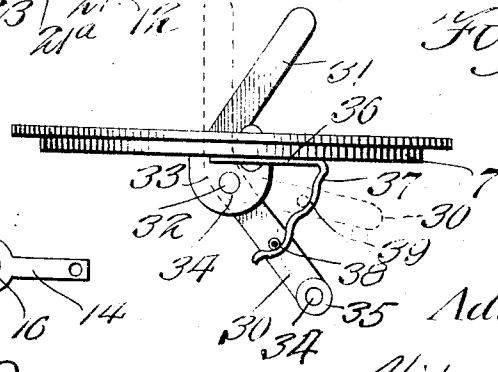


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Geo. Ackman Jr.
for &c &c &c

Inventor
Adam Bulin
By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM BULIN, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

ATTACHMENT FOR BATH-TUBS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM BULIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a valve mechanism for bath tubs, or the like and has for an object to provide a mechanism constructed in the manner to enable the valve to be actuated without having to place the hands within the water to manipulate the said valve.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better disclosed and it will be understood that changes within the specific scope of the claim may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of the specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a sectional view through a portion of a bath tub showing the application of the valve mechanism thereto, Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the actuating lever, Fig. 3 is a detail top plan view of the valve stem guide.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings there is shown a bath tub 1 of usual construction provided at its bottom adjacent to one end with the usual discharge perforations 2, and at one end, beneath the upper edge of the tube, is formed a plurality of overflow perforations 3 which enter or communicate with a pipe 4. The pipe 4, at the outer end thereof, is connected to a T-coupling member 5. The member 5 receives at its upper end a short pipe 6 having a removable cap 7. A drain pipe 8 is connected at its upper end to the member 5, and at the lower end this pipe is connected to a T-coupling member 9. A discharge pipe 10 is carried by the member 9, and a horizontally disposed pipe 11 is also carried by the just described member and is connected at its inner end to an elbow 12 having formed therein a valve chamber 13 communicating by way of the passages 2 with the interior of the tub. Beneath the chamber 13, the elbow is provided with a guide bracket 14 having a centrally located passage 15 for receiving the stem 16 carried by a conical valve 17. The valve 17 is preferably formed

from rubber or similar elastic material, and the walls of the chamber 13 are constructed to conform to the shape of the said valve. At the lower end the stem is provided with 60 an eye member 20 to which is pivotally connected one arm 21 of a bell crank lever 21^a. This lever is pivotally mounted between inwardly directed ears 22 carried by the elbow. The arm 23 of the bell crank lever 21^a 65 is loosely connected to a rod 24 located in the pipe 11, and at the outer end this rod is pivotally connected to an arm 25 of a bell crank lever 26 which is pivotally mounted to ears 27 carried by the member 9. The arm 70 28 of the lever 26 is pivotally connected to a vertical rod 29. The rod 29, at the upper end thereof is pivotally connected to an angle arm 30 of a lever 31 pivotally as shown at 32 between ears 33 depending from 75 the cap 7. The arm 30 is provided with a horizontally disposed bolt 34 upon which is revolvably mounted a roller 35. A spring 36 is mounted upon the under side of the cap 7 and is provided with an inwardly disposed 80 portion 37 corrugated as shown at 38 and 39.

In operation, when the lever 31 is moved approximately in a vertical position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings it will be seen that the arm 30 is elevated to 85 actuate the previously described bell crank levers to move the stem 16 in a downward direction in order that the walls of the valve may be closed against the walls of the valve chamber. In the just described operation 90 of the device, it will be seen that the roller 35 carried by the arm 30 will be disposed in the corrugated portion 39 of the spring to hold the elements in their adjusted position. When the lever 31 is in the position shown 95 in full lines in Fig. 2, the valve 17 is open, and when the lever is in the position shown in dotted lines, the valve is closed as will be understood.

Having thus described the invention, what 100 is claimed as new, is:—

A tub or basin provided with discharge passages at the bottom thereof and with overflow perforations adjacent to the top of the tub or basin, an elbow communicating 105 with the discharge passages and provided with a chamber and with a valve seat, a sliding valve located in the chamber, a coupling member located adjacent to the elbow, a horizontally disposed pipe connecting the 110 elbow with the coupling member, a bell crank lever carried by the elbow, a bell

crank lever carried by the coupling member,
connections between the first and second
named bell crank levers, connections between
the sliding valve and the first named bell
5 crank lever, a drain pipe communicating
with the overflow perforations, a lever, con-
nections between the lever and the second
named bell crank lever, and means for en-

gaging the lever for holding the valve in its
adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 10
in presence of two witnesses.

ADAM BULIN.

Witnesses:

JULIA E. KNAUFT,
C. E. OLSON.