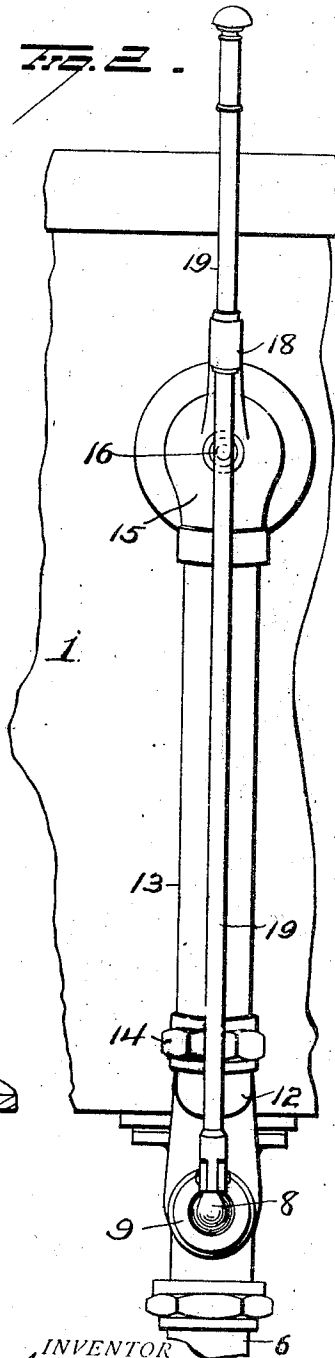
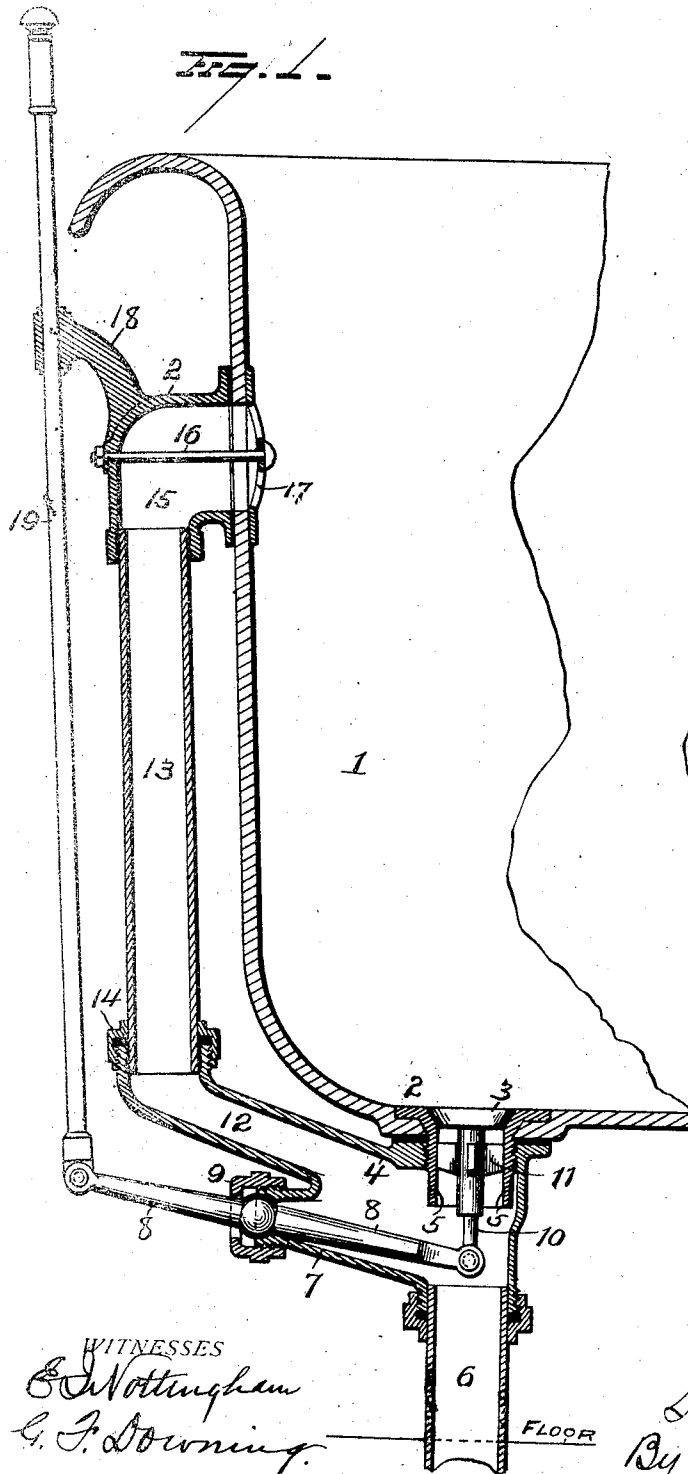


No. 861,489.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

H. M. WEAVER.
BATH WASTE AND OVERFLOW.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

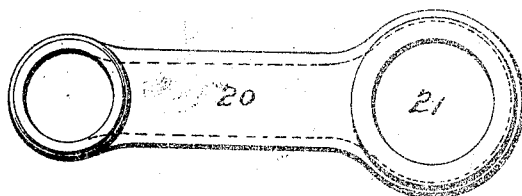
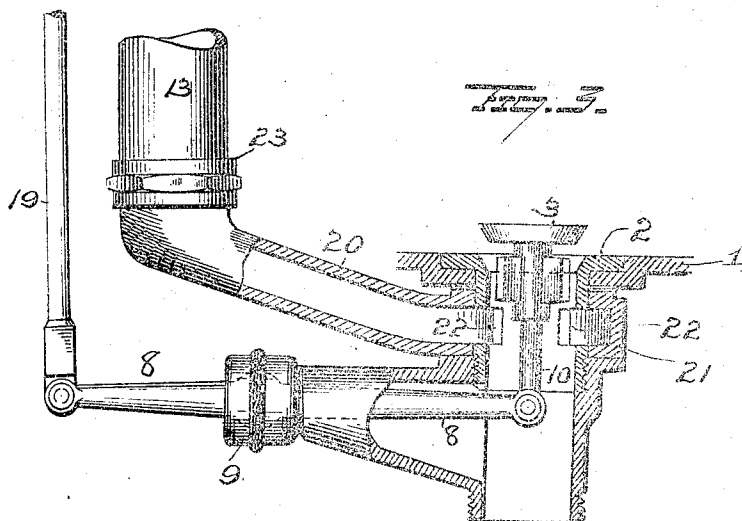


No. 861,489.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

H. M. WEAVER.
BATH WASTE AND OVERFLOW.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
E. J. Nottingham
G. F. Downing

INVENTOR
H. M. Weaver
By *K. A. Seymour*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. WEAVER, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

BATH WASTE AND OVERFLOW.

No. 861,489.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed August 6, 1906. Serial No. 272,890.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. WEAVER, a resident of Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath Waste and Overflow; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 My invention relates to an improved bath waste and overflow, the object of the invention being to secure sanitary conditions, by, first, cutting off from the outlet pipes the water in the tub and the water is kept out of contact with any foul surfaces and remains entirely pure; second, I reduce the fouling surfaces to a minimum, and the construction is such that all parts are readily accessible for cleaning, and third, I construct the waste so that the overflow pipe empties directly into the body of the waste, simplifying the construction and allowing it to be reduced in size so that the whole fitting goes readily in the contracted space between the floor and bottom of the tub.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in longitudinal and vertical section illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in end elevation of the tub showing my improvements thereon, and Figs. 3 and 4 are views of a modification.

1 represents an ordinary tub, having a waste opening in its bottom near one end, and an overflow opening in the end. An exteriorly screwthreaded sleeve 2 is located in the waste opening, has a flanged upper end to tightly engage the tub and is made with a beveled seat for a valve 3. This sleeve 2 screws into my improved fitting 4, and is made with internal lugs 5 to be engaged by a suitable tool to hold or turn the sleeve and tightly clamp the tub between the flanged upper end of the sleeve and the fitting 4.

The fitting 4, comprises a waste chamber emptying into a waste pipe 6, and has a tubular extension 7, in which an operating lever 8 is movable. This lever 8 has a ball or sphere between its ends, mounted in a socket formed by the end of tubular extension 7 and a tight cap 9 screwed thereon, and the inner end of the lever 8 is connected with the lower end of valve stem 10 of valve 3, said stem having webs 11 thereon to guide its movements in sleeve 2. The fitting 4 is also made with a second tubular extension 12, above extension 7, and an overflow pipe 13 is connected at its lower end with the extension 12 by a cap nut 14. The upper end of pipe 13 is screwed into a tubular elbow 15 and a bolt

16 clamps the end of the tub between the elbow 15 and a screen plate 17 on the inner face of the tub.

The elbow 15 is made with an integral arm 18 having a guide opening for a vertical rod 19 connected at its lower end to the outer end of lever 8, and the upper end of rod 19, is provided with any suitable ornamental hand hold.

It will be seen, that with my improvements, the overflow empties into the waste chamber and the entire fitting will occupy but a small space and not disfigure the tub, and can be manufactured and installed at small cost and further it will be observed that the valve operating means is supported solely by the fitting and requires no separate support and that by pressing downward on the rod the valve 3 is opened and is closed when the rod is raised.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a separate casting 20 serves to connect the overflow pipe with the waste chamber, and this casting 20 is cast into open cylindrical form 21 at one end to surround sleeve 2 and empties through openings 22 in the sides of said sleeve, and is securely clamped between fitting 4 and the bottom of the tub. The casting 20 is hollow or tubular to allow a free flow of water and is inclined downward to thoroughly drain into the waste chamber, and its outer end is provided with a clamping collar 23 to secure the overflow pipe thereto.

Slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from my invention, and hence, I do not restrict myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. A bath or basin waste and overflow having a waste chamber provided with two lateral extensions at one side thereof, a valve for closing the upper end of said waste chamber, an overflow pipe communicating with one of said lateral extensions, and a lever mounted in the other lateral extension and connected with the valve.

2. In a bath or basin waste and overflow, the combination of a casting having a waste chamber, a valve for closing the upper end of said chamber, said casting having two integral lateral extensions at one side thereof one about the other, said extension being hollow and communicating with the waste chamber, an overflow pipe communicating with the upper lateral extension, a lever mounted in the lower lateral extension and connected, in the overflow chamber with the valve, and means for operating said lever.

3. A bath waste and overflow, comprising a chambered casting having an unobstructed outlet in its bottom and constructed at its upper end to communicate with the waste outlet of a tub or basin, a valve at the upper end of said chambered casting to close communication with the tub or basin, said chambered casting having a lateral enlargement in unobstructed communication therewith at a

point below said valve and in proximity to the connection of said casting with the tub or basin and an overflow pipe communicating with said lateral enlargement.

4. A bath waste and overflow comprising a chambered casting having a vertical portion, unobstructed from end to end and having an outlet at its lower end, means for connecting the upper end of said casting to the waste of a tub or basin in proximity to the bottom of the latter, said casting having a lateral enlargement in open communication therewith near the connection of said casting with the tub or basin, and an overflow pipe communicating with said lateral enlargement.

5. A bath waste and overflow, comprising a chambered casting having a vertical portion unobstructed from end

to end and having an outlet at its lower end, a valve for closing the upper end of the vertical portion of said casting, said casting also having a hollow lateral portion in open communication with the vertical portion, operating means for the valve, mounted in said lateral portion of the casting and an overflow pipe communicating with said lateral portion of the casting. 15 20

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY M. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

D. W. CHAMBERS,
E. C. WILES.