

(No Model.)

A. FIEDLER.

ATTACHMENT FOR BATH TUBS, WASHBASINS, &c.

No. 543,149.

Patented July 23, 1895.

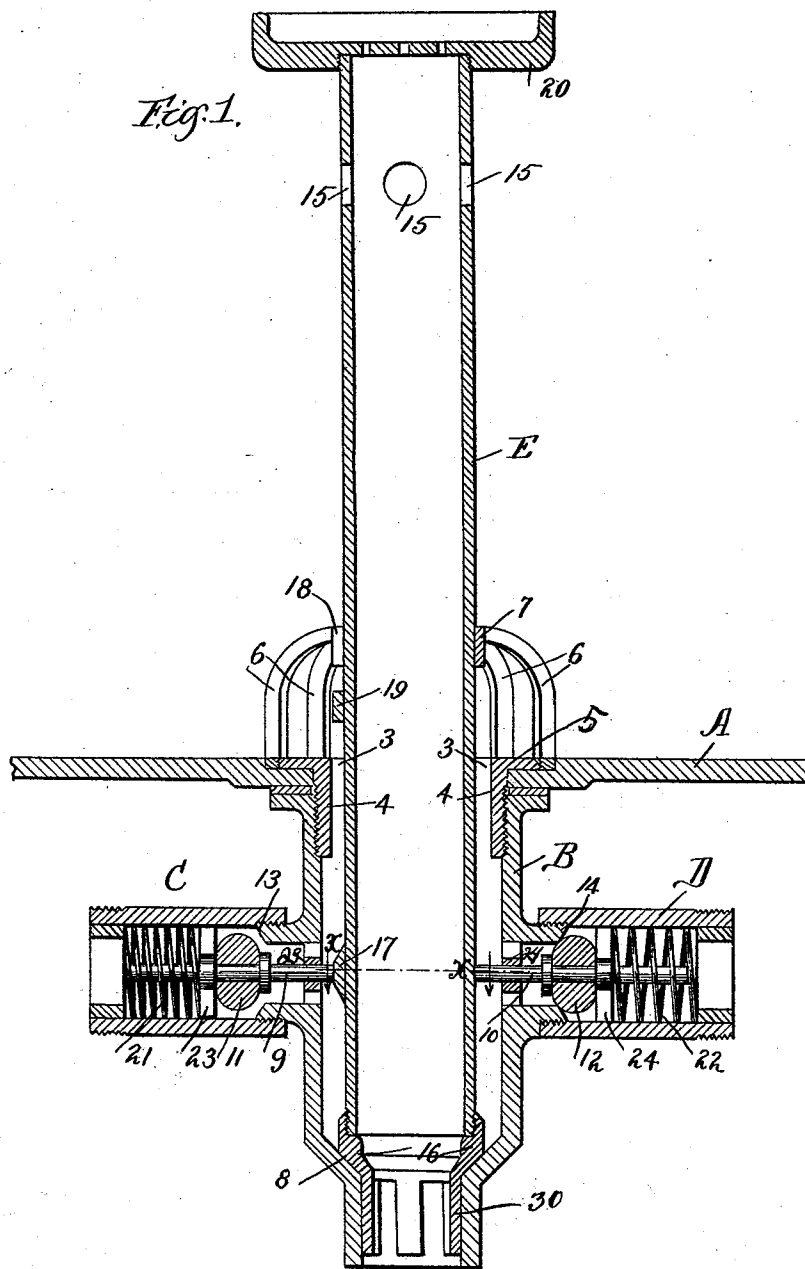
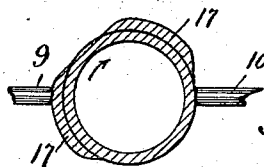


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Mr. M. Rheem.

Harry White

*Inventor:*

Andrew Fiedler

by Brown & Darby *attys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW FIEDLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
GEORGE JOSEPH FIEDLER, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

## ATTACHMENT FOR BATH-TUBS, WASHBASINS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,149, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed February 1, 1895. Serial No. 536,903. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW FIEDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Bath-Tubs, Washbasins, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in attachments for bath-tubs, washbasins, and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide an attachment for bath-tubs, washbasins, sinks, and the like, whereby the same opening is employed for the supply of fluid to the exhaust and the overflow from the tub, basin, or other receptacle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel and useful construction and arrangement of parts for utilizing the standing overflow-pipe to actuate the supply-valves and the exhaust-valves.

Other objects of the invention will more fully hereinafter appear.

The invention consists substantially in the construction, combination, location, and relative arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, as shown in the accompanying drawings, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of a form of apparatus embodying my invention, showing in vertical section a portion of the bottom of a bath-tub, washbasin, sink, or other similar receptacle. Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

In carrying out the principles of my invention I provide the bath-tub, washbasin, sink, or other receptacle with the ordinary opening 3, preferably circular, in any suitable location, but preferably in the bottom thereof. Heretofore this circular opening has been employed as the exhaust-opening to permit the exhaust of the fluid from the receptacle, and it has been usual to provide other openings for the overflow and for the hot and cold water supply-spigots.

In my invention I avoid the necessity for any other openings in the receptacle, except

that ordinarily heretofore used for the overflow or for the exhaust, by the following construction: Arranged in the opening 3 is a sleeve 4, having an extended head or flange 5, arranged in a countersink in the bottom A of the receptacle, in order to present a flush surface. The outer periphery of the flange 5 is screw-threaded and adapted to engage screw-threads formed on the ends of lugs 6 of a spider-shaped bell 7, the purpose of which will presently more fully appear. The sleeve 4 is arranged to tightly fit and extend through the opening 3, and is exteriorly threaded upon its projecting end to receive similar threads formed interiorly upon the end of a hollow shell or casting B, or said casting may be otherwise suitably supported in any convenient or desirable way. Casting B is provided with suitable connections C D, communicating respectively with a source of supply of hot or cold water and also with a seat 8, acting as a valve-seat, for a purpose presently to be described. Arranged in the connections C D are suitable valves. In the form shown these valves are of the ordinary or well-known Fuller type, and comprise stems 9 10, carrying balls 11 12, adapted, when in closed position, to be received in seats 13 14. These valves are arranged to be normally closed or seated by the water-pressure; but in order to insure a seating of the valves and to assist the water-pressure I may, when desired, arrange suitable springs 21 22 to act upon the valves to close the same. It will be understood, however, that in case I arrange the connections C D in a vertically-inclined position, gravity acting upon the balls 11 12 will be sufficient to hold them to their seats.

E indicates a standing overflow pipe or tube, and is provided with the usual openings 15 to permit the water contained in the receptacle to exhaust or overflow upon attaining the desired height. The overflow tube or pipe is constructed of a size and diameter to be received through the opening 3 in the receptacle and to leave a sufficient space for the admission of fluid to or exhaust from the receptacle through the same opening, as shown in the drawings. The lower end of the tube or pipe E is received in the casting B, and carries at the extreme lower end

thereof a plug 16, of suitable construction and material, adapted to be seated upon the seat 8, formed in the casting B to form a plug-valve. The ends of valve-stems 9 10 are arranged to project into the chamber of casting B and adjacent to the body of tube E, upon which is formed or otherwise suitably secured one or more lugs or projections 17, adapted, when tube E is turned, to engage the inwardly-projecting ends of valve-stems 9 10 and effect an unseating of said valves to permit an inflow of water, as will be readily understood. Tube E is arranged to be received through the central perforation of bell 7, and is guided and steadied thereby. A slot or passage 18 is formed in said bell, through which a suitable projection or lug 19, carried by or formed on the tube E, may pass when said tube is elevated or raised. Then, by giving the tube a slight turn, said lug will sustain said tube in elevated position, thereby maintaining the plug-valve 16 in raised position to permit the water to exhaust from the receptacle A through the hollow casting B into the waste-pipe.

It will be understood that the lugs or projections 17 are relatively arranged upon the tube E to be in position to actuate the valve-stems 9 10 only when the plug-valve 16 is closed upon its seat 8, thereby avoiding waste of water through the opening to the waste-pipe controlled thereby when the inlet-valves 11 12 are opened.

While I have shown the connections C D arranged diametrically opposite each other, it will be understood that they may be otherwise arranged relatively to each other. It will also be understood that the lugs or projections 17 may be arranged to open or close valves 11 12 simultaneously or individually, as may be desired.

Upon the upper end of the standing overflow pipe or tube I may arrange any suitable form of handle 20 for turning said tube, or, if desired, and as shown in the drawings, this handle may comprise a tray or dish to receive soap or other toilet articles, as a receptacle for finger-rings, or for any other purpose.

In order to guide the valve-rods 9 and 10 in their back-and-forth movements, I provide the spider-guides 23 24, arranged to fit in the connections C D and centrally perforated to receive said valve rods or stems therethrough.

The operation of my improved attachment will be readily understood from the construction above described. The parts being in the position shown in the drawings, the plug-valve 16 is closed upon its seat, the valve 11 is open, and water is admitted through connection C to the chamber of casting B, and thence into the receptacle or basin A through the opening 3. By suitably turning the overflow-tube E it will be evident that the water will also be admitted simultaneously through connection D. When a sufficient quantity has been admitted the valves 11 12 are permitted to

close. To permit the water to exhaust from the tube or basin after being used the overflow-tube E is raised, thereby unseating valve 16 and permitting the water to exhaust to the waste-pipe. Should the supply not be cut off in time the overflow-tube would prevent the receptacle from overflowing.

It will be seen that the supply, exhaust, and overflow all pass through the same opening in the body of the tub, basin, or other receptacle. It will also be seen that the connections or spigots C D are arranged beneath the tub or basin, and hence is avoided not only the necessity of providing more than one opening in the body of the tub or basin, but also the ornamental fixings usually required in finishing off a bath-tub and the like, thereby materially reducing the cost of manufacture and at the same time providing an exceedingly-effective device for accomplishing the work required.

While I have shown and described a specific form of apparatus embodying the principles of my invention, I desire it to be distinctly understood that I do not limit myself thereto, as many changes in details of construction, arrangement, size, and proportion of parts would readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in the art and still fall within the spirit and scope of my invention; but,

Having now described an apparatus embodying my invention, and having explained the principle thereof, its function, and mode of operation, what I claim as new and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a bath tub, wash basin, or the like, provided with a single opening in the bottom thereof, a hollow casting arranged adjacent to said opening, and provided with a valve seat, an overflow pipe arranged in said opening and carrying a valve adapted to be received in the seat formed in said casting, a supply pipe communicating with said casting, and means operated by said overflow pipe for controlling said supply; as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a bath tub, wash basin, or the like, provided with a single opening in the bottom thereof, a hollow casting arranged to communicate with said tub or the like through said opening, and provided with a valve seat, a standing overflow pipe arranged in said tub, and having its lower end arranged to pass through said opening, and carrying a valve adapted to be received in the seat formed in said casting, a supply pipe communicating with said casting at a point intermediate said opening and valve seat, and means whereby the supply to said tub or the like is controlled by said overflow pipe; as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a bath tub, wash basin, or the like, provided with an opening, an overflow pipe arranged in said opening, and means operated by said overflow pipe for controlling the sup-

ply to and exhaust from the tub or basin through said opening; as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a bath tub, wash basin, or the like,  
5 provided with a single opening in the bottom thereof, a supply pipe and an exhaust pipe communicating with said opening, means arranged to pass through said opening, and adapted to be operated from within the tub,

basin or the like, for controlling the supply to and exhaust from said tub or basin; as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of January, 1895.

ANDREW FIEDLER.

In presence of—

G. J. FIEDLER,

S. E. DARBY.