(No Model.)

J. DEMAREST.

OVERFLOW AND DISCHARGE VALVE FOR BATHS.

No. 324,542. Patented Aug. 18, 1885.

Fig. 1.

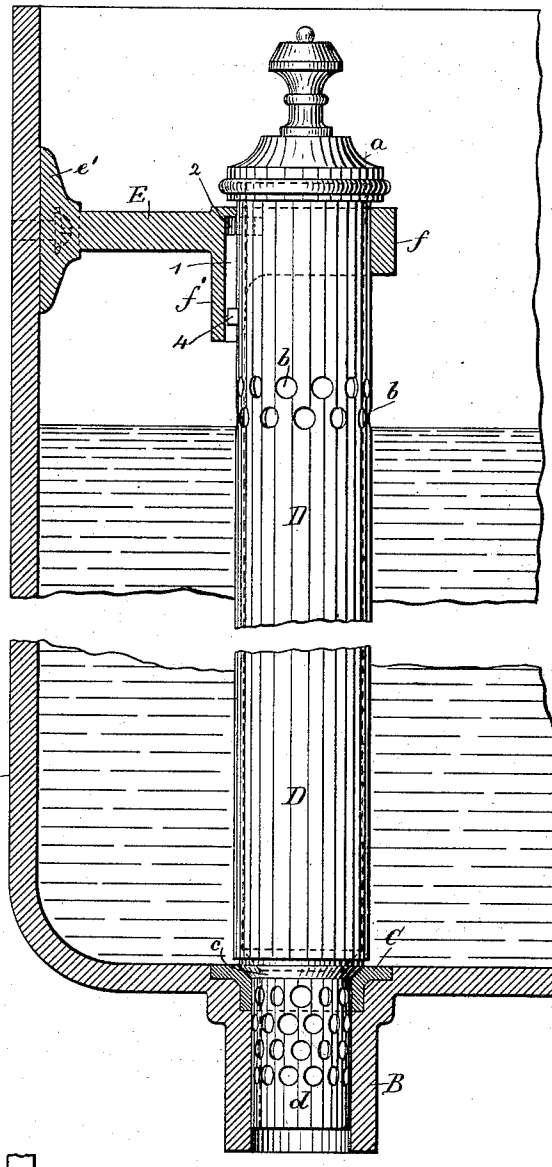


Fig. 3.

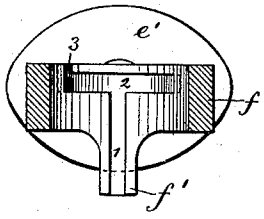
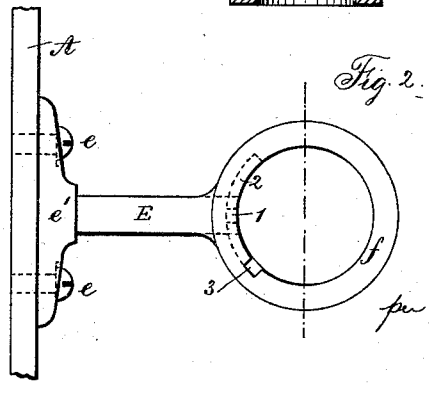


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DEMAREST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

OVERFLOW AND DISCHARGE VALVE FOR BATHS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,542, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed May 6, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DEMAREST, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Overflow and Discharge Valves for Baths, &c., and the following is declared to be a description of the same.

Overflow-pipes have heretofore been used in both water-closet cisterns and bath-tubs. In cisterns these overflow-pipes have usually been connected to and operated by the weighted lever, and in bath-tubs they have sometimes been operated by hand, and have been removed when it was necessary to discharge the waste water.

The object of my invention is to construct an overflow-pipe and waste which shall be removable for cleaning, shall act as a plug for retaining the water in the bath, as an overflow for the water if the bath accidentally fills above a certain height, and as a strainer for the waste water as it runs away.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved overflow-pipe and a section of part of a bath-tub and of the supporting-arm. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the supporting-arm, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same at right angles to Fig. 1.

A represents part of the bath-tub; B, the waste-pipe; C, the valve-seat at the upper end of the waste-pipe; D, the overflow-pipe, and E the sustaining-arm. The bath tub or vessel A may be of any desired size, shape, or material.

The overflow-pipe D is made as a tube, upon the upper end of which there is an ornamental cap-piece, *a*. There are holes perforated at *b* for the overflow, which holes may be at any desired height in the tube.

At *c* there is a tapering ring-valve fitting the seat C, and the lower end of said pipe D is circular and perforated to form a strainer, *d*.

The sustaining-arm E is secured to the bath-tub by screws *e*, passing through the plate *e'*, or in any other desired manner, and at the outer end of said arm is a ring, *f*, around the overflow-tube D, and there is a downward extension, *f'*, upon said ring, and in said ring and extension *f'* there is a groove, 1, connecting with the horizontal groove 2 in the inner surface of the rim. There is a slot, 3, cut in the inner surface of the ring *f*, extending down to the groove 2, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and there is a lug, 4, upon the exterior of the overflow-tube D.

To bring the parts into the position shown in Fig. 1, the overflow-pipe D is passed through the ring *f*, and the strainer *d* entered into the waste-pipe. The lug 4 is passed through the slot 3 and into the groove 2, and the overflow-pipe is turned until the lug 4 is over the groove 1, and then said pipe is free to descend until the valve rests upon the seat C, at which time the pipe D acts as a plug to retain the water in the bath up to the overflow-opening. To discharge the water through the waste-pipe, the pipe D is lifted by grasping the cap-piece *a* until the lug 4 strikes the top of groove 2, and then the overflow-pipe is turned to move the lug 4 along in the gr ove 2. In this position the overflow-pipe is held up and the waste water is free to flow away through the openings in *d*, which act as a strainer, retaining within the bath any large pieces of solid matter, so that they can be removed. The overflow-pipe can be returned to the position shown in Fig. 1 by turning it until the lug 4 coincides with and descends in the groove 1. The arm E acts to sustain the overflow-pipe in a perpendicular position, and to support it when raised, and to guide its movement, and the overflow-pipe can be lifted entirely out to permit a thorough cleaning of the same both inside and outside, thus increasing its sanitary efficiency. This overflow-pipe is adapted for wash-basins as well as bath-tubs, and it is easily operated, is cheap and efficient.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the overflow-pipe D, having perforations, and a lug, 4, at one side, of a sustaining-arm, E, and ring *f*, having grooves or slots at 1, 2, and 3, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 30th day of April, A. D. 1885.

JOHN DEMAREST.

Witnesses:

MAX GOEBEL,

HENRY MORFORD.