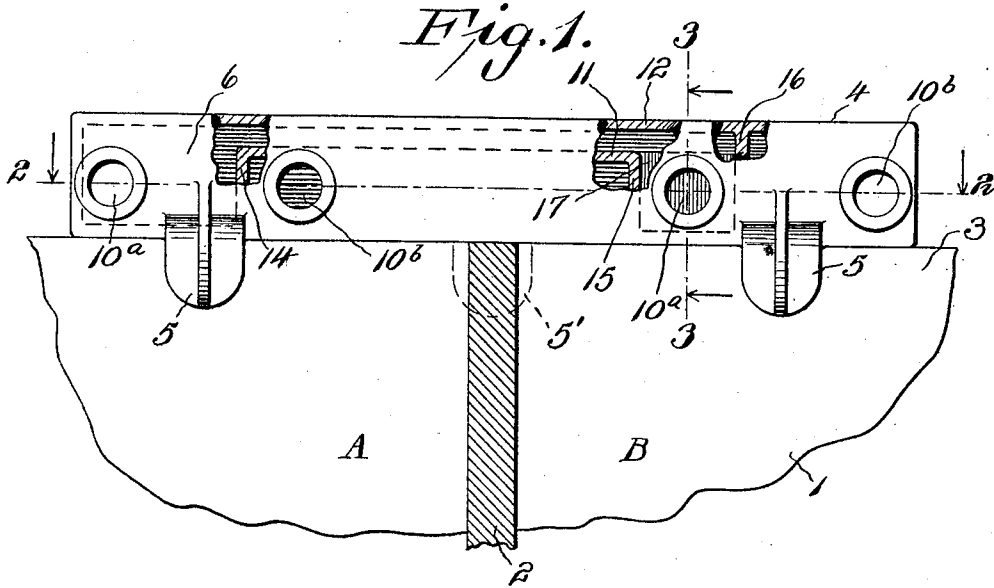
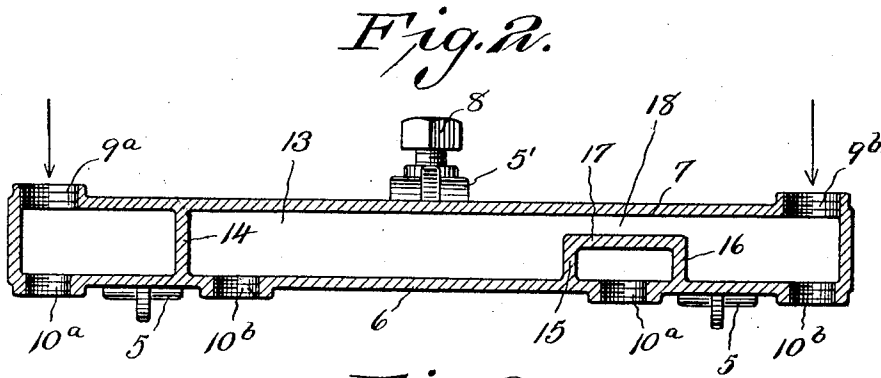
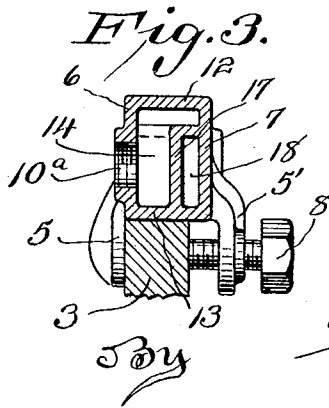


J. F. RUTZ AND F. A. GAUGER.
TUB FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1919.

1,324,929.

Patented Dec. 16, 1919.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO SAID FRANK A. GAUGER AND FRANK R. DENGEL, BOTH
OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

TUB-FIXTURE.

1,324,929.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JULIUS F. RUTZ and FRANK A. GAUGER, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tub-Fixtures; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention refers to new and useful improvements in wash tub fixtures, particularly those which are adapted for use on two-compartment stationary tubs, such as is disclosed in our co-pending application, Serial No. 159,152.

In tubs of this nature, it is customary for each compartment to have both hot and cold water spigots, and also have such spigots similarly arranged in each compartment, that is to say, arranged so that the cold water spigot, for instance, in one compartment will be in a position corresponding to the cold water spigot of the other compartment. For this reason it is necessary for each pair of tub compartments to have four spigots, two being for hot water and two for cold water. One object of the present invention is to provide a simply constructed fixture by which these spigots may be arranged in proper relation to each other and in position to be most effective. It has been found that it is preferable to dispose such fixture upon the upper edge of the rear wall and thus obviate the necessity of cutting openings through the walls of the tub. In arranging the outlet openings of the fixture so that the hot and cold water faucets will alternate, it is necessary to divide the casing of which the fixture is constructed into two compartments.

The structure shown in the above mentioned co-pending application, Serial No. 159,152, has been found to be more or less inefficient, although it is a considerable improvement over the art. In other words, it has been discovered that because of the disposition of the partition walls in the fixture of the applicants' first application, the compartments will not effectively drain and therefore, in extremely cold weather the water, which is trapped, will freeze and thereby prevent the operation of the fixture.

The most important object of the inven-

tion is, therefore, to arrange these compartments or chambers so as to produce sufficient drainage to prevent freezing and complete blocking of certain of the narrower passage-ways within the casing.

With the foregoing and other minor objects in view, the invention resides in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed, and shown in the drawing wherein:-

Figure 1 represents a fragmentary view of the rear wall of a two-compartment stationary wash tub, upon which a fixture, constructed in accordance with our invention, is seated, certain parts of said fixture being broken away to illustrate the interior arrangement thereof.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the plane of the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on the plane of the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawing, the letters A and B represent the adjacent compartments of a two-compartment stationary wash tub 1, these compartments being formed by a centrally transverse partition wall 2. As is customary in tubs of this character, the upper edge of the rear wall 3 is flat and in the present instance is adapted to receive an elongated rectangular casing 4, which forms a major portion of our fixture. The casing is substantially rectangular in cross section and of a width approximately the same, or slightly greater than, the width of the rear wall of the tub.

In practice the casing is disposed so that it will extend equal distances on opposite sides of the partition wall 2 to thereby allow the faucets (not shown) to be arranged in proper relation to each other and to the compartments of the tub. In order to prevent mutilation of the wall of the tub, depending arms 5 and 5' are cast on the casing 4 to form attaching elements. The arms 5 extend from the front wall 6 of the casing, while the arm 5' extends from the rear wall 7, the latter arm carrying a set screw 8 for engagement with the wall 3 of the tub to cause the other arms 5 to bind there-against. As illustrated, the arms 5 are pref-

erably spaced apart and disposed one on each side of the partition wall 2, while the other arm 5' is midway the ends of the casing.

5 The rear wall 7 of the casing is provided with a pair of inlet openings 9^a and 9^b, which are disposed adjacent the opposite ends of the casing, and the front wall 6 has two
10 pairs of outlet openings 10^a and 10^b formed therein. For convenience in illustration and description the openings 10^a will be assumed to be for the reception of the hot water
15 spigots, the other openings being outlets for cold water. From the drawing it will be seen that the openings 10^a alternate with the other openings for an obvious purpose.

The interior of the casing 4 is arranged to provide a pair of chambers, one for the hot and the other for the cold water. In forming these chambers, a longitudinally extending horizontally disposed partition 11
20 is provided, said partition being positioned at a point closer to the top 12 than the bottom 13 of said casing 4. One end of the horizontal partition 11 terminates between one of the outer pairs of openings 10^a and 10^b and a vertical transverse partition 14
25 is connected therewith, said partition 14 being connected with the front and rear walls 6 and 7 and the bottom 13 of the casing. The opposite end of the partition 11 terminates adjacent the inner opening 10^a and has a vertical transverse wall 15 connected therewith, said partition 15 being
30 connected with the front and bottom of the casing and spaced from the rear wall 7 thereof, as shown in Fig. 2. Still another vertical transverse partition 16 is provided adjacent this end of the partition 11, this
35 partition 16 being disposed on the opposite side of the above mentioned inner opening 10^a from the partition 15 and extends from the top to the bottom of the casing. Similarly to the partition 15 it is connected to
40 the front wall 6 and spaced from the rear wall 7 of the casing.

In order to separate the portion of the casing adjacent the inner opening 10^a from the other part, a vertical longitudinal partition 17 connects the spaced ends of said
50 partitions 15 and 16, thereby providing a restricted passageway 18 through which water must pass in flowing from the opening 9^b to the outlet opening 10^b in the end of the chamber remote therefrom. It will be noted
55 that water from the opening 9^a flows into a chamber from which outlet is provided by the openings 10^a.

By such arrangement as this it is obvious
60 that water cannot freeze in the bottom of the casing 4, and thus completely stop the operation of the fixture. Even though a small quantity of water is trapped in the bottom of the casing below the level of the

outlets 10^a and 10^b, it is obvious that liquid
65 can still pass over the frozen portions and through the passageway 18 without serious interruption. Because of the outlets at opposite ends of the horizontal partition 11, it
70 will be seen that the water cannot collect in the restricted part of the casing between this partition and the top thereof. A fixture of this type is believed to be a considerable improvement over any similar fixture on
75 the market and that this construction will effectively carry out the objects, which are hereinbefore particularly set forth.

We claim:—

1. The herein described article of manufacture comprising an elongated casing
80 adapted to rest on the upper edge of a stationary wash tub, a horizontal longitudinally extending partition in the casing at a point closer the top than the bottom thereof and spaced from one end, and a vertical
85 transverse partition extending from the spaced end of the horizontal partition to the bottom of the casing whereby to form a pair of chambers, each of said chambers having an inlet and outlet, the outlet being adjacent
90 the bottom of the casing.

2. The herein described article of manufacture comprising an elongated casing adapted to rest on the upper edge of a stationary wash tub, said casing having two
95 pairs of spaced outlet openings in one wall, a horizontal longitudinally extending partition in the casing at a point closer the top than the bottom thereof, a vertical transverse partition extending from one end of
100 the horizontal partition to the bottom and connecting the opposite sides of the casing, said transverse partition being disposed between one of the outer pairs of outlet openings, a second vertical transverse partition
105 connected with the opposite end of the horizontal partition and extending from the top to the bottom of the casing, said transverse partition being disposed between the other outer pair of openings and connected with
110 one side wall of the casing and spaced from the other, a third vertical transverse partition disposed between the inner pair of openings and extended from said horizontal partition to the bottom of the casing, said third
115 partition being connected with one side wall of the casing and spaced from the other, and a vertical longitudinal wall connecting the free ends of the second and third transverse partitions and the adjacent portion of
120 the horizontal partition and the bottom of the casing, whereby to provide a pair of chambers with each alternate outlet opening in corresponding chambers, each of said chambers also having an inlet opening.

3. The herein described article of manufacture comprising an elongated casing adapted to be disposed horizontally and to

rest on the upper edge of a stationary wash
tub, one wall of said casing having two
pairs of openings, the lower edge of all of
said openings being adjacent the bottom of
the casing and in the same horizontal plane,
5 whereby to effectively drain said casing, said
casing also being partitioned to procure two
compartments, each alternate opening being

in the same compartment, said partitions
being arranged to provide efficient drainage. 10

In testimony that we claim the foregoing
we have hereunto set our hands at Milwau-
kee, in the county of Milwaukee and State
of Wisconsin.

JULIUS F. RUTZ.
FRANK A. GAUGER.