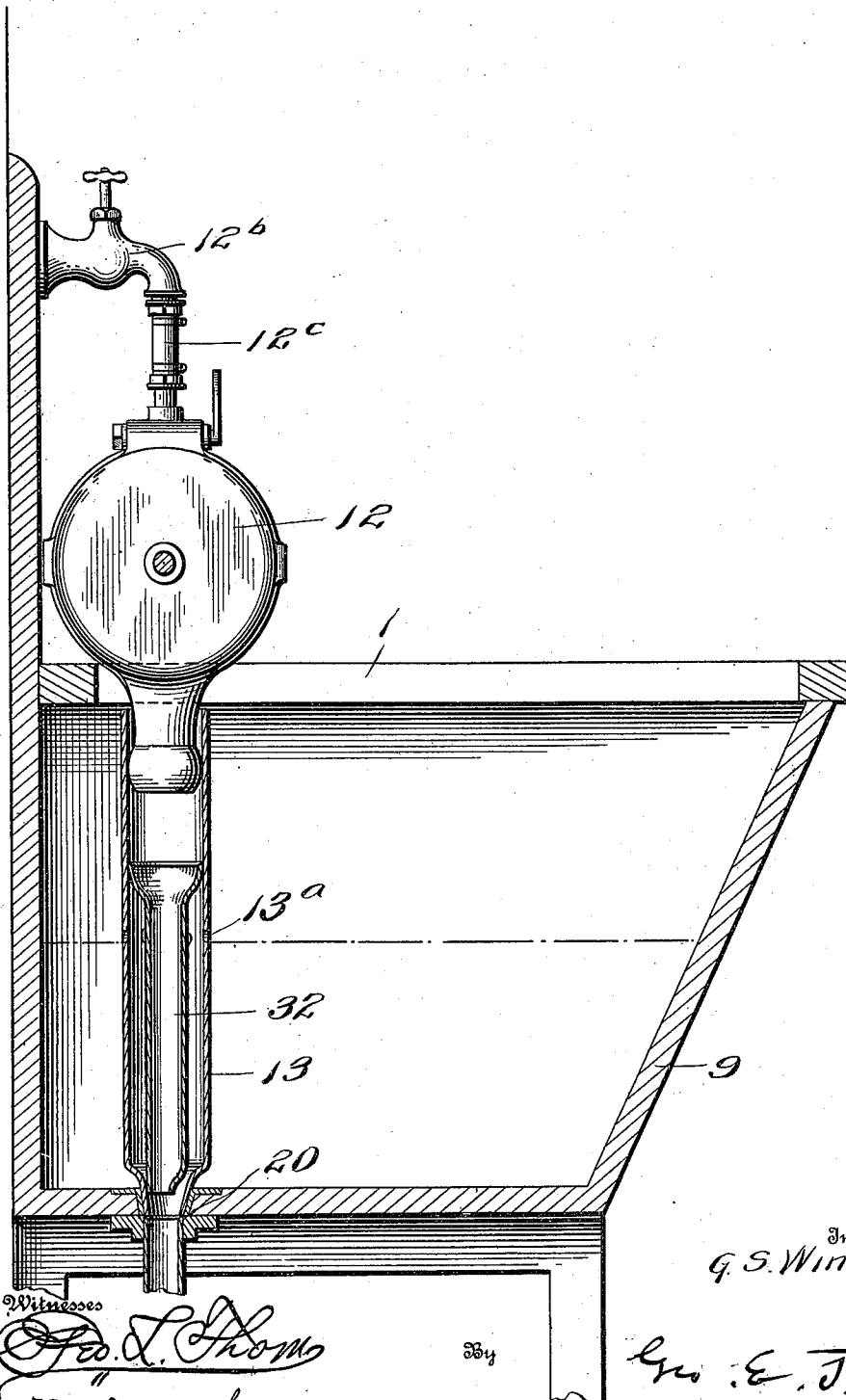


G. S. WINANT.
WASTE PIPE FOR LAUNDRY TUBS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1909.

963,101.

Patented July 5, 1910.



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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WASTE-PIPE FOR LAUNDRY-TUBS.

963,101.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Original application filed March 26, 1909, Serial No. 485,933. Divided and this application filed June 30, 1909. Serial No. 505,217.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT S. WINANT, citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waste-Pipes for Laundry-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

This application is a division of my pending application No. 485,933, filed March 26, 1909, and relates especially to an over-flow pipe or device provided for a water motor used in connection with the washing machine disclosed in said application, the motor being a hydraulic motor which receives its supply of water from the cold water faucet of the tub.

The invention provides an outlet from the motor and an over-flow outlet from the tub, and the waste pipe from the motor is insulated from the water in the tub so that the hot water placed in the tub to wash the clothes will not be cooled by the flow there-through of the cold water from the motor, which would be objectionable since it is desirable to maintain a supply of hot suds in the tub.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing which is a sectional view of the tub and over-flow pipes.

When a water motor is used in connection with a washing machine applied to a stationary washing tub it is desirable, in order to avoid additional plumbing, or modification of existing plumbing, that means be provided to discharge the water motor into the ordinary waste pipe of the tub, at the same time permitting the use of such waste pipe for ordinary over-flow or discharge from the tub. This result is effected by the construction herein claimed, without cooling the water in the tub, as above referred to.

The motor 12 is shown as supported on the side piece of a frame 1 which rests upon and may be applied to the top or upper edge of an ordinary wash tub. The motor receives its supply of water from the cold water faucet 12^b, a detachable hose section 12^c being provided. The motor discharges through a pipe 32 which is inclosed in an over-flow pipe 13, the inner pipe 32 being spaced from the outer pipe below the inlet holes 13^a in

the outer pipe, both pipes leading to a waste outlet 20 of the tub 9.

The water in the tub will be maintained at the level of the holes 13^a which will be placed at a height proper for the washing machine (not shown) which will be driven by the motor. Over-flow will take place through the holes 13^a and the pipe 13 into the waste pipe of the tub. The discharge water from the motor 12 will flow down through the inner pipe 32 and thence to the waste pipe. Inasmuch as these pipes are spaced apart the cold water passing through the pipe 32 will not conduct heat from the water in the tub, the air space between the pipes forming an insulation for the purpose. Obviously the shape of the pipes may be varied according to local conditions. Thus, if the waste outlet is at the side of the tub opposite to that on which the motor is mounted, the pipes will have to be inclined from the motor to the outlet. Various other modifications may be made within the scope of the invention which embodies the use, in connection with a waste outlet from a tub of a discharge pipe and an over-flow pipe insulated from each other. The pipes shown are easily removable when the motor and the machine driven thereby are not in use. The lower end of the outer pipe 32 is contracted to fit within the discharge outlet in the bottom of the tub, thereby forming a plug, and preventing the escape of the water in the tub except through the holes 13^a. But if it be desired to let out all the water in the tub, without removing the motor, the pipe 13 may be slid up to an extent sufficient to withdraw its lower end from the waste outlet, thereby draining the tub through said outlet as usual.

I claim:

1. The combination of a tub having a waste outlet, and a waste pipe located within the tub and leading to the outlet, said pipe being insulated, as from water in the tub.

2. The combination of a tub, an overflow pipe therein leading to a waste outlet in the bottom of the tub, and a waste pipe extending within and spaced from said overflow pipe and leading to said outlet.

3. The combination of a tub having a waste outlet in the bottom, of inner and

outer spaced pipes leading to said outlet, the outer pipe having an opening in the side to form an overflow inlet from the tub and the inner pipe having an inlet above said
5 opening.

4. The combination of a tub having a waste outlet in the bottom, of an overflow pipe fitting at its lower end in said outlet, and removable therefrom, and a waste pipe
10 located within and spaced from said overflow pipe.

5. The combination of a tub having a waste outlet in the bottom, an overflow pipe

contracted at its lower end to fit in said outlet, said overflow pipe having an inlet 15 at a desired level, and a smaller waste pipe entering the overflow pipe above said inlet and extending within the same toward the outlet.

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

GILBERT S. WINANT.

Witnesses:

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N. P. SANFORD.