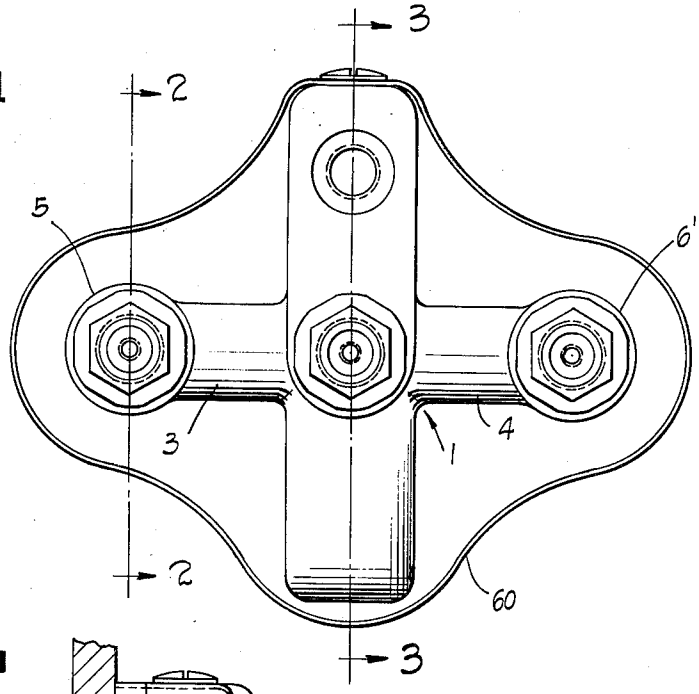
Dec. 26, 1961 S. A. YOUNG 3,014,492

UNIVERSAL FIXTURE

Filed April 19, 1957 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



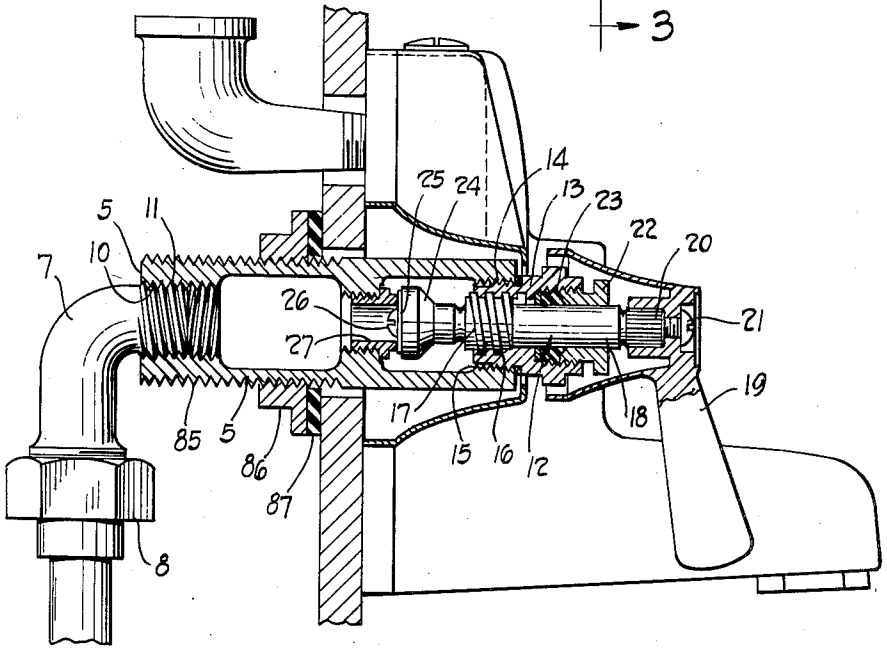


Fig. 2

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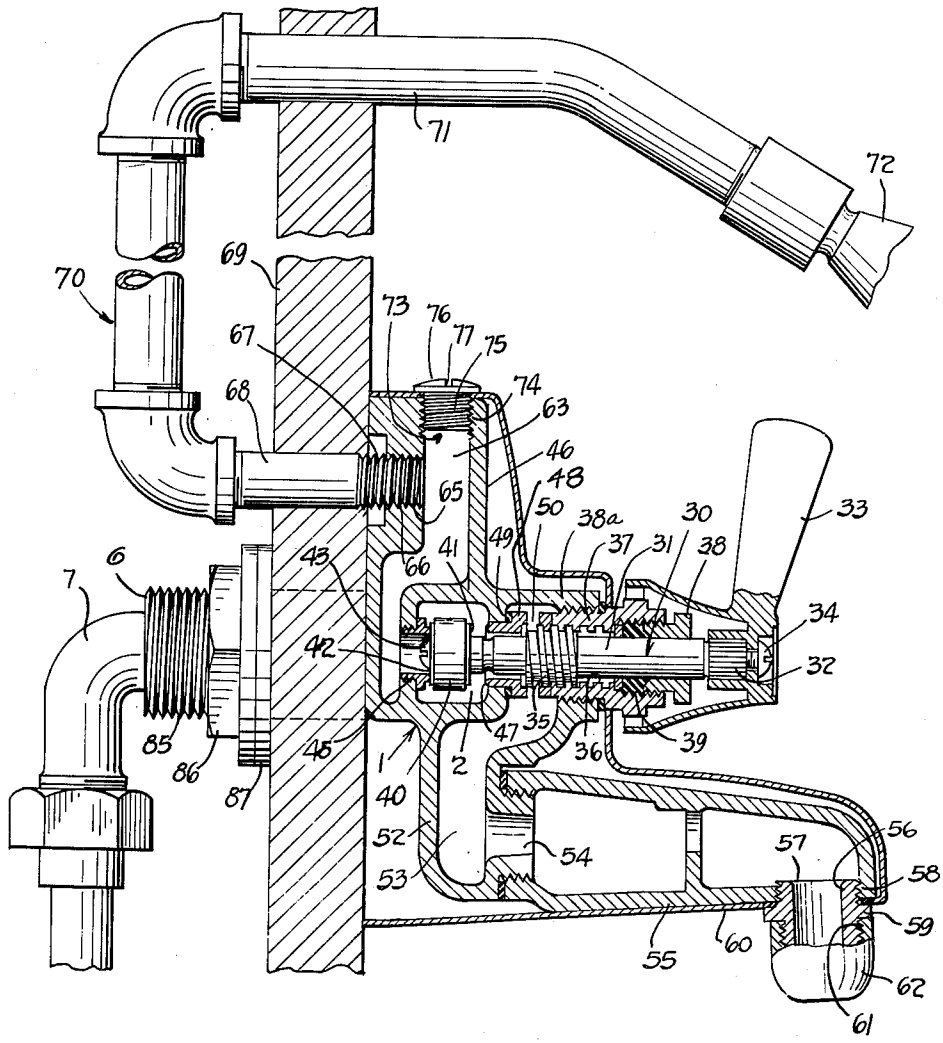


FIG. 3

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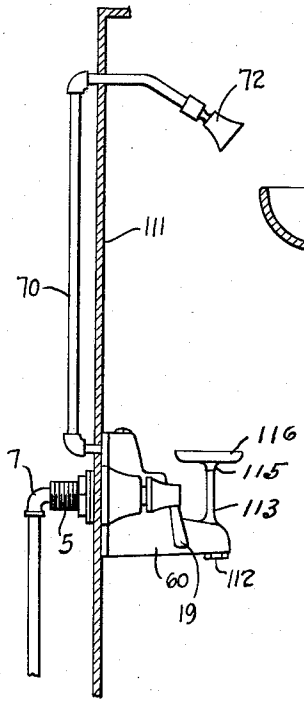


Fig. 4

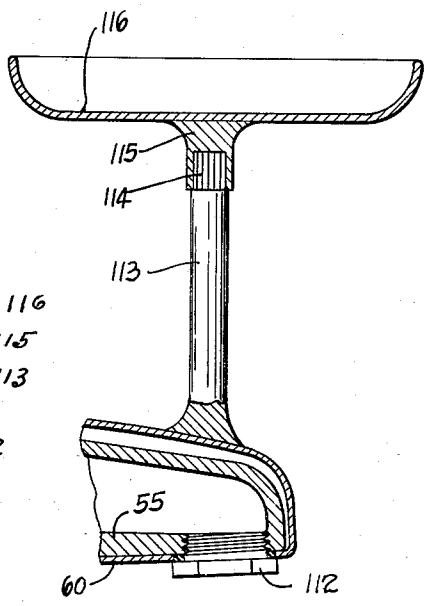


Fig. 5

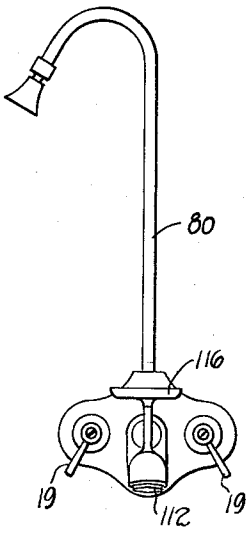


Fig. 6

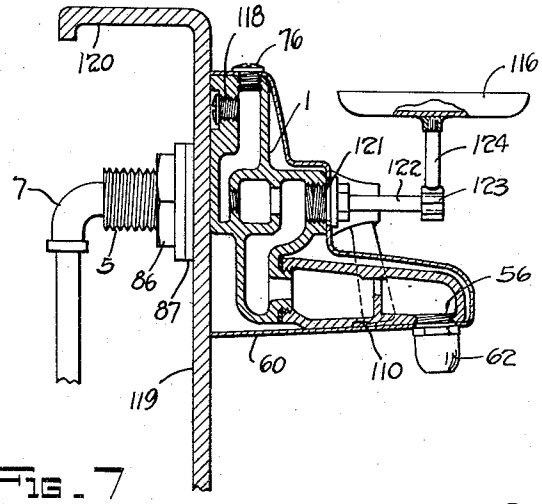


Fig. 7

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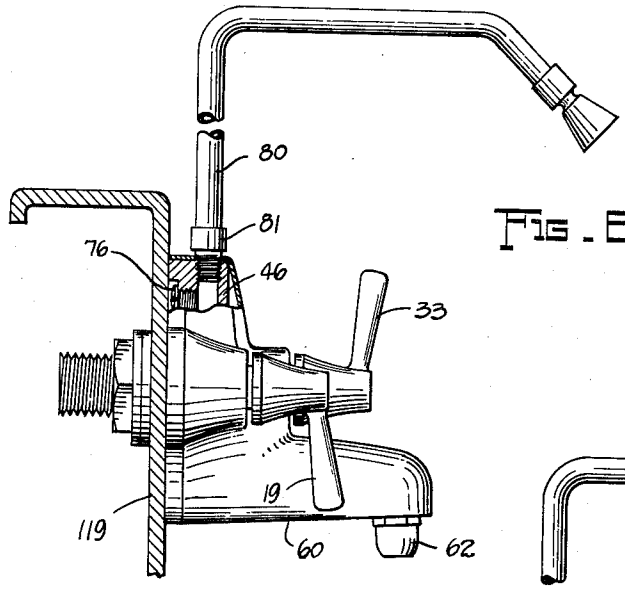


Fig. 8

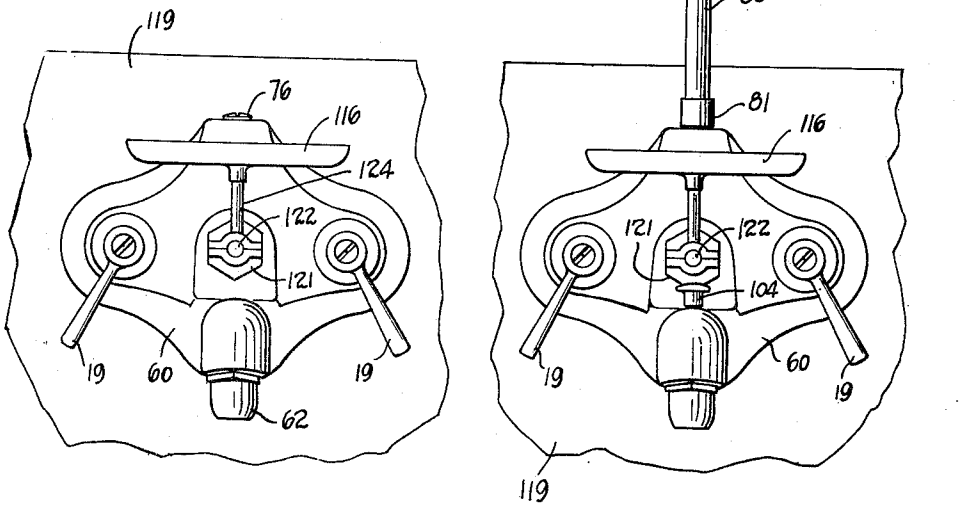


Fig. 9

Fig. 10

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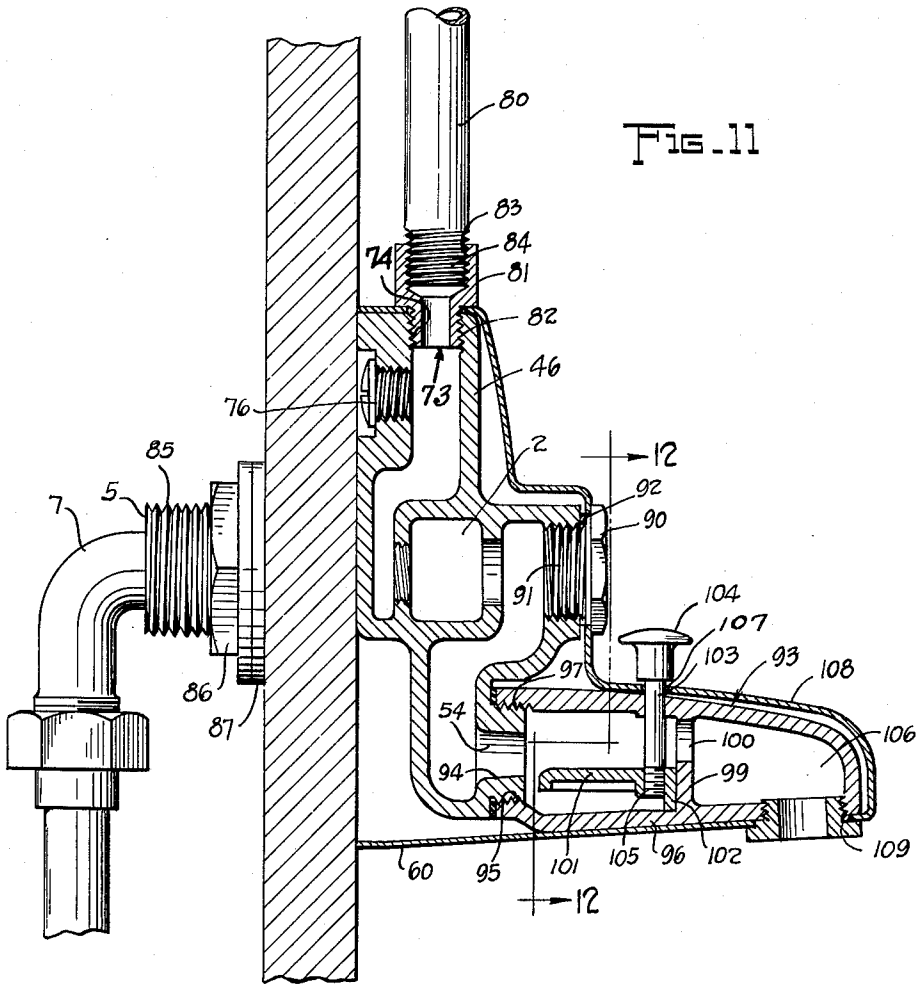


Fig. 11

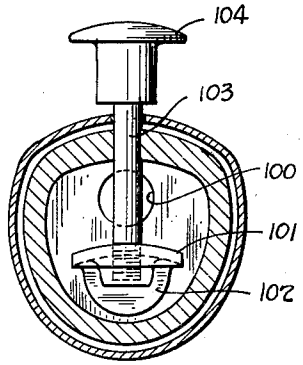


Fig. 12

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United States Patent Office 3,014,492 Patented Dec. 26, 1961

3,014,492

UNIVERSAL FIXTURE

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Filed Apr. 19, 1957, Ser. No. 653,843
12 Claims. (Cl. 137—271)

This invention relates to plumbing fixtures and particularly to such a fixture as is susceptible of use where a special exposed fixture has heretofore been necessary, the same fixture being likewise suitable for use in locations presently requiring a special concealed fixture.

That the foregoing are only the broad general applications of the invention will be understood when it is pointed out that by the provision of certain parts and the rearrangement of others, variations for still other special conditions encountered in either of the general arrangements suggested, may be simply and rapidly made, the same basic unit being used in all instances and no special skill being required to adapt the device for such purpose or purposes.

The separate combinations to which this invention is adaptable, include, in the terminology of the trade, fixtures designated as a tub filler, two valve shower, diverter bath and shower valve, diverter spout fixture, shower stall fixture, and bath cock, all of the above being readily provided with a soap dish or soap dish being omitted as desired, such soap dish being supported on any one of the described fixtures, as may be desirable in optional positions, by suitable means.

It will be readily appreciated that a single plumbing fixture having the attributes required for universal use or application, provides a substantial advance in the art by obviating the necessity for a plurality of individual units with the attendant costs resulting therefrom in manufacture, storage and sales.

Having in mind the situation outlined heretofore, it may be said that a primary object of this invention is to provide a single type of plumbing fixture which is susceptible of use in a multiplicity of locations for controlling the flow of water in the usual domestic plumbing system.

Another object of the invention is to provide a basic plumbing fixture which is adaptable to various locations to primarily provide for domestic water control, by making relatively minor changes in the arrangement of certain parts and connecting the outlet and supply according to the requirements of the particular installation.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a basic body unit or a plumbing fixture of the class described, which may be equipped with control units arranged in accordance with the requirements of widely varying locations, either as a replacement unit or as an original installation.

Yet another object hereof is to provide a plumbing fixture which facilitates installation as either an exposed or built-in unit, variation in both general and specific respects being possible without substantial effort or complex connection, differing from the usual.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fixture which may be connected up as a built-in unit of one kind, and thereafter if desired connections may be made of an exposed nature to accomplish a further purpose or distribute water in a different manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fixture which may be either a diverter valve unit or a diverter spout unit, depending upon the provision of certain parts and the re-arrangement of others, without substantially altering the appearance, but changing of certain of the individual elements.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a fixture of the class described of compact nature, which though mounted as an exposed fixture may in reality

be essentially built-in and having a shell or housing supported in novel manner for installation or removal, certain parts supplied being located to position such housing and affording the flexibility desired for a universally useable fixture as herein contemplated.

Other and further objects of the invention will be understood from a consideration of the specification appended hereto and disclosed in the drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a front elevation, somewhat fragmentary illustrating the general outline of the shell and the location of the fixture body therewithin.

FIGURE 2 is a sectional view taken about on the line 2—2 of FIGURE 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

FIGURE 3 is a section on a somewhat larger scale than FIGURE 2 taken about on the line 3—3 of FIGURE 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

FIGURE 4 is a view showing the fixture as mounted for completely concealed use and connection.

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged view in section a partial and somewhat fragmentary showing of one method of mounting the soap dish upon the fixture.

FIGURE 6 is a front view of a different form of the fixture in one of its modifications.

FIGURE 7 is a sectional view showing the fixture as mounted in place of a bath cock.

FIGURE 8 is a modification of the disclosure of FIGURE 7, with the fixture as a bath cock and including a shower connection therefor.

FIGURE 9 is a front view of the fixture mounted as a bath cock as in FIGURE 7 and FIGURE 10 is a front view of the disclosure of FIGURE 8.

FIGURE 11 is a sectional view similar to FIGURE 3 but showing the shower connection as being exposed.

FIGURE 12 is a sectional view of the spout unit or section taken about on the line 12—12 of FIGURE 11 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring now primarily initially to FIGURES 1, 2 and 3, the fixture of this invention is shown as being provided with a body generally denoted 1 which includes a central mixing chamber portion 2 from which extend in opposite directions a pair of hollow arms or passage members 3 and 4, the interior of the arms 3 and 4 providing a passage for flow of liquid into the mixing chamber 2.

At the extremities of the arms 3 and 4 are the inlet or mounting and supply members 5 and 6 respectively, which members are generally cylindrical and extend at right angles to the hollow arms 3 and 4, the said members 5 and 6 being arranged so as to permit the connection of supply piping such as indicated at 7 in FIGURES 2 and 3 for example which supply piping may of course include a union connection such as 8 the supply connection in the instance herein being described being an elbow 7 having threaded engagement at 10 with the threads 11 of the member 5, the member 6 being similarly equipped as will be readily apparent.

The inlet or mounting and supply member 5, and this is also true of the member 6, is equipped with a control unit generally designated 12 which control unit 12 includes a bonnet 13 threadedly engaged by the threads 14 provided thereon with mating threads 15 in the forward extremity of the member 5, the bonnet 13 being equipped interiorly with suitable stem engaging threads 16 which threads of course are intended to cooperate with mating threads 17 formed on the stem 18.

The stem 18 is adapted to reciprocate in the threads 16 upon rotation of the stem 18 by means of a handle 19 which is engaged with the stem 18 as by the broached portion 20 of the stem receiving thereon the corresponding broached portion of the handle 19 and the handle 19 being maintained in place by a screw such as 21.

A suitable stuffing box nut 22 is provided threadedly engaged in the bonnet 13 packing 23 of any desired form being positioned between the stuffing box nut 22 and the bonnet 13 to prevent liquid flow escape around the stem 18.

At the inner end of the stem the same is equipped with a swivel washer unit 24, which is rotatable with respect to the stem and has mounted at its extremity a suitable seat washer 25 maintained in place by a seat washer screw 26. The seat washer is adapted to coact with a suitable removable or renewable seat 27 mounted in the supply practice, all of the various stem and mounting parts therefore being largely conventional in this particular instance, and the control unit 12 just having been described in detail being obviously duplicated for the member 6 at the opposite side of the body 1.

It will be readily appreciated that manipulation of the handle 19 so as to effect rotation of the stem 18 will in turn cause reciprocation of the seat washer with respect to the seat 27 and permit the flow of water through the member 7 to the supply member 5 for example and then by means of the hollow arm into the mixing chamber 2 originally mentioned. Of course the same sort of arrangement is provided at the opposite side so that water, both hot or cold, may be admitted into the mixing chamber and there mixed for subsequent distribution as will be shortly described.

Inasmuch as the fixture hereof is intended to be located in any one of a number of different locations, for the distribution of water either to a tub or to a shower as the case may be, the outlet sections thereof are intended to be controlled by a dual control unit shown in detail in FIGURE 3 and designated 30, this control unit 30 being mounted centrally of the body so as to control the flow of liquid from the mixing chamber to the outlet as will be described, the actual construction of the dual control unit 30 being now set forth in detail.

The control unit 30 comprises a stem 31 having mounted at its outer end on a broached portion 32 thereof a suitable handle 33 likewise having a broached portion for mating with the broached portion 32, a suitable screw 34 being furnished to maintain the handle in position on the stem.

The stem itself is equipped with suitable fast feed threads 35 which threads are in turn engaged and adapted to operate in corresponding threads 36 of a bonnet 37 threadedly mounted in the body 1 at the portion 38*a* thereof as shown in FIGURE 3.

The control unit 30 is additionally equipped with a stuffing box nut 38 engaging packing 39 around the stem 31 so as to maintain the sealed relationship thereof and yet permit rotation of such stem.

At the other end of the stem from the handle 33 is the seat washer member 40 which has a seat washer 41 at one side and a further seat washer 42 at the other side, both of the seat washers 41 and 42 being maintained in position by means of a screw such as 43.

The seat washer 42 is adapted to cooperate with a removable or renewable seat 45 mounted in one passage leading out from the chamber 2 leading to the shower outlet section denoted 46.

The other seat washer 41 cooperates with a seat portion 47 of a cage member 48 which is maintained in position with respect to the chamber 2 by means of the bonnet 37 engaging the said cage and suitable sealing washer 49 being positioned to prevent leakage around the cage 48. The cage 48 is equipped with openings 50 therein and the interior of the cage is spaced sufficiently from the stem 31 to permit the flow of liquid around the stem and through the openings 50 and thence to a spout passage or supply section 52.

It will be apparent therefore that the provision of the seat washers 41 and 42 is such as, upon manipulation of the handle 33 to cause the liquid in the chamber 2 to

be directed either to the spout supply section 52 or the shower outlet section 46 as the case may be.

Assuming that the control unit 30 is in the position of FIGURE 3, water which is being admitted to the mixing chamber 2 will flow around the stem and through the passages 50 in the cage 48 and thence through a passage 53 in the spout supply section 52 thence turn through an opening 54 in such section and into the spout portion 55 of the spout unit, subsequently being directed outwardly through an adaptor 56 equipped with a threaded portion 57 thereon for coaction with the threaded part 58 of the outer extremity of the spout member 55. The adaptor 56 is equipped with a portion or flange 59 which engages the escutcheon means or cover member generally denoted 60 in order to assist in maintaining the cover member in place over the entire body 1, in conjunction with other means or parts to be described subsequently.

The adaptor 56 may of course in turn be equipped with suitable threads at its outer portion denoted 61 which threads may in turn engage a suitable aerator such as is generally indicated at 62 and of known form and thus not further illustrated herein.

If it be further assumed that the control until 30 is manipulated as by rotating the handle 33 thereof, so as to cause the seat washer 41 to engage the seat portion 47 of the cage 48, obviously the passage of the liquids from the mixing chamber 2 will be permitted through the renewable seat 45 into the shower outlet section 46 as by means of the passage 63 therein.

The passage 63 in this instance leads upwardly in the shower outlet section and for certain conditions may have different arrangements for directing the water from the section to the shower unit.

As shown in FIGURE 3 for example in one form an outlet 65 is formed at the rear face of the section 46, including the threads 66 formed therein for engagement with mating threads 67 of a suitable nipple such as 68, the nipple 68 obviously extending through the wall which may be said to be indicated at 69 and leading by means of suitable piping connections 70 generally upwardly to the shower arm 71 which shower arm in turn extends through the wall 69 and to a shower head 72.

A second outlet of a pair of outlets, the first one being denoted 65 as will be recalled, is shown at 73, the said outlet having threads 74 therein for cooperation with similar threads 75 from a part such as 76 which may be a plug equipped with a screw driver slot such as 77 therein.

The plug 76 is so arranged as to enter an opening in the escutcheon member 60 and in cooperation with the part 59 of the adaptor 56 maintain the escutcheon in position over the body 1 as is illustrated in several figures of the drawings. Obviously by removal of the adaptor 56 and the plug 76, the cover may be subsequently removed after the handles such as 19 and 33 are likewise removed because the handles are equipped with suitable flange portions to cover openings through which the bonnets of the respective stems associated with the handles may be received. This is a simple way of maintaining the escutcheon in place but readily makes the same accessible for any adjustment or repairs as the case may be and at the same time provide a suitable finished appearance to the fixture as a whole irrespective of the location in which it may be mounted.

Turning for the moment to a consideration of FIGURE 11, by way of illustrating the unique possibility of the unit of this invention, it will be seen that in this particular view it is desired to provide exposed piping such as 80 for directing water to the shower head which is connected thereto but not illustrated in that particular figure, and for this purpose the plug 76 has been removed and likewise the nipple 68, the plug 76 having been inserted in the opening to which the nipple 68 was formerly connected and thus effectively close that opening and prevent the escape of water therefrom.

The exposed piping 80 is adapted to be connected to

the outlet 73 by means of an adaptor such as 81 which includes the threaded portion 82 for engaging with the threads 74 in which the plug 76 was formerly seated, additional threads 83 of the adaptor 81 being adapted to receive the corresponding threads 84 of the piping 80 previously mentioned. Obviously the arrangement herein just generally referred to enables the mounting of the fixture unit of this invention so as to connect the same up with exposed piping for a shower arrangement, the inlet supplies such as 7 being obviously provided also.

It should be noted by way of interjection at this point that the inlet or mounting supply members 5 and 6 are each equipped as is illustrated in the several figures and particularly reference being had to FIGURES 2 and 11 here with a threaded portion 85 from the outer surface thereof, the threaded portion 85 being adapted to receive suitable lock nuts such as 86 thereon and washers 87 being mounted for resiliently positioning the body 1 as a whole. Obviously the lock nuts 86 and washers 87 will be mounted on the outlets 5 and 6 in each case and each particular illustration of the various mounting positions in the several figures of the drawings and the supply as for example the member 7 may be likewise connected therewith, all of these being common for the fixture herein irrespective of its particular location.

The form of the fixture thus far described and particularly referring to FIGURES 1, 2, and 3 and incidentially to FIGURE 11, may be said to be a logical substitute for the usual fixture known as a 3-valve diverter tub and shower fixture, the diverter being in this instance valve controlled by means of the dual control unit 30 and adapted to direct the water positively either to the shower or the tub, to the piping 70 or the spout unit 55 respectively as the case may be in response to manipulation of the handle 33 and the control unit 30 manipulated thereby, the various inlet control units such as 12 regulating the volume of the water as well as the temperature since the hot and cold water are connected therewith.

Since under many circumstances I desire to provide a less expensive fixture for certain other applications, a fixture unit of this invention may be very readily arranged so as to provide a diverter spout unit in place of the dual control unit 30, this being illustrated in FIGURE 11 and now described in detail with reference thereto.

The body 1 is of course the same as is illustrated in FIGURE 1 and includes the inlet or mounting and supply members 5 and 6 at opposite sides of said body, in this instance the mixing chamber 2 is shown as being open with the dual control unit 30 having been removed therefrom, the bonnet opening for such control unit in this instance being closed by means of a plug or demountable closure part 90 having threads 91 thereon and a suitable sealing washer 92 being provided so that when the plug 90 is drawn into sealing condition no water can escape through the opening in which the plug is seated. In addition the plug 90 assists in maintaining the escutcheon or cover member 60 in place as will be readily apparent from a consideration of FIGURE 11.

As was previously noted the shower outlet section 46 is in this instance arranged so as to be connected to exposed piping 80 and one of the modifications of the body is now described in relation to the instrumentalities to regulate liquid flow and generally designated as a spout unit 93 to replace the spout portion 55 for example in the FIGURE 3 disclosure.

If it is desired during the course of manufacture of the fixture to provide a unit such as that illustrated in FIGURE 11, machining of the portion 94 thereof, which surrounds the opening 54 may be resorted to so as to provide the threaded section 95 thereon which will receive the spout unit 93, the spout unit 93 being furnished with a body 96 having a threaded portion 97 adapted to be engaged with the threads 95 previously mentioned.

In this instance the spout member 96 is equipped intermediate its ends at 99 with a baffle through which opening 100 leads, the disclosure being described also relating

to FIGURE 12, and the diverter member 101 is mounted interiorly of the spout member 96 so as to be susceptible of movement upwardly and downwardly and having a closure member 102 thereon to seal the opening 100 previously described.

In order to provide for manipulation of the member 101, a stem 103 is furnished at the upper end of which a knob 104 is mounted as by means of the threads provided, the stem 103 being threadedly engaged at 105 with the closure member 101. The portion of the member 101 extending to the left in FIGURE 11, is to provide balance and facilitate manipulation of the said member upwardly and downwardly.

During operation of the device herein just described, and known as a diverter spout member, ordinarily when it is desired to permit the water to enter the tub through the spout outlet 106, the member 101 provided for balance purposes is permited to remain in its condition as shown in FIGURE 11. Thereafter if it is desired to cause the water to be diverted through the shower to the piping 80, the knob 104 is raised and the portion 102 of this member to which the knob 104 is connected will thus seal the opening 100 and cause the water to back up and flow through the piping 80. The pressure of the water will maintain the member 101 and the closure member 102 in closing condition until the water is turned off whereafter the said member will drop and permit subsequent flow of water to be directed to the tub through the opening 106. Obviously a suitable opening 107 must be provided in the spout section 108 of the escutcheon 60 to facilitate the mounting of the stem 103 and its operation as will be readily apparent. In addition an adaptor 109 may be provided for the spout outlet 106, the adaptor 109 being a part that will maintain the escutcheon 60 in place in conjunction with the adaptor 81 previously mentioned and described in relation to FIGURE 11.

It will be readily appreciated that no change in the escutcheon 60 is necessary with the exception of the opening 107 therein to facilitate mounting the diverter spout and shower unit of FIGURE 11 therein in place of the 3-valve diverter bath and shower unit body of FIGURES 1, 2 and 3. Obviously of course in addition the body 1 is essentially the same and in fact may be identical if desired as shown in FIGURE 7 since a threaded spout member 110 may be provided without the valve members located therein so that basically identical manufacturing operations may be performed on the body 1 and yet different spout members may be located thereon, the members 110 and 96 being referred to at this point. Of course as is stated in reference to FIGURE 3 the spout member 55 may be integral with the body 1 if desirable.

Whereas it is desirable to provide for universal application of the fixture unit hereof, various further modifications of the unit are illustrated in other figures which make the fixture susceptible of being mounted in different positions or locations of use by certain relatively slight changes therein.

Whereas under certain conditions further it is desirable to make provision for a soap dish to be used in conjunction with the fixture and under these conditions it is necessary to mount the said soap dish on the fixture, as shown in FIGURE 4 for example where the fixture of the invention is connected up as a 2-valve shower fixture. There being no occasion for the water to be directed from the spout thereof, the escutcheon means or cover member 60 thereof is the same as in all the other particular views, the handles like the handle 19 in place thereon, the fixture being mounted by the mounting members 5 and 6 and being supplied by the supplies 7 for example, the shower being connected up as a concealed shower. In this instance the said unit may be said to be arranged in a shower cabinet which is generally denoted 111, with the piping 70 leading to the shower head 72 for example. In this case the spout member 55 is

equipped at its outer end with a plug **112** which seals the said spout member **55** and at the same time maintains the housing or cover **60** in position as shown in FIGURE 5, manipulation of the handles such as **19** causing the water to be directed to the shower head **72** from the mixing chamber **2**. Since it is desired to mount a soap dish upon the fixture, as shown in FIGURE 5 a suitable spud **113** is fastened to the outer end of the escutcheon member on the spout covering portion and extending upwardly therefrom, a broached portion **114** being furnished so as to receive a mating spud **115** of a soap dish **116**. Obviously no substantial change in manufacturing is required to provide the soap dish arrangement as just described since the soap dish spud **113** may be suitably adhered to the spout portion of the escutcheon **60**.

In FIGURE 6 a slightly different form of the device is illustrated. In this case the piping is exposed and may be denoted **80** as shown in FIGURE 11, the balance of the fixture being the same with the handles such as **19** being supplied and a suitable plug **112** to close the spout and cause the water delivered under the control of the handles to be directed to the shower through the piping **80**, the soap dish **116** being shown in place in this particular arrangement. Obviously the piping **80** is connected to the upper end of the shower outlet section by removal of the plug **76**, which plug is of course placed in the rear outlet so as to seal the same along the lines of the disclosure of FIGURE 11.

In the remaining figures, namely FIGURES 7 to 10 inclusive, the fixture is shown as being arranged to act as a bath cock, and as such, includes the same body **1** and body **1** is equipped with the control handles and escutcheon **60**, with adaptor **56** being shown in place to position the escutcheon **60** with regard to the body **1**, a plug **76** being likewise furnished to maintain the escutcheon in place and a further plug denoted in this instance **118** being mounted at the rear opening **65** so as to seal the same, since in this instance no shower is desired to be supplied. In this instance also the device is acting purely as a bath cock, the water is only necessary to be delivered from the aerator **62** to the tub, the tub being indicated at **119** and the rim **120** being likewise shown. Similarly in this disclosure, it has been found desirable to make provision for a soap dish and for that purpose the plug **121** is supplied having an extension **122** protruding therefrom, the plug **121** being arranged to seal the opening in which the dual control unit **30** would normally be inserted and on the outer extremity of which extension **122** there is provided a suitable clamping unit **123** which in turn has formed therewith an upwardly extending spud **124** at the upper extremity of which the soap dish such as **116** may be mounted as along the lines of the disclosure of FIGURE 5.

It will be readily understood that the water is supplied by the connections **7** and the unit as a whole is mounted by the outlet and mounting means **5** and **6** together with the lock nuts **86** and washers **87**.

In FIGURE 8, the same fixture is shown, without the soap dish being provided therefor, in this instance it being desired to provide for a shower for above the tub. For that purpose the arrangement is similar to the disclosure of FIGURE 3 with the exception that the shower piping which may be denoted **80** is arranged as is shown in FIGURE 11, a suitable plug **76** being mounted in the rear outlet of the shower outlet section **46** of the unit as a whole. The handles such as **19** are provided to regulate the flow of hot and cold water, the dual control unit handle being designated the same as in the FIGURE 3 disclosure, namely **33** so as to regulate the flow of water either to the shower through the piping **80** or to the spout portion and through the aerator **62** for example, the same escutcheon **60** being provided to cover all of the various brass cast parts. The fixture as a whole of course is mounted on a tub **119** as is true of the fixture shown in FIGURE 7 and the water is adapted to be directed either to the shower or to the tub as is desirable or necessary.

In FIGURES 9 and 10, further application of the fixture as a bath cock is disclosed, in the FIGURE 9 arrangement the same disclosure as is shown in FIGURE 7 with the exception that the said view is a front view as illustrated and therefore not further described.

In the FIGURE 10 disclosure, a shower member is shown as being provided by the piping **80** and the only difference between this disclosure and that of FIGURE 8 is that in this instance the fixture as a whole is arranged so as to have a diverter spout and actually is a front view of the FIGURE 11 disclosure with the soap dish **116** being mounted on the extension **122** of a plug **121**, or more nearly like the disclosure of FIGURE 7 with respect to soap dish mounting. Other than the foregoing, the spout member in this instance is a diverter spout member as shown in FIGURE 11 controlled by the knob **104** extending thereabove.

In view of the foregoing description of the various ways in which the universal fixture of this application may be arranged so as to accommodate all of the various types of applications which heretofore have only been provided for by a number of fixtures, it will be readily understood that a two-valve tub fixture has been provided, a two-valve tub and shower with diverter spout is provided, a bath cock is disclosed, a shower stall fixture is likewise contemplated and provisions are made for mounting a soap dish in different manners upon the fixture as a whole.

In addition to the foregoing, both exposed and concealed piping may be resorted to in any one of the various desired modifications all of the foregoing being accomplished with only a minimum of modification of the actual fixture itself and as will be apparent the basic manufacturing of the item will be vastly simplified and its application to various locations will be readily understood.

I claim:

1. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body, a pair of inlets leading thereinto, a control unit for each inlet, a mixing chamber in the body intermediate the inlets, a spout unit connected with the body, a passage from the mixing chamber to the spout unit, a shower outlet section connected with said chamber, a dual control unit mounted in said body for regulating liquid flow through the spout unit and shower outlet sections from said chamber, and escutcheon means enclosing said body and spout unit, said means being positioned thereon by parts mounted at the shower outlet section and spout unit aforesaid, said shower outlet section being provided with a pair of outlets to which supply piping for shower means may be connected, one of said outlets being availed of for use with concealed piping and the other when the piping is exposed.

2. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body, a pair of inlets leading thereinto, a control unit for each inlet, a mixing chamber in the body intermediate the inlets, a spout unit connected with the body, a passage from the mixing chamber to the spout unit, a shower outlet section connected with said chamber, a dual control unit mounted in said body for regulating liquid flow through the spout unit and shower outlet sections from said chamber, and escutcheon means enclosing said body and spout unit, said means being positioned thereon by parts mounted at the shower outlet section and spout unit aforesaid, said dual control unit being replaceable by a plug element, and the spout unit thereupon being provided with instrumentalities to regulate liquid flow through the shower outlet section and spout unit.

3. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body including a central mixing chamber, hollow arms extending outwardly at opposite sides thereof, a control unit at the extremity of each arm, a mount-

ing and supply member extending from each extremity whereby liquid is directed thereto, a spout supply section extending downwardly from the mixing chamber, a spout unit mounted thereon extending outwardly therefrom, a shower means, a shower outlet section extending upwardly from the chamber, having outlet means for connection to said shower means, a dual control unit positioned in said mixing chamber for diverting liquid to the spout unit and outlet means, and a cover member enclosing said chamber, arms, sections and spout unit, said cover member being removably positioned by parts engaging the spout unit and the shower outlet section, said body being provided with an opening for mounting the dual control unit, said unit is replaced by a plug closing said opening, and said spout unit includes instrumentalities to regulate liquid flow through the shower outlet section and spout unit.

4. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body including a central mixing chamber, hollow arms extending outwardly at opposite sides thereof, a control unit at the extremity of each arm, a mounting and supply member extending from each extremity whereby liquid is directed thereto, a spout supply section extending downwardly from the mixing chamber, a spout unit mounted thereon extending outwardly therefrom, a shower means, a shower outlet section extending upwardly from the chamber, having outlet means for connection to said shower means, piping connecting said outlet means to said shower, a dual control unit positioned in said mixing chamber for diverting liquid to the spout unit and outlet means, and a cover member enclosing said chamber, arms, sections and spout unit, said cover member being removably positioned by parts engaging the spout unit and the shower outlet section, said outlet means comprising a first opening directed upwardly and a second opening directed rearwardly, said first opening having mounted therein a part for closing the same and positioning the cover when the said piping connects the shower means and said second opening in a concealed manner, and said second opening is closed by said part when the first opening is connected by said piping with said shower means in an exposed manner and with said piping positioning said cover.

5. The combination as claimed in claim 3 wherein the outlet means comprises a first opening directed upwardly and a second opening directed rearwardly, said first opening having mounted therein a part for closing the same and positioning the cover when the shower means and said second opening are connected by concealed piping, and said second opening is closed by said part when the first opening is connected with said shower means by exposed piping which positions the cover.

6. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body including a central mixing chamber, hollow arms extending outwardly at opposite sides thereof, a control unit at the extremity of each arm, a mounting and supply member extending from each extremity whereby liquid is directed thereto, a spout supply section extending downwardly from the mixing chamber, a spout unit mounted thereon extending outwardly therefrom, a shower means, a shower outlet section extending upwardly from the chamber, having outlet means for connection to said shower means, a dual control unit positioned in said mixing chamber for diverting liquid to the spout unit and outlet means, and a cover member enclosing said chamber, arms, sections and spout unit, said cover member being removably positioned by parts engaging the spout unit and the shower outlet section, said outlet means comprising an opening directed upwardly, said opening having a part mounted therein for connection to exposed piping leading to a shower and to position the cover as stated.

7. The combination as claimed in claim 3 wherein the dual control unit is replaced by a closure part, a second closure part is mounted at the usual spout unit outlet opening, and means extending upwardly from the cover member are provided to support a soap dish.

8. A combination as claimed in claim 3, wherein the dual control unit is replaced by a closure part, and the outlet means for connection to shower means are closed.

9. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body, a pair of inlets leading thereinto, a control unit for each inlet, a mixing chamber in the body intermediate the inlets, a spout unit connected with the body, a passage from the mixing chamber to the spout unit, a shower outlet section connected with said chamber, and means for connecting the chamber to a shower through the shower outlet section by exposed and concealed piping.

10. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body, a pair of inlets leading thereinto, a control unit for each inlet, a mixing chamber in the body intermediate the inlets, a spout unit connected with the body, a passage from the mixing chamber to the spout unit, a shower outlet section connected with said chamber, angularly located outlets for said section, said outlet section being alternatively connectable with a shower by exposed and concealed piping.

11. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body, a pair of inlets leading thereinto, a control unit for each inlet, a mixing chamber in the body intermediate the inlets, a spout unit connected with the body, a passage from the mixing chamber to the spout unit, a shower outlet section connected with said chamber, a dual control unit mounted in the body and extending into the mixing chamber for changing the flow of liquid to the spout unit, to the shower outlet section and thence to shower means connected therewith, said shower outlet section having outlets for connection of concealed and exposed piping therewith, said dual control unit being removably positionable in said body, and spout instrumentalities mounted in said spout unit, said spout unit and said instrumentalities providing full control of liquid when raised in operative position.

12. In a universal fixture of the class described, in combination, a body, a pair of inlets leading thereinto, a control unit for each inlet, a mixing chamber in the body intermediate the inlets, a spout unit connected with the body, a passage from the mixing chamber to the spout unit, a shower outlet section connected with said chamber, control instrumentalities for regulating liquid flow through the spout unit and shower outlet section from said chamber, said shower outlet section being provided with a pair of outlets to which the shower means may be connected, one of said outlets being availed of for use with concealed piping and the other when the piping is exposed, said control instrumentalities comprising a dual control unit removably positionable in said body and spout mounted instrumentalities mountable in said spout unit, said dual control unit being removed and plug means applied to said body in the opening provided therefor, when said spout mounted instrumentalities are in place in said spout.

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