

W. S. CARR.

WASTE-VALVES AND OVERFLOWS FOR BATHS AND BASINS.

No. 170,709.

Patented Dec. 7, 1875.

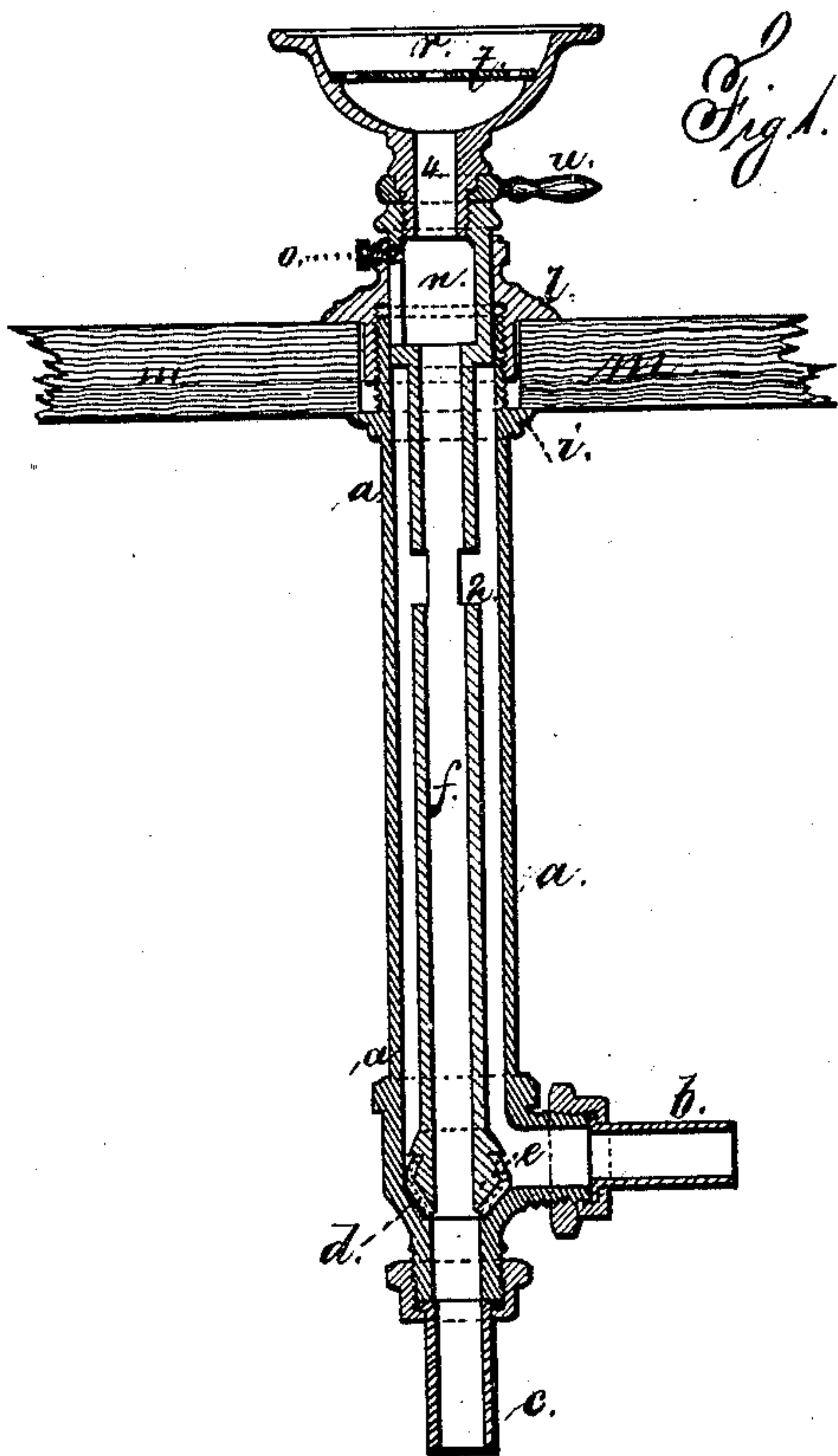


Fig. 1.

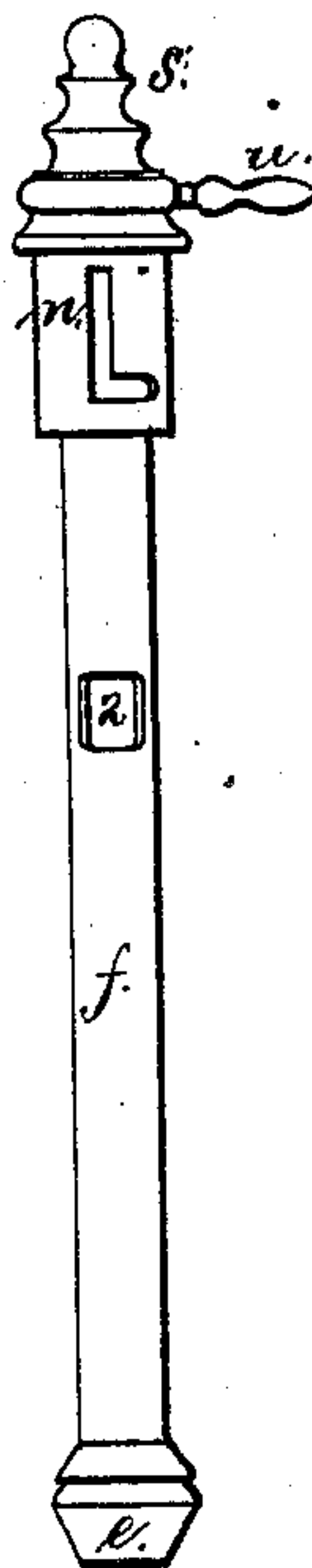
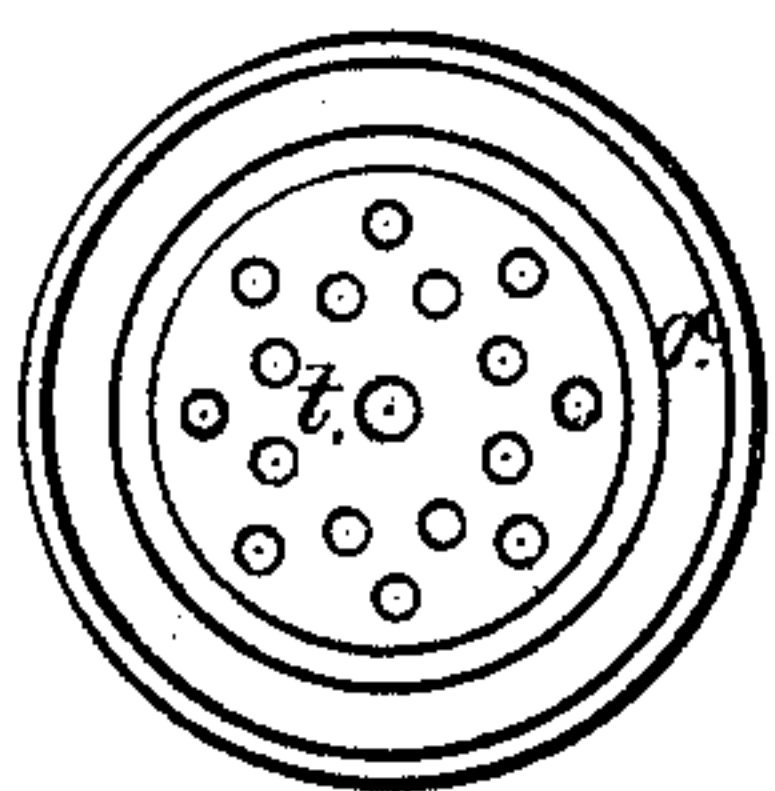


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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IMPROVEMENT IN WASTE-VALVES AND OVERFLOWS FOR BATHS AND BASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,709**, dated December 7, 1875; application filed October 21, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. CARR, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Waste Valves and Overflows for Baths and Basins, of which the following is a specification:

Overflows for baths and basins have been made of a vertical pipe passing through the wood-work or slab, and connected at its bottom end with the sewer-pipe, and with a branch to the bath or basin, and at the intersection is a seat for a valve at the lower end of an overflow-pipe within the said vertical pipe.

In this character of overflow the cap for the vertical pipe has been connected to the slab by bolts; and the rod that is used to lift the overflow pipe and valve has passed through this cap.

My invention is made for dispensing entirely with the cap, and allowing the upper end of the vertical tube to be filled by a tube that is lifted with the overflow-pipe, and which is capable of being withdrawn whenever it is necessary to take out the valve for cleaning. I also make use of this tube as a stand for a soap dish or holder that has a hole for water to run away into the escape-pipe, thereby keeping the soap dry.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the overflow, valve, and soap-holder complete. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the upper end of the tubular stem of the overflow-pipe; and Fig. 3 is a plan of the soap-holder.

The vertical pipe *a* of the overflow is connected, near the bottom, by a pipe, *b*, to the bottom of the bath or basin, and, by a pipe, *c*, to the sewer or escape pipe. Coupling-connections are preferably employed for these pipes *b* and *c*.

The valve-seat *d* is below the inlet-pipe *b*; and, when the valve *e* is upon its seat, water can accumulate in the basin or bath until it flows over the edge *2* of the hollow stem of said valve *e*; but, when the valve is raised from its seat, the contents of such bath or basin will flow off by the pipe *c*.

The parts thus far described have been known in use heretofore.

My improvement relates to a flange, *i*, applied around the upper end of the cylinder *a*, and a lock-nut, *l*, at the upper end thereof, whereby the table or slab *m* is clamped between such lock-nut and the flange *i*. The lock-nut may be more or less ornamental. It is generally preferable to have the lock-nut screw

upon the outside of said pipe *a*, and to have the inner diameter of the upper part of the lock-nut correspond with the inside of the pipe *a*.

The tubular stem *f* of the valve *e* is continued through the lock-nut, and of a size to fit the interior thereof loosely; and in this enlarged portion *n* of such stem there is an L-shaped slot, as seen in Fig. 2, so that a screw or pin, *o*, passing through the lock-nut, may enter this slot, in order that the valve may be held up, after it has been raised, by partially turning the tubular stem, for the pin to enter the horizontal portion of that slot. I remark, however, that a spring-catch in the tube *n* might be employed to hold the valve up, the end of said spring-catch resting upon the upper end of the lock-nut.

When a soap-dish is not desired I put a head, *s*, upon the tubular stem *n*, as seen in Fig. 2; but generally the disk or cup *r* will be secured upon the upper end of this stem *n*; and said cup *r* has a hole, *4*, at the bottom, that allows water to run away from the soap.

A removable grating or strainer, *t*, will generally be used in the said cup *r*, and a handle, *u*, may be employed at the base of the soap-cup, to avoid the necessity of grasping such cup, and to indicate that the parts are movable, for the purposes before named.

If desired, an oval stem, with a neck therein, might be employed if a movable cover is placed inside the lock-nut, through which this stem passes.

I do not claim an overflow-tube, valve, and tubular stem; nor the device shown in the patent of J. T. Foley, July 21, 1874.

I claim as my invention—

1. The tube *a*, provided with the collar *i* and lock-nut *l*, for clamping the slab *m*, in combination with the tubular stem *f* of the valve *e*, passing through the lock-nut *l*, and means for sustaining the tube *f* when elevated, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the overflow and waste-water valve, of a cup for soap at the upper end of the tubular stem, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 15th day of October, A. D. 1875.

Witnesses:

WM. S. CARR.

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.