

G. E. WARING, Jr.

WASTE AND OVERFLOW PIPE OF WASHBOWLS, SINKS &c.

No. 179,083.

Patented June 20, 1876.

Fig. 1.

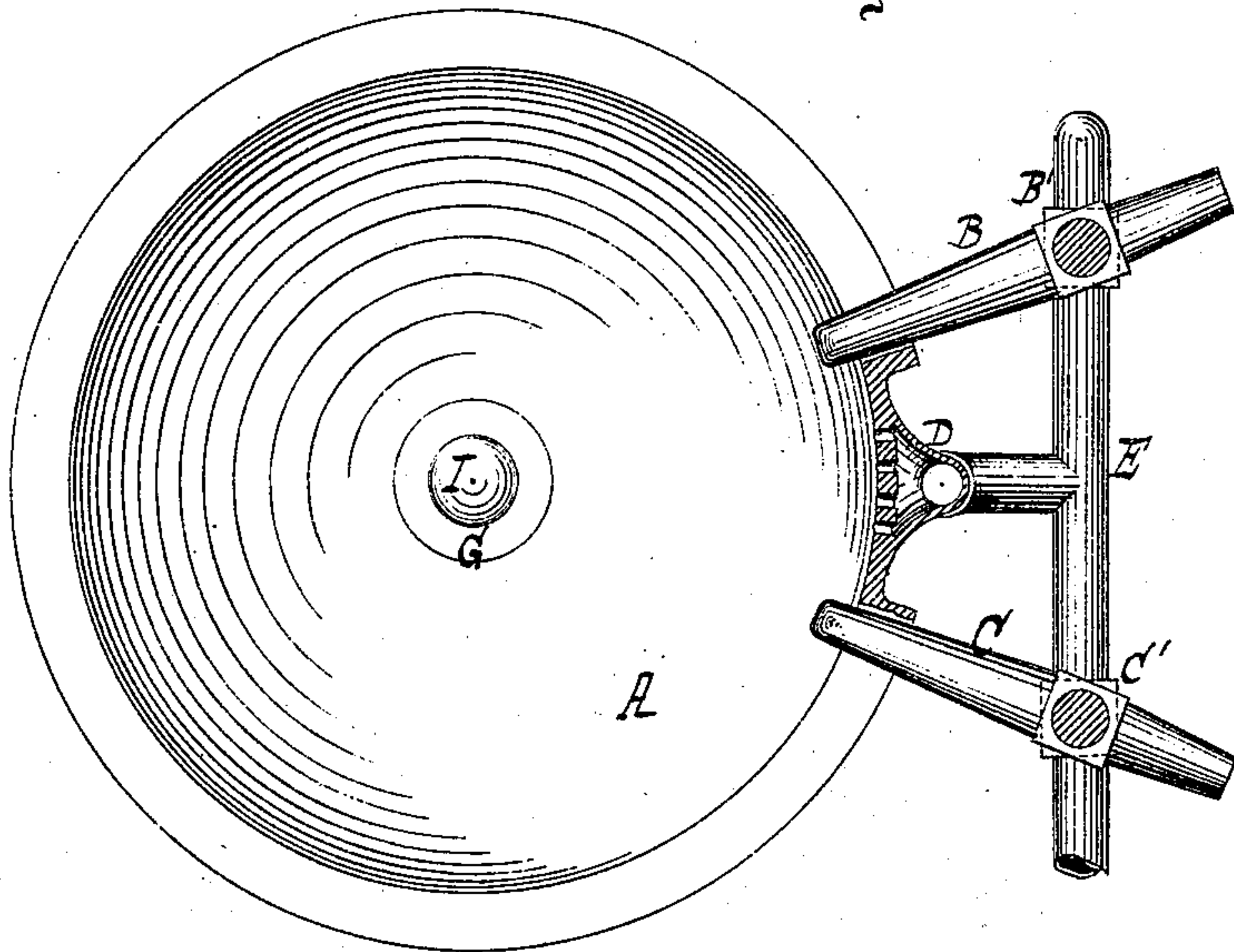
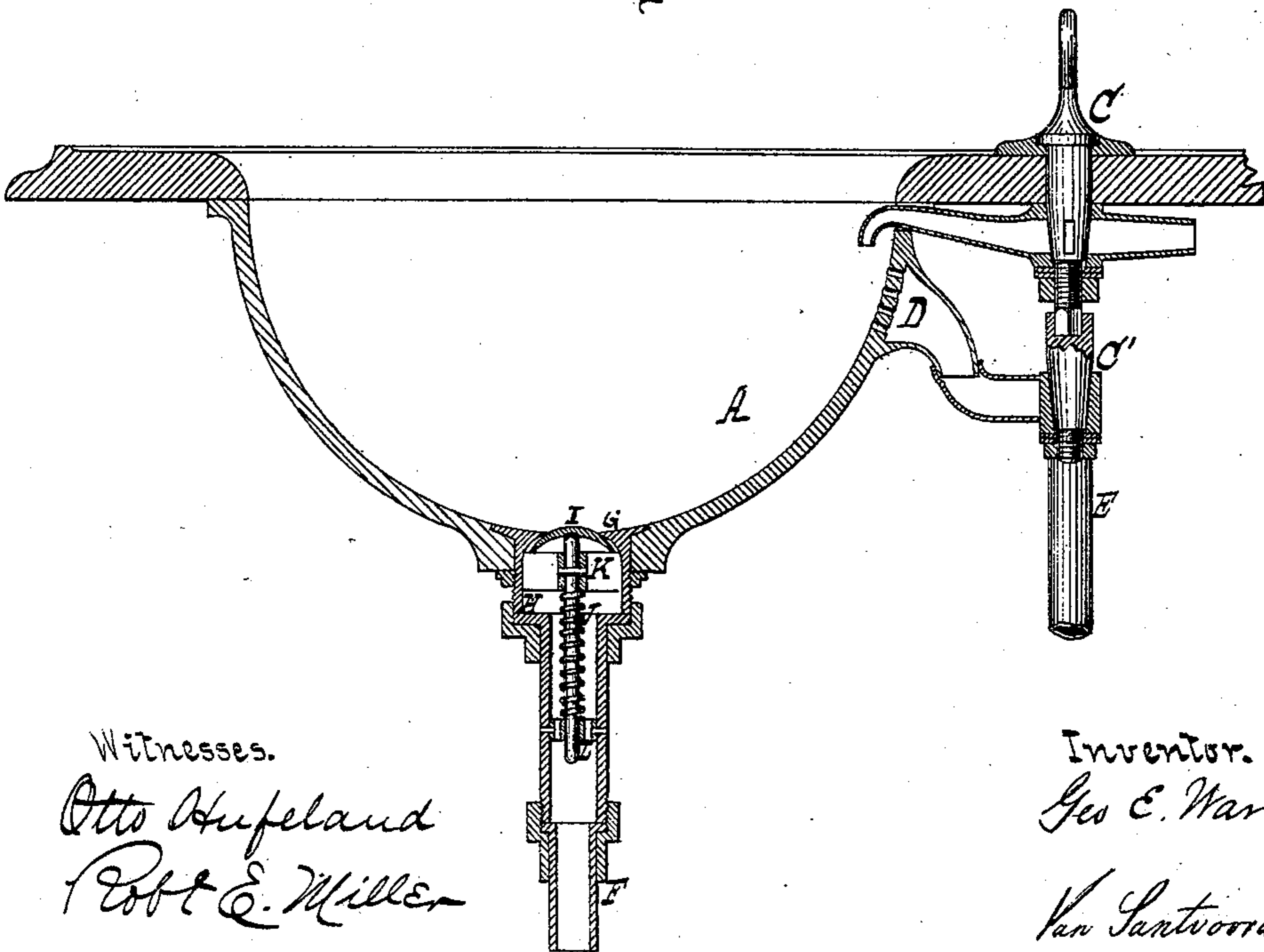


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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IMPROVEMENT IN WASTE AND OVERFLOW PIPES OF WASH-BOWLS, SINKS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,083**, dated June 20, 1876; application filed April 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WARING, Jr., of the city and county of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Waste and Overflow Pipes of Wash-Bowls, Sinks, and other articles of a similar nature, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a horizontal section of a wash-bowl provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the combination of a stop-cock, faucet, or other stopper with the overflow-pipe of a wash-bowl, bath-tub, sink, laundry-tray, urinal, or other article of a similar nature, and with the stop-cock or faucet of the supply-pipe, so that when the supply-pipe is opened and the overflow-pipe may be required, the stop-cock, faucet, or stopper of the overflow-pipe is also opened; but when the supply-pipe is closed, and consequently the overflow-pipe not required, the stop-cock, faucet, or stopper of the latter is closed, and the escape of sewer-gases into the house is prevented.

In the example represented by the drawing, the letter A designates a wash-bowl, which is provided with two supply-cocks, B C, (one for hot and the other for cold water,) and with an overflow, D, which connects by means of a pipe, E, with the waste-pipe F. Said pipe E is provided with two stop-valves, B' C', which are connected to the supply-cocks B C, respectively, in such a manner that the same open and close as the supply-cocks are opened or closed—that is to say, when the supply-cock B is opened, the stop-valve B' opens, and vice versa, and the same with the supply-cock C and stop-valve C'.

Whenever one of the supply-cocks B or C is opened, and, consequently, whenever the overflow may be required, the corresponding stop-valve B' or C' in the pipe E is also opened; but as long as both supply-cocks B

and C are closed, the communication between the overflow D and the waste-pipe remains also closed, and the escape of sewer-gases through the overflow is effectually prevented.

It is obvious that the stop-cocks B B' and C C' may be arranged in various ways, so that by opening one of the supply-cocks the corresponding stop-cock of the overflow-pipe will also be opened, and I do not wish to confine myself to any particular form or construction of stop-cocks.

The waste-pipe F communicates with the waste-opening G in the bottom of the bowl A. In this waste-opening is secured a valve-chamber, H, which contains a valve, I, that is pressed up against its seat by a spring, J, its stem being held in position by suitable guides K L.

When the valve I is closed, there are no depressions, creases, or irregularities at the bottom of the bowl for the accumulation of filth, and by depressing the valve I against the spring J the bowl can be readily emptied, and when the bowl is empty the valve I closes and prevents the escape of sewer-gases into the house.

It is not necessary, however, in applying this part of my invention, to use the spiral spring arranged as stated, nor to depend upon a manual depression from above to open the waste. The valve I may, for instance, be supported by a lever, one end of which communicates with a stem rising through the slab or above the side of the vessel, arranged in such a way that when the stem is raised the waste will be opened, and that when released the weight of the lever, or a weight attached to said lever, will close the valve.

Various other devices might be suggested for this purpose, and I do not wish to confine myself to any particular means for opening or closing the valve I.

By my invention the clean water in the bowl is separated entirely from the waste-pipe, and is not liable to become mixed with such impurities as may collect in the waste-pipe.

It is obvious that my invention is applicable to bath-tubs, sinks, laundry-trays, urinals, or all other articles of a similar nature.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a stop-cock, faucet, or other stopper with the overflow-pipe of a wash-bowl or other article of a similar nature, and with the stop-cock or faucet of the sup-

ply-pipe, said stop-cocks being connected, so that they open and close simultaneously, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

GEO. E. WARING, JR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. R. COGGESHALL,
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