

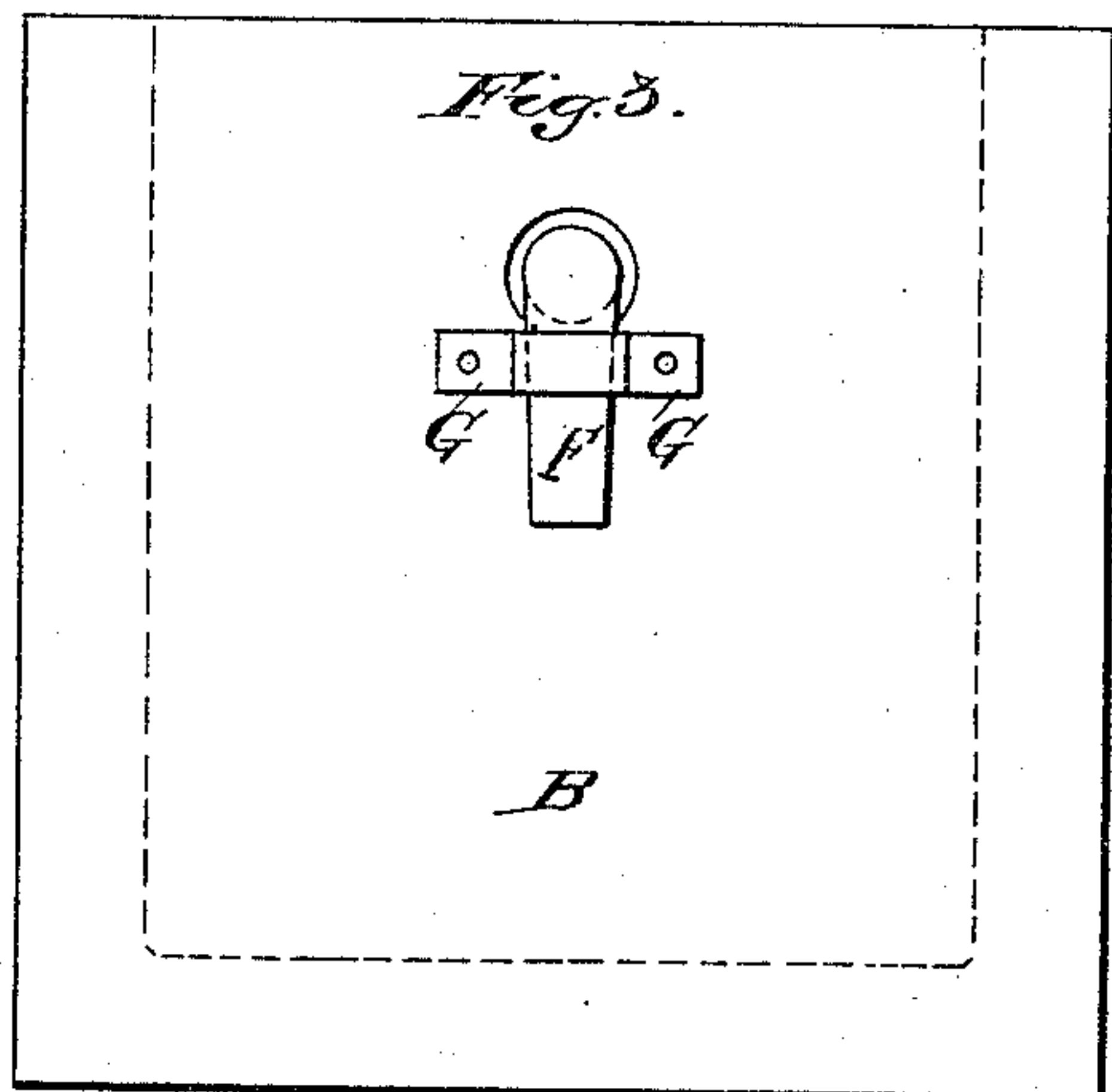
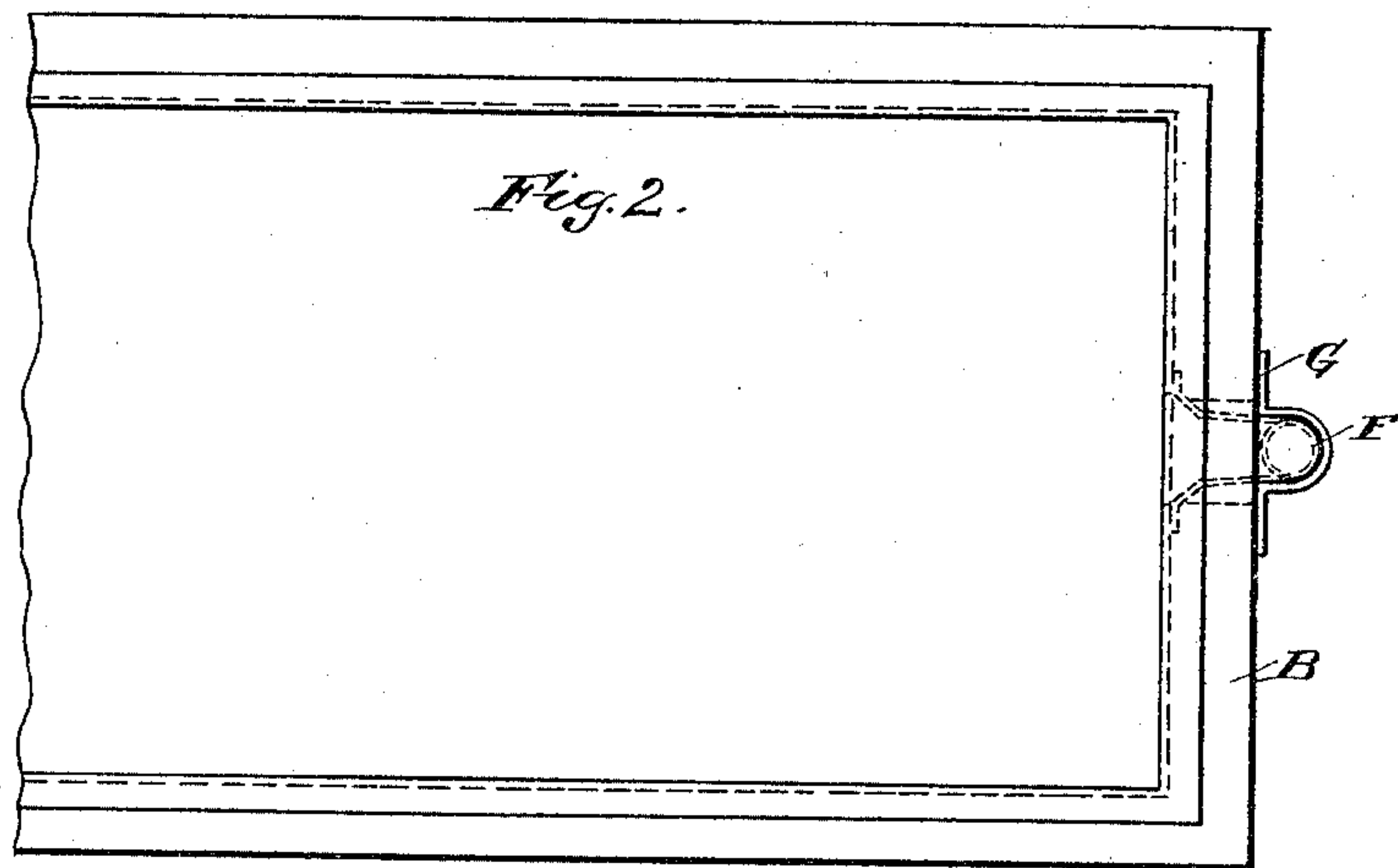
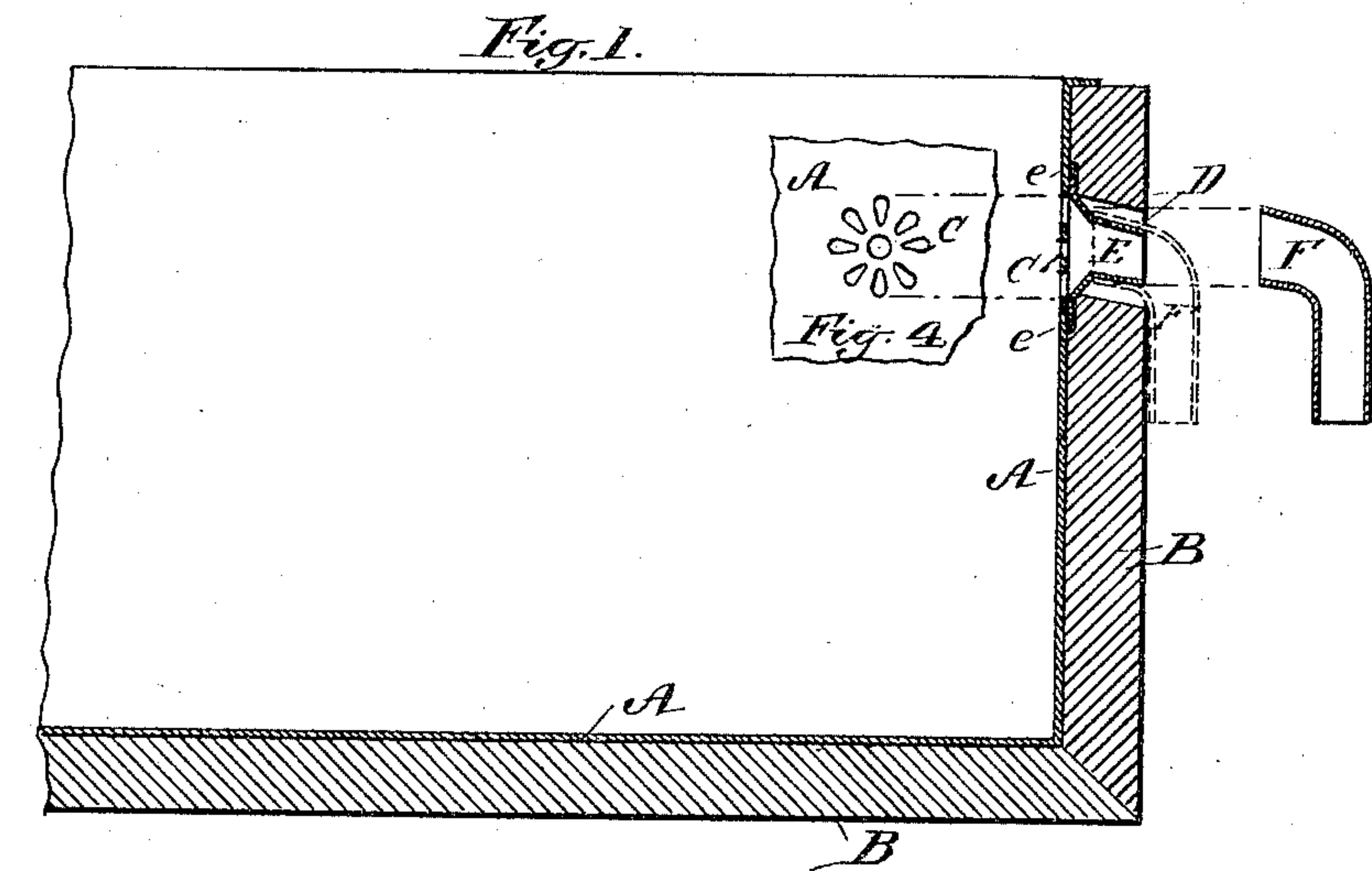
(No Model.)

A. P. CREQUE.

OVERFLOW CONNECTION FOR BATH TUBS.

No. 286,270.

Patented Oct. 9, 1883.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OVERFLOW-CONNECTION FOR BATH-TUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,270, dated October 9, 1883.

Application filed February 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN P. CREQUE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overflow-Pipe Connections for Bath-Tubs, of which the following, with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

Similar letters refer to like parts.

My invention relates to improvements by which the overflow-pipe is connected to the bath-tub so as to obviate the necessity of a soldered joint, and by which the pipe is protected from damage in transportation, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the rear end of a bath-tub. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a detail front view of the overflow.

A is the metallic lining of a bath-tub.

B is the wooden frame or backing, having an opening for the passage of the overflow-pipe.

C is the overflow, cut out of the metallic lining A in the form of a rosette.

D is a funnel-shaped pipe, having flanges *e*, and secured by soldering or otherwise to the outside of the metallic lining behind the overflow C, and terminating in a tapering part, E, and having a slight downward inclination.

F is an angle-pipe, one of its ends being tapered to fit the part E of the funnel-shaped pipe D.

G is a strap which secures the angle-pipe F to the wooden backing, said pipe F being connected to the part E of the pipe D in dotted lines in Fig. 1. From this angle-pipe F the waste-pipe (not shown) is continued to any desired point. It will be seen that the end E of the funnel-shaped pipe D does not project beyond the outer limits of the wooden backing of the tub, and is intended to be slightly in-

side the same. The connecting ends of the parts E and F being of the same taper, the end of the pipe F fits over the end E, which being downwardly inclined the overflow of water from the tub will pass into and down the pipe F without any necessity of forming a soldered joint, which would be difficult to do for want of the necessary space. The pipes D and F may be joined otherwise than by tapering ends. A rubber ring or other material may be interposed between the pipes, and other changes may be made within the scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a bath-tub having an overflow, of the pipe D and detachable angular pipe F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination, the lining A, provided with an overflow, the pipe D, and casing B, the outer end of the pipe D being even with or inside the outer surface of the casing B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination, the lining A, provided with an overflow, the pipe D, having a downward incline, and the detachable pipe F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In combination with a bath-tub having the usual overflow-opening, the pipe D, having flanges *e*, and the detachable angular pipe F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In combination with the lining A, an overflow-opening cut therein, the tapering pipe D, having flanges *e*, and detachable tapering angular pipe F, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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