

(No Model.)

W. T. JEBB.

OVERFLOW TRAP FOR WASH BASINS, BATH TUBS, &c.

No. 302,140.

Patented July 15, 1884.

Fig. 1.

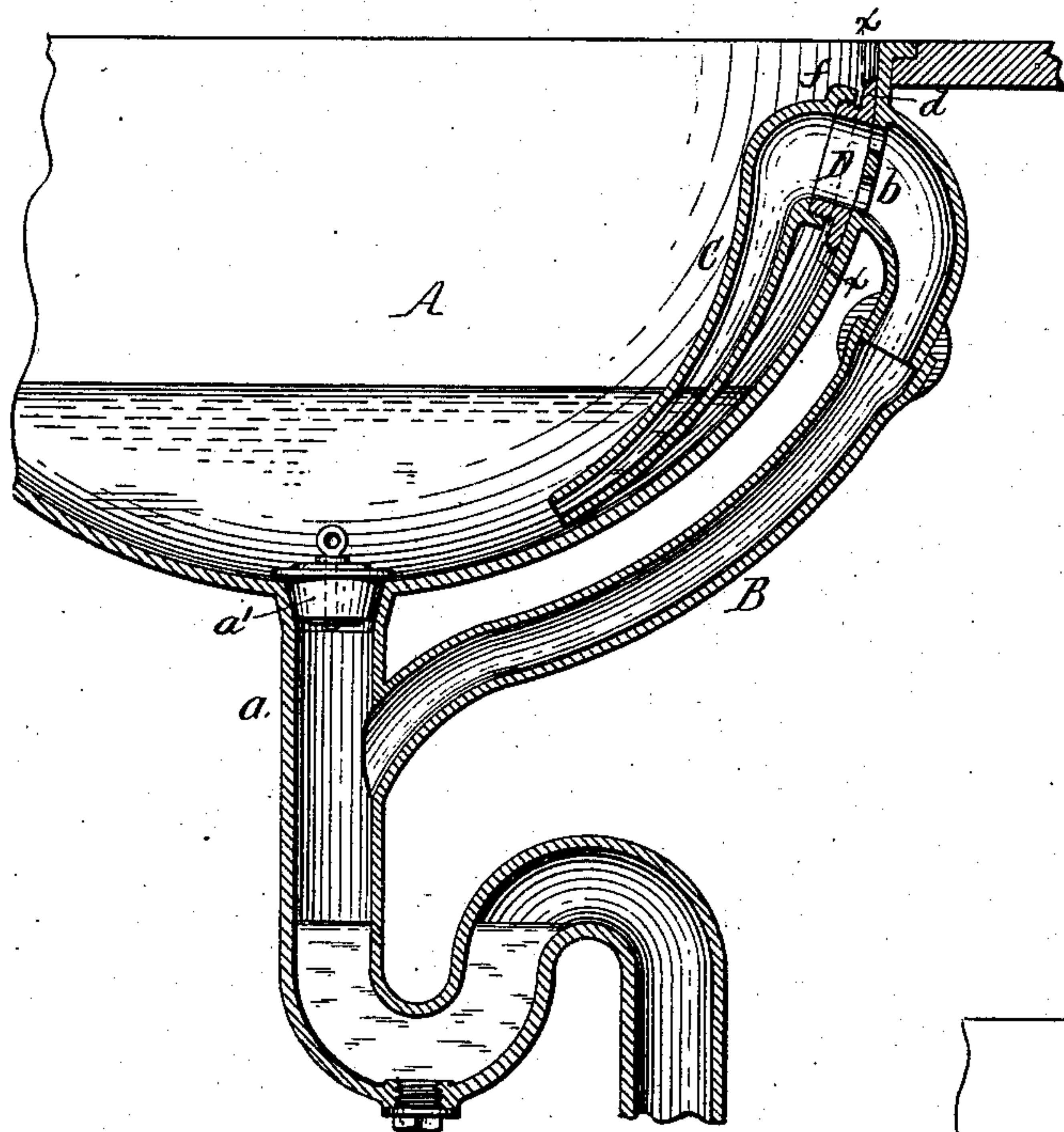


Fig. 2.

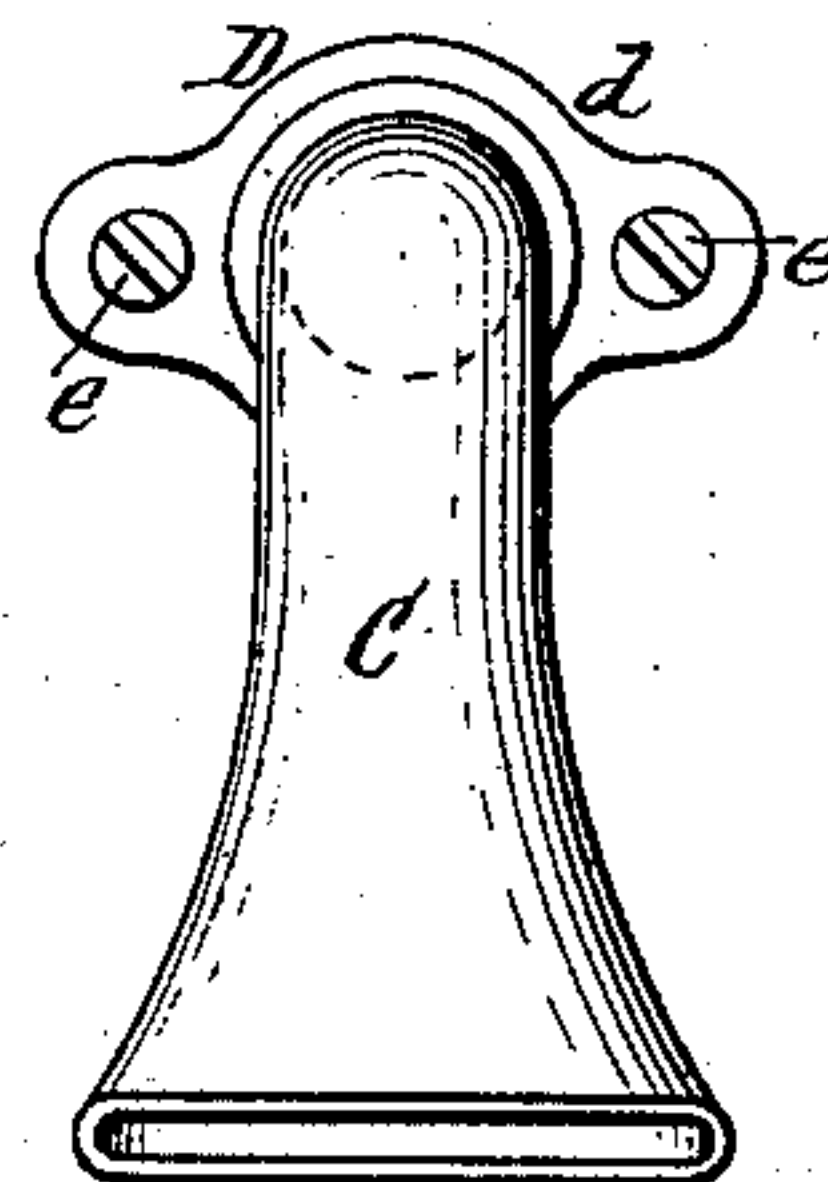


Fig. 4.

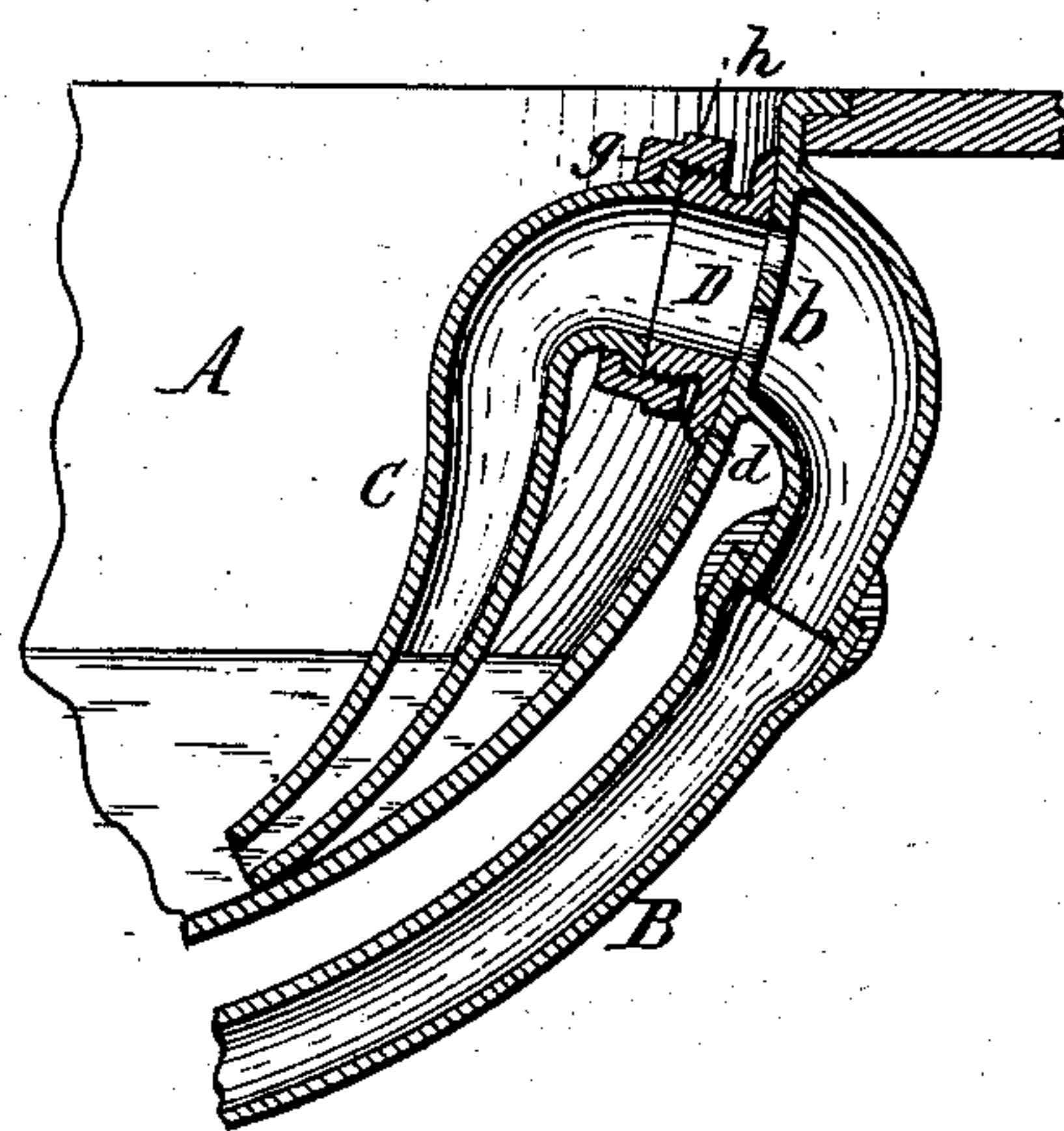
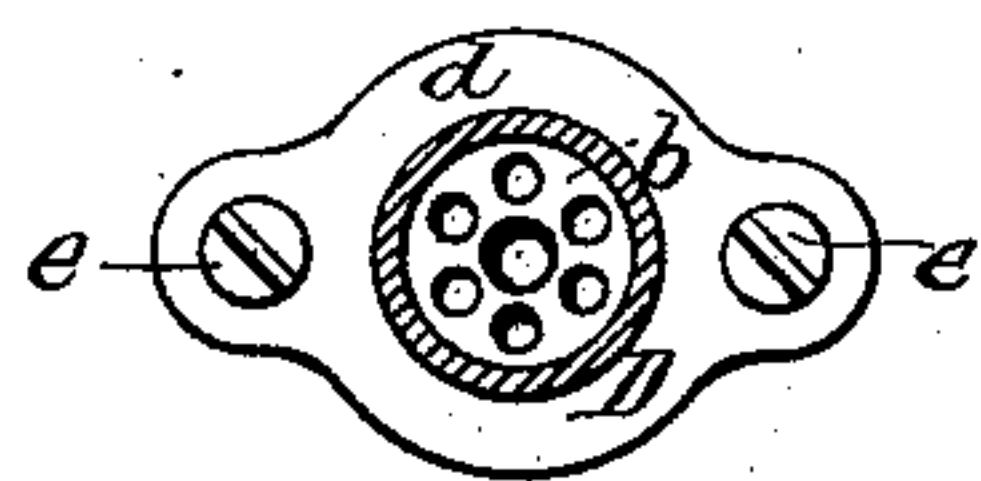


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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OVERFLOW-TRAP FOR WASH-BASINS, BATH-TUBS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,140, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed March 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. JEBB, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Overflow-Traps for Wash-Basins, Bath-Tubs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a certain improvement in the overflows of wash-basins, bath-tubs, and similar appliances, whereby the air or gas contained in the overflow-pipe is prevented from escaping into the room or apartment in which the wash-basin or bath-tub is located.

It is well known that the interior surfaces of the overflow and discharge pipes of wash-basins and bath-tubs are coated with deposits which generate noxious gases and fungus growths, and which are forced out through the overflow-apertures by the pressure generated in these pipes by the formation of gases, or by the piston action of the water as it enters the discharge-pipe when the plug is drawn. Many attempts have been made to remedy this difficulty, but none have proved successful, so that in many cases the overflow-apertures have been entirely closed, thereby incurring the risk of damage by flooding.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple contrivance which can be easily applied to wash-basins, &c., of ordinary construction, and whereby the overflow-apertures are effectually sealed and the escape of gas into the room is prevented, while the normal operation of the overflow is not interfered with.

My invention consists, to that end, of a tubular attachment or auxiliary overflow-pipe, which is connected with the overflow in the basin or tub, and which depends into the latter, so that the water contained therein will seal the lower end of the tube, as will be hereinafter fully explained, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a wash-basin provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the tubular attachment. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation showing a modified construction of the tubular attachment.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents a wash-basin of ordinary construction, *a* the discharge-pipe, and *a'* the plug of the same.

B represents the overflow-pipe, and *b* the overflow-apertures formed in the basin A, and communicating with the upper end of the overflow-pipe in the usual manner.

C represents the tubular attachment, secured with its upper end to the inner side of the basin A opposite the overflow-apertures *b*, so as to cover the latter. The tubular attachment C depends into the basin and terminates near the bottom thereof, so that the open lower end of the tube C is situated below the water-level in the basin.

D represents the upper or discharge end of the tubular attachment C, provided with a flange, *d*, which is secured to the inner side of the basin A by bolts *e*, a packing of rubber or other suitable material being interposed between the flange *d* and the basin or tub. The attachment proper, C, is connected with the discharge end D by a screw-joint, *f*, so that the tubular attachment can be readily detached from the discharge end D when it or the overflow-apertures are required to be cleaned, while the collar D remains affixed to the basin or tub. The lower end of the tube C is preferably flattened, as shown, this form being considered the most desirable. When the form of the basin permits the tube C to be readily turned in screwing it home and unscrewing it, a simple screw-joint is employed, as represented in Figs. 1 and 3. When, however, the form of the basin is such that the tube C cannot be readily turned, a union-joint is employed, as represented in Fig. 4. In this case the collar *g* is secured to the upper end of the tube C by brazing or riveting after the screw-nut *h* has been applied to the tube. This attachment is comparatively cheap and readily applied to a basin or bath-tub of ordinary construction. In order to effectually seal the overflow-pipe, the tub or basin is filled with water to a height sufficient to cover the lower opening of the attachment *c*. It is especially desirable that these pipes should be effectually trapped when basins are located in

sleeping-apartments or in apartments communicating therewith. This is easily effected by inserting the plug and filling the basin or tub until the water covers the lower opening of the attachment *c*. The water contained in the basin seals both the discharge-pipe *a* and the overflow-pipe, and forms a reliable barrier against the escape of deleterious gases or disease-germs into the room.

10 I claim as my invention—

1. An auxiliary detachable overflow-pipe for the interior of wash-basins and like structures, provided at one end with a fastening device, whereby it may be secured in position over the overflow-openings, substantially as
15 and for the purpose set forth.

2. An auxiliary detachable overflow-pipe for the interior of wash-basins, having at one end a bend provided with a fastening device for securing said pipe in position over the overflow-openings, the other end thereof extending downward in a curve conforming approximately to the contour of the inner surface of the basin, substantially as set forth.

25 3. An auxiliary detachable overflow-pipe

for the interior of wash-basins and like structures, having at one end a fastening device for securing it in position over the overflow-openings, the other extended end thereof being flattened, substantially as herein set forth. 30

4. The combination, with a wash-basin having the usual overflow-pipe, of the auxiliary detachable overflow-pipe *C*, provided at one end with a screw-threaded socket, and the screw-threaded nipple *d*, substantially as set forth. 35

5. The combination, with the overflow-pipe of a wash-basin or bath-tub, of a tube or conduit which is detachably secured to the inner side of the basin or tub and covers the overflow-apertures with its upper end, and which depends into the basin or tub and terminates near the bottom thereof, substantially as set forth. 40

Witness my hand this 20th day of March, 45
1884.

WILLIAM T. JEBB.

Witnesses:

JOHN TULLY,

JAMES E. KEESE.