

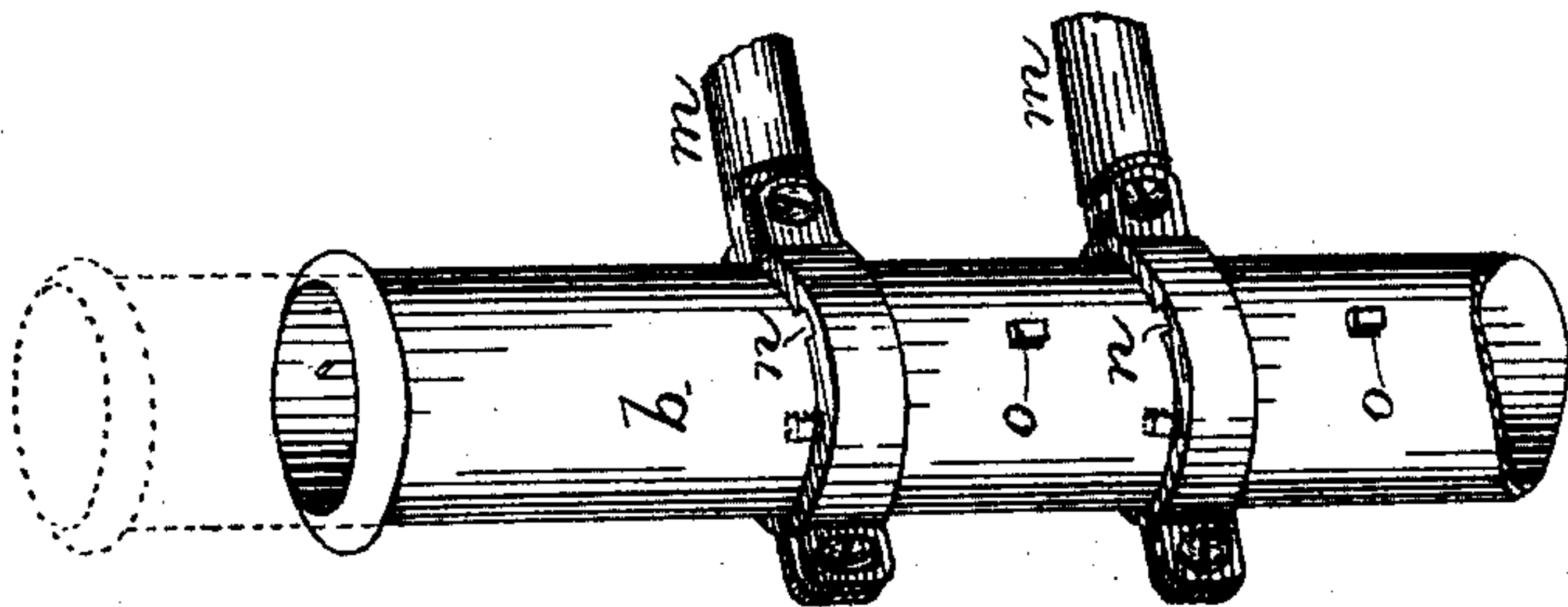
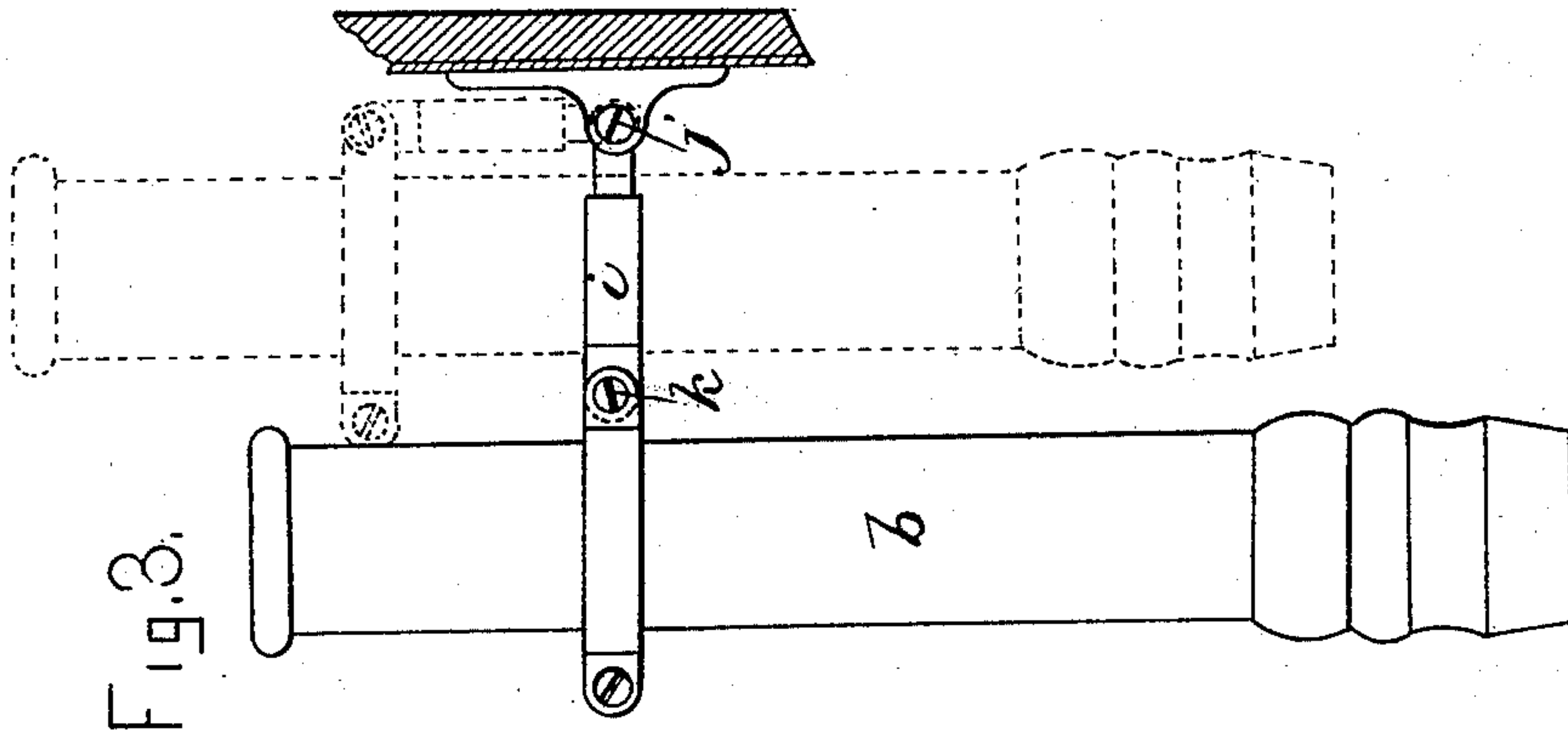
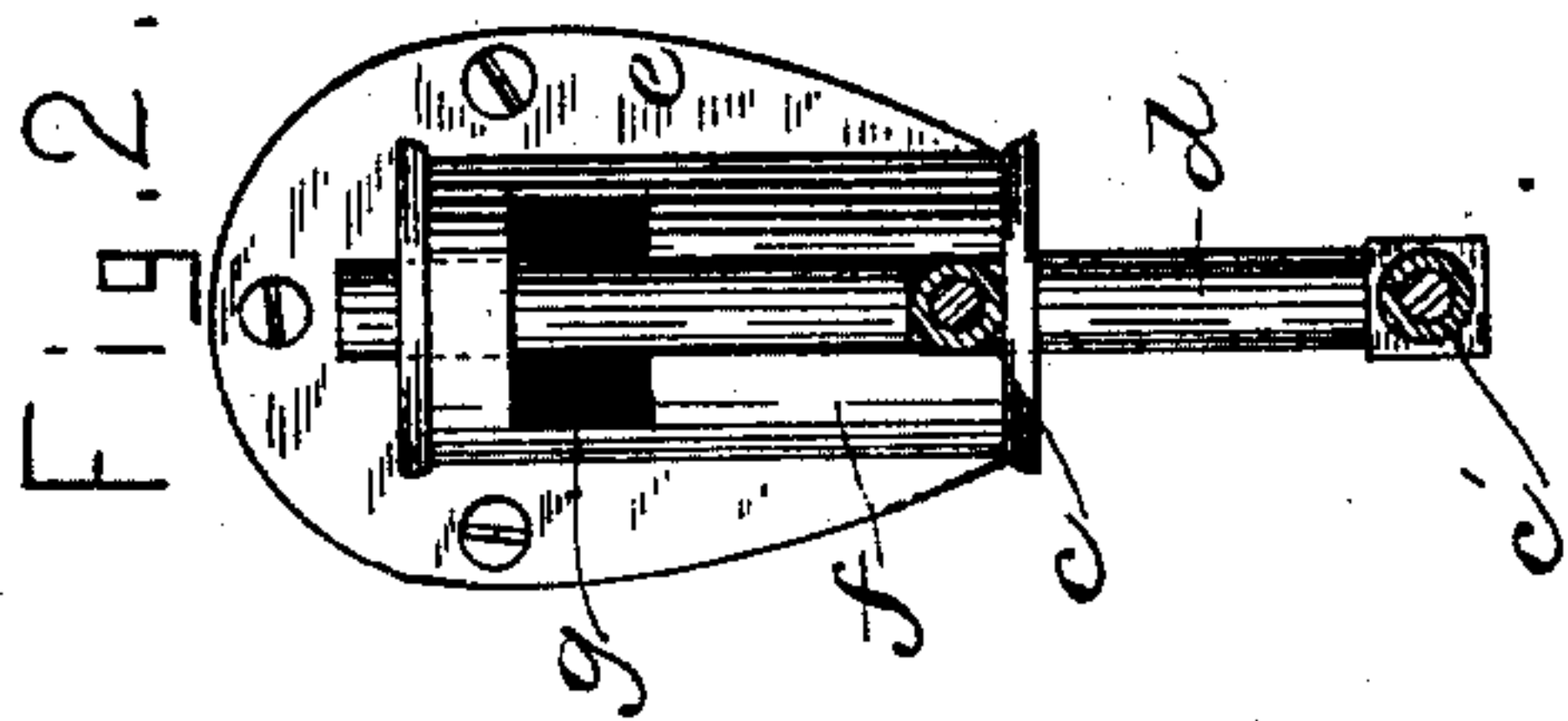
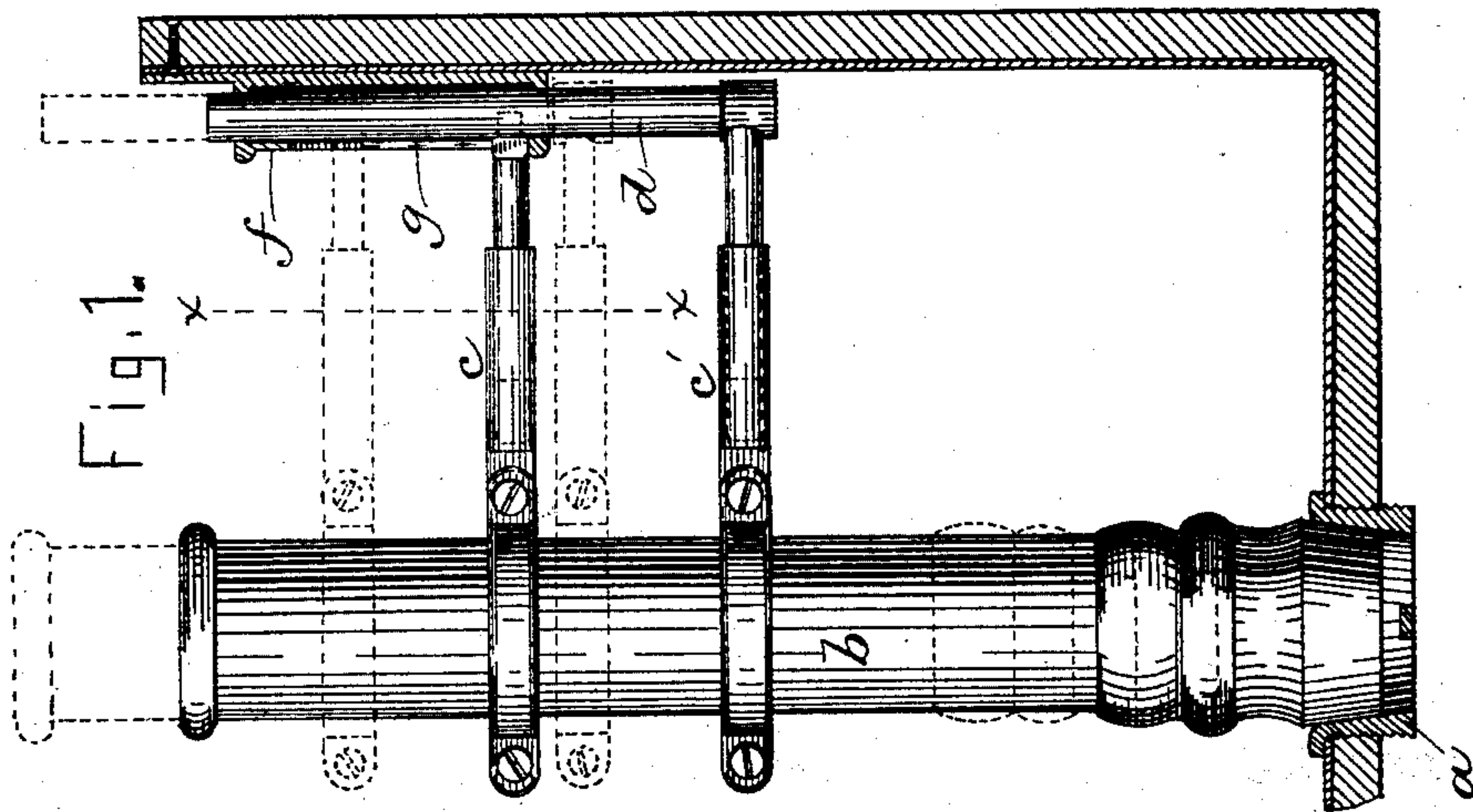
(No Model.)

W. A. JOHNSON.

STAND PIPE ATTACHMENT FOR BATH TUBS.

No. 327,272.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STAND-PIPE ATTACHMENT FOR BATH-TUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,272, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed March 30, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stand-Pipe Attachments for Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide improved means for securing to a bath-tub the stand-pipe which is inserted in the discharge or water orifice when the tub is being filled, said pipe permitting the escape of the water when it reaches the top of the pipe, and thus preventing the tub from overflowing. When the tub is to be emptied, the stand-pipe is removed from the waste-pipe.

My invention consists in a connection between the stand-pipe and the tub, whereby the pipe is braced or supported at its upper portion when in place in the waste-pipe, and prevented from being freely moved about and removed from the tub when withdrawn from the waste-pipe, as I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a portion of a bath-tub provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking to the right. Fig. 3 represents a side view of a modification. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of another modification.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the waste pipe or orifice of a bath-tub, and *b* represents the stand-pipe, which fits the waste-pipe closely, and constitutes a hollow plug, which retains the water in the tub until it accumulates in sufficient quantity to flow over the top of the stand-pipe. Heretofore the stand-pipe has had no connection with the tub other than that afforded by its insertion into the waste-pipe, its upper end being unsupported laterally, so that the pipe is liable to be inclined or displaced laterally by accidental pressure against it, particularly by contact of the bath-er's body with it.

In carrying out my invention I provide a connection between the upper portion of the stand-pipe and the tub, whereby the stand-pipe is laterally supported, so that it cannot

be easily tipped or displaced when in place in the waste-pipe, and is also positively connected with the tub, both when it is in the waste-pipe and removed therefrom, so that the stand-pipe is not liable to be mislaid and cannot be easily stolen. In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown as the connection between the stand-pipe and tub two arms, *c c'*, having sectional rings or clamps at their outer ends surrounding and rigidly secured to the stand-pipe, and rigidly attached at their inner ends to a cylindrical rod, *d*, at right angles to said arms.

e represents a plate having a vertical boss or socket, *f*, attached to one side of the tub, the rod *d* being journaled in the ends of said boss and capable both of rotating and moving vertically therein. *g* represents a slot in said boss, through which the upper arm, *c*, passes, the lower arm, *c'*, being below the boss, as shown.

When the stand-pipe is inserted in the waste-pipe, the arm *c* is in the lower portion of the slot *g*, its sides bearing against the edges of said slot and being supported thereby, so that the arms cannot oscillate or move sidewise. The upper end of the stand-pipe is therefore braced or supported in all directions, the engagement of the rod *d* with the boss preventing the stand-pipe from moving in the direction of the length of the arms *c c'*, while the bearing of the upper arm, *c*, against the edges of the slot *g* prevents the stand-pipe from moving transversely to the direction of the length of said arms.

When the stand-pipe is raised from the waste-pipe, the upper arm, *c*, enters an enlargement of the slot *g*, and may be supported in the elevated position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 by swinging it laterally until the squared inner end of the arm *c* bears on the lower edge of said enlargement at one side of the main portion of the slot *g*. The stand-pipe is thus retained in the tub, and may be readily returned to the waste-pipe by a reversal of the movements whereby it was removed.

While I prefer the connecting devices above described, I do not limit myself thereto. In Fig. 3 I have shown a modification in which a single link, *i*, pivoted at *k* to an ear on the stand-pipe, and at *j* to an ear on the tub, is substituted for the swinging and vertically-

movable arms *c c'*. Said link braces and supports the upper end of the stand-pipe when the latter is in place in the waste-pipe, and permits it to be raised, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 shows the stand-pipe vertically movable in rings attached to arms *m m*, which are rigidly attached to the tub. Said rings have slots *n n* in their inner surfaces, and the pipe has studs or projections *o o*, adapted to pass through said slots. When the studs *o* are in line with the slots *n*, the pipe *b* may be raised from the waste-pipe and then supported in an elevated position by turning it until the projections bear on the upper edges of the rings, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

It will be seen that in either case the stand-pipe is securely braced when in position for use, and so held when not in use that it cannot be freely moved about and be caused, by careless handling, to mar or indent the tub.

I claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the attachment herein described for ordinary

bath-tubs, the same consisting of a stand-pipe, an arm or arms connected thereto, and a holder for the other end of said arm or arms, having a vertical perforated bracket-plate for attachment to the tub, the latter plate constituting a permanent connection for the attachment with the tub, whereby misplacement of the attachment is prevented, as set forth.

2. The combination, in an attachment for bath-tubs, of the stand-pipe, the arms *c c'*, rigidly affixed thereto and connected by the rod *d*, and the boss or socket having bearings for said rod, and a slot through which the arm *c* passes, said slot having an enlargement adapted to support the arm *c* and the stand-pipe in an elevated position, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 25th day of March, 1885.

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. L. WHITE.