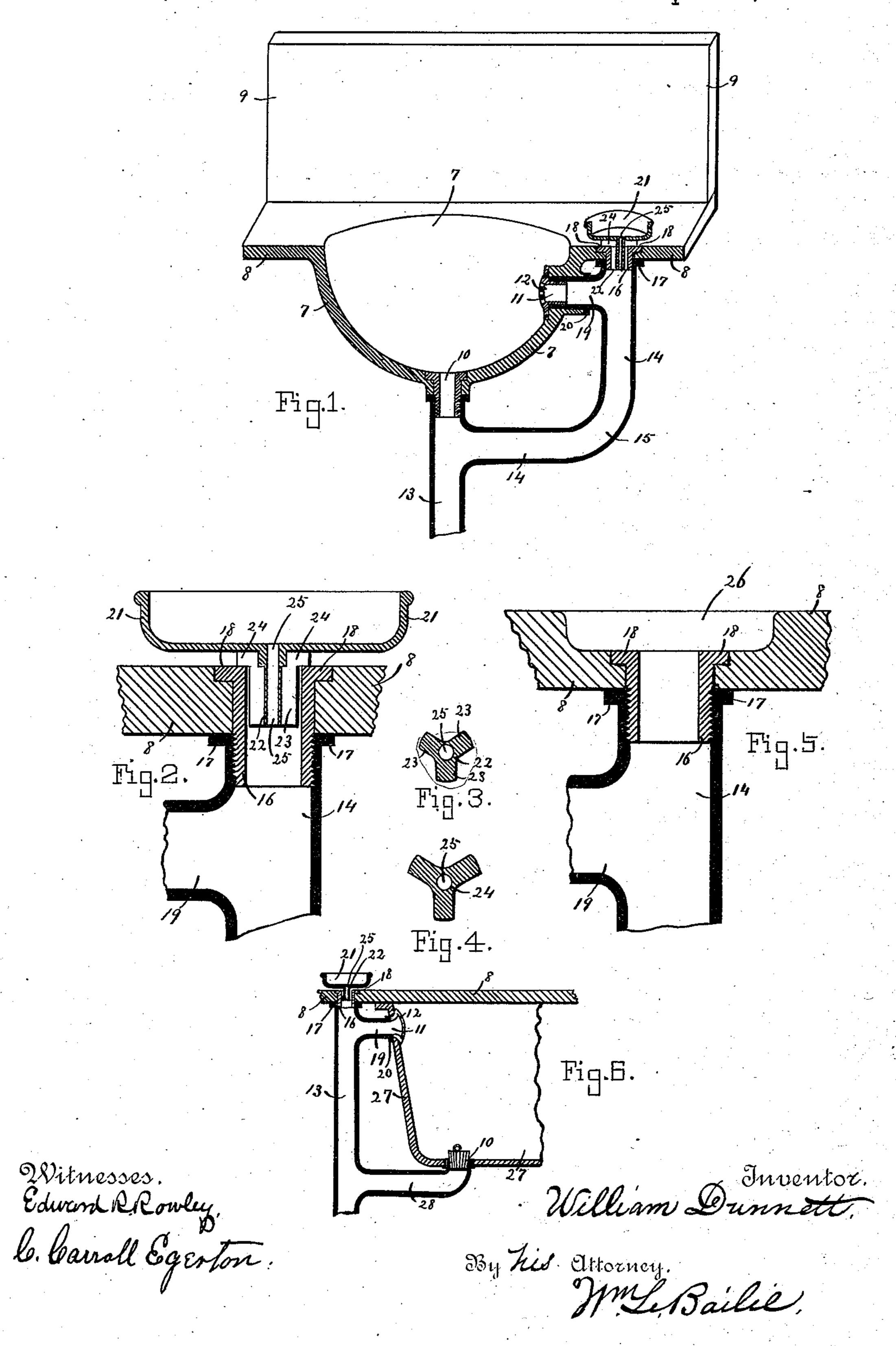
W. DUNNETT.

ATTACHMENT FOR WASH STANDS, BATH TUBS, AND SINKS.

No. 381,225. Patented Apr. 17, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM DUNNETT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF TO J. REGESTER & SONS, OF SAME PLACE.

ATTACHMENT FOR WASH-STANDS, BATH-TUBS, AND SINKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,225, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed October 17, 1887. Serial No. 252,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DUNNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Wash Stands, Bath-Tubs, and Sinks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in attachments for wash stands, bath-tubs, sinks, and like lavatory vessels; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed, in the description thereof reference being had to the

accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washstand provided with this device shown partly
in section. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in
25 section of a portion of the drain-pipe, showing
the manner of attaching to slab with a soaptray thereon. Fig. 3 is a detailed cross-section through the winged socket of soap-tray.
Fig. 4 is a detailed cross-section through the
30 winged seat of soap-tray. Fig. 5 is a detailed
view in section of a portion of drain-pipe and
slab, showing a modification of the device
wherein a soap-tray is formed in the slab.
Fig. 6 is a side elevation, in section, of a bath35 tub with the drain-pipe and soap-tray applied
thereto.

The same figures refer to the same or similar parts throughout the several views.

In the wash-stand represented in Fig. 1 the figure 7 denotes the bowl thereof, which is set in the slab or top 8, or may be integral therewith, as shown in the drawings, and is provided with a back, 9, all of which may be constructed in the common form, the said bowl 7 being provided with an outlet, 10, in the bottom thereof, and an overflow-outlet, 11, in the side thereof, which is provided with a strainer, 12, to guard as far as possible against the passage therethrough of any floating particles

which might cheke the drain-pipes. Attached 50 to the bottom of the bowl 7 in the usual manner is the drain-pipe 13, through which escapes the waste water from the outlet 10, this drain-pipe 13 being provided with a branch, 14, which turns with an easy curve, 15, and 55 rises vertically until it meets the slab 8, its end which is provided with the flange 17 bearing against the bottom of the said slab 8, to which it is secured by means of the socketbush 16, which screws inside the said branch 60 pipe 14, and with its flange 18 serves to firmly secure the said branch pipe 14 to the slab 8, Fig. 2. To provide means for carrying off the waste water from the overflow-outlet 11, a short connecting branch pipe, 19, is connected 65 thereto from the vertical branch pipe 14, this branch pipe 19 being provided with a flange, 20, which is clamped to the bowl 7 by means of the strainer 12, which screws inside the said pipe 19, in the manner described for the joint 70 made at the slab 8 with the pipe 14, by which arrangement the strainer 12 may be easily removed for access to this connecting-pipe 19.

The bush 16, which serves to secure the branch pipe 14 to the slab 8, likewise serves as 75 a seat for the soap-tray 21, the winged socket 22 of which rests in the said bush 16, the spaces which are formed between the wings 23, Fig. 3, of the said winged socket 22 permitting the waste water from the top of the slab 8, which 80 is pitched toward the socket, to pass therethrough into the drain-pipe 14, the seat 24 of the tray 21 being constructed of a like winged form, a cross-section through which is shown in Fig. 4, whereby a free escape of the waste 85 water is permitted at this point.

The soap-tray 21 may be constructed of any desired form, an opening, 25, being provided in the bottom thereof, which extends through the winged socket 22 and communicates with 90 the drain-pipe 14, whereby the drainings from the said soap-tray 21 may be discharged therein.

In Fig. 5 a modification is shown, wherein the slab 8 may be provided with a recess, 26, 95 which may serve the purpose of a soap-tray, and which will drain directly into the drain-pipe 14. This, however, would possess the dis-

advantage of the soap lying in the path of the drainage water from the top of the slab 8, and a great wastage of the soap result therefrom. This is overcome in the employment of the independent soap tray 21, wherein no such wastage can occur. The soap tray 21, however, may be employed in connection with the recess 26, and seated in the bush 16 thereof, which is of like construction to that described in Fig. 2, whereby the recess 26 will serve as a trap to collect the waste water from the slab 8, which may be pitched to this point and thus facilitate its discharge into the branch drain-pipe 14.

In Fig. 6 a sectional view of a bath-tub, 27, is shown, which is provided with the device herein described, and in which the drain-pipe 13 rises directly to the top 8 of the tub and is provided with a branch, 19, connecting with the overflow-outlet 11 and secured to the tub 20 in the manner described above for the wash-stand, the end of the drain-pipe 13 being secured to the top 8 and provided with a soaptray, 21, as represented in Fig. 2, a branch, 28, connecting the outlet 10 in the bottom of the tub 27 with the drain-pipe 13 in the usual manner.

As previously stated, the object of my invention is, first, to provide in wash-stands, bath-tubs, sinks, and vessels of like character, a drain-pipe which is easily accessible for the purpose of removing obstructions, which in those vessels is likely to occur in that part of the drain-pipe which connects the overflow with the drain-pipe from the bottom outlet, from the floating particles which escapethrough the strainer and gradually accumulate in this section of the drain. Additional objects in my invention are to provide a convenient soaptray which will drain directly into the drain-to-pipe, and thus avoid the wastage of the soap

and the slop which is commonly produced therefrom, my device likewise being so constructed as to form a drain for the top or slab of the vessel on which it is employed, whereby this waste water may be discharged directly 45 into the drain-pipe, all of which I accomplish by the devices herein described. When the pipe 14 or its branch 19 may become choked, and it is desired to remove the obstruction, the soap-tray 21 is lifted out of the socket-bush 16, 50 when this branch 14 is accessible, and its form will readily permit the insertion of a piece of wire for the removal of such obstruction. Access to the short branch 19 of the overflow is had by the removal of the strainer 12, when 55 this short branch 19 may be easily cleaned and freed from obstruction.

Having described my invention and the objects thereof, what I claim, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is—

In attachments to lavatory vessels, the combination of a vessel provided with an outlet and overflow, a top slab forming a ledge around the said vessel, a drain-pipe connected to said outlet, a branch drain pipe connected to said outlet, a branch drain pipe connected to said 65 drain-pipe and extended to and open to the top of the said slab, a pipe connecting overflow with said drain-pipe, and a soap-tray consisting of a dish and perforated winged socket, the said soap-tray seated in the said 70 opening of the branch drain-pipe, whereby the top of the slab may be drained and the soap-tray easily removed and adjusted, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 75 presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DUNNETT.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX, WM. L. BAILIE.