

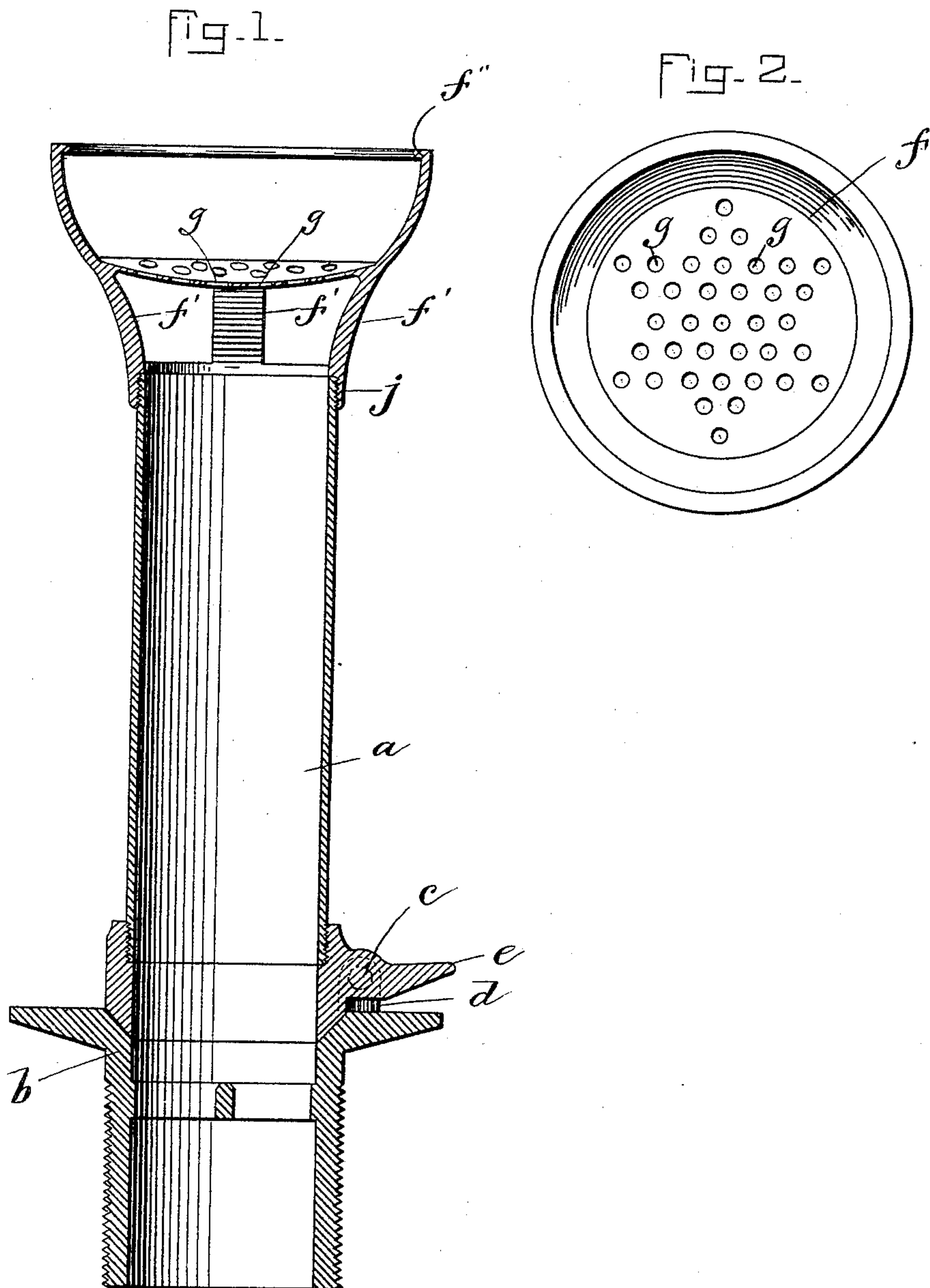
(No Model.)

J. BARRETT.

OVERFLOW PIPE AND SOAP HOLDER FOR WASH BOWLS.

No. 435,674.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BARRETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## OVERFLOW-PIPE AND SOAP-HOLDER FOR WASH-BOWLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,674, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed January 11, 1890. Serial No. 336,608. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES BARRETT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Overflow-Pipes and Soap-Holders for Wash-Bowls; of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide  
10 an article of plumber's hardware which shall comprise in one article a soap cup or receptacle, an overflow or stand pipe, and an outlet-fitting, all adapted to be applied to a wash-bowl simultaneously, the soap-cup being so  
15 placed in the cup shall escape through the waste-outlet of the bowl, so that there will be no accumulation of water under, in, or about the soap-cup.

The invention consists in a combined outlet  
20 and soap-holder composed of an outlet-fitting adapted for attachment to the bottom of a bowl; a stand or overflow pipe pivotally connected to said outlet-fitting and formed at its lower end to fit a seat in said fitting, a  
25 ring attached to the upper end of said pipe and provided with upwardly-extending arms which are separated by openings through which water may enter the upper end of the pipe, and a soap-cup attached to the upper  
30 ends of said arms above the openings and provided with an inwardly-projecting flange at its upper edge, whereby the soap in said cup is prevented from being displaced by the tipping movements of the pipe on its pivot.

35 In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a combined outlet and soap-cup embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same.

40 The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both of the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents an overflow or stand pipe, the lower end of which is formed as a valve to fit a seat formed in the waste or  
45 outlet fitting *b*, the latter being adapted for being secured to a bowl or bath-tub in the usual or any suitable manner. The stand-pipe is removable, to permit the escape of the contents of the bowl through the fitting *b*, and  
50 is in this case pivoted at *c* to ears *d*, formed on the outlet-fitting *b*, so that the valve may

be opened by tipping the stand-pipe to one side. The stand-pipe is provided with a projecting lug *e*, which strikes the flange on the fitting *b* and limits the tipping motion of the  
55 pipe.

*f* represents the soap-cup, which is secured to the upper end of the stand-pipe *a* by legs or arms *f'*, which support the cup above the  
60 upper end of the stand-pipe, the spaces between said arms constituting openings for the passage of water into the stand-pipe from the bowl when the water rises in the bowl above the top of the stand-pipe. The bottom of the  
65 cup *f* is provided with numerous perforations *g*, which are arranged over the upper end of the stand-pipe, so that any water that passes through them will fall into the stand-pipe and pass from the bowl through the waste-fitting  
70 *b*. It will be seen that by this arrangement the uncleanly accumulations of soapy water, which are so often found in soap-cups, are entirely prevented and the cup is kept in a comparatively dry and neat condition.

The cup may be of any suitable form and  
75 material. I prefer to make it of metal for the sake of durability. I also prefer to provide an inwardly-projecting bead or flange *f''* on the upper edge of the cup to prevent the soap from being thrown out of the cup by  
80 the tipping movement of the stand-pipe when the latter is moved to permit the discharge of the contents of the bowl.

The soap-cup may be attached to the stand-pipe by any suitable means. I have here  
85 shown as the attaching means an internally-threaded ring *j*, formed upon the lower ends of the arms *f'*, and adapted to be screwed upon the upper end of the pipe *a*, the latter being internally screw-threaded.  
90

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, the combined outlet and soap-holder composed of the outlet-fitting *b*, adapted for attachment to the bottom of a bowl, the stand or overflow  
95 pipe *a*, pivotally connected at *c* to said outlet-fitting and formed at its lower end to fit a seat in said fitting, the ring *j*, attached to the upper end of said pipe and provided with upwardly-extending arms *f'*, which are separated  
100 by openings through which water may enter the upper end of the pipe, and the soap-cup



attached to the upper ends of said arms above  
the openings and provided with an inwardly-  
projecting flange  $f''$  at its upper edge, where-  
by the soap in said cup is prevented from be-  
5 ing displaced by the tipping movements of  
the pipe  $a$  on its pivot, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of  
January, A. D. 1889.

JAMES BARRETT.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

A. D. HARRISON.