

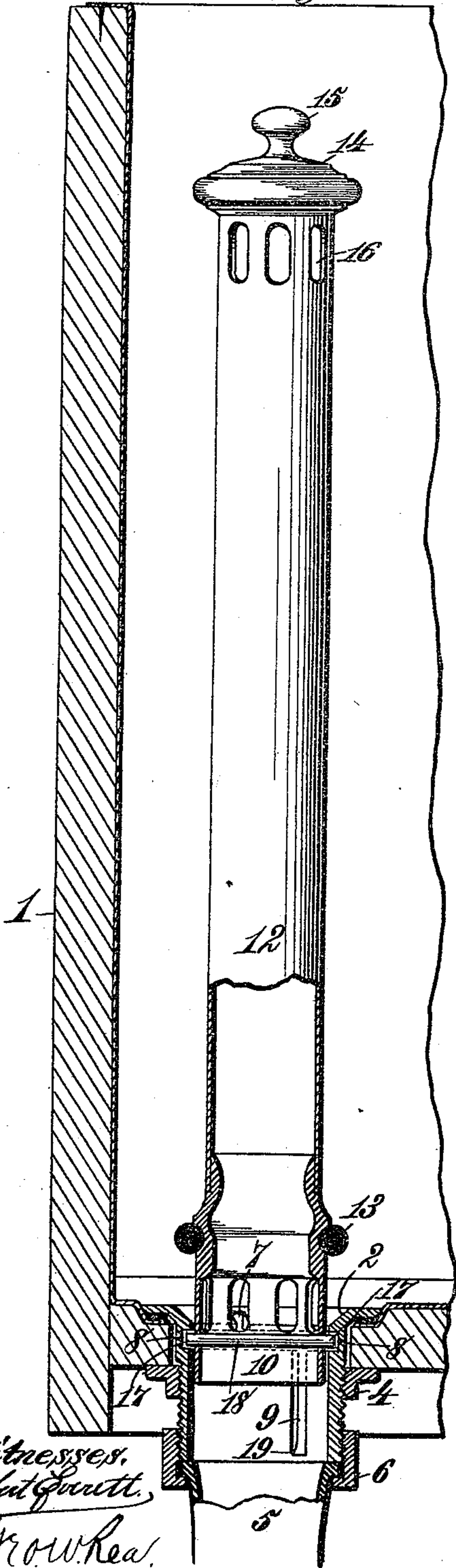
(No Model.)

C. A. BLESSING.  
OVERFLOW AND WASTE FOR BATH TUBS.

No. 438,465.

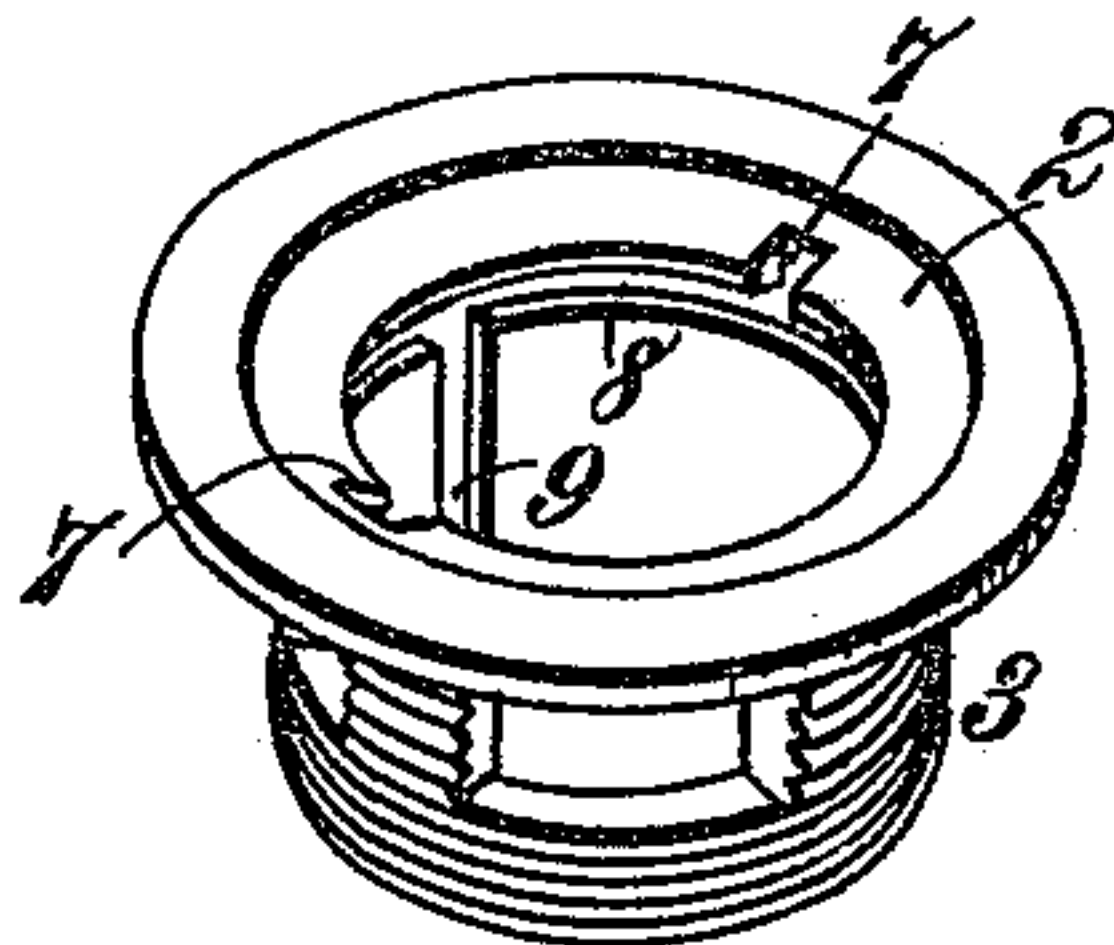
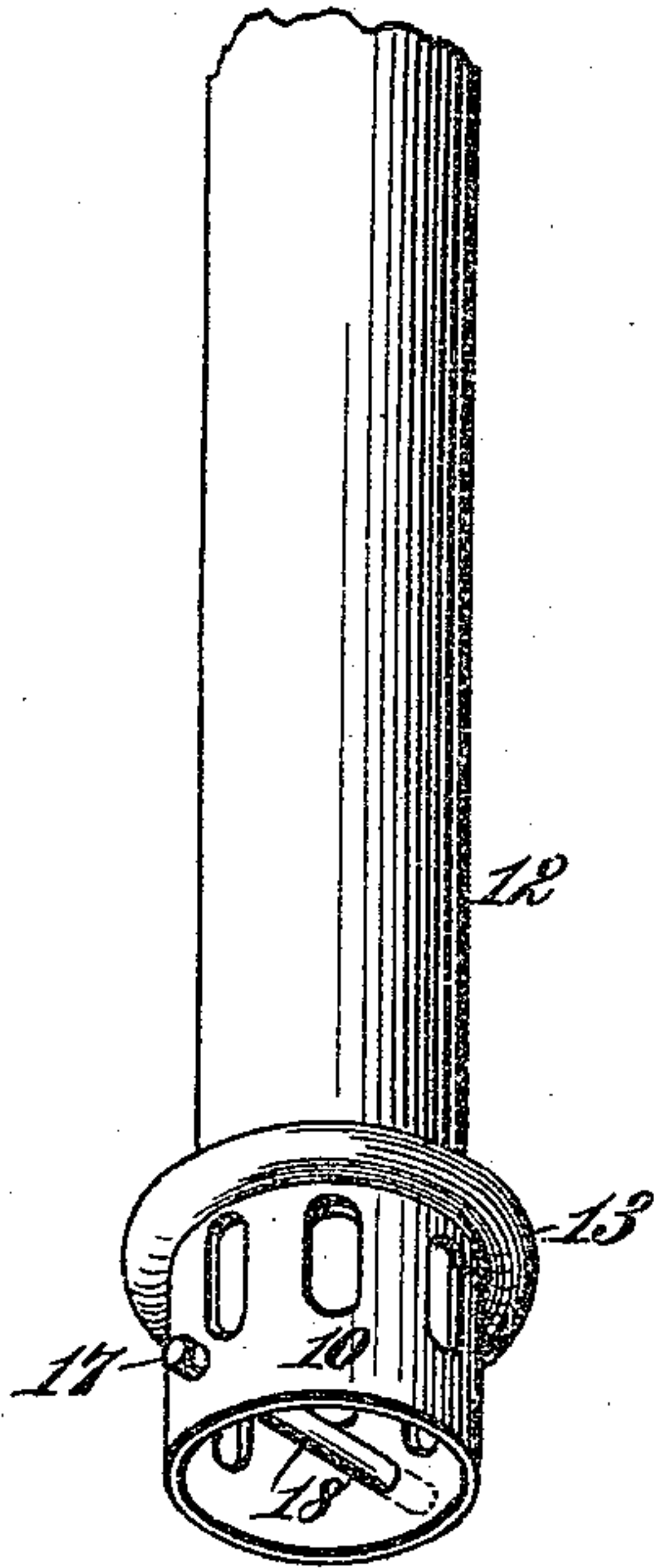
Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

*Fig. 1.*



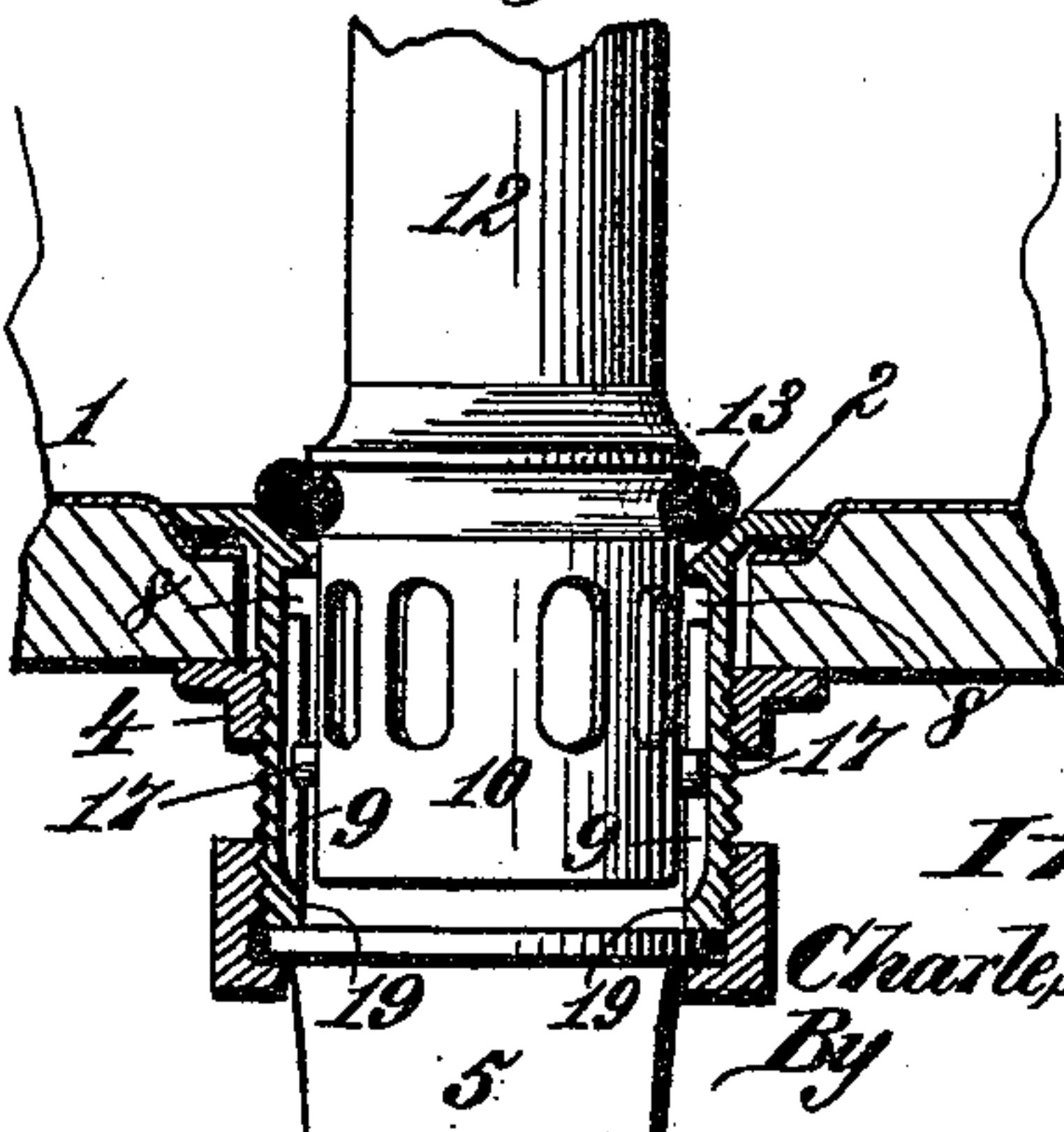
Witnesses,  
Phat G. G. G.  
G. G. G.

*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Inventor.*

*Charles A. Blessing.*

*By*

*James L. Norris*  
*Atty.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BLESSING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## OVERFLOW AND WASTE FOR BATH-TUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,465, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed June 25, 1890. Serial No. 356,610. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BLESSING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Overflow and Waste for Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of waste and overflow devices for bath-tubs and set-basins wherein an overflow stand-pipe is provided at its lower end with a strainer for the passage of the waste water to the waste-pipe and with a valve for closing the waste-opening in such manner that the stand-pipe when in normal position closes the waste-opening, and when elevated and supported by a pin-and-slot sustaining device opens the waste-opening.

The objects of my invention are to provide novel, simple, economical, and efficient means for supporting the stand-pipe in its elevated position, to provide novel means whereby the stand-pipe can be readily moved and replaced, to avoid the employment of a ring-guide for the upper end of the stand-pipe, and to avoid the presence of a vertical permanently-attached guide-tube rising from the valve-seat of the waste-opening to support and guide a vertically-movable stand-pipe.

To accomplish all these objects my invention consists in a valve-seat clamped in the waste-opening of a bath-tub or set-basin and having two separated notches formed in the edge of the inclined face of the valve-seat, which communicate with a horizontal annular groove formed directly under the notched edge of the inclined valve-seat and communicating with two vertical grooves which are located out of alignment with the notches, in combination with an overflow stand-pipe having a valve and a tubular perforated portion sliding within the waste-opening of the valve and provided with two separated studs adapted to the notches and grooves, whereby the stand-pipe can be raised, arrested, and supported in its elevated position, or removed and replaced at will.

The invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a bath-tub, showing my invention applied

thereto, with the stand-pipe elevated. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view showing the stand-pipe lowered. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lower end portion of the stand-pipe. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the valve-seat.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a portion of a bath-tub or set-basin having an opening through its bottom, in which is fitted an inclined annular valve-seat 2, formed with a pendent tubular neck 3, which is externally screw-threaded to receive a nut 4 for securing it in place and clamping the valve-seat in position. The waste-pipe 5 is connected, as usual, with the tubular neck by a coupling-nut 6 or similar contrivance.

The annular inner edge of the inclined valve-seat is provided with two separated notches 7, opening into a horizontal annular groove 8, formed in the inside of the neck 3, directly beneath the annular edge of the valve-seat.

The inside of the tubular neck is also formed with two separated vertical grooves 9, which open at their upper ends into the horizontal groove 8 at points considerably out of alignment with the notches 7 in the edge of the valve-seat. The lower ends of the vertical grooves may be closed, as at 19, and such grooves are separated from each other a distance co-extensive with the distance between the notches in the valve-seat, in such manner that two lateral studs 17 on the perforated end 10 of an overflow stand-pipe 12 are adapted to enter the notches and grooves. The perforated lower end of the overflow stand-pipe is a tubular extension below the annular elastic valve 13, and this extension slides vertically and turns axially within the tubular neck of the valve-seat when the stand-pipe is raised or lowered, and is axially rotated.

The upper end of the stand-pipe is closed by a top wall 14, having an attached knob-handle 15, by which to manipulate the stand-pipe, and the latter is provided directly beneath the closed end with overflow-openings 16, whereby the overflow-water passes off. This knob-handle may be integral with the stand-pipe, or it may be secured on so that it can be taken off, if so desired, for cleaning or for other purposes. In the example shown the lateral studs 17 are formed by the project-



ing ends of a transverse pin 18, which braces the perforated tubular extension of the stand-pipe.

5 The stand-pipe is applied by inserting the tubular perforated extension into the waste-opening of the valve-seat, so that the lateral studs pass through the notches, and then the stand-pipe is axially rotated to move the studs in the horizontal groove until such studs coincide with the vertical grooves, when the stand-pipe can be lowered to seat the valve. If the bath-tub or basin is to be emptied, the stand-pipe is lifted until the upper wall of the horizontal groove arrests the rising movement of the studs, when the stand-pipe is axially turned and the studs pass into the horizontal groove, whereby the lower wall of the latter sustains the stand-pipe in its elevated position. To detach the stand-pipe, it is only necessary to turn the same until the studs are in alignment with the notches in the valve-seat.

20 By my invention the valve-seat and its neck constitute the sole support of the stand-pipe, whereby I avoid the presence of a permanently-fixed tube rising from the waste-opening to guide and support an overflow stand-pipe, and, further, I avoid the employment of a guide-ring, secured to the tub or basin, for the upper end of the stand-pipe.

The valve-ring of rubber or other elastic or flexible material and the elastic ring at the upper end of the stand-pipe serve as guards for preventing injury to the lining of the tub or basin should the stand-pipe be accidentally dropped when detached from the valve-seat.

35 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The annular valve-seat clamped in the waste-opening of a bath-tub or set-basin, and having its valve-face formed with two separated notches communicating with a horizontal groove formed directly under the inner edge of the valve-seat and communicating with two vertical grooves located out of alignment with the said notches, in combination with a vertically-movable stand-pipe having a tubular perforated extension sliding and turning within the waste-opening of the valve-seat, and having two studs adapted to the notches and grooves, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. BLESSING.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ROYAL,  
ROBERT M. YEAGER.