

(No Model.)

E. S. McCLELLAN.
WASTE PIPE CONNECTION FOR BASINS.

No. 441,691.

Patented Dec. 2, 1890.

Fig. 1.

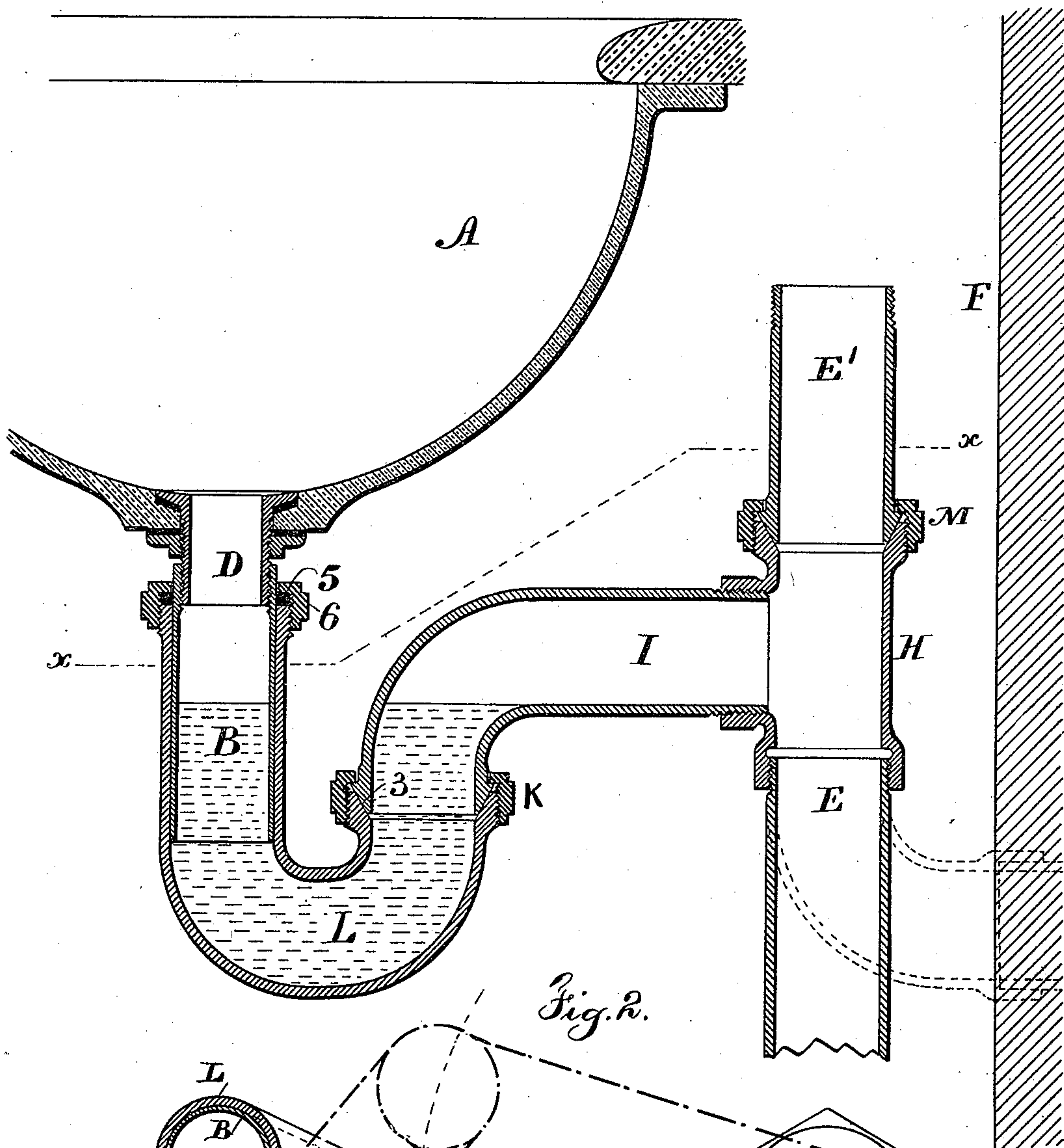
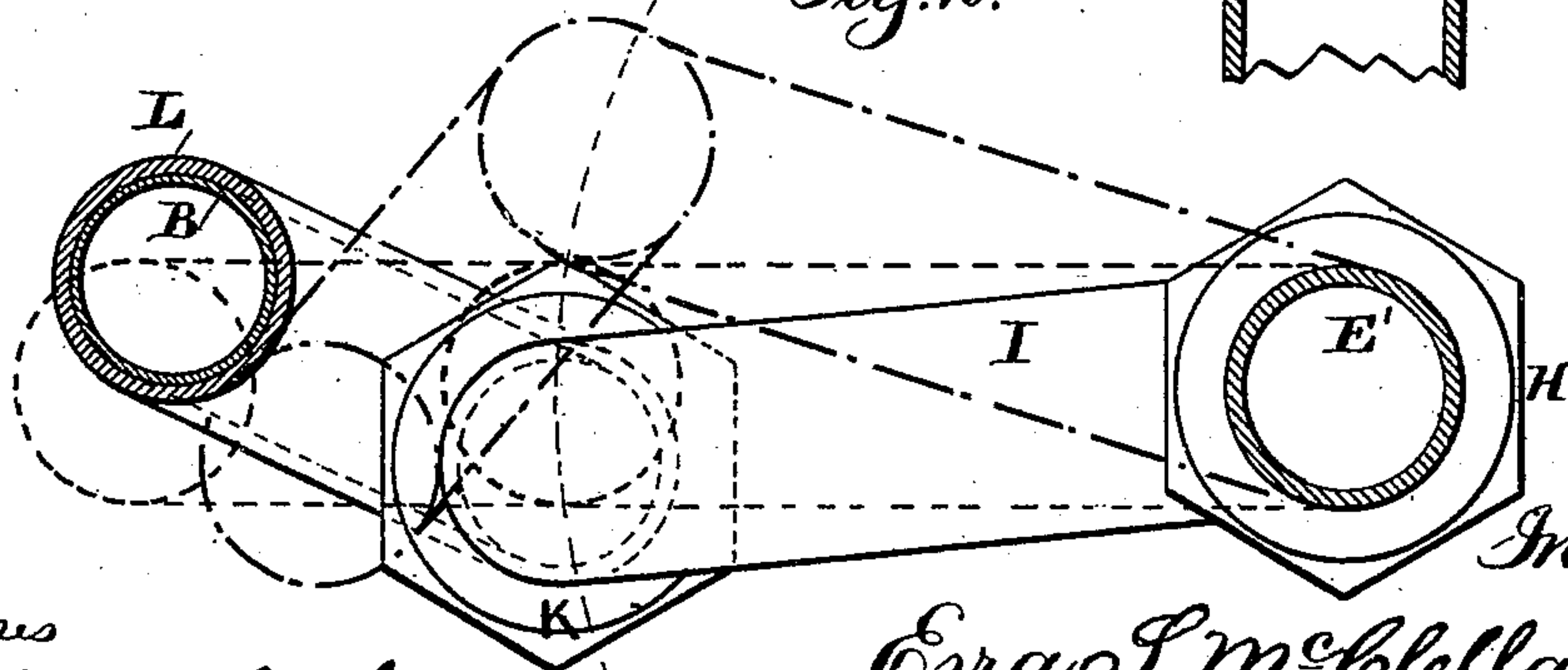


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
J. Stair

Ezra S. McClellan.
per Lemuel W. Terrell

Inventor

att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA S. McCLELLAN, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

WASTE-PIPE CONNECTION FOR BASINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,691, dated December 2, 1890.

Application filed April 2, 1890. Serial No. 346,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA S. McCLELLAN, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Waste-Pipe Connections for Basins, of which the following is a specification.

Basins are often ornamented on the outside as well as the inside, so as not to be inclosed, and the pipes leading from such basins are made of brass polished or plated, so as to be ornamental, and by all the parts being exposed greater cleanliness is insured but difficulty is experienced in adapting the waste-pipe connection to the basin at one end and the standing pipe at the other end, because the brass pipe cannot be bent in bringing its ends to the proper places, and besides this the brass pipe and the joints thereof are liable to be injured in consequence of vertical changes due to the expansion or contraction of the brass stand-pipe and to the change of position of the basin due to contraction or shrinkage of beams and timbers in the building.

My present invention is made with reference to providing for changes in the relative positions vertically of the basin and stand-pipe and for varying the length between the ends of the hard-metal lateral branch pipe leading from the basin to the stand-pipe to accommodate the variations that arise in placing the basin and properly supporting the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section representing my improvement as applied to a basin, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan below the line *xx* and a diagram showing the manner in which the parts can be moved to accommodate the relative positions of the basin and stand-pipe.

The basin A is of any desired character, and it is provided with a vertical discharge-pipe B, that is securely connected with the basin at its bottom orifice. Usually this discharge-pipe will be of brass and smooth upon the exterior surface, and where there is a metallic nipple D passing through the basin this pipe B is connected therewith.

The basin A is to be supported in any convenient or desired manner, it being understood that my present improvements are es-

pecially available where there is no inclosure below the basin.

The stand-pipe E is of hard metal, usually brass and polished or plated, or both, and it may occupy a vertical position against the wall F, as shown by full lines, or it may pass into or through the wall, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, and the stand-pipe continues above the basin, usually in the form of a ventilating-pipe leading to the external atmosphere or provided with an air-inlet valve, such as shown in my patent, No. 381,711. The elbow or T in the stand-pipe is shown at H, and to this is screwed the branch pipe I, leading to the horizontal union K at the downward curve or bend at the outer end of such pipe I, and the semicircular bend L has a horizontal end for the union K and a vertical end for the reception of the discharge-pipe B.

The lower end of the pipe I at the union is preferably conical, as at 3, and passes into a conical seat at this end of the bend L, the parts being ground together to form a watertight joint when clamped together by the screw union-ring K, and at the vertical end of the bend L there is a packing 5 around the discharge-pipe B, held to its place by a clamping-ring 6, screwed upon the pipe L. By this construction the lateral connection is easily adapted to the relative heights of the basin and the T-connection H of the stand-pipe, because the discharge-pipe B can pass more or less into the vertical end of the pipe L, and this pipe L forms a trap for the basin, and the bend or T on the stand-pipe can be screwed or turned around more or less on its vertical axis, so that the lateral branch I is in a line extending to the center of the basin or at an angle to the same, as indicated in Fig. 2, so that the center of the curved pipe L can be brought to coincide with the center of the downwardly-curved end of the pipe I. Hence the ground conical ends of the pipes will come together like a valve and its seat and be made perfectly tight by the screw union-ring.

In my improvements the pipes do not have to be bent or twisted, and they are to be of brass or other rigid metal and finished upon their exterior surface so as to be more or less ornamental.

It is preferable to connect the air or venti-

lating pipe E' with the stand-pipe E by a conical ground-coupling M, so as to allow the pipe E' to be turned around to any desired position.

5 The screw-coupling K can be disconnected and a screw-cap applied to permanently close the pipe I in cases where the house is left vacant for any length of time, thus excluding sewer-gas and dispensing with a water
10 seal, that is liable to freeze in cold weather.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the discharge-pipe and basin and the standing sewer-pipe, of two intermediate pipes united together by a horizontal union and at the ends, respectively,
15 to the standing sewer-pipe and the discharge-pipe, substantially as set forth.

2. The standing sewer-pipe and the basin, in combination with a downwardly-projecting discharge-pipe below the basin having a
20 smooth exterior surface, a branch pipe extending out from the sewer-pipe and having a

downward curve at the end, and an intermediate bent pipe forming a trap and having at one end a horizontal union connecting the
25 same to the branch pipe and at the other end a packing surrounding the discharge-pipe, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the basin, of a downwardly-projecting discharge-pipe having a smooth exterior surface, a curved pipe
30 to form a trap, a packing at one end thereof around the discharge-pipe, a branch pipe adapted to be connected at one end to the standing sewer-pipe, and a horizontal union
35 at the other end uniting the branch pipe to the trap and allowing the parts to be adjusted, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 28th day of March, 1890.

E. S. McCLELLAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.