

(No Model.)

G. DEUERLEIN.
CONNECTION FOR CEMENT WASHTUBS.

No. 515,466.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.

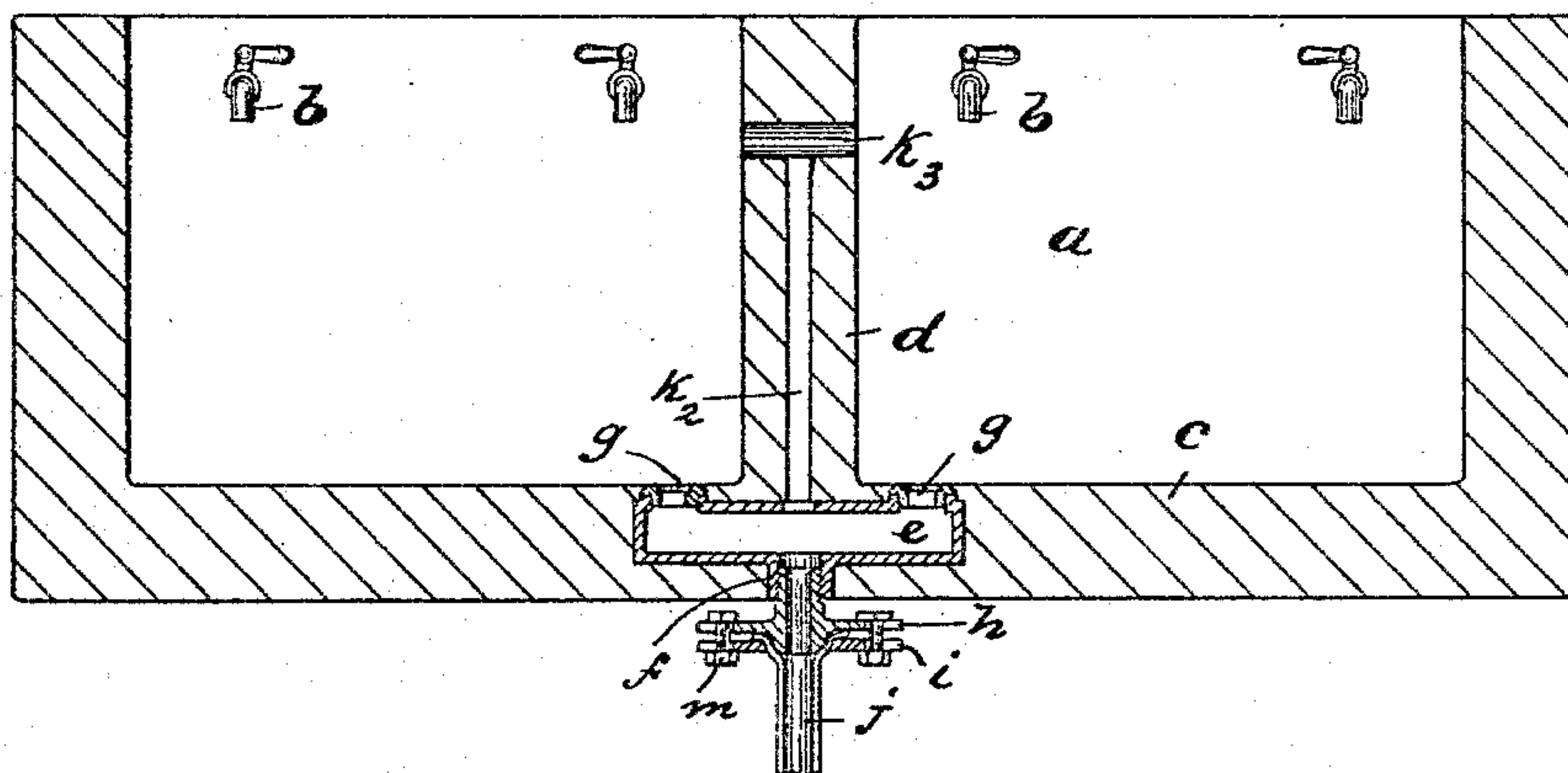


Fig. 1.

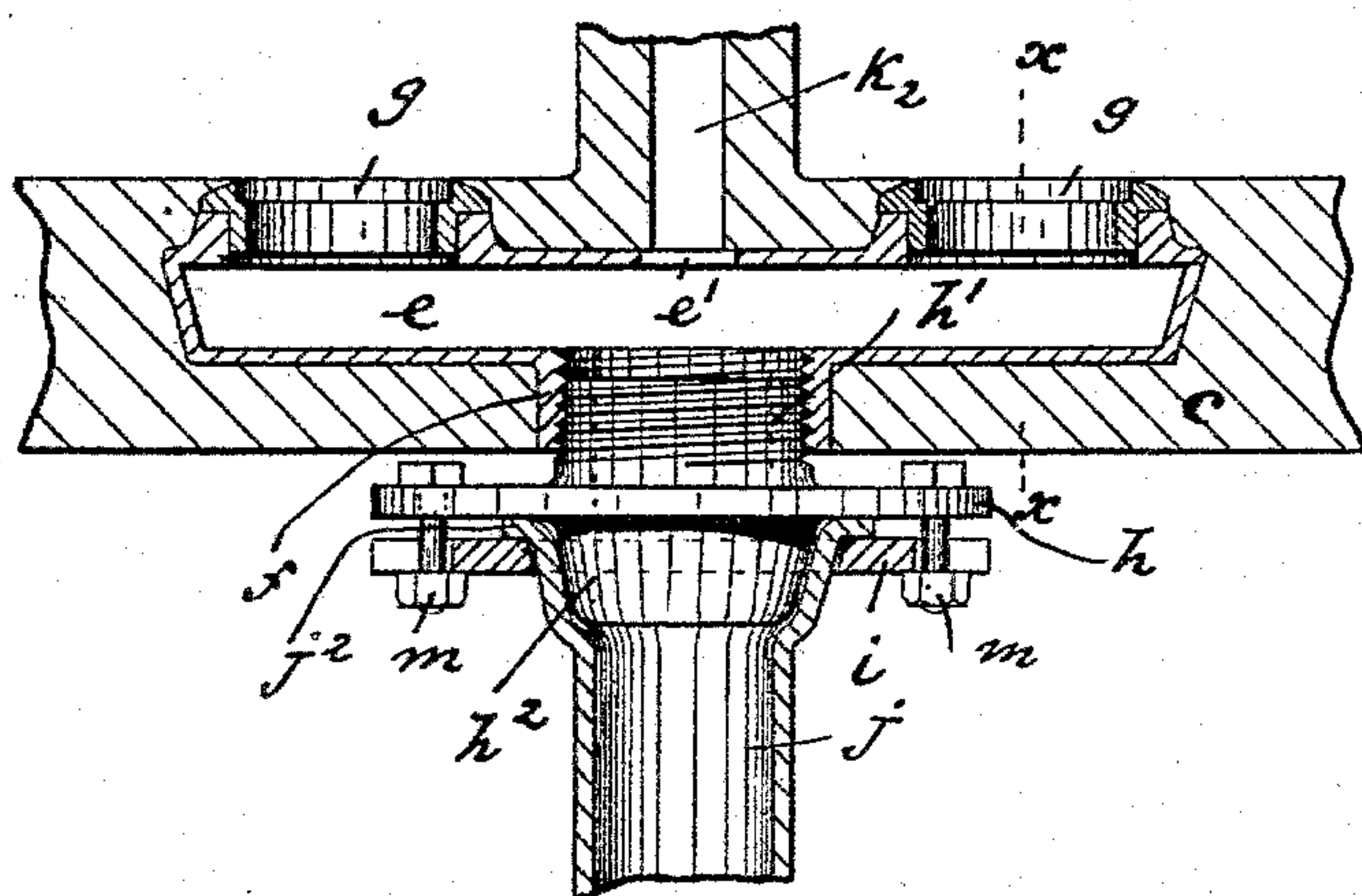


Fig. 2.

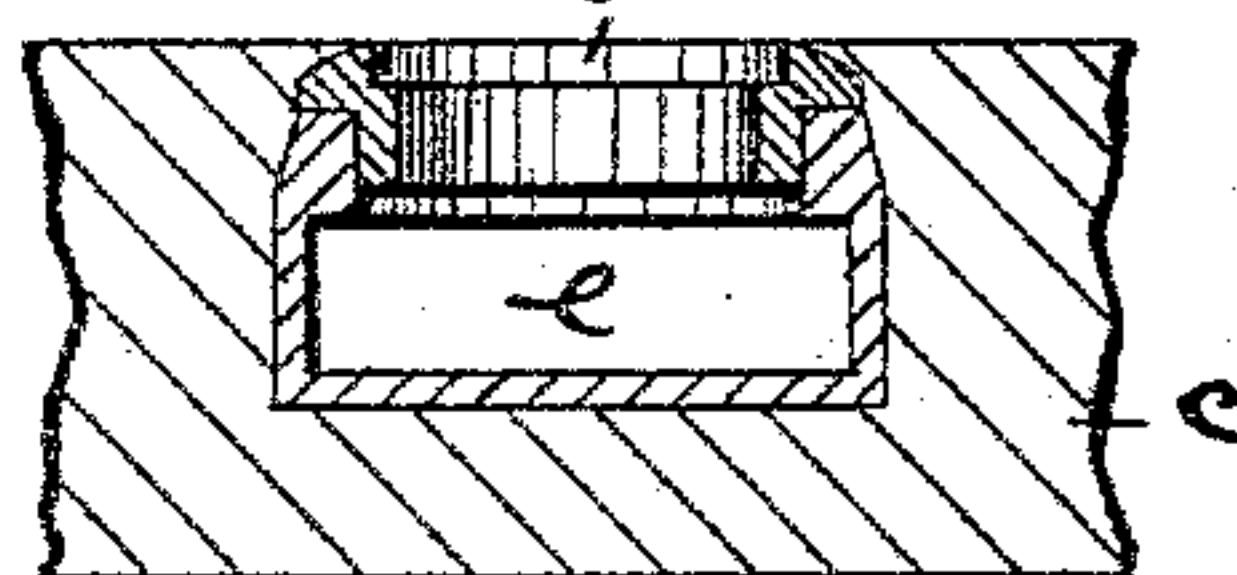


Fig. 3.

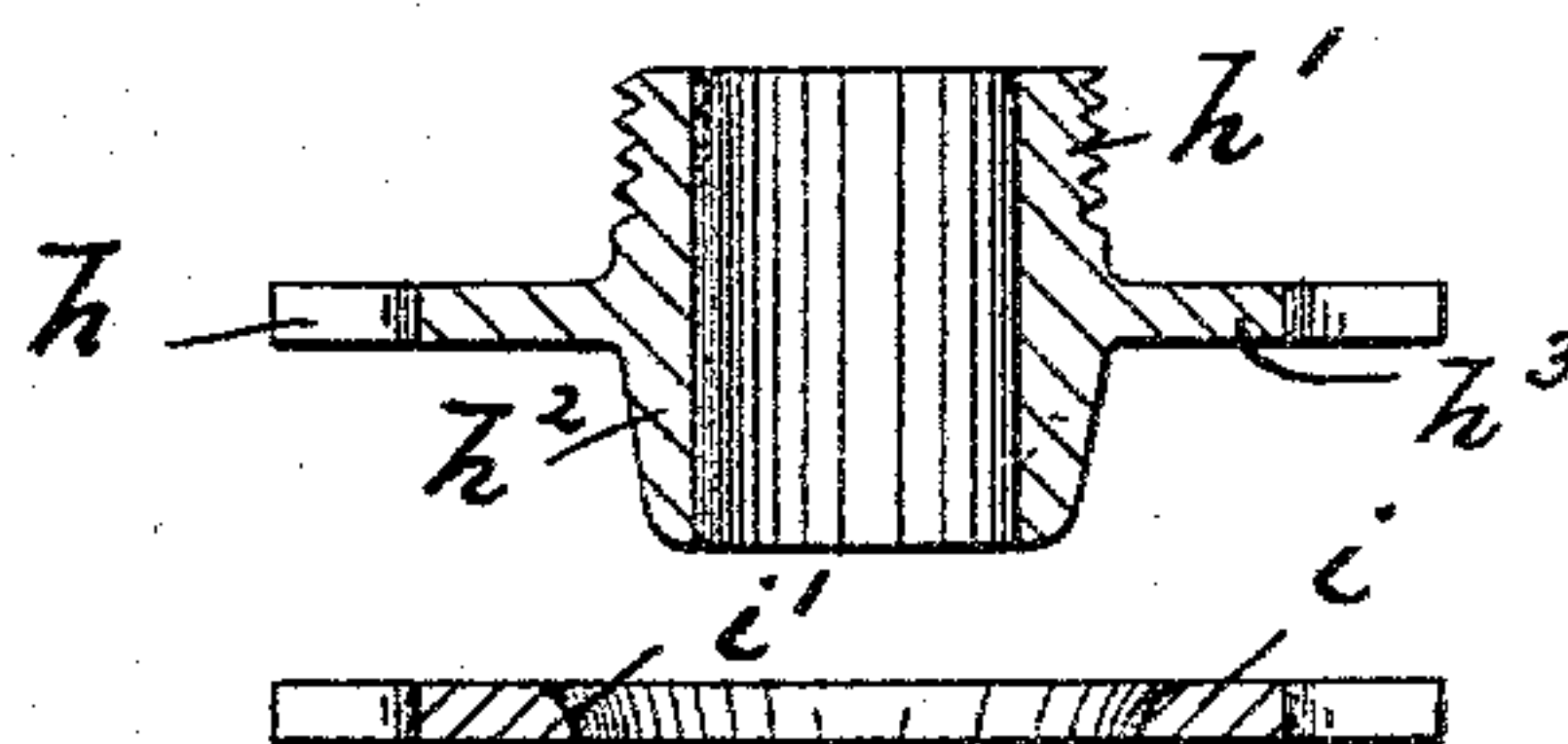


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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GEORGE DEUERLEIN, OF CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY.

CONNECTION FOR CEMENT WASHTUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,466, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed June 10, 1893. Serial No. 477,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DEUERLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Clifton, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connections for Cement Washtubs; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in connections for cement washtubs, and it consists in the combination with a chamber adapted to receive and conduct to the drain or waste pipe both the overflow and wash water, of a connection for the waste pipe with the waste chamber.

It consists also in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a cement wash tub divided by a partition into two compartments and having my improved waste chamber and waste pipe connection attached to its bottom. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal section of a portion of the partition and bottom of the tub and of the waste chamber and waste pipe connection. Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-section of the waste pipe connection disconnected from the tub; and Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line $x-x$ Fig. 2.

In said drawings a represents the tub made of cement and formed into two compartments by a partition d . Water flows into the tub through the supply cocks b . During the process of manufacture of the tub there is cast into its bottom c and directly beneath the center of the partition d , a waste chamber e which is a box shaped receptacle having in its upper end the central opening e' and the two openings g on either side of the partition and designed to allow the contents of either compartment of the tub to flow into the waste chamber e . Depending from the lower side of the waste chamber e is an outlet nipple f preferably screw threaded on its interior sur-

face. It will be seen that the entire waste chamber and its openings lie wholly within the bottom of the tub and do not project above or below the same. The partition d is made hollow as at h^2 , the passage thus formed leading to the opening e' at its bottom and being furnished at its upper end with the overflow openings h^3 communicating between the passage and the compartments of the tub.

Adapted to be secured into or otherwise secured within the threaded outlet nipple f is the nozzle h , having a depending conical shaped head h^2 and provided with a flange h^3 . Immediately below the flange h^3 of the nozzle h is placed the ring i having a conical shaped opening i' in its center and adapted to slip over the conical head h^2 . The nozzle h and the ring i are adapted to be secured together by bolts and nuts m passing through and clamping the flange h^3 to the ring i or they may be secured together in any suitable manner. The waste pipe j is provided with a flange j^2 adapted to be clamped between the ring i and the flange h^3 of the nozzle h . The head of the waste pipe j is also flared out into conical shape to fit over the head h^2 of the nozzle and to be clamped thereon by the conical surface i' of the ring.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a connection between the tub and waste pipe may be quickly and easily made. All that is necessary is to first secure the nozzle h to the drain chamber e , then slip the head of the waste pipe over the conical head h^2 of the nozzle, until the flange j^2 rests against the flange h^3 of the nozzle, and finally clamping the ring i (which has been placed around the waste pipe j before the head and flange thereon have been formed) to the flange h^3 until the flange j^2 of the waste pipe is confined between the ring i and the flange h^3 and the conical head of the waste pipe is clamped on the conical head h^2 of the nozzle by the conical surface i' of the ring.

Besides the advantage of a quick and cheap connection the fact that the nozzle and ring are separable from the tub and that no portion of the waste chamber e projects from the bottom of the tub allows of the shipment of the tub separate from any projecting connection and thus prevents the breakage of the

tub which frequently occurs where a projecting connection inseparable from the tub or cast into the tub is used.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a tub having a bottom with a waste chamber secured wholly within the bottom of the tub and having an outlet
10 opening from the tub and an outlet nipple into the drain pipe, and with the nozzle adapted to be secured within the bottom of the tub to said outlet nipple and separable there-

from and having a flange and conical head, and with a ring surrounding the waste pipe 15 and adapted to be secured to the flange of the nozzle to clamp said waste pipe to said nozzle, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of 20 June, 1893.

GEORGE DEUERLEIN.

Witnesses:

GEORG EISENBAUER,
HENRY E. EVERDING.