

No. 704,705.

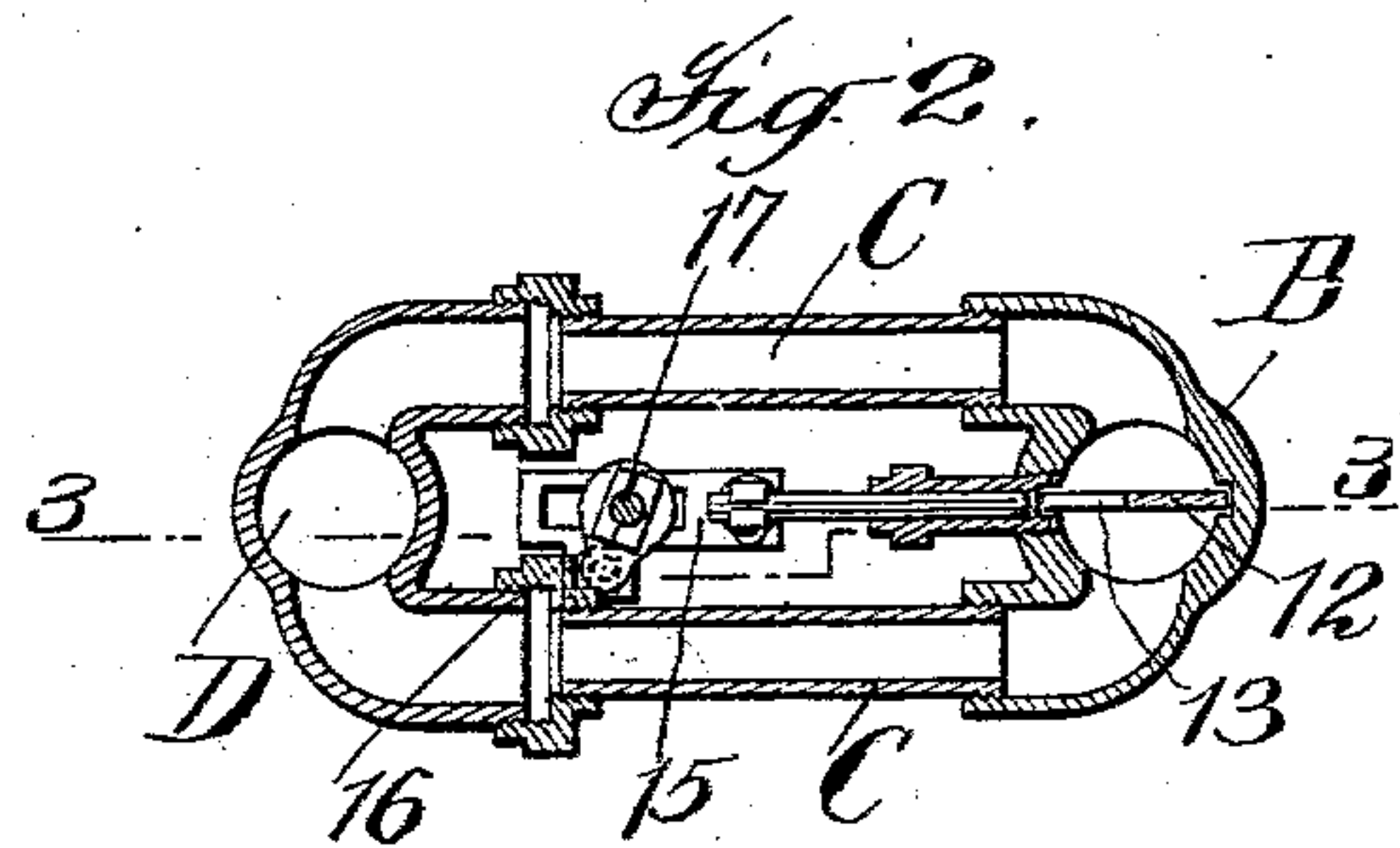
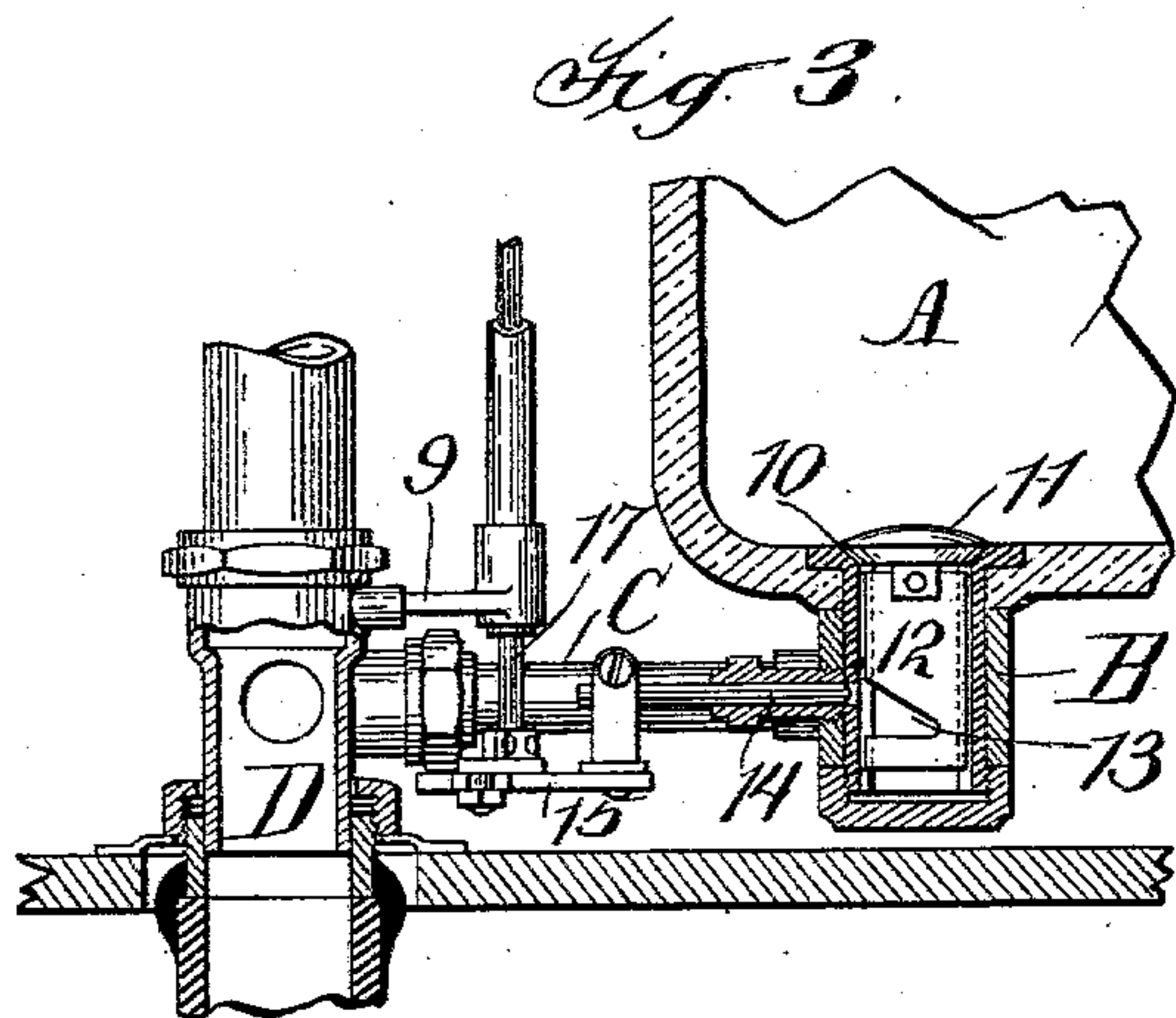
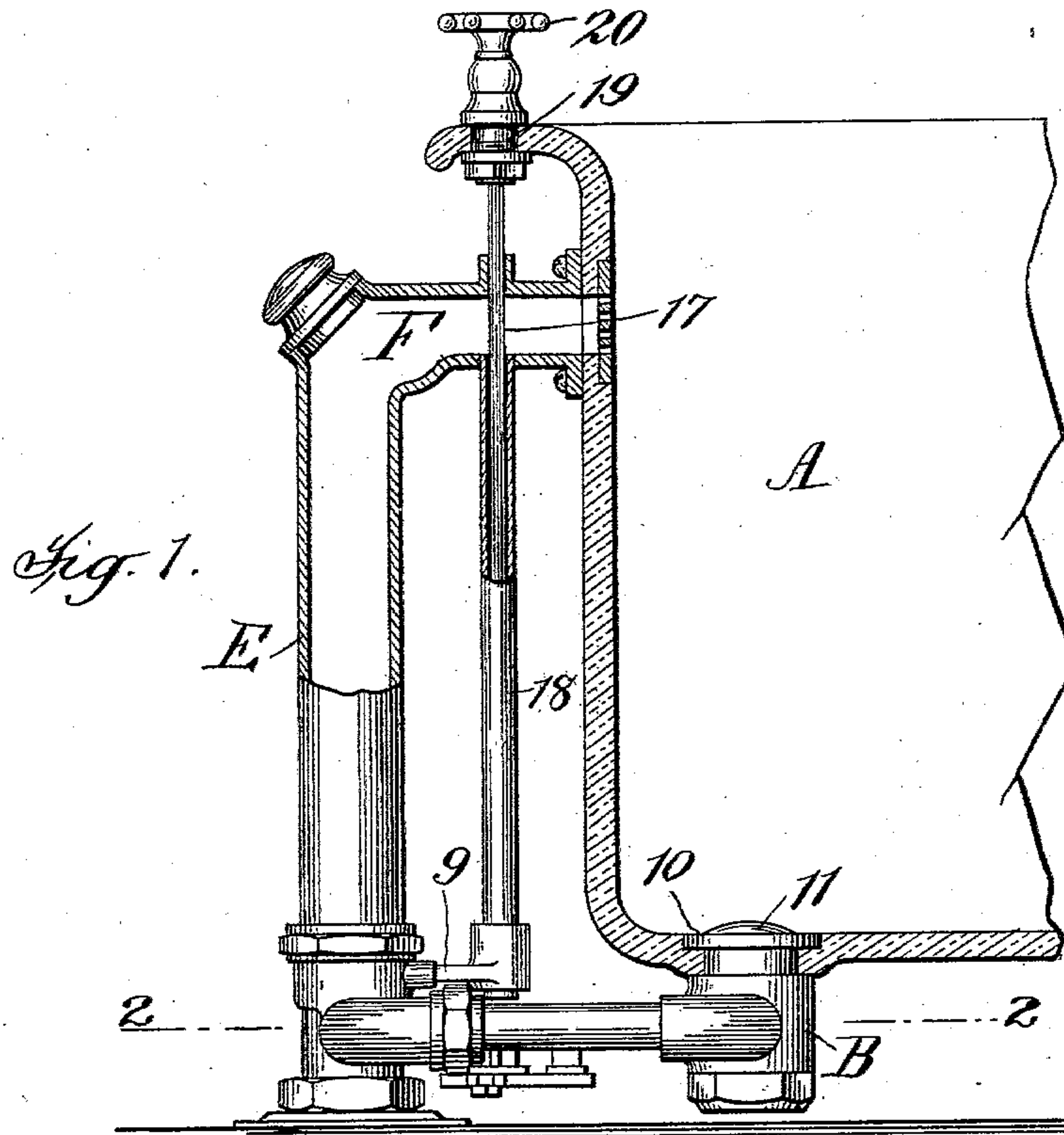
Patented July 15, 1902.

F. T. MEYER.

WASTE FIXTURE FOR BATH TUBS OR THE LIKE.

(Application filed Aug. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WASTE-FIXTURE FOR BATH-TUBS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,705, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed August 24, 1901. Serial No. 73,164. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS T. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montclair, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waste-Fixtures for Bath-Tubs or the Like, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the waste-fixtures of bath-tubs and the like, the particular object of the invention being to secure a large area of waste-pipe and quick discharge of waste water without raising the bath-tub unduly from the floor and with waste-piping simple and convenient of manufacture.

A further object is to provide for a compact and convenient arrangement of waste-operating mechanism actuated from the top of the bath-tub.

For a full understanding of the invention a detailed description of a construction embodying all the features of the same in their preferred form will now be given in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and the features forming the invention will then be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of one end of a bath-tub embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to said drawings, A is the bath-tub, provided with the bottom waste-outlet 10, controlled by the vertically-moving stopper 11, this outlet 10 communicating with a waste chamber or plug B below the tub, from which run two horizontal parallel waste-pipes C to the waste D, with which connects the overflow stand-pipe E, connected with the bath-tub by the overflow-pipe F.

Between the two horizontal parallel waste-pipes C space is provided for the waste-operating mechanism, which is preferably used for operating the waste-stopper 11 from the top of the bath-tub. This waste-operating mechanism may be of any suitable form; but

the waste-operating mechanism shown is that of United States Letters Patent No. 679,882, in which the stopper 11 has a downwardly-extending stem or plate 12, having a cam-notch 13, with which coacts a sliding actuating-rod 14, passing through a perforation in the side of the waste-chamber B, which rod is connected to a slotted slide 15, actuated by an arm 16 on the lower end of an operating-rod 17, which is mounted to turn in a vertical sleeve 18, supported by a bracket 19 on the stand-pipe E and by the overflow-pipe F, the operating-rod 17 passing centrally through the overflow-pipe E and through a fitting 19, set into an opening in the rim of the bath-tub, above which fitting the operating-rod 17 is provided with a handpiece 20 for turning the rod. The operation of this waste-operating mechanism is the same as fully described in the patent above referred to, the turning of the operating-rod 17 advancing or withdrawing the actuating-rod 14, so that the latter when moved into the chamber B raises the stopper from its seat to open the waste by engagement with the upper cam-surface of the notch 13, and the withdrawal of the rod 14 permits the reseating of the stopper to close the waste.

While I have shown my divided waste connection consisting of the pipes C on a discharge-fitting provided with waste-operating mechanism placed between the pipes C and this combination forms a specific part of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention, broadly considered, includes the waste-piping without such operating mechanism and that it may be used with any other suitable means for opening and closing the waste, such as the ordinary stopper and chain or an interior overflow stand-pipe, such as is well known. The arrangement of the waste connection between the plug B and waste D offset, so as to permit the waste mechanism to be placed in line between the waste-plug and waste, and, with the divided waste connection shown, consisting of the two pipes C, to provide for locating the waste-operating mechanism between them, however, secures a very convenient and compact construction, the open space accommodating well the waste-



operating mechanism and providing for a more convenient and efficient connection of the actuating-rod with the stopper than with the connection made over a waste-pipe, and  
 5 this construction admits also of the actuating-rod 14 entering the waste chamber or plug B between the pipes C, so as not to interfere with securing the quick waste, which it is the special object of the invention to obtain.  
 10 The use of the waste-pipe divided into two or more smaller pipes not only secures the desired large waste area in small vertical space, but is also advantageous in securing the rapid flow of the waste water. Two waste-  
 15 pipes are shown; but more may be used, if desired.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a bath-tub or the like, of a waste connection including two horizontal waste-pipes connecting with the waste-outlet of the tub with a space between them,  
 20 and waste-operating mechanism located between said pipes, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bath-tub or the like, of a waste connection including two horizontal waste-pipes connecting with the waste-outlet of the tub with a space between them,  
 25 waste-operating mechanism located between said pipes, and a vertical rod for operating the waste mechanism from above the waste-pipes, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a bath-tub or the

like, of a waste connection including two horizontal waste-pipes connecting with the waste-outlet of the tub with a space between them,  
 35 waste-operating mechanism located between said pipes, a horizontal overflow-pipe, and an operating-rod for the waste mechanism passing through the overflow-pipe, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the bath-tub A having the waste chamber or plug B, horizontal overflow-pipe F, stand-pipe E and waste D, of a plurality of horizontal waste-pipes C connecting the waste chamber or plug  
 45 B with the waste D, and waste-operating mechanism between said pipes C, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a bath-tub or the like and its waste chamber or plug and the waste D, of waste-operating mechanism located between the waste-plug and waste, and a waste connection between said plug and waste offset from the waste-plug and waste  
 55 to pass the waste connection, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS T. MEYER.

Witnesses:

J. A. GRAVES,

A. A. V. BOURKE.