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Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

H. MERRIE & A. E. BURNETT, JR.
OVERFLOW ATTACHMENT FOR BATH TUBS OR THE LIKE

(Application filed May 19, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

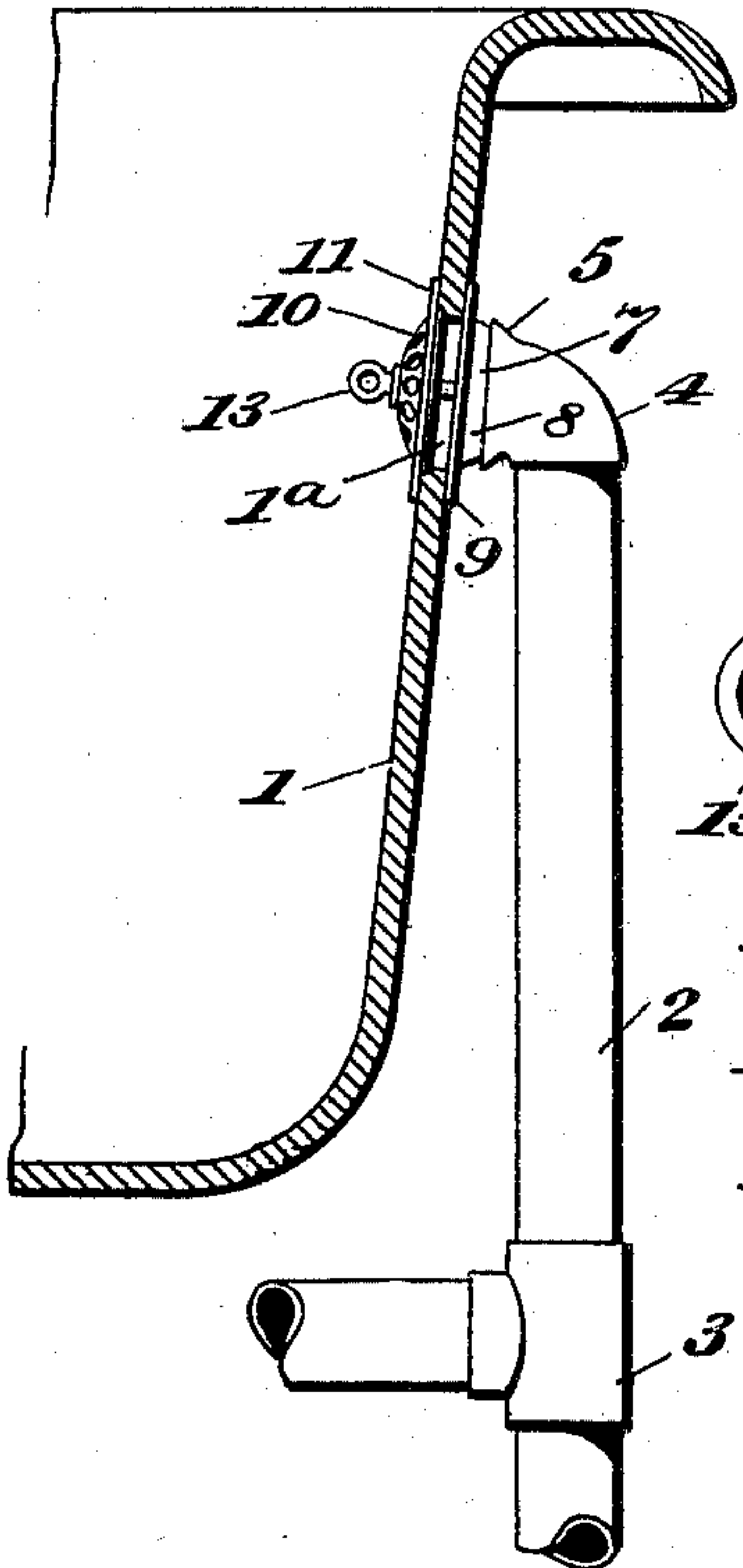


Fig. 2

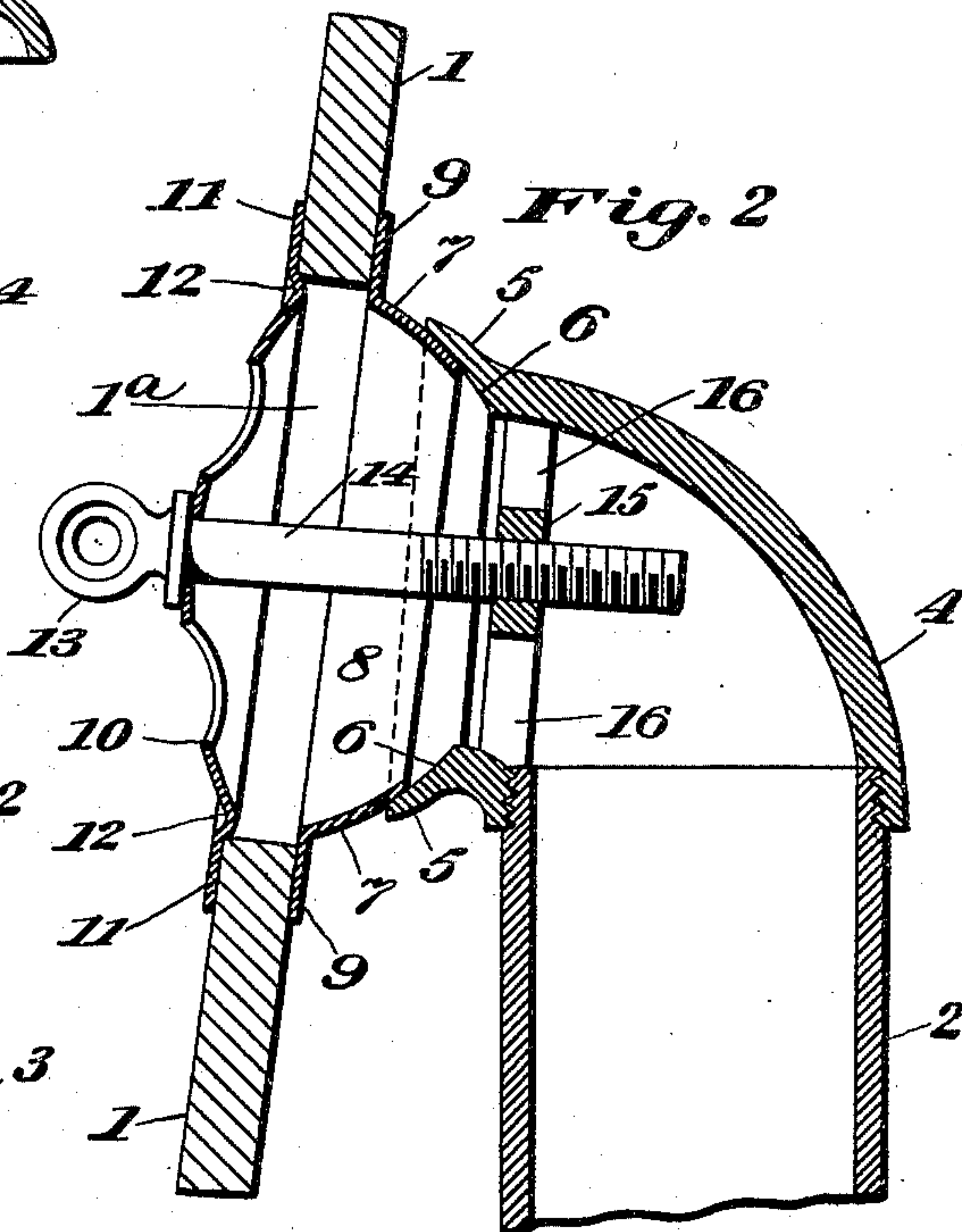


Fig. 3

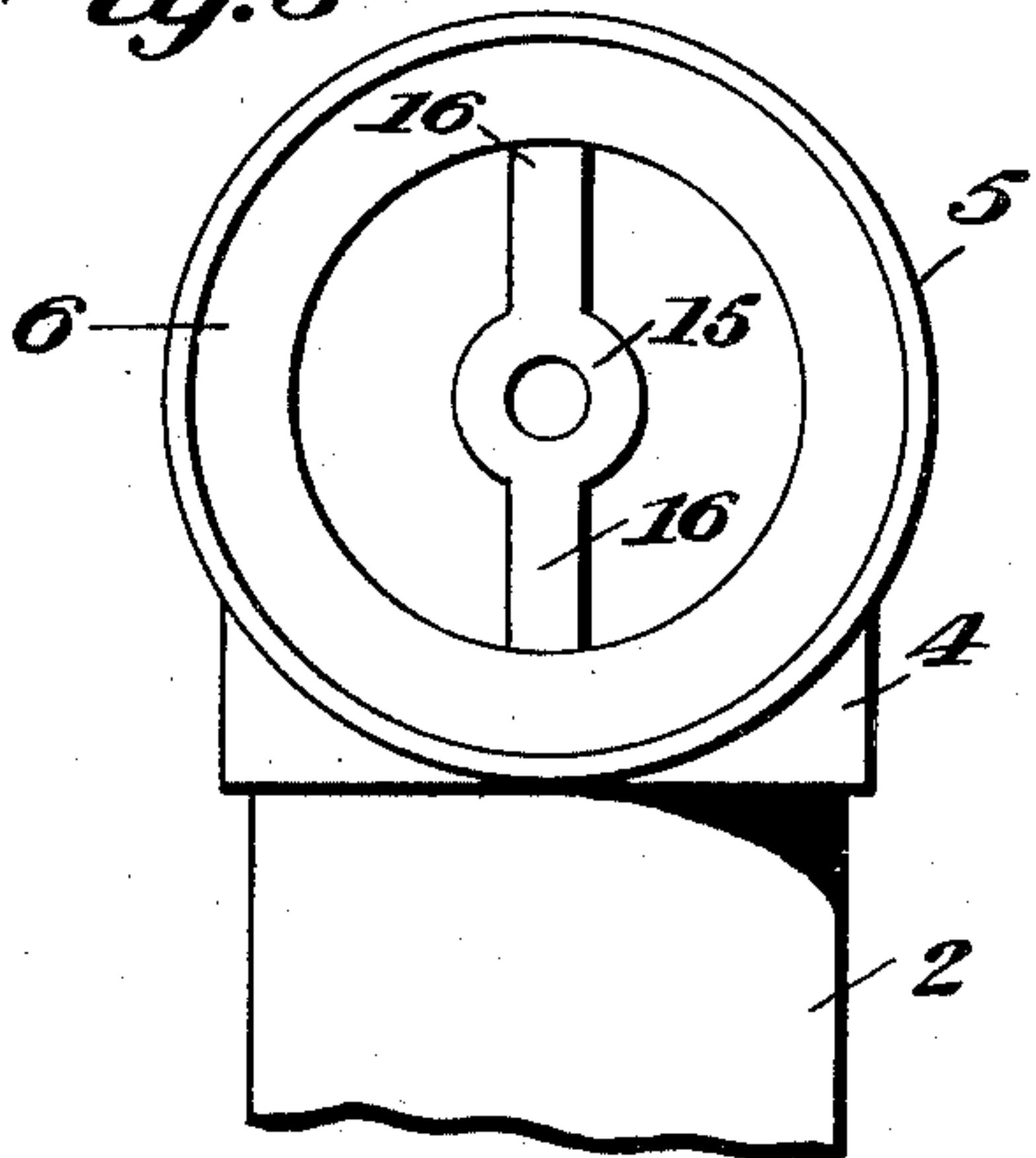
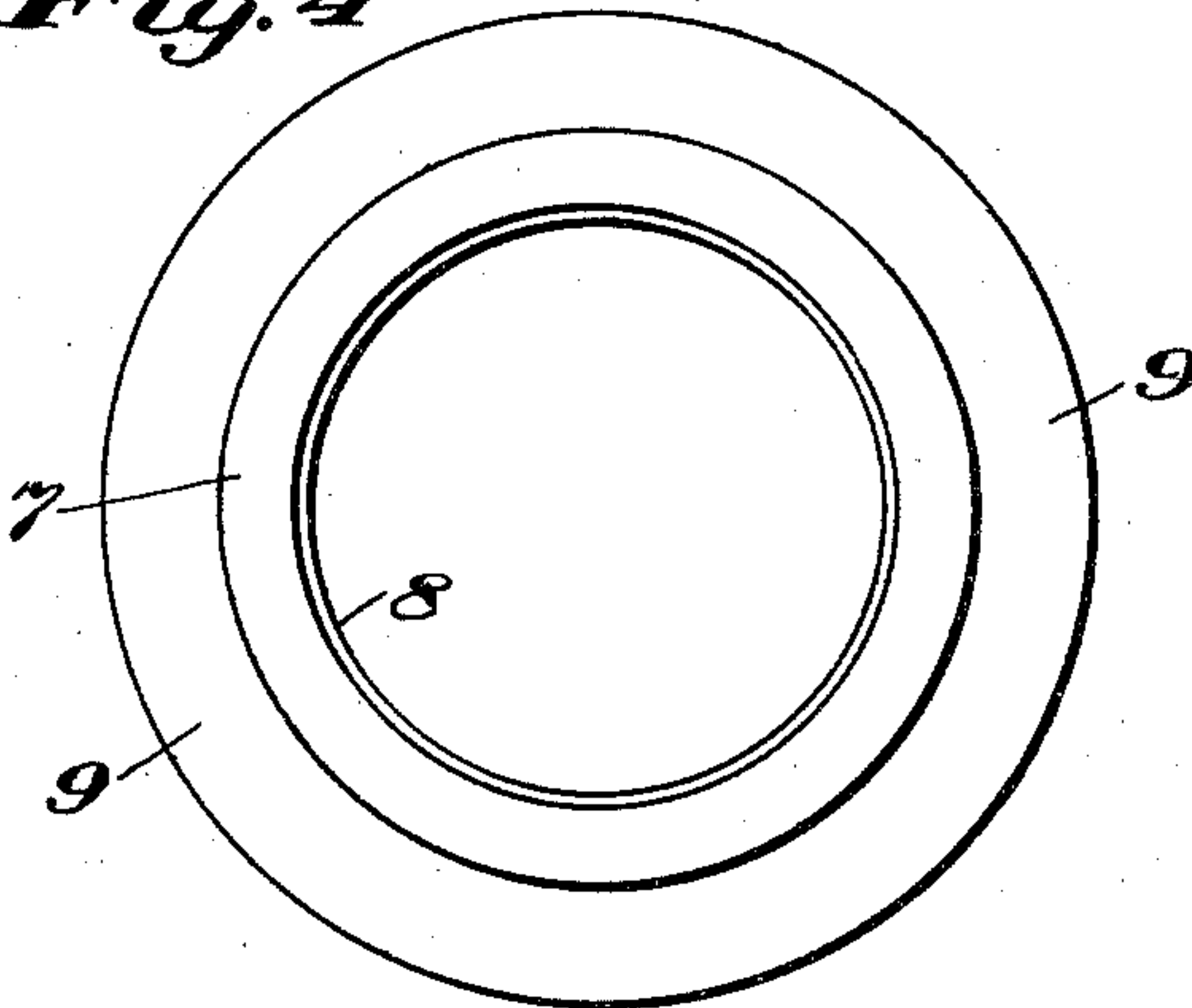


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH MERRIE AND ALFRED EUGENE BURNETT, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

OVERFLOW ATTACHMENT FOR BATH-TUBS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,983, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed May 19, 1902. Serial No. 108,005. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HUGH MERRIE and ALFRED EUGENE BURNETT, Jr., citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overflow Attachments for Bath-Tubs or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in overflow attachments such as are adapted for use upon bath-tubs and the like for carrying off the water after a certain level in the tub has been reached; and the object
15 of the invention is to provide a device of this character of a simple and inexpensive nature and of a light and strong construction which shall be capable of a certain degree of adjustment to permit of using it in connection
20 with tubs of different forms, so that a special formation of the attachment for each shape of tub is avoided and the device is made capable by adjustment of its parts for use in connection with different tubs.

25 The invention consists in certain novel features of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the improved overflow attachment whereby certain important advantages are attained and the
30 device is made simpler, cheaper, and is otherwise better adapted and made more convenient for use than various other forms of overflow attachment heretofore employed, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

35 The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is a sectional view taken through an end portion of
40 a bath-tub and showing our improved overflow attachment applied thereto in position for use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view showing portions of the parts illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view showing the upper
45 portion of the overflow-pipe detached. Fig. 4 is a view showing the member which forms a connection between the tub and the overflow-pipe.

50 As shown in the views, 1 indicates the end wall of the bath-tub to which our improved overflow attachment is applied. This end

wall is usually extended at an inclination to the vertical, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, and in different tubs, and more especially in those made by different manufacturers, the
55 inclination of the end walls to the vertical is varied, some tubs having less and others more inclination. It is the object of the present invention to provide an attachment which by the adjustment of its parts or mem-
60 bers shall be adapted to fit or accommodate itself to these variations in inclination, so as to permit of more conveniently setting up the tub with the overflow-pipe vertically extended in position for ready connection with
65 the waste-pipe.

2 indicates the overflow-pipe extended vertically outside of the inclined end wall 1 of the tub and having at its lower end, as shown at 3, connection with a waste-pipe. The
70 overflow-pipe 2 carries at its upper end an elbow or L-shaped coupling member 4, which may be held thereon by screw-threads or otherwise and which has its outer projecting free portion expanded or made of increased
75 diameter, as shown at 5, its outer annular surface being set at a slight angle to the vertical plane in which the body portion of the overflow-pipe 2 is extended. The enlarged
80 outer portion 5 of the member 4 is formed in its interior with a semispherical surface 6, with which is adapted for seating contact a similarly-formed surface 7, produced on the
85 outer side of a projecting flange or boss 8 upon a thin metal disk or member 9, the marginal portion of which is flattened and is adapted for close contact upon the outer side
90 of the end wall 1 of the bath-tub, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, said member 9 being of a diameter greater than that of the overflow-opening 1^a in said end wall 1 of the tub, so
95 that its flattened marginal portion shall when the device is attached to the tub fit the surface of the tub around said opening 1^a, as shown in the drawings. The member 9 will
be usually formed from thin sheet metal, stamped or struck up to shape to produce the flange or boss 8 upon its outer side.

10 indicates the overflow-guard for the tub, which is also formed from thin sheet metal
100 struck or stamped to form and provided with a central outwardly-pressed perforated por-

tion adapted to be extended over the overflow-opening 1^a in the tub, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and with a flattened marginal portion 11, adapted to rest upon the inner face of the end wall 1 of the tub around the said overflow-opening, the said guard having between its central outwardly-bent portion and its flattened marginal portion an annular bead or rib 12, adapted to enter the overflow-opening 1^a to hold the guard in proper position relative to said opening. The guard 10 is also formed with a central opening through which is extended a screw or bolt 14, the outer end of which is enlarged or headed, as shown at 13, and is adapted to press against the outer side of the guard to hold the same in place over the overflow-opening in the tub, said headed end being also provided in the usual way with an opening to receive a chain, (not shown,) to which may be attached a stopper for the waste-outlet of the tub. The threaded inner end of the screw or bolt 14 is adapted for engagement with an interiorly-screw-threaded opening produced in a boss 15, central in the hollow of the member 4 of the attachment and held upon arms 16 16, integral with said member and extended across the hollow thereof, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In applying the improved overflow attachment to a tub the guard 10 is first laid against the inside of the end wall 1 of the tub, and the screw or bolt 14 is then passed through the central opening in the guard, after which the member 9 is applied on the outside of the end wall 1, with its marginal portion flat upon the said wall around the overflow-opening, the screw or bolt 14 then projecting through the central opening within the flange or boss 8 of said member. The overflow-pipe 2 is next applied, with its member 4 outside of the member 8, so that the surfaces 6 and 7 of the respective parts will be in position for contact with each other. The screw or bolt 14 being then turned will be screwed through the opening in the boss 15, so as to draw the several parts closely together, and thereby to hold them in relation. The member 9 being formed, as above stated, from thin sheet metal, its marginal portion will conform when the screw 14 is turned with any irregularities or roughness on the end wall of the bath-tub. The contacting surfaces of the attachment will usually be first coated with lead in order to provide a tight joint between them.

When the parts are assembled as above set forth, it will be evident that the member 4 upon the overflow-pipe 2 is adapted for a certain extent of movement upon the member 9, which is held flat against the end wall of the tub, and in this way the surfaces 6 and 7 playing upon each other the overflow-pipe 2 may be adjusted to stand in a perpendicular position irrespective of the inclination at which the end wall 1 of the bath-tub stands.

From the above description of our improve-

ments it will be seen that the improved overflow attachment is of an extremely simple and inexpensive construction and is especially well adapted for use in connection with bath-tubs, since the members 4 and 9 are capable of ready and accurate adjustment to accommodate the attachment to various inclinations of the end walls of the bath-tubs, while affording a tight joint between the overflow-opening of the tub and the pipe 2, so that leakage at this point is avoided. It will also be evident from the above description that the improved overflow attachment constructed according to our invention is capable of some modification without material departure from the principles and spirit of the invention, and for this reason we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the precise form and arrangement of the several parts of the device herein set forth.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An overflow attachment for bath-tubs and the like comprising two members one of which is adapted for connection with the overflow-pipe and has an annular concave seat and the other of which is formed from a piece of sheet metal having a central opening and provided with a flat annular marginal portion adapted for engagement against the wall of the tub around the overflow-opening therein said last-named member having an annular projecting portion inside the flat marginal portion and surrounding its central opening with a semispherical convex surface adapted to fit inside the concave seat of the first-named member and means for holding said members in relation, substantially as set forth.

2. An overflow attachment for bath-tubs and the like comprising an overflow-pipe having a coupling member provided in its interior with a concave semispherical seating-surface, another coupling member formed from sheet metal with a central opening and a flat marginal portion adapted to fit against the wall of a tub around the overflow-opening therein and having a projecting portion formed exteriorly with a convex semispherical surface adapted for engagement within the first-named member and in contact with the concave seating-surface therein, and means for holding the coupling members to a bath-tub or the like, substantially as set forth.

3. An overflow attachment for bath-tubs and the like comprising an overflow-pipe having a coupling member provided in its interior with a semispherical seating-surface and having arms extended across its interior, an interiorly-screw-threaded part carried by said arms, an overflow-guard adapted to be rested on the inside of a bath-tub with its central portion extended across the overflow-opening therein, a screw passed through the guard and engaged in the screw-threaded part of the member on the overflow-pipe and another

5 coupling member formed from thin metal with a flattened marginal portion adapted to fit outside the bath-tub around the overflow-opening thereof and with an annular projecting portion the outer surface of which is formed to correspond and fit upon the internal semispherical surface of the first-named member, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 16th day of May, 1902.

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Witnesses:

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