

No. 747,807.

PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

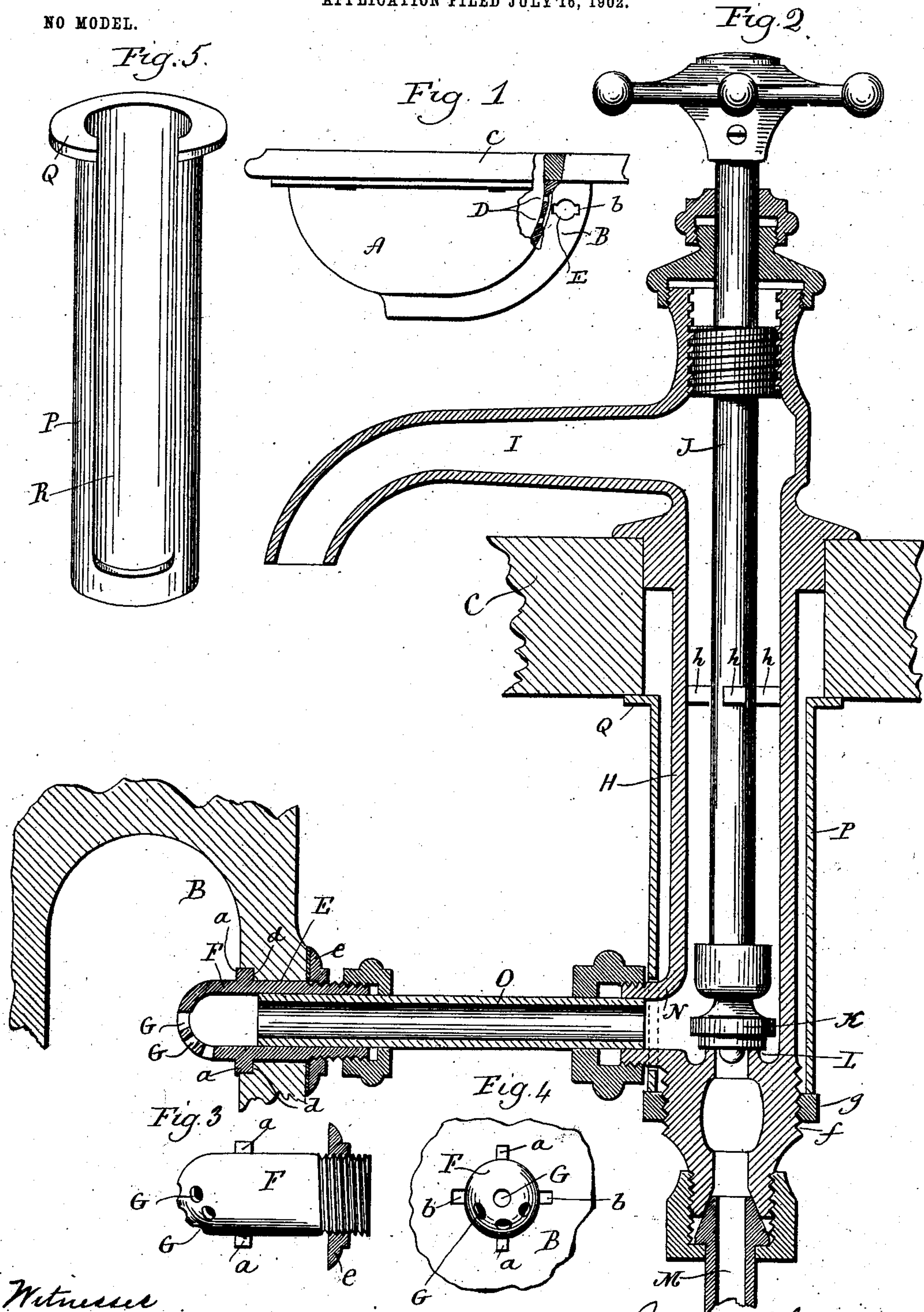
J. TOTHAM, DEC'D.

E. TOTHAM & O. F. MERWIN, EXECUTORS.

OVERFLOW FLUSH FOR BASINS, BATHS, WASHTRAYS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witness
J. H. Shumway
Clara L. Weld.

James Totham.
Inventor.
By Atty Seymour & Carey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TOTHAM, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT; EUGENIA TOTHAM AND CHARLES F. MERWIN EXECUTORS OF SAID JAMES TOTHAM, DECEASED.

OVERFLOW-FLUSH FOR BASINS, BATHS, WASHTRAYS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,807, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed July 16, 1902. Serial No. 115,796. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TOTHAM, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Overflows for Basins, Baths, Washtrays, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view, partially in section, of a bowl or basin of common construction and adapted to be flushed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the basin and slab, showing a common form of faucet with connection therewith to the overflow-passage; Fig. 3, a side view of the overflow-nozzle detached; Fig. 4, a broken view of one of the walls of the overflow-passage, showing the end of the nozzle therein; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the clamping-sleeve.

This invention relates to an improvement in overflows for basins, baths, washtrays, &c., and particularly to that class in which the overflow opens into the bowl or tub near the upper edge thereof and discharges at its lower end into the waste, this being the most common of overflow attachments.

As is well known, when the waste is open the water in the bowl or tub sets back into the overflow, and as it is not easily accessible it soon becomes foul. To permit this overflow-passage to be cleaned, basins have been provided with comparatively large openings into the overflow, through which a cloth may be passed; but these require care and attention, and the passage will not remain clean, as every time the bowl is emptied more or less foreign matter will remain in the overflow-passage.

The object of this invention is to provide for the discharge of a jet or jets of water into the upper end of the overflow-passage every time the bowl or tub is filled; and the invention consists in connecting the overflow-passage with the supply-pipe at a point above the faucet-valve, and so that every time the valve is open a portion of the water from the

supply-pipe will be discharged into the overflow-passage; and the invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

For convenience of illustration I have shown my invention as applied to a wash-basin; but it will be clearly understood that it is equally applicable to basins of all kinds, as well as bath-tubs, washtrays, &c., having overflow-passages which open at their upper end into the bowl or tub and discharge into the waste.

The basin A, which is of usual construction and provided with the usual overflow-passage B, is adapted to be secured to a slab C in the usual manner, one or more openings D being provided near the upper edge of the bowl into the overflow-passage which discharges into the waste. In one side of the passage B is an opening E, into which I insert a nozzle F, the end of which is provided with one or more perforations G, and this nozzle is connected with the shank H of a faucet I, which discharges into the bowl in the usual manner. As herein shown, the faucet contains a spindle J, which extends downward through the shank and carries at its lower end a valve K, which is adapted to bear upon a seat L and open or close the supply-pipe M, the seat L being below an extension N, which opens into a pipe O, which extends into the nozzle F.

As a convenient means for connecting the nozzle with the overflow-passage I form that nozzle with two or more lugs or projections *a* and the opening through which it extends with corresponding channels *b*. In the inner wall of the overflow-passage are notches *d*, into which the lugs or projections *a* may set, as shown in Fig. 2, the outer end of the plug being provided with threads to receive a clamping-collar *e*.

To clamp the faucet on the slab, I employ a sleeve P, having a flange Q at its upper end and a long slot R in one side, and this sleeve is passed upward over the shank of the faucet, the slot R giving clearance for the extension N, the lower end of the shank being provided with threads *f*, receiving a clamping-collar *g*, which bears against the lower end

of the sleeve and draws the faucet downward to a bearing upon the top of the slab. The valve-spindle, being necessarily somewhat longer than usual, may be provided with arms 5 *h*, which act as guides to prevent bending. With this construction it will be seen that when the valve-spindle J is raised to open the supply-pipe and permit water to enter the basin or bath a portion of the water will be 10 discharged directly into the overflow-passage, and therefore thoroughly flush or clean this passage every time the faucet is opened into the basin, thus assuring the cleanliness of this overflow-passage as it is being flushed 15 while the water is running into the bowl, and thereby being cleaned after each use of the basin.

It will be understood that the details of construction will vary with different styles of 20 faucets and with different styles of basins and tubs; but the essential feature of my invention is the connection between the overflow-passage and the supply-pipe, which will be opened every time the faucet is opened 25 into the basin, and by the term "basin" as herein used I wish to be understood as including baths, basins, washtrays, &c.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 30 Patent, is—

1. The combination with a basin having a waste-opening and an overflow-passage, of a faucet having a discharge-opening, an overflow-opening, and means for simultaneously 35 controlling the discharge of water through the said openings of the faucet, and connection between the overflow-passage of the basin and the overflow-opening of the faucet, whereby the overflow-passage of the basin is 40 flushed out every time the faucet is operated to draw water into the basin.

2. The combination with a basin having an integral overflow-passage opening into the upper portion thereof and into the waste, of a faucet discharging into the basin and pro- 45 vided with an extension near its lower end, a nozzle in said overflow-passage near the upper end thereof, connection between the nozzle and said extension, and a valve in said faucet below the extension, substantially as 50 described.

3. The combination with a basin having an overflow-passage opening into the upper portion thereof, of a faucet discharging into the basin and provided with an extension near 55 its lower end, a nozzle in said overflow-passage at the upper end thereof, connection between the nozzle and said extension, and a valve in said faucet below the extension, a sleeve surrounding said valve having clear- 60 ance-opening for said extension, and a screw-collar engaging with the lower end of the valve-casing and bearing against said sleeve, whereby the faucet is clamped to a slab, sub- 65 stantially as described.

4. In a supply-cock for a receptacle provided with an overflow-passage, the combination with a controlling-valve; of a delivery-spout having a main discharge-orifice and a relatively small supplemental discharge-orifice 70 between the main orifice and said controlling-valve to direct a jet of water against the wall of the overflow-passage for the purpose of cleaning the same, substantially as 75 described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES TOTHAM.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC C. EARLE,
CLARA L. WEED.