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 TRAP FOR RINSE TUBS.  
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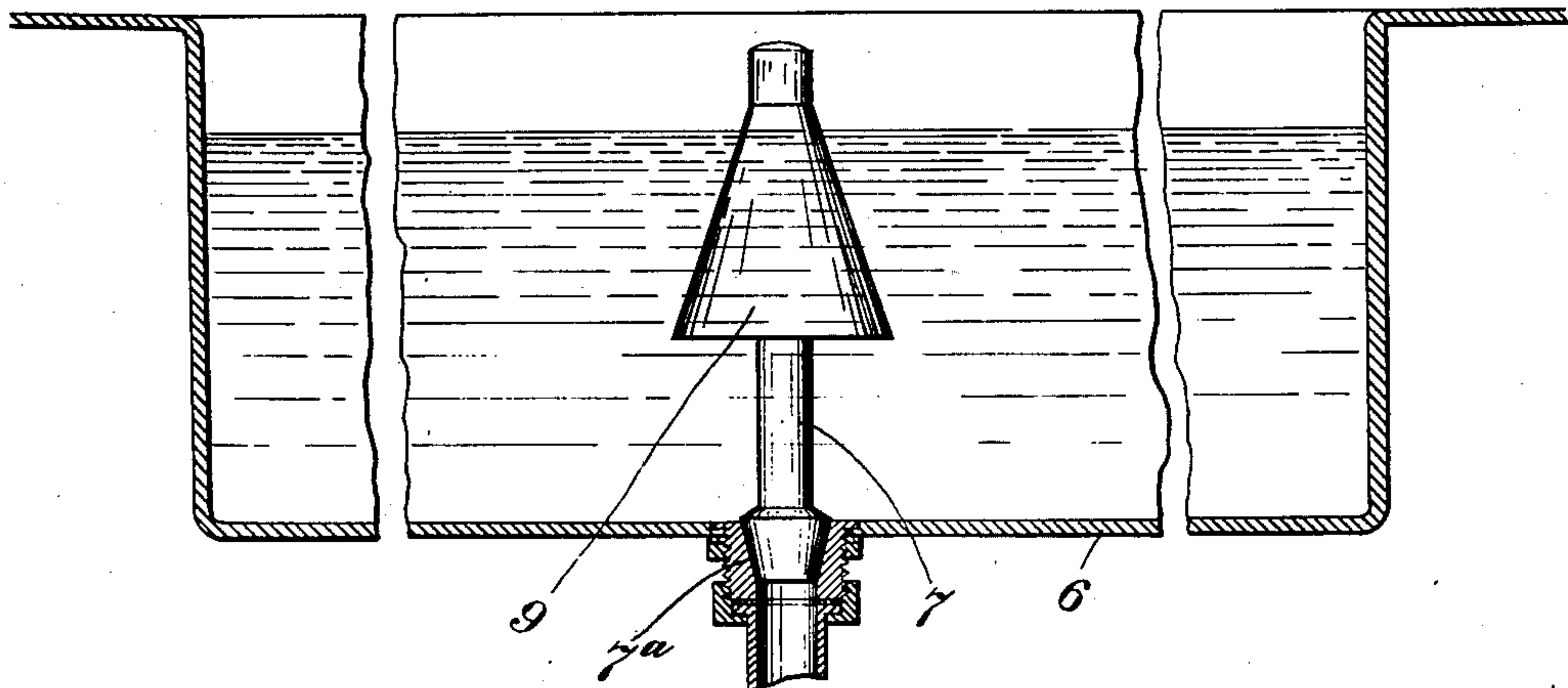


Fig. 1.

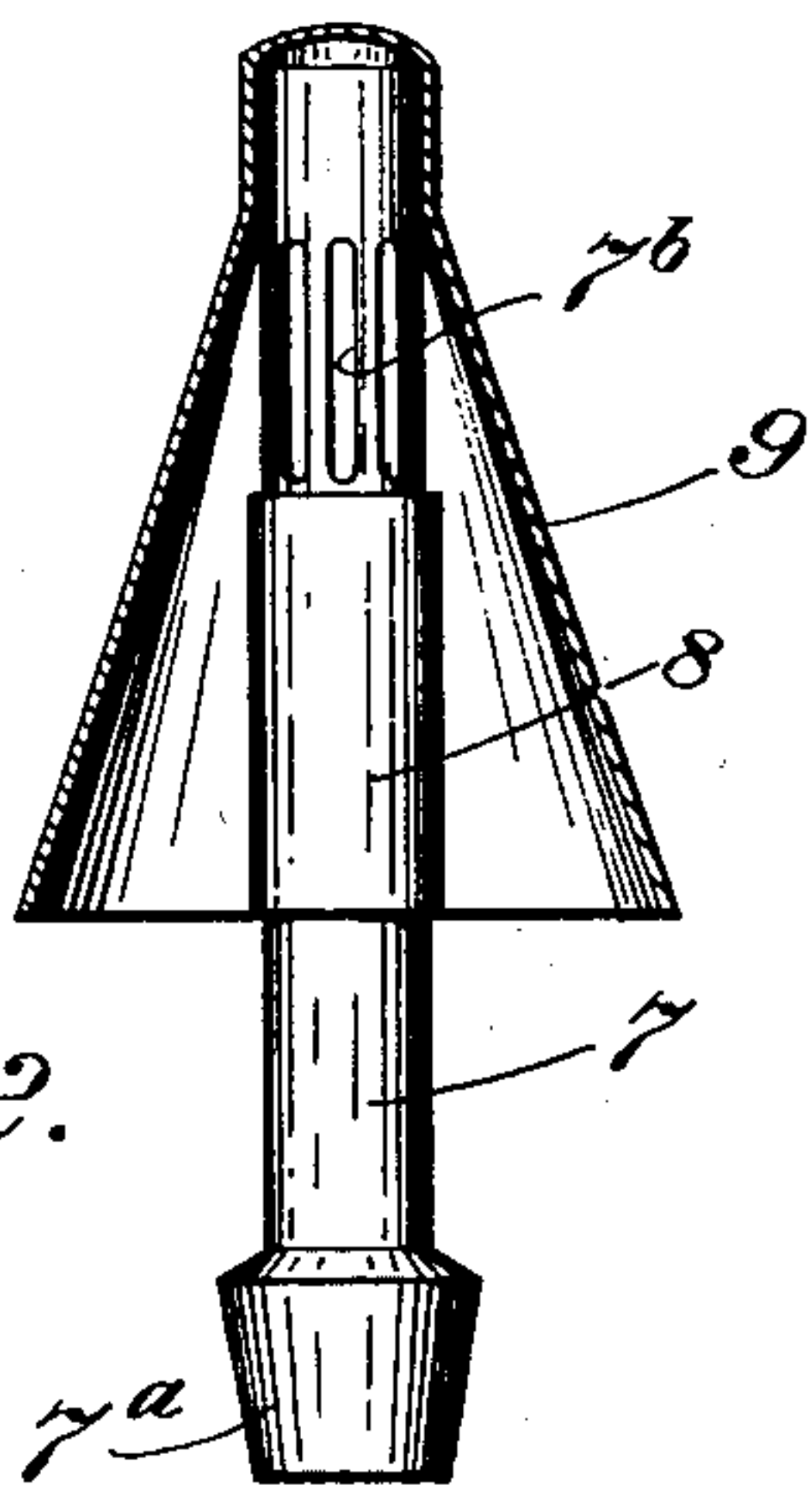


Fig. 2.

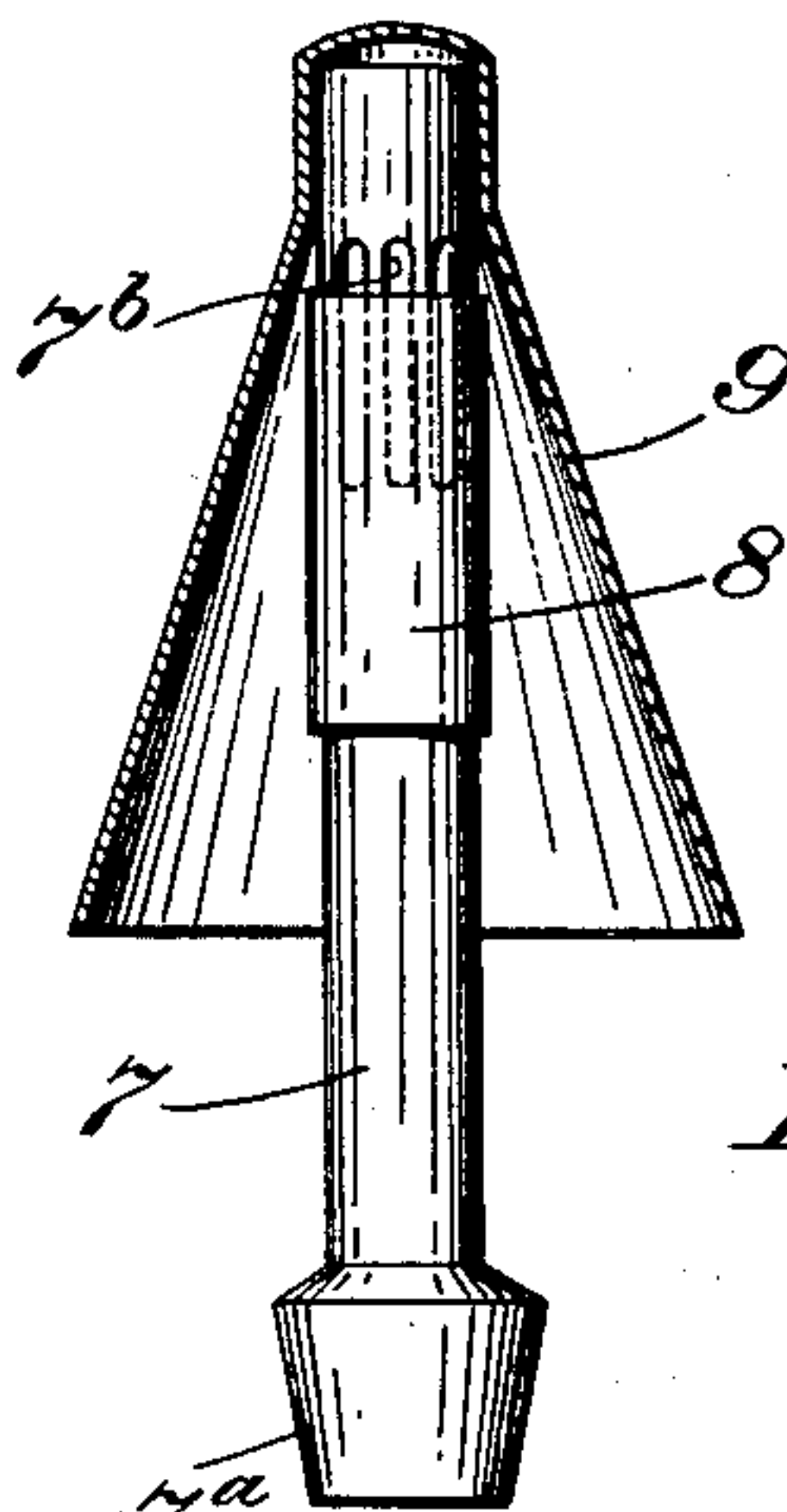


Fig. 3.

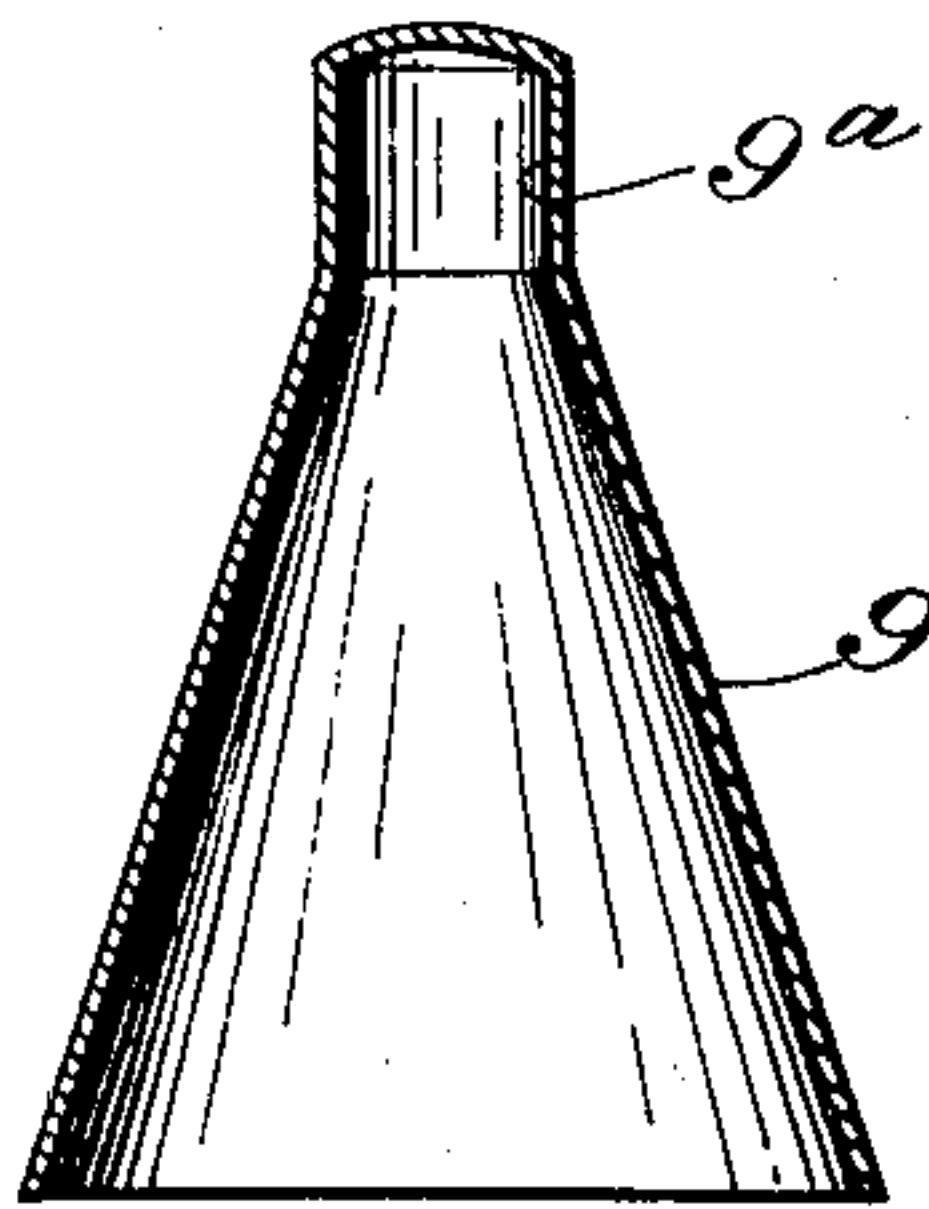


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TRAP FOR RINSE-TUBS.

No. 904,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed August 3, 1908. Serial No. 446,600.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. KOENIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Traps for Rinse-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

In bar rooms and other places where liquid refreshments are dispensed, there is usually behind the bar or at some place conveniently at hand a tank or tub to contain water for rinsing the glasses used. The tub is commonly supplied with flowing water and the water is maintained at a particular level by means of an over-flow pipe standing in the tub, and having its outlet through a suitable opening in the bottom of the tub. This over-flow pipe usually discharges into a waste pipe that leads to a sewer, and the dispenser of refreshments is much annoyed and has his health endangered by the foul gases and odors arising from such over-flow pipe.

The object of this invention, therefore, is, among others, to provide an improved over-flow device in which these foul gases are prevented from escaping into the room.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the height of the level of water in the tank can be varied and fixed within limits as desired.

A further object is to contrive the parts in such a way that they can be separated and each therefore readily cleaned.

The invention is embodied in the construction hereinafter particularly set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the tub equipped with my improved over-flow devices. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the outlet pipe with the trap thereon in section, and with the adjustable sleeve for adjusting the level of the outlet drawn down. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the sleeve pushed up. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the trap detached.

In the views the character 6 designates the tub. The tub is shown as provided in its bottom with an ordinary waste or discharge opening, said opening being provided with a suitable seat for the reception of the over-flow pipe.

7 designates the over-flow pipe which is tapered as usual at its lower end and as seen

at 7<sup>a</sup> to removably but fluid-tightly fit in the seat provided for it in the bottom of the tub. The overflow pipe 7 is provided near its upper end with a series of holes or slots 7<sup>b</sup> constituting ports through which the water overflows from the tub into the pipe.

8 designates a sleeve that is made to fit closely but to be capable of being readily slid up or down on the pipe and of remaining by friction at the place to which it is slid. When the sleeve is slid up beyond the lower ends of the ports the upper edge of the sleeve and not the lower ends of the ports fix the level at which the water shall stand in the tub, and this level, by raising or lowering the sleeve between the extremities of the slots, can be changed as desired.

9 designates the trap. This trap is in the form of a conical petticoat. It is closed at its upper end and formed with a socket as seen at 9<sup>a</sup> to fit snugly on the upper end of the overflow pipe. The petticoat is made of such depth that when fitted in place on the overflow pipe the margin or lower edge of its skirt is submerged at all times in the subjacent water.

The overflow at present in common use in tubs of the character herein referred to is merely a pipe open at its upper end, and bar keepers are oftentimes compelled to resort to the expedient of temporarily plugging or corking up the end of the pipe to stop the stench from filling the room. But in such case the flow of fresh water to the tub must be cut off, otherwise the place would be flooded. When not constantly renewed the water soon becomes stale and unfit for rinsing purposes. With my invention sewer gas or foul odors are kept back and prevented from entering the room. The water can be supplied to the tub in a constant flow, and, therefore, kept cool and clean. The advantage of adjusting the level of the water in the tub accrues from the fact that tumblers or glasses are oftentimes of different height. The depth of water convenient for rinsing them can, therefore, be varied without materially affecting the efficiency of the trap.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with a rinse tub, an overflow pipe therefor having its upper portion provided with a port below the upper end thereof, a slidable sleeve on said pipe to raise or lower the level of the inlet



through said port to said pipe, and a petticoat trap on the upper end of said pipe.

2. In combination with a rinse tub, an overflow pipe having its upper portion provided with a port extending longitudinally of the pipe, a slidable sleeve on said pipe to raise or lower the level of the inlet through said port to said pipe, and a petticoat trap on the upper end of said pipe.
- 10 3. In combination with a rinse tub, an overflow pipe therefor having its upper por-

tion provided with a port and a slidable sleeve on said pipe to raise or lower the level of the inlet through said port to said pipe, and a gas trap consisting of a petticoat 15 attached to the upper end of said pipe and having the margin of its skirt extending below the lower end of said port.

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Witnesses:

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