

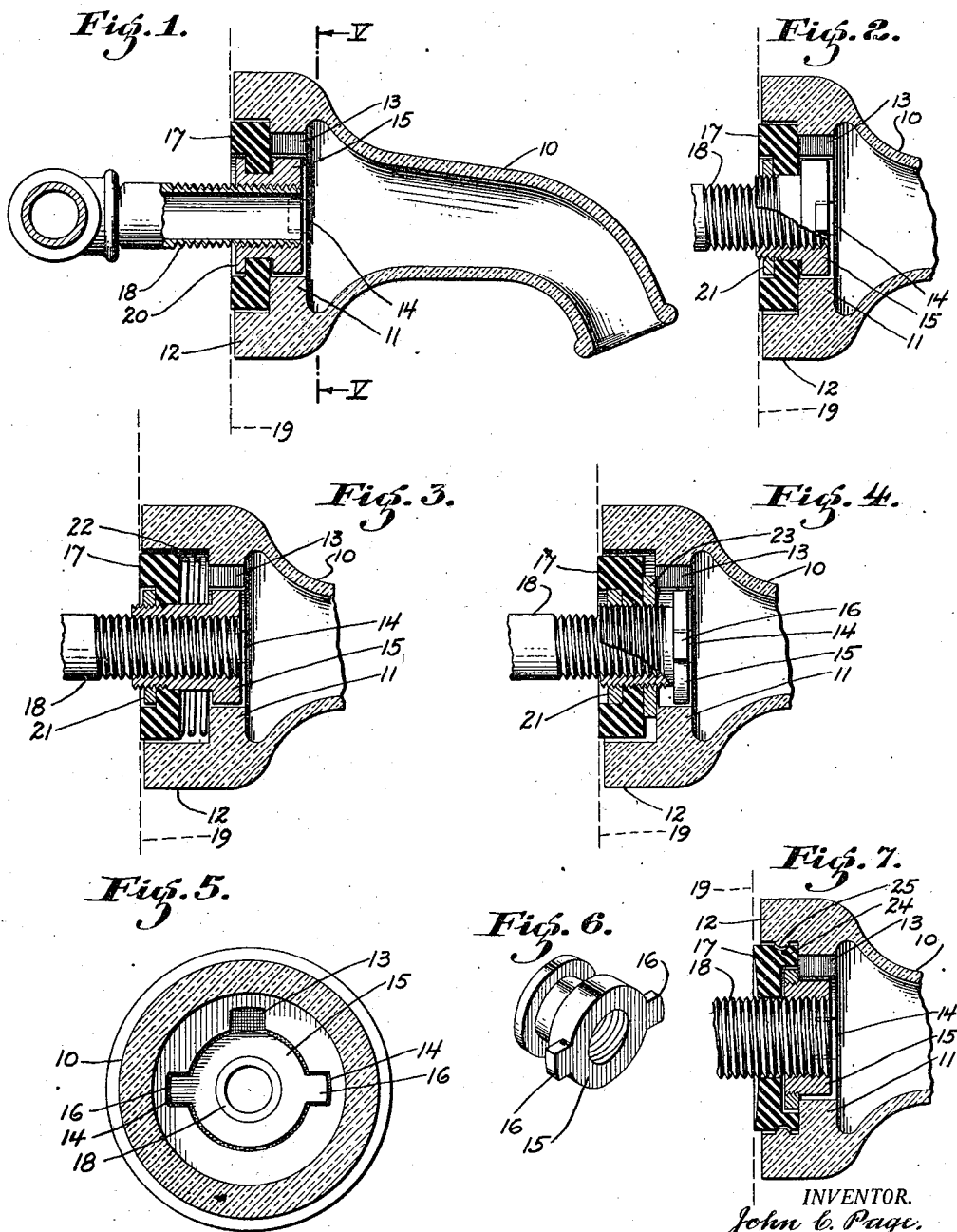
Oct. 5, 1926.

1,602,248

J. C. PAGE

WATER SPOUT

Filed April 22, 1926



INVENTOR.

John C. Page.

BY
Lowmnd, Loftus & Abbott
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. PAGE, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO STANDARD BRASS CASTING COMPANY, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

WATER SPOUT.

Application filed April 22, 1926. Serial No. 103,726.

This invention relates to water spouts, and more especially a ceramic spout intended for bath tubs, sinks, and the like.

Such ceramic spouts are not easily connected to a metallic pipe, owing to the fact that threads can not be formed on the ceramic spout. A further complication arises in that both hot and cold water pass through the pipe and spout, and since the contraction and expansion of these different materials vary considerably, it becomes necessary to make provision for a certain amount of movement between these parts, so as to avoid cracking of the spout.

The object of the present invention is to form an expansible, water-tight connection between the ceramic spout and the metallic supply pipe, whereby inequalities in expansion and contraction may be accommodated.

The foregoing object is obtained by the use of a spud fitted into the base of a ceramic spout and held non-rotatably therein by means of laterally extending lugs inserted through keyways in an internal flange on the spout, said spud being adapted to be turned so as to bring the lugs out of register with the keyways. The spud is threaded so as to receive a water-pipe which protrudes through a wall surface, and a gasket of a compressible nature is fitted over the spud so that when the parts are in place the gasket is compressed between the internal flange on the spout and the wall surface. This gasket not only forms a packing sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of water, but also allows the spout to be properly adjusted, and it permits such freedom of movement as may be necessary to accommodate inequalities in expansion and contraction as between the metal and ceramic parts.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein several different forms which my invention may assume are illustrated.

Fig. 1 shows a longitudinal sectional view of a complete structure embodying one form of my invention;

Figs. 2, 3, and 4 show fragmentary views of the spout and water pipe in section, each with a slightly different form of connection embodying the present invention;

Fig. 5 shows a cross-section on line V—V of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 shows a perspective view of the spud;

Fig. 7 shows a sectional view of the base

portion of the spout, illustrating a further modified arrangement of the packing member.

Generally speaking, all of the various forms shown in the accompanying drawing comprise a spout 10 of porcelain or other ceramic material, provided with an internal flange 11 spaced inwardly from the base portion 12. This internal flange has a keyway 13 and out of register with said keyway are recesses 14. A metal spud 15 formed with laterally extending wings or lugs 16 is inserted in the spout, one of the said lugs passing through the keyway 13 and the other lug having been positioned on the inside of the flange by tilting the spud. Thereafter the spud is turned until the lugs recede in the recesses 14 so as to retain the spud non-rotatably in place. Surrounding the spud is a gasket 17 of rubber or other compressible material. The spud is threaded internally to receive a supply pipe 18 which projects through a wall surface 19. Turning of the spout will screw the spud onto the pipe 18 and carry the base of the spout towards said wall surface. The gasket 17 has sufficient thickness adjacent its periphery to seat against the wall surface 19 before the base of the spout contacts therewith. Thus when the spout is turned to within a slight distance of the wall, and properly set with its discharge nozzle extending downwardly, the gasket will be compressed between the wall 19 and the flange 11, and will maintain a sufficiently tight joint to prevent leakage of water, and will also allow for necessary movement to accommodate inequalities in contraction and expansion as between the metal and ceramic parts.

The various forms herein shown differ principally in respect to the manner of holding the gasket in place. In Fig. 1 the spud is provided with an integral flange 20 at its outer end, over which the gasket can be stretched. In Fig. 2 a retaining ring 21 is threaded onto the spud and serves as a substitute for the flange 20. In Fig. 3 I interpose a spring 22 between the gasket and the flange 11, so as to afford greater compressibility of the gasket. In Fig. 4 I show an additional threaded ring 23 turned onto the spud and contacting with the flange 11, so as to hold the spud in place before the gasket is applied. In Fig. 7 the gasket is retained in place by the provision of de-

pressions 24 in its periphery co-operating with projections 25 on the spout.

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

1. The combination with a ceramic spout and a metallic pipe, of a connection between the same comprising an internal flange on the spout adjacent the base thereof and formed with a keyway, a metallic spud within the spout formed with laterally extending lugs adapted to pass through the keyway so as to be positioned against the inner face of the flange, means to retain the spud non-rotatably in place within the spout with the lugs out of register with the keyway, a metallic supply pipe protruding through a wall surface and having screw threads to receive the spud, and a compressible gasket surrounding the spud and adapted to be compressed between the wall surface and the spout flange when the said spout and spud are screwed into place.

2. The combination with a ceramic spout and a metallic pipe, of a connection between the same comprising an internal flange on the spout adjacent the base thereof and formed with a keyway, a metallic spud within the spout formed with laterally extending lugs adapted to pass through the keyway so as to be positioned against the inner face of the flange, means to retain the

spud non-rotatably in place within the spout with the lugs out of register with the keyway, a metallic supply pipe protruding through a wall surface and having screw threads to receive the spud, a compressible gasket fitting over the spud, and a retaining ring to hold the said gasket in place, said gasket being adapted to be compressed between the wall surface and the spout flange when the spout and spud are screwed into place.

3. The combination with a ceramic spout and a metallic pipe, of a connection between the same comprising an internal flange on the spout adjacent the base thereof and formed with a keyway, a metallic spud within the spout formed with laterally extending lugs adapted to pass through the keyway so as to be positioned against the inner face of the flange, means to retain the spud non-rotatably in place within the spout with the lugs out of register with the keyway, a metallic supply pipe protruding through a wall surface and having screw threads to receive the spud, a compressible gasket surrounding the spud and adapted to be compressed between the wall surface and the spout flange when the said spout and spud are screwed into place, and a spring arranged between the gasket and said flange.

JOHN C. PAGE.