G. H. BARKER.

COMBINED BATH TUB AND WASHSTAND.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1910.

1,082,065. Patented Dec. 23, 1913.

Fig. 1.

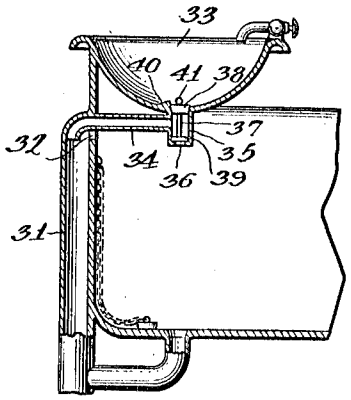
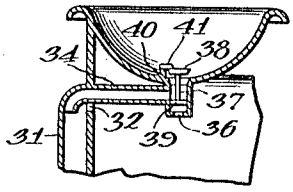


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. BARKER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO IMPROVED SANITARY FIXTURE COMPANY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

COMBINED BATH-TUB AND WASHSTAND.

1,082,065. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 23, 1913.

Application filed November 17, 1910. Serial No. 592,799.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Bath-Tubs and Washstands, of which the following is a specification.

In the construction and equipment of some apartments and houses the expense of plumbing fixtures and their installation, together with the amount of space available for bath-tubs, wash-stands, and the like, are important elements; consequently, one of the leading aims and purposes of this invention is the consolidation or arrangement of a bath-tub and wash-stand in such a manner that the amount of piping required may be reduced to a minimum, and the space occupied by the two fixtures will be relatively small.

In my improved construction the wash-stand is so positioned or arranged as to be capable of discharging into the bath-tub, the outlets of both receptacles being provided with means for securing their closure. The water is directly fed only to the wash-stand, and if the latter is to be used in the ordinary manner its outlet is closed, being subsequently opened when it is desired to drain or empty the stand, the discharge water passing into the bath-tub and out through its outlet or exit, or passing directly to the drain without entering the tub. If on the other hand, a person wishes to take a bath in the tub, the latter is filled to the desired height with clean water from the wash-stand, such water being admitted to the stand from the faucet or faucets and passing directly through the unclosed outlet into the tub.

In order that those skilled in this art, and others interested in this invention, may have a full and complete disclosure of the same, I have illustrated embodiments of the invention in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the specification, and throughout the various views of which like reference characters refer to the same parts.

In these drawings—Figure 1 is a sectional view showing a portion of a tub and a basin having my improvement applied thereto, the stopper being in closed position, and, Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the stopper raised to permit drainage into the overflow pipe.

Referring more particularly to the drawings it will be seen that the bath-tub overflow pipe 31 has an opening 32 communicating with the bath-tub near its top, as is customary. The wash-bowl or stand 33 has a discharge or outlet pipe 34, delivering into the overflow pipe 31, the pipe 34 having a vertical portion 35 with a port 36 at its lower end, the portion 35 of the pipe being adapted to accommodate a double valve comprising a stem 37 and the two valves or plugs 38 and 39. At its bottom the wash-stand has a slight elevation 40 adapted when the handle 41 is turned over the same to hold the double valve in the elevated position shown in Fig. 2. When the valve is down as illustrated in Fig. 1 the wash-stand can be used for lavatory purposes. When it is partially raised and held in such position by the handle 41, as shown in Fig. 2, the discharge from the wash-stand takes place through the pipe 34 into the bath-tub overflow pipe 31 and when it is desired that the water shall flow directly into the bath-tub the double plug is entirely lifted out so that the flow occurs directly through the port or opening 36, as will be readily understood.

The illustrations of this invention are made merely by way of example of what may be accomplished along this line, and the invention is, of course, not limited or restricted to the precise and exact details of construction therein illustrated and described above. It will, therefore, be apparent that many minor mechanical changes may be made in the structural features of the bath-tub and wash-stand without departure from the heart and substance of the invention and without the sacrifice of any material benefits and advantages.

I claim:

1. In a construction of the character described, the combination of a bath-tub, a wash-stand above the bath-tub, an overflow discharge pipe for said bath-tub, a discharge pipe for said wash-stand connecting the outlet of the latter to the over-flow discharge pipe, and outlet for said bath-tub, means to open and close said bath-tub outlet, a port in said wash-stand discharge pipe adapted to connect the latter to the bath-tub, and a combined valve and stopper

whereby water may be retained in the basin, discharged through the waste pipe or permitted to enter the bath-tub, substantially as described.

2. In a construction of the character described, the combination of a bath-tub, a wash-stand above the bath-tub, an overflow discharge pipe for said bath-tub, a discharge pipe for said wash-stand connecting the outlet of the latter to the overflow discharge pipe, and outlet for said bath-tub, means to open and close said bath-tub outlet, a port in said wash-stand discharge pipe adapted to connect the latter to the bath-tub, and a valve operable from above the wash-stand, said valve having two diaphragms connected by a stem, said valve being adapted, when partially raised, to permit the flow of water to the waste pipe or when completely raised to admit water to the bath-tub, substantially as described.

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