

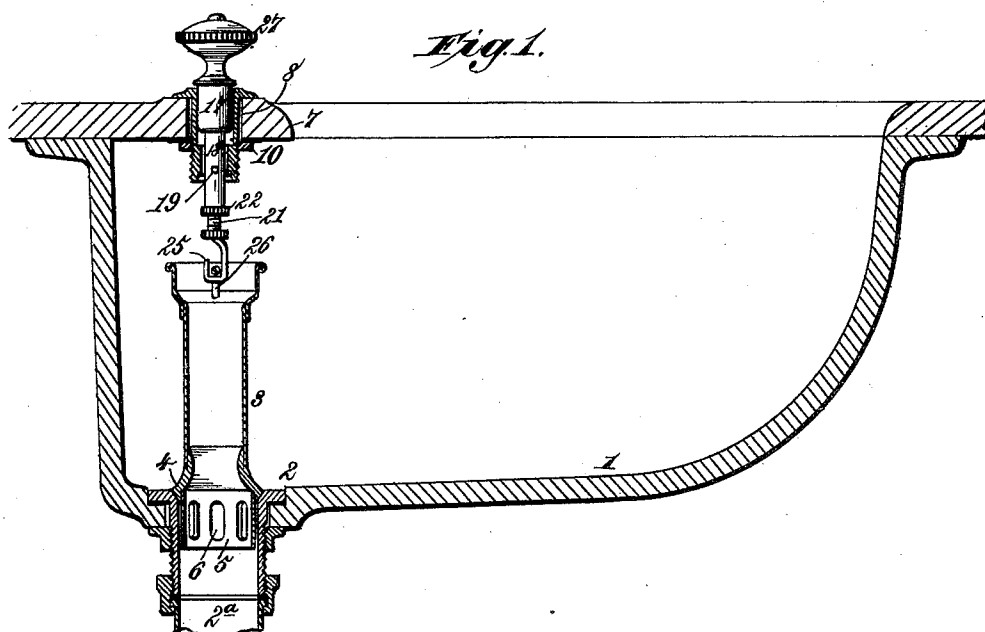
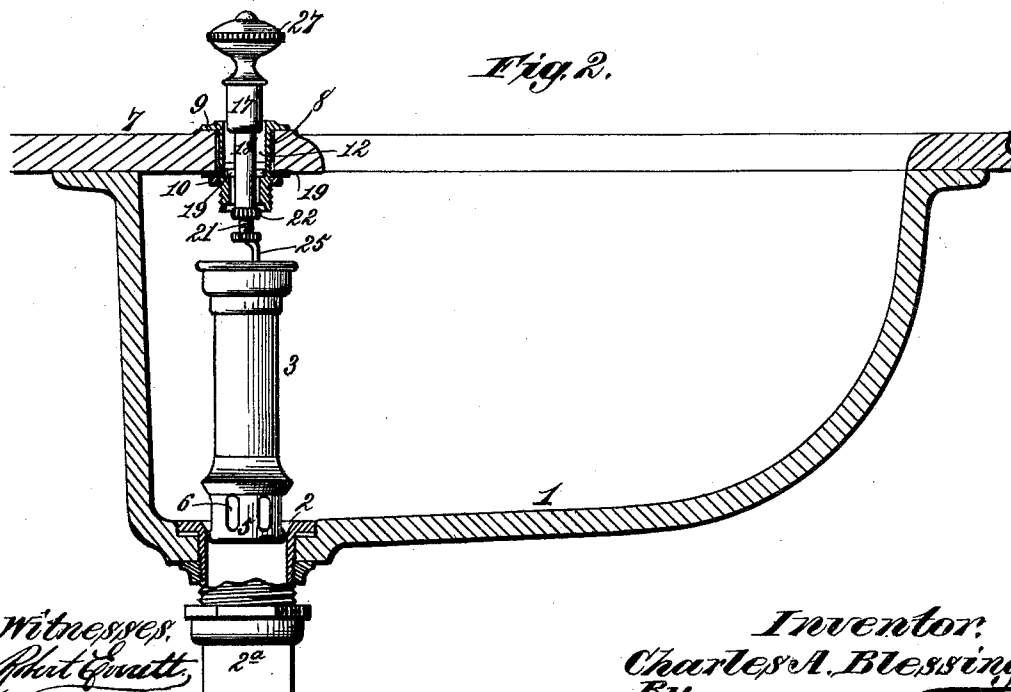
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. BLESSING.
OVERFLOW AND WASTE FOR SET BASINS.

No. 432,222.

Patented July 15, 1890.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

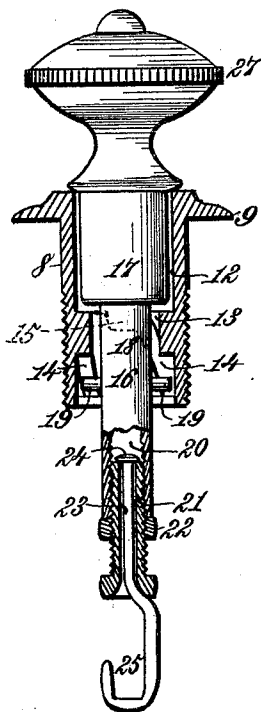


Fig. 4.

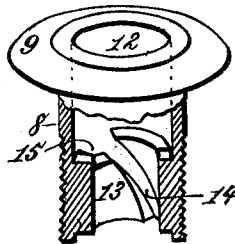


Fig. 5.

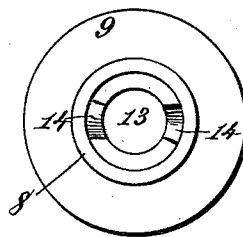


Fig. 6.

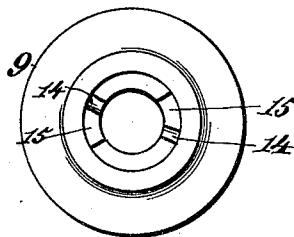
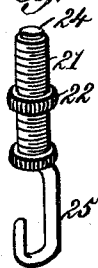


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BLESSING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

OVERFLOW AND WASTE FOR SET BASINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,222, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed September 5, 1889. Serial No. 323,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BLESSING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Overflow and Waste for Set Basins and Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to that class of attachments commonly known as "waste" and "overflow" devices for set basins, sinks, and bath-tubs.

It is the purpose of my invention to so construct an overflow stand-pipe and combine it with the outlet of a basin that it may be raised and lowered by a partial revolution of a spindle seated in the slab or overhanging top plate of the basin, to which the stand-pipe and overflow is connected in such manner as to permit the independent rotation of the spindle, by which the overflow and waste pipe is raised from the valve-seat for the discharge of the water in the basin after use and lowered for refilling without disconnecting the parts.

It is my further purpose to provide a waste and overflow for set basins in which the stand-pipe may be readily adjusted to the outlet in basins of varying depth, and may be also adjustable vertically to seat upon and close the outlet without relaxing the connection between the stand-pipe and spindle.

It is my object, also, to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of devices; and to these ends the invention consists in the novel parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and then definitely pointed out in the claims following this specification.

In order to enable others to understand and use my said invention, I will proceed to describe the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a set basin provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the spindle-case and of a portion of the spindle. Fig. 4 is a broken perspective of the spindle-case, the spindle being removed. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the spindle-case. Fig. 7 is a de-

tail perspective of the hook swiveled in the spindle.

In the drawings, the reference-numeral 1 denotes a basin or bowl of any usual form and provided, preferably, with a recess in its rearward portion, in which the outlet 2 is located. Resting in the outlet 2 is a stand-pipe 3, having a plug-ring or valve-seat ring 4, of any suitable material—metal or rubber—which is formed upon its wall, and below the plug-ring the stand-pipe is provided with a cylindrical portion 5, loosely fitting the outlet-opening and provided with a series of openings 6 for the escape of the waste water. The stand-pipe is carried up to the proper height where the overflow-openings are usually arranged and there terminated, its open top end receiving the overflowing water, which is conducted by the stand-pipe to the waste-pipe 2^a.

Within the overhanging slab or top plate 7 is formed an opening, within which is placed a spindle-case 8, consisting of a cylindrical shell having a top flange or collar 9 and adapted to receive a fastening-nut 10 for screwing the same into the slab. Within this case is formed an upper circular chamber 12, below which is a contracted central opening 13, in the wall of which are formed two spiral slots or channels 14, which pass at their upper ends into short horizontal slots 15. Within this casing 8 lies a spindle 16, having an enlarged portion 17, fitting the circular chamber 12, and a contracted portion 18, fitting the passage or opening 13. Projecting from opposite sides of the part 18 of the spindle are trunnion-pins 19, which lie in the lower parts of the spiral slots when the valve is closed, and when opened for discharging the water rest in the horizontal slots. The spindle is extended below these trunnion-pins and provided with a central longitudinal opening 20, into which is tapped a tube 21, having upon its exterior threaded surface a jam-nut 22, which is turned up against the lower end of the spindle to hold the tube firmly at the given length after the same is suitably adjusted. Within a longitudinal opening in the tube 21 is placed a rod 23, having an expanded head or button 24, resting on the upper end of the tube and swiveling thereon. The lower and projecting end of the rod is formed into

a hook 25, which connects with a bail or yoke 26, arranged in the open top of the stand-pipe. By this construction the stand-pipe is raised by the rotary movement of the spindle, which is produced by means of a knob or handle 27 of any suitable form. When the trunnion-pins 19 pass from the spiral slots 14 they enter the horizontal slots 15, by which they are supported, the stand-pipe being thus held in the position shown in Fig. 2. When in this position, the basin is emptied through the lower perforated end of the stand-pipe, which allows the water to pass off and at the same time acts as a strainer to prevent solid matter from entering the waste-pipe. The stand-pipe in this position is also held with its lower end in the outlet-opening. The rotary movement of the spindle raises and lowers the stand-pipe without turning the same, by means of the swivel connection to the tube 21 and rod 23.

By adjusting the threaded tube 21 in the spindle and then turning up the jam-nut the stand-pipe may be raised or lowered to adapt it to bowls of varying depth or to adjust the plug-ring or valve-seat ring 4 on the stand-pipe to the outlet in such manner that a perfect engagement will be effected while a slight portion of the weight of the stand-pipe may still rest on the hook 25. This prevents the blows which would otherwise be dealt upon the plug-ring or valve-seat ring by the dropping of the stand-pipe, and also avoids the possibility of accidentally disconnecting the parts.

What I claim is—

1. In an overflow and waste, the combination, with a stand-pipe, of a spindle having trunnion-pins, a spindle-case mounted in the overhanging slab or top and having spiral slots in which said pins move, a threaded tube tapped into and vertically adjustable in

the lower end of said spindle, a jam-nut mounted on the exterior of said tube, and a rod lying in the tube and having an expanded head resting on the upper end thereof, said rod being formed into a hook at its lower end, engaging a bail or yoke in the open upper end of the stand-pipe, substantially as described.

2. In an overflow and waste, a spindle-case having an enlarged upper chamber, a contracted opening below, provided with spiral slots ending in short horizontal slots or channels, a spindle having one part resting in the upper chamber of the case and the other part fitting the contracted opening and provided with trunnion-pins movable in said slots, a threaded tube adjustable in the lower end of the spindle, a connection swiveling in said tube, a jam-nut turned on the latter, and a stand-pipe having a bail in its open upper end, substantially as described.

3. In an overflow and waste, a spindle-case having an enlarged upper chamber, a contracted opening below, provided with spiral slots ending in short horizontal slots or channels, a spindle having one part resting in the upper chamber of the case and another part fitting the contracted opening and provided with trunnion-pins movable in said slots, a threaded tube adjustable in the lower end of the spindle, a connection swiveling in said tube, a jam-nut turned on the latter, and a stand-pipe having a bail or yoke in its upper open end and provided at its lower end which rests in the outlet-opening with strainer-openings and a plug-ring or valve-seat ring above said openings, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. BLESSING.

Witnesses:

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WILLES W. REIDER.