(No Model.)

F. ADEE.

WASHBASIN, BATH, &c.

No. 523,421. Patented July 24, 1894.

Fig. 1.

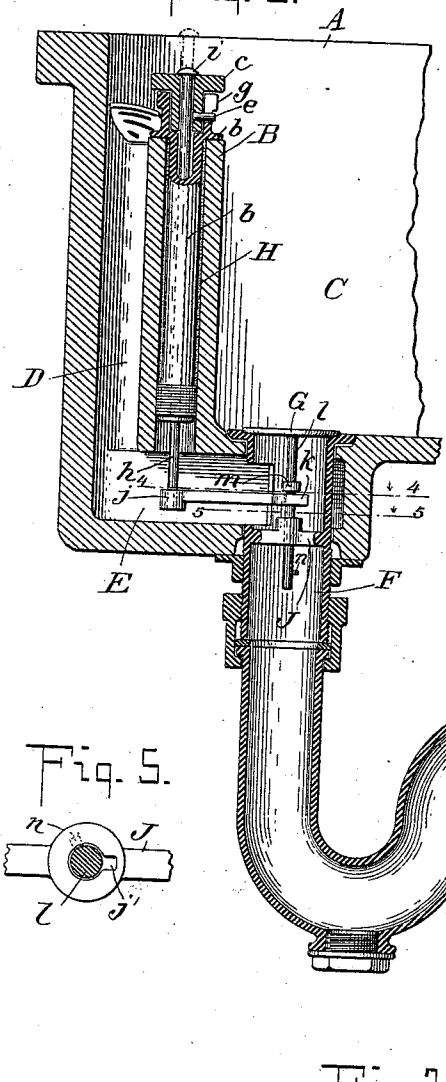


Fig. 2.

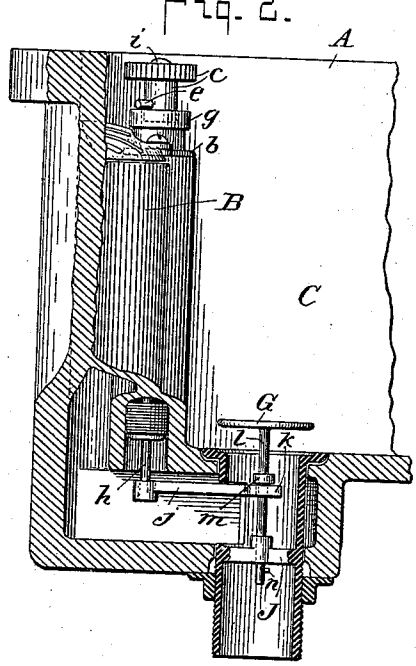


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

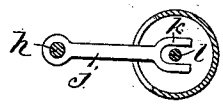
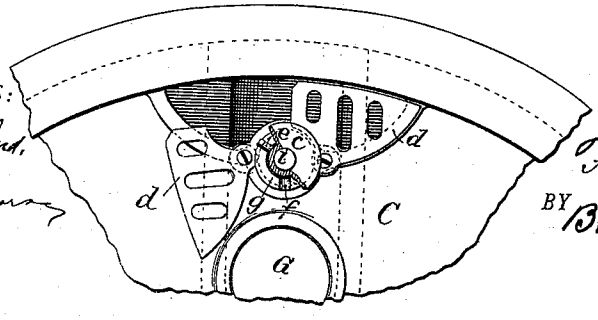


Fig. 3.



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WASHBASIN, BATH, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,421, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed December 15, 1893. Serial No. 493,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED ADEE, residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washbasins, Baths, Sinks, and Similar Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wash basins, baths, sinks and similar receptacles and has for its object to provide the same with an open exposed overflow which can be easily cleaned and examined and with a separate well which is adapted to embrace the mechanism for operating the waste plug and to keep the same free from contact with the liquid.

A further object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of waste plug operating mechanism especially adapted for use with my aforesaid open exposed overflow, all arranged so that both the overflow and the waste plug mechanism are located entirely within the basin.

To this end my invention consists in the construction herein set forth illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part hereof and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

I attain the objects of my said invention by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a broken away detail view partly in section of a wash basin or similar receptacle showing my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing certain parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a top view of the mechanism shown in Figs. 1 and 2 with some of the parts removed and some of the parts in a slightly different position for the purpose of clearer illustration. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5, looking in the direction of the arrow.

A is the shell or wall of a wash basin or similar receptacle, and B is a wall or partition within said basin. This wall or partition divides the basin into two compartments C, D, and preferably terminates below the height of the wall of the basin. One of these compartments, as C, is for the purpose of containing water, and the other compartment D is open at the bottom and connected by a passage E with the waste pipe F. This constitutes the overflow and may be provided with suitable strainers *d* which may be pivoted, if desired, or otherwise secured in place in any suitable manner. The other compartment or water receptacle C is provided at its bottom with an orifice closed by a waste plug G operated in a manner hereinafter set forth.

H is an upright shaft or well adapted to receive and support mechanism for operating the waste plug G and keeping said mechanism free from contact with the liquid. Within this shaft or passage is by preference located a suitable sleeve *b*.

The space between the walls of the shaft or passage and the sleeve *b* may be packed in any suitable manner, which packing also serves to secure the sleeve rigidly in place and to keep out liquid.

The sleeve *b* is shown to be provided at its upper end with a collar *g* which rests on the top of the walls of the shaft and serves to support the mechanism for operating the waste plug. This mechanism consists of a sleeve *c* provided with a pin *e* which is adapted to enter and traverse a slot *f* in the side of the collar *g*. Extending loosely through the bore of the sleeve *b* is a rod or spindle *h* which is supported at its upper end in the loosely fitting sleeve *c* by means of a burr or enlargement *i* formed on the end of the rod or spindle and overlapping the bore of the sleeve. This rod or spindle *h* is provided at its lower end with an arm *j* having a forked end *k* which embraces the stem *l* of the waste plug G. This stem *l* of the waste plug is provided with a collar *m* with which the forked end *k* of the arm *j* engages. The waste plug G is guided in its movement by a bracket J in the waste pipe through which passes the stem *l*. Upon the stem *l* is a pin *n* which engages with the bracket J when the plug is lifted and prevents the plug from being lifted out of position. The bracket J is apertured and is provided with a way *j'* to enable the stem of the plug to be inserted. It will of course be readily understood that in order to insert the stem into the bracket the pin *n* must be made to register with the way *j'* and upon giving the plug a slight turn the pin is moved out of alignment with the way and the stem cannot be again lifted out of the bracket until

the plug is turned so that the pin and way will again register.

The operation is as follows: We will suppose the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 1. If it is desired to lift the waste plug, the sleeve *c* is raised, carrying with it the spindle *h* and arm *j*, the forked end of which will engage beneath the collar *n* and lift the waste plug into the position shown in Fig. 2. If it is desired to hold the waste plug in this position the sleeve *c* is given a slight rotation, whereupon the pin *e* will pass on to the top of the collar *g* and will rest thereon, preventing the sleeve *c* from dropping down again into the collar. As the sleeve *c* is free to move both on the spindle *h* and in the collar *e*, both of these parts will remain stationary while the sleeve is being revolved. The spindle *h* and its connected mechanism and waste plug will now be held in the elevated position shown in Fig. 2.

When, now, it is desired to drop the waste plug into the position shown in Fig. 1, the sleeve *c* is rotated until the pin *e* comes over the slot *f* in the collar *g* when the sleeve may be dropped into the position shown in Fig. 1, permitting the spindle *h* and its connected mechanism and waste plug to also drop back into the position shown in Fig. 1.

It will be observed that the spindle extends loosely through the sleeve *c* so that when it is desired to remove the spindle it may be readily lifted by means of the burr or enlargement *i* into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 where it may be unscrewed from its connection with the arm *j*.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement herein shown as it is obvious that the devices may be greatly varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wash-basin or similar receptacle, the same being by upright partitions divided into three chambers, one the main chamber, the second an open exposed overflow chamber, the third a well for containing the valve-mechanism and means for excluding water from said well or tube, substantially as described.

2. A wash-basin or similar receptacle, the same being by upright partitions divided into three chambers, one the main or water containing chamber as C having an outlet therefrom, the second an open exposed overflow chamber as D, the same being in open communication with the waste pipe, and the third, an upright tube or well, together with a plug for closing the outlet from the main chamber, and with mechanism for operating the said plug contained within the upright tube or well, and means for excluding water from said tube or well, substantially as described.

3. In a wash basin or similar receptacle, the combination of the partition B dividing the basin into two compartments and provided with a shaft or passage H, a sleeve *b* seated in the said passage, provided at its upper end with a collar *g*, having a slot *f*, a sleeve *c* having a pin *e* working in the slot *f*, a spindle *h* supported by the sleeve *c* and having at its lower end an arm *j*, having a forked end *k* together with a waste plug G, having a stem *l* provided with a collar *m* with which the forked end *k* of the arm *j* co-operates, whereby the waste plug may be operated by the movement of the sleeve *c*, substantially as described.

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