

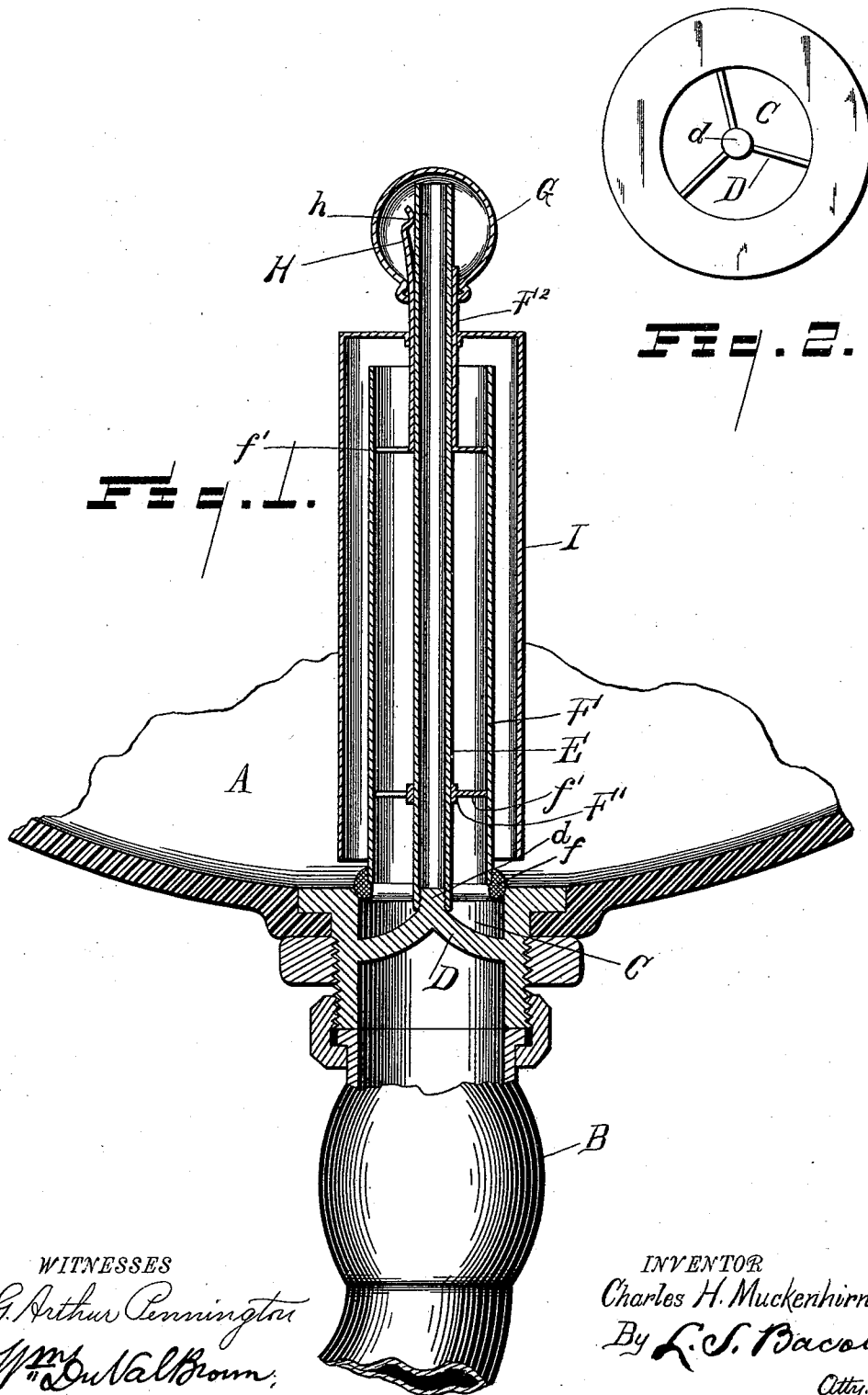
(No Model.)

C. H. MUCKENHIRN.

COMBINED LAVATORY BASIN PLUG AND OVERFLOW.

No. 527,802.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.



WITNESSES

G. Arthur Pennington
Wm. DuVal Brown,

INVENTOR

Charles H. Muckenhirn,
By L. S. Bacon,
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MUCKENHIRN, OF DETROIT, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK P. BOUGHTON,
OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

COMBINED LAVATORY-BASIN PLUG AND OVERFLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,802, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed December 22, 1893. Serial No. 494,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MUCKENHIRN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Lavatory-Basin Plug and Overflow; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in combined overflow tubes and plugs for lavatory basins and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The aim and purpose of this invention is the provision of improved means for plugging and sealing the discharge opening of a basin, which will also constitute an overflow for the same, and further in the provision of improved means for retaining the combined overflow and plug in its vertical adjustment and to also allow of an easy removal of the same. These objects are attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1, is a sectional elevation of the improvement and a portion of a basin, and Fig. 2 is a detail top plan view of the discharge opening.

In the drawings A represents the basin, B the drain pipe and C the discharge opening. In this opening is formed a "spider" D, having a threaded nipple *d* on which is mounted a tubular upright or stem E, extending up to a point above the high water line of the basin. This upright is cylindrical and of uniform size through its entire length.

F represents the plug, consisting of a hollow cylinder or shell of a diameter greater than the diameter of the upright, so that an intervening space is formed. This cylinder is of a length less than the length of the upright, and has its ends open. The lower edge of the cylinder F is formed with a suit-

able rubber gasket *f*, which closely fits the edges of the discharge opening of the basin.

The cylinder F is slidingly held on the upright by having radial arms *f'* formed on its inner face radiating from and fixed to collars, F', F² fitting around the upright, and allowed a sliding movement thereon. The collar F² is extended up above the cylinder F and has rigidly secured on its upper end a ball or handle G capped over the upper end of the upright. On the upper edge of the collar F² within the ball is formed an integral spring H having a curved end *h* constituting a catch, normally engaging the outer face of the upright, to hold the plug or cylinder F in position by frictional contact.

An outer cylinder or "trap bell," I, is secured to the sleeve F² above the top of the inner cylinder, and extends down to a point slightly above the lower edge of the inner cylinder. The diameter of this bell is greater than the diameter of the plug or inner cylinder, so that the water may pass up between.

In operation when the basin is filled with water, to a point above the "plug-cylinder" the water will flow out through the cylinders. When, it is desired to empty the bowl or basin, the ball is grasped and raised until the spring catch engages over the edge of the upright, which holds the cylinders in a raised position opening the discharge opening. The pressure of the spring on the upright will also hold the cylinder up at any point before reaching the end of the upright. By this means it is only necessary to raise the cylinders, and the trouble heretofore experienced in raising a cylinder and then turning the same to a proper point to lock it in position is wholly avoided.

It will be observed that by simply lifting the cylinders up the same may be quickly and easily removed from the upright, for cleaning purposes and by employing the bell, a trap is formed when a small amount of water is placed in the basin.

It is evident that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of the device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described

without in the least departing from the nature and principle of the invention.

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

5 1. In a lavatory basin, the combination with an upright secured at the discharge thereof, an open end plugging cylinder, around the upright, arms, on the cylinder, collars on the
10 inner ends of the arms fitted around the upright, an extension on the upper collar, a bell on the extension and a spring on the extension engaging the upright, substantially as described.

15 2. In a lavatory basin, the combination with

an upright secured at the discharge thereof formed of uniform dimensions throughout its length, of a plugging-cylinder surrounding the upright, supporting arms on the inner face of the cylinder, collars on the inner ends of the arms, surrounding the upright and a curved spring on the upper collar engaging the upright, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES H. MUCKENHIRN.

Witnesses:

MARION A. REEVE,
FERRIS S. RANDALL.