E. E. HAFF.

WASHBASIN AND BATH TUB PLUG.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1911.

1,014,389. Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.

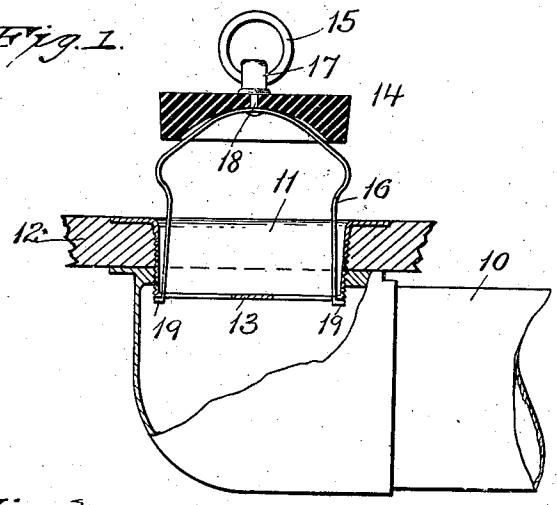


Fig. 3.

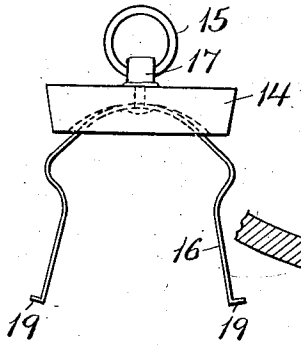


Fig. 2.

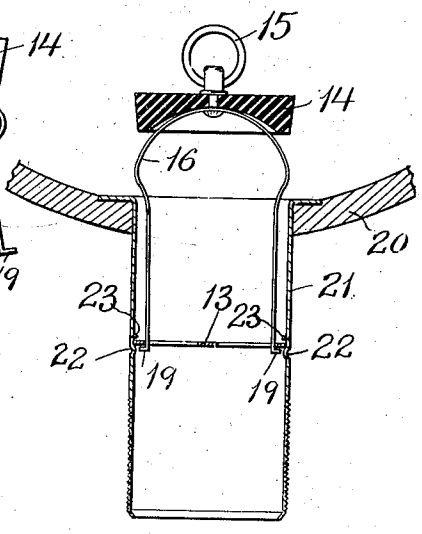
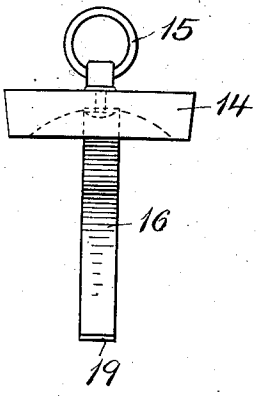


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Charles C. Abbe
Geo. M. Hancock

Inventor
Erastus E. Haff

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASTUS E. HAFF, OF AMITYVILLE, NEW YORK.

WASHBASIN AND BATH-TUB PLUG.

1,014,389. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed May 3, 1911. Serial No. 624,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS E. HAFF, of Amityville, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washbasin and Bath-Tub Plugs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stopper plugs such as are used to close the waste outlets of bath-tubs, wash-basins and the like, and a particular object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will enable the usual unsanitary chain to be dispensed with and yet prevent possible loss of the plug.

Another object is to provide a simple and inexpensive plug stopper which will automatically remain lifted above its seat when the waste is to be allowed to escape, and will remain in position to be instantly pushed to its seat to close the outlet.

To these ends, the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation and part vertical section of my improved device in one of its embodiments as applied to the waste fixture of a bath-tub. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but illustrating the use of the device in connection with the waste fixture of a wash-basin, Figs. 3 and 4 are side elevations, from two points of view, of the plug and its combined supporting and guiding attachment.

Similar reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in all of the views.

Referring first to Fig. 1, the outlet or waste-pipe 10 is shown as connected by means of a thimble 11, with the bottom 12 of a bath-tub, the members 10 and 11 having flanges to engage the material of the tub in the usual manner, and a grid or guard 13 being employed to act as a strainer as usual. Said grid or guard may be of any well known or preferred construction.

The plug 14, which may be of rubber or metal or a combination of both materials, is provided with a handle 15, preferably in the form of a ring. To support the plug in raised position, and guide it to its seat in the thimble 11, and serve as a connector which will prevent entire removal or separation of the plug from position, I employ a strip 16 of resilient material such as spring brass. It is shown as secured to the plug by the shank 18 of the stud 17 which carries the handle 15, said shank serving as a rivet passing through the center of the spring strip. The ends of the strip are bent outwardly to form lugs 19 adapted to engage the lower edge of the thimble 11 and prevent the plug from being raised higher than sufficient to permit the water to escape. Owing to the resilience of the arms of the strip, said arms frictionally engage inner portions of the thimble and hold the plug raised, but in such position that said arms will guide the plug to its seat when the plug is pushed down. I have shown the strip as formed with outwardly bowed portions which aid in guiding the plug to its seat and which also provide finger bearing portions to enable a person to press the arms toward each other when the device is first put in place, or if it should be desired to entirely remove it. At such times, the tips of the arms must be collapsed or pressed toward each other somewhat, in order to pass the outwardly turned tips 19 through the slots of the grid 13.

In Fig. 2, a portion of the bottom of a wash basin is shown at 20, and an outlet thimble or coupling member 21 is suitably connected thereto. As this member 21 is longer than the thimble 11 in Fig. 1, the grid or strainer 13 is secured at an intermediate point, as by having its outer edge confined between suitable protuberances 22, 23, which may be inwardly pressed portions of the thimble or coupling, or spurs soldered thereto. In said Fig. 2, the arms of the connector strip 16 are longer than in Fig. 1. The longer said arms are made, the better their guiding function.

It will now be understood that I have provided a simple and inexpensive device which enables the plug to be simply raised to a point which will permit the water to escape, and so that the plug will remain at that point ready to be quickly pushed back to its closing position. And although the usual objectionable chain is unnecessary, since the plug can not be entirely removed and lost, yet it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to use of the device without a chain, since one can be connected by a user if it be wanted for the purpose of raising the plug.

I claim:

1. A plug for a waste outlet having a combined support and guide constructed

with outwardly extended intermediate portions for frictionally engaging with such waste outlet, to guide and hold the plug therein, and with means for preventing the entire disconnection of such plug therefrom, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a waste outlet having a limiting stop, of a plug for engaging with such outlet having a spring strip connected thereto and constructed with arms that have over-turned ends for engaging with such limiting stop, to limit the upward movement of the plug, and with intermediate portions of said arms formed for frictionally engaging with the interior of the outlet, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of April, 1911.

ERASTUS E. HAFF.

Witnesses:
F. W. BLARWELL,
GEO. M. FAWCETT.