

(No Model.)

J. W. REID.

PLUG FOR STATIONERY WASH BASINS, &c.

No. 342,538.

Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 1

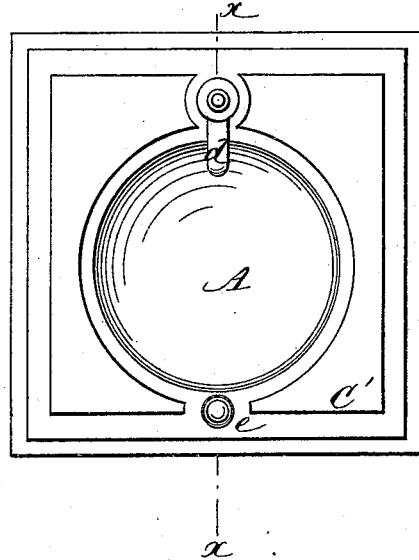


Fig. 2

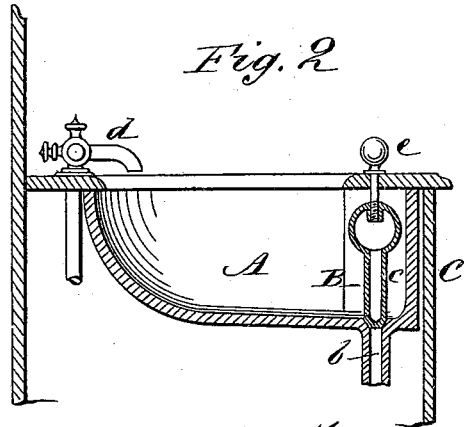
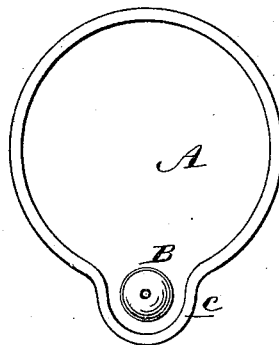


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. REID, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

PLUG FOR STATIONARY WASH-BASINS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,538, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed November 24, 1885. Serial No. 183,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. REID, of Evansville, Vanderburg county, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plugs for Stationary Wash Basins or Stands, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention more especially relates to that description of plugs used in stationary wash basins or stands, employed to control the overflow and egress of water from the basin, also to exclude sewer-gas from passing up through the basin; and the invention consists in a novel construction of the plug, which is also applicable to bath-tubs and other like structures, and in the combination or connection of the plug with the basin, substantially as hereinafter described.

Furthermore, the invention relates to that description of plugs which are automatic by reason of their buoyancy when submerged, and its construction and combination with the basin are such that it automatically and effectually excludes gases from entering the basin, and forms a perfect waste and overflow controlling device combined.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a plan of a stationary wash-basin and its outside case with my invention applied; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same upon the line $x x$ in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3, a plan view of the bowl or basin detached, with its stopper in place.

A indicates the bowl or basin, which has its bottom straight or set slightly inclined downward toward the front of the wash-stand, and outlet orifice or pipe b from the basin also is made with an upright front jog or chamber-like set-off, c , for the upwardly-projecting plug B, which controls the outlet b . This construction of the basin, however, which is old, may be more or less changed; but in each case the outlet b should be at the lowest point and preferably in the front portion of the bottom of the basin.

C is the outer case in which the basin is arranged, and C' the marble or other top of the stand.

d is the supply-faucet or one of a pair when it is desired to supply both hot and cold water.

The plug B is a buoyant one when immersed or submerged within a sufficient body of water in the basin to provide for overflow by the outlet b , the plug B then automatically rising so as to uncover or expose said outlet. To this end, and to prevent the plug from prematurely rising when there is only an ordinary or smaller quantity of water in the basin, said plug is made of sufficient weight to securely close the outlet b , and so that it will only rise by its buoyancy when there is an overflow quantity of water in the basin. A simple construction of the plug, and one which secures perfect efficiency, is to make it hollow, of metal or other material, and of bulb or enlarged form at its top, so as to give it increased buoyancy at such point. Its lower end is conical, and ground or packed to closely fit the outlet-orifice b without binding. Said plug, after rising by its buoyancy to pass off an overflow or excessive quantity of water in the basin by the outlet b , closes by its own weight as the water lowers in the basin. To empty the bowl or basin for use, the plug B is raised by hand, as by a knob or guiding-stem, e , secured below into the top of the plug and passing up through the front portion of the top C' of the stand.

The plug B is of close construction, so that when closing the outlet orifice or mouth of the pipe b in the basin sewer-gas and other foul emanations cannot pass up into and through the basin, and no special manipulation of the plug is necessary to insure this. The construction of the plug, too, is such that it can be kept absolutely clean by simply unscrewing the handle or stem e and removing the several parts so that they can be washed. The seal at the mouth of the outlet b is above the level of all possible accumulation of filth in the outlet-pipe.

Among the advantages or peculiarities of this plug and its connection or combination with the basin are the following: It is both an automatic seal against the admission of noxious gases up into and through the basin and an effective waste and automatic overflow device combined. It is simple, little liable to

get out of repair, and cleanly, giving complete and easy facility for washing every part of the basin and plug. By its location in front of the basin, and mainly under the stand-top, 5 it is in a convenient position for working by hand, and being concealed gives to the basin a neat and symmetrical appearance.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 10 Patent—

The combination, with the basin constructed with a covered set-off in its front and having its bottom inclined downwardly and for-

wardly with the waste and overflow outlet at the lowest point of the bottom, of the self-clos- 15 ing plug and float formed integral therewith, arranged in said set-off, and the inflexible guiding stem and handle detachably connected to said plug and fitting snugly in an aperture in the cover of said set-off, substantially 20 as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

M. J. REID,

FRANK J. SCHLOTTER.