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Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

H. C. G. KASSCHAU.

VALVE FOR SINKS OR STATIONARY WASHSTANDS.

(Application filed Sept. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

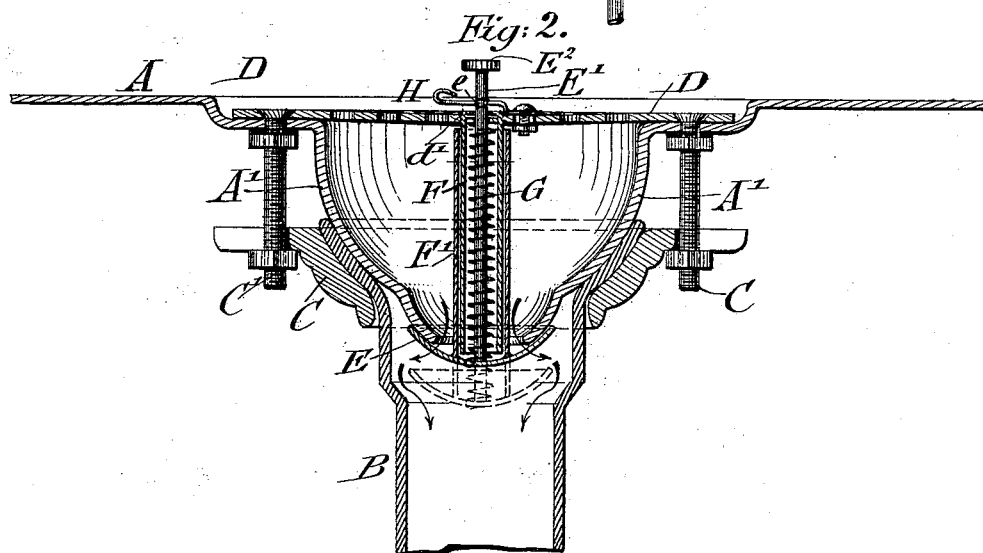
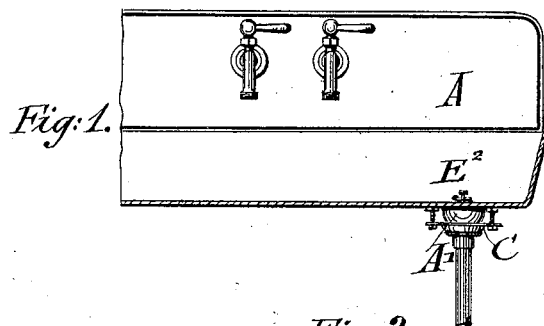
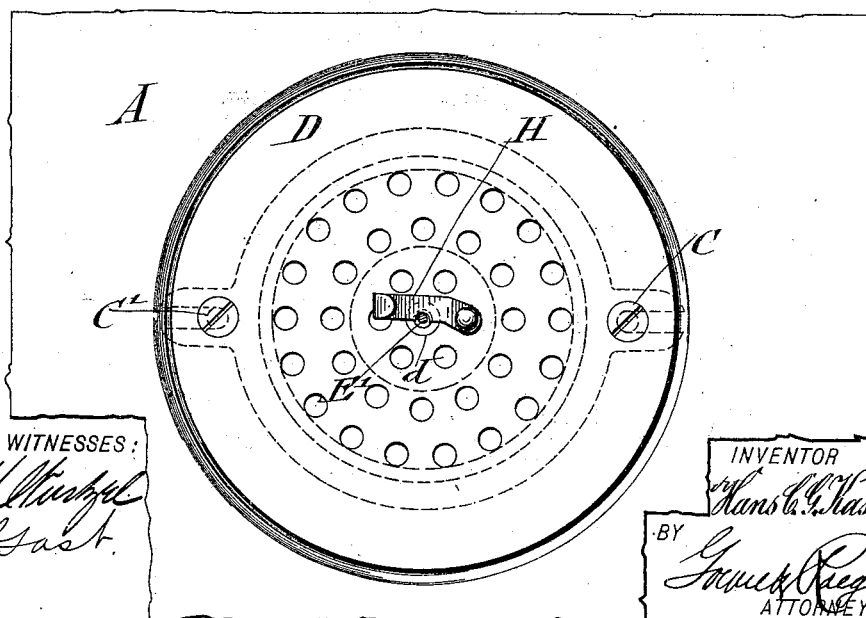


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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VALVE FOR SINKS OR STATIONARY WASHSTANDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,749, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed September 21, 1899. Serial No. 731,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS C. G. KASSCHAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valves for Sinks or Stationary Washstands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a valve for sinks or stationary washstands; and the object of the same is to provide sinks and the like with an automatic valve which is adapted to be secured in raised or lowered position when the sink is to be cleaned out thoroughly or when the waste-pipe is to be flushed.

A further object is to protect the closing-spring so that it will not be injured or damaged by the accumulation of waste matter, which would result in the improper working of the valve.

The invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional front view of a sink provided with my improved valve. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the valve in connection with the outlet portion of a sink or stationary washstand, the valve being shown closed in full lines and opened in dotted lines; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, the valve-stem being sectioned.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a sink or washbasin of a stationary washstand provided with the bowl-shaped outlet portion A', to which is attached the lead waste-pipe B by means of the supporting-collar C and screw-bolts C', all as usual. D indicates the strainer, which is secured by said screw-bolts.

E indicates the valve, which is provided with a valve-stem E', having a knob or button E² at its upper end. The valve is supported from the strainer D by means of a metallic tube F, which is screw-threaded at its upper end, so as to screw into a threaded central opening d in the strainer, while a helical spring G, which is coiled around the valve-stem E', is fixed at its upper end to the closed upper end of the tube F and at its lower end to the valve E. The upper or knob end of the

valve-stem projects through the tube F and above the strainer, while the lower end of the valve-stem carries the said valve E. Said valve is of cup shape or dished, so as to conform to the convex outlet portion A' and to act more freely under the weight of the water. Brazed or otherwise secured to the valve is an upwardly-projecting tube F', which is larger than the tube F and telescopes over the same, so as to fully inclose and protect the closing-spring G in all positions of the valve.

At a point just above the strainer D the valve-stem E' is notched at e, so as to be engaged by a catch H pivoted to the strainer, whereby the valve is held in raised or closed position. The valve is held in open position by disengaging the said catch from the notched portion e of the valve-stem, depressing the latter, and engaging the catch over the knob or button E².

The valve opens and closes automatically when the catch is in disengaged position, the weight and force of the water flowing off opening it and the spring closing it.

If it be desired to hold the valve closed against the action of the water, the catch H is engaged with the notched portion e of the valve-stem. The sink or basin can then be partly filled with water and thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned, or the retained water may be used for some other purpose. When the catch is disengaged, the valve opens automatically and the water flows off through the waste-pipe.

Should it be desired to hold the valve down or in open position, the knob is pressed down and the catch engaged over it. The water can then run off freely without any interruption by the valve, which should be the case when a thorough cleaning or flushing of the parts is desired.

My improved valve is simple and reliable and not liable to get out of order, but if it does it can be readily repaired.

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

1. The combination, with a sink or basin provided with an outlet portion, of a fixed tube, a valve seating against the outlet portion, and provided with a valve-stem, a spring coiled around the valve-stem inside of said

tube and acting to close said valve, and another tube, fixed to the valve and telescoping with the other tube, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a sink or basin
5 provided with an outlet portion, of an upwardly-seating automatic valve provided with a valve-stem projecting upwardly above the outlet portion, and a pivoted catch, said valve-stem being constructed to be engaged below
10 its upper end by the said catch, for locking the valve in closed position and to be engaged

over its upper end by the said catch, for locking the valve-stem in open position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 15

HANS C. G. KASSCHAU.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
M. H. WURTZEL.