No. 649,681.

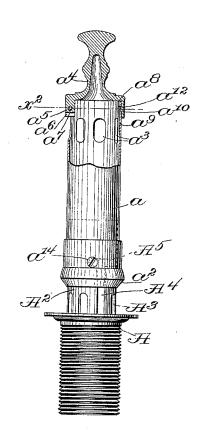
Patented May 15, 1900.

## W. SCOTT.

## WASTE VALVE AND OVERFLOW. (Application filed Sept. 23, 1897.)

(No Model.)

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\alpha^6 & \alpha^4 \\
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCOTT, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WASTE-VALVE AND OVERFLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,681, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed September 23, 1897. Serial No. 652,778. (No model,)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM SCOTT, of Medford, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in 5 Waste-Valves and Overflows, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like

parts. The present invention relates to a wastevalve and overflow for sinks, bowls, bathtubs, &c., the object of the invention being to obtain a waste-valve and overflow normally closed or covered at the top, but adapt-15 ed to be uncovered for the purpose of cleaning out the overflow-pipe without removing the same from the cooperating parts of the valve. As heretofore commonly constructed the overflow-pipes in waste-valves of this 20 class have consisted of a tube open at the top, so that the water after it has reached a predetermined level will simply overflow the top of the pipe, or have been permanently closed at the top and provided with lateral openings 25 near the top to provide for the overflow. The former construction is objectionable for the reason that articles or substances are liable to be dropped into the open end, so that the waste-pipe becomes clogged, while the latter 30 construction is objectionable for the reason that when it is necessary to clean out the overflow-pipe the said pipe has to be removed from its cooperating parts and is liable to be dropped if carelessly handled, thus frequently 35 resulting in damage to the sink or tub if the same is made of porcelain or other fragile material. In accordance with the present invention, therefore, the pipe is provided with lateral overflow inlets near its top and is also

40 provided with a cover which normally closes the top of the pipe, but is removable therefrom, so that the interior of the pipe is accessible from the top for the purpose of cleaning the same. The said cover may also be so 45 shaped as to be utilized as an actuating-knob and is herein shown as hinged to the pipe and provided with a latch whereby it is normally held closed.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a waste-50 pipe and overflow embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line  $x^2$  of Fig. 1.

The overflow-pipe a is provided at its lower end with a valve-seat  $a^2$ , cooperating with a valve-seat formed in the coupling-piece A, 55 which is adapted to be connected with the waste-pipe of the bowl or tub to which the device is applied. The said coupling-piece A is provided with an upwardly-extending shell  $A^2$ , upon which the pipe a fits, the said 60 shell  $A^2$  being provided with openings  $A^3$  for the outflow of the water when the pipe a is lifted to open the valve, as shown in Fig. 1, the construction thus far described being substantially the same as that of the waste-valves 65

heretofore commonly used.

In accordance with the present invention the pipe a, which is provided near the top with the lateral openings  $a^3$ , which constitute the overflow-passages, is also provided with 70 a cover  $a^4$ , normally adapted to close the top of the said pipe, said cover being also adapted, as shown, to constitute an actuating-knob for opening and closing the valve. In the ordinary use of the valve, therefore, the said 75 cover constitutes a closure for the top of the pipe, so that there is no liability of dropping articles or foreign substances into the wastepipe, the said cover, however, being adapted to be removed, so as to render the interior of 80 the pipe a accessible from the top when it is desired to clean the same. As herein shown, the said cover  $a^4$  is provided with a hinge connection, the said hinge connection consisting of the tongue  $a^5$ , extending into a slot  $a^6$  and  $8_5$ connected with the pipe a by means of the pin  $a^{\dagger}$ , which extends across the slot and through a hole in the tongue  $a^5$ .

To maintain the cover normally closed, so that it can be used as an actuating-knob with- 90 out being accidentally opened or removed, it is shown as provided with a latch connection with the pipe a. The latch connection may be of any suitable or usual construction, but is simply and easily provided for by cutting 95 longitudinally downward from the top of the pipe toward the openings  $a^3$ , as indicated at  $a^8$ , thus forming a tongue  $a^9$ , which is capable of being sprung inward, the said tongue having an opening  $a^{10}$ , adapted to cooperate with 100 a latching projection  $a^{12}$  upon the cover  $a^4$ .

In waste-pipes having a closed top, as heretofore constructed, it has been necessary to so arrange the means whereby the pipe is connected with the coöperating parts of the valve that the said pipe can be bodily removed for the purpose of cleaning the same. This, as has been stated, is objectionable, because the waste-pipe is heavy and apt to be greasy and slippery and easily dropped, thereby producing damage to the bowl or sink.

It is practicable in accordance with the present invention to so arrange the connection that the pipe cannot be accidentally removed, but may be permanently fastened, as by a screw or similar device, the stand-pipe A<sup>2</sup> being herein shown as provided with a vertical slot A<sup>4</sup>, having a transverse slot A<sup>5</sup> at the top, (shown in dotted lines,) the slots A<sup>4</sup> and A<sup>5</sup> constituting a bayonet-joint in con-

A and A constituting a bayonet-joint in connection with the screw  $a^{14}$  in the wall of the pipe a. It is obvious, therefore, that the pipe a cannot be removed without removing the screw, while in ordinary use such removal is

rendered unnecessary by providing the pipe with the removable cover  $a^4$ .

I claim-

As an article of manufacture, a wastevalve and overflow comprising a tube provided at its lower end with a valve-seat, a hinged cover at the top of the said tube provided with a latch-projection, and a springtongue formed in the top of the said tube provided with an engaging portion to coöperate 30 with said latch projection, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Witnesses:

Jos. P. LIVERMORE, JAS. J. MALONEY.