

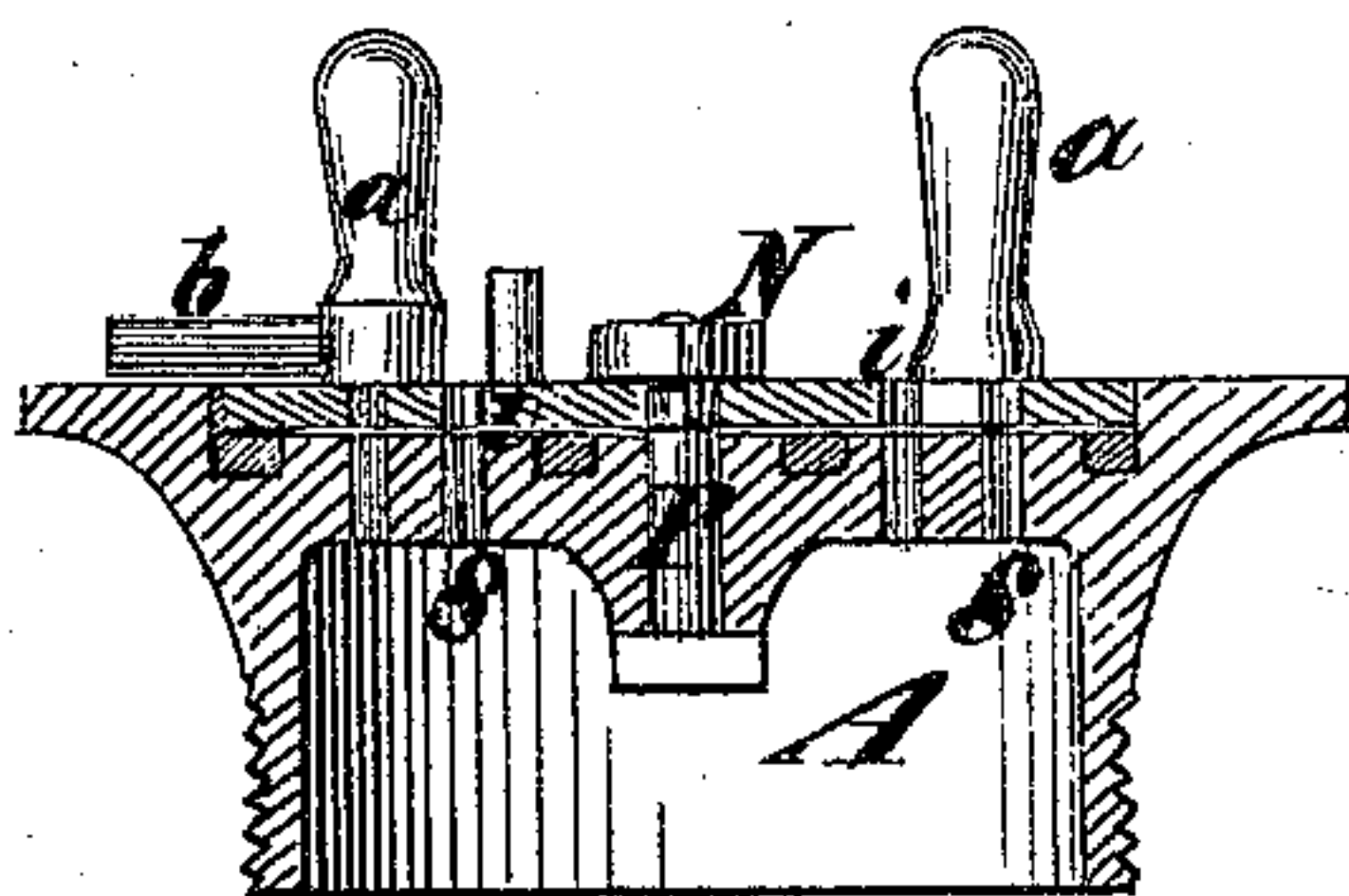
J. CHILCOTT.

Valves for the Waste-Pipes of Sinks.

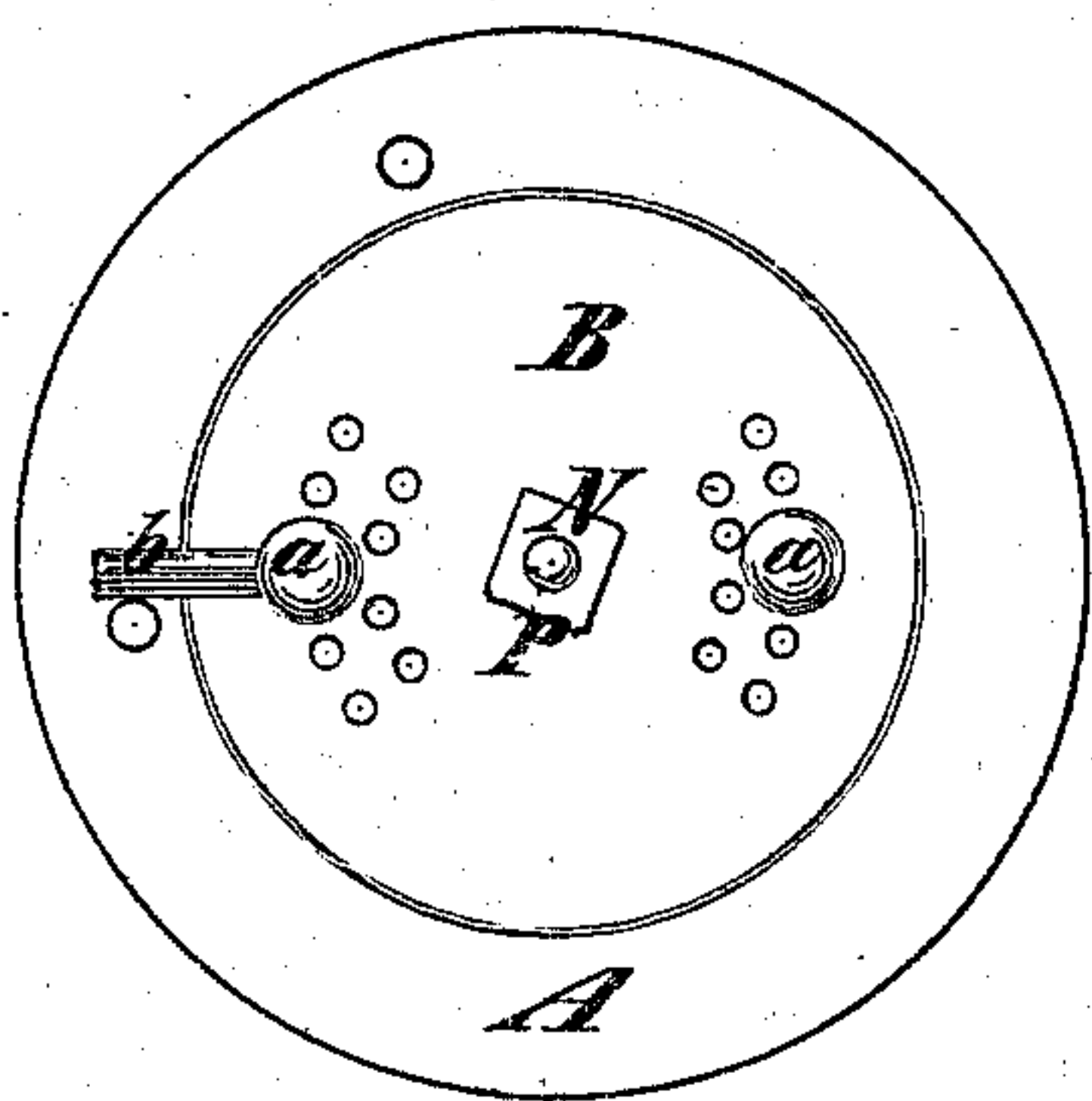
No. 143,883.

Patented Oct. 21, 1873.

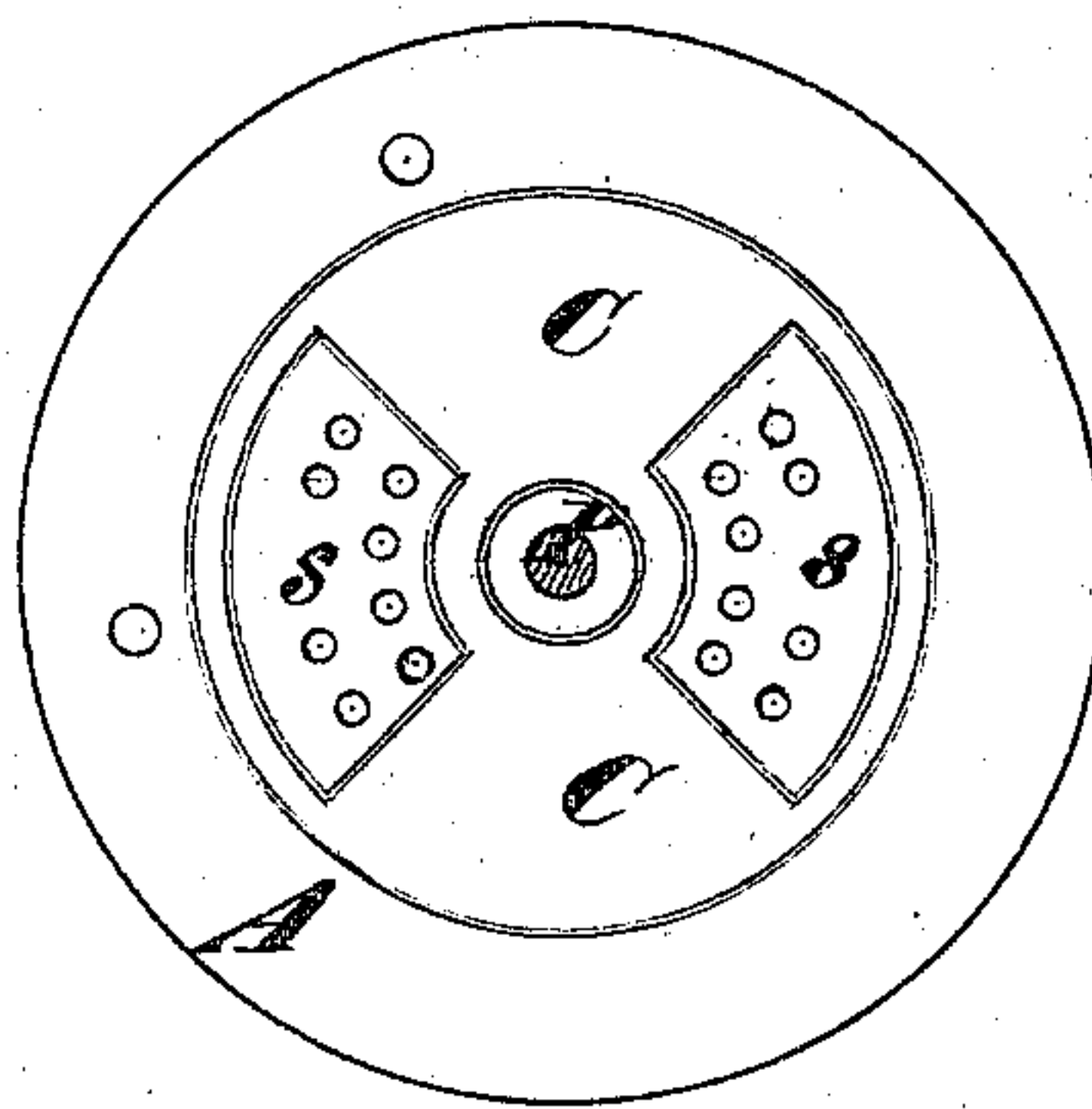
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses.*

*John Becker.*  
*Fred Harnes*

*John Chilcott.*  
*by his Attorneys*  
*Brown & Allen*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CHILCOTT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN VALVES FOR THE WASTE-PIPES OF SINKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,883**, dated October 21, 1873; application filed April 25, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN CHILCOTT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Valve for the Waste-Pipes of Sinks and other purposes, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide for allowing liquid matter to run off from a sink or other vessel or receptacle, and, withal, to afford a means of absolutely closing the mouth of the waste-pipe, thereby to occlude noisome smells issuing therefrom. To this end it consists in the combination of an oscillating perforated disk-valve, a segmental perforated seat, a packing of soft material, and a central stud or pin, and a nut applied thereto, whereby a simple valve possessing the desired requisites is obtained.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved valve and its seat. Fig. 2 is a view of the seat, the valve being removed; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the valve when in place.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the socket which contains the valve-seat. It is of cylindrical form, and at the upper edge is furnished with a flange, by which it is secured to the sink or other article to which it is to be applied. The valve itself, B, is disk-shaped, and fits within the socket. It is of the oscillating kind, and is perforated on opposite sides with a series of holes, *i i*, arranged to form segments of a circle. The seat *s* of the valve is composed of two segments of a circle perforated to correspond with the

perforations in the valve. Around about this seat is a packing, C, of india-rubber, lead, or other soft material, which projects up slightly above the valve-seat, and serves to close the perforations in the valve when they are turned over it. A stud or pin, P, extends up through the middle of the socket concentrically with the two segments composing the valve-seat, and a nut, N, is applied to the end of this pin outside the valve. Handles *a a* are provided on the valve to facilitate its manipulation, and a stop-pin, *b*, is arranged so as to play between two pins on the flange of the socket, and limit the motion of the valve, so that it can only turn so as to bring the perforations in the valve in line with those in the valve-seat, or else so as to bring the perforated portion of the valve over the rubber packing. When the valve is turned to bring the holes in the valve opposite those in its seat, the liquid matter is allowed to drain from the sink; but, when the valve is reversely turned, its body is over the perforations in the valve-seat, and its own perforations are brought over the packing, so that the mouth of the drain-pipe is absolutely closed, and all noisome smells issuing from the drain occluded.

What I claim as my invention is—

The oscillating valve B, perforated as described, its perforated segmental seat *s*, the packing C, the central pin or stud P, and the nut N, all combined and organized substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

JOHN CHILCOTT.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN,  
EDWIN H. BROWN.