

J. S. GILBERT.
Discharge-Pipe Plug for Wash-Basins, &c.
No. 213,891. Patented April 1, 1879.

Fig. 1

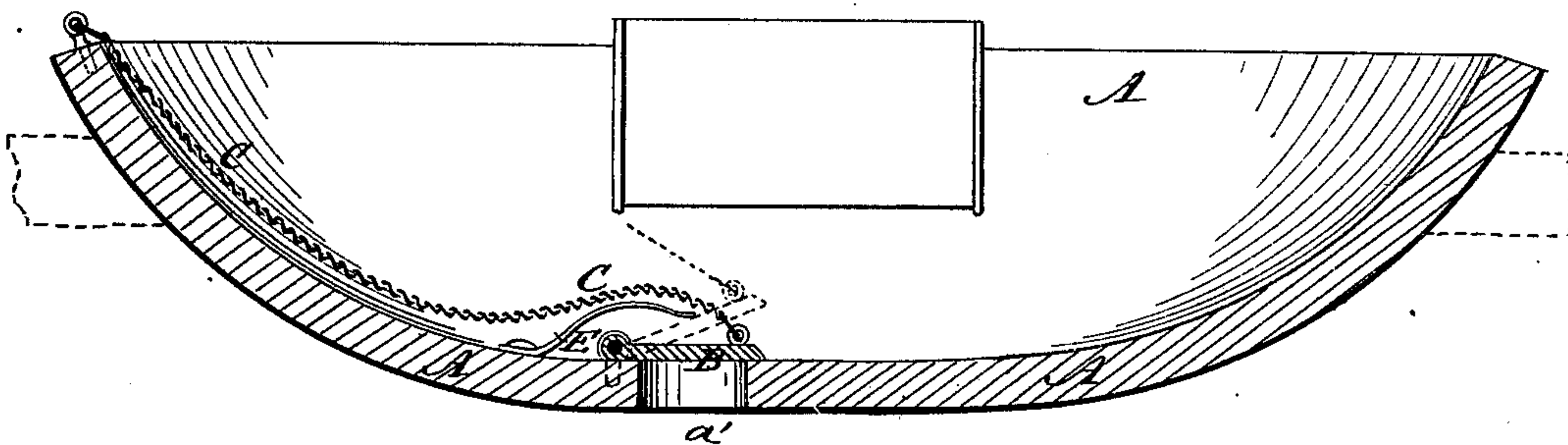
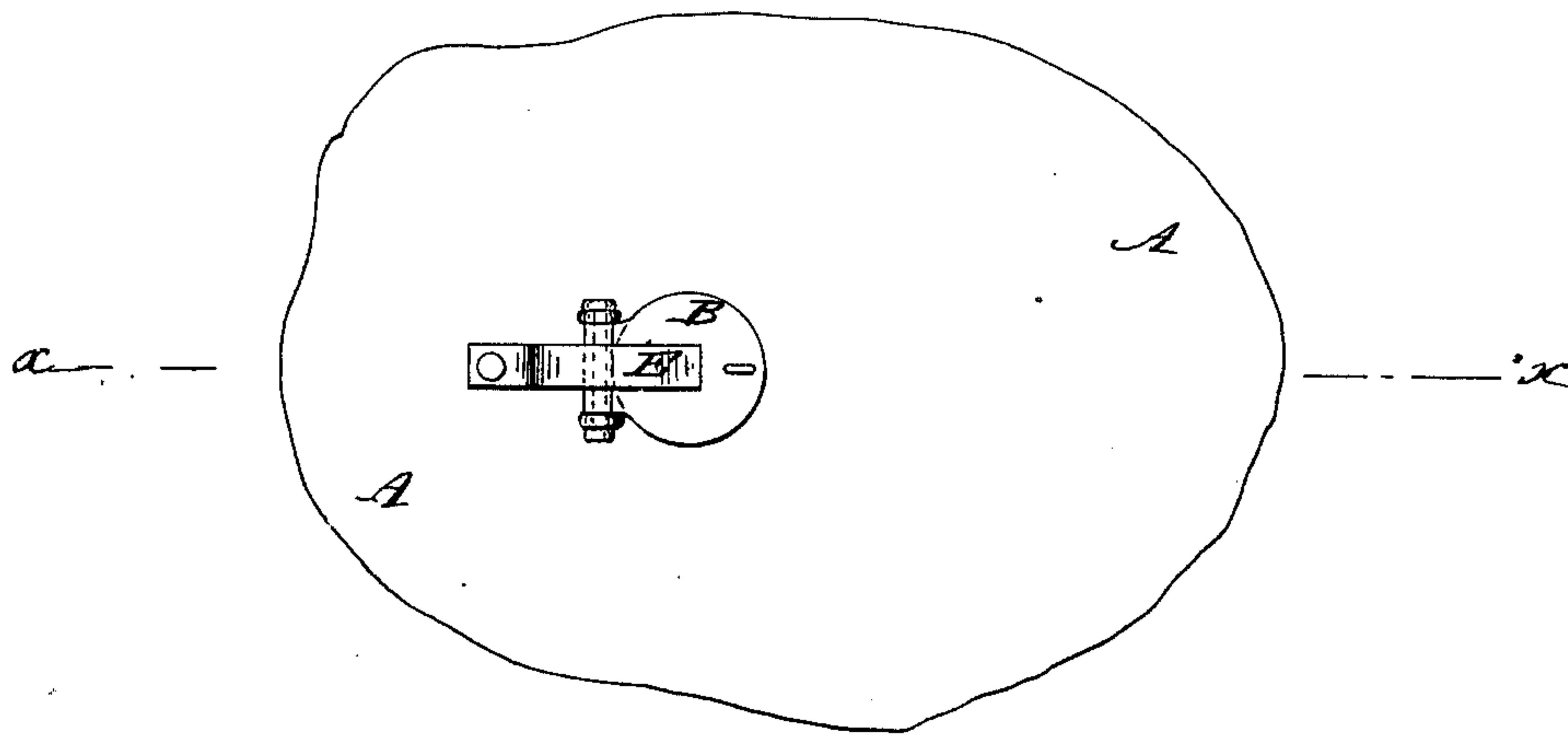


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

C. Nevaux
C. Desquicks

INVENTOR:

J. S. Gilbert
BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. GILBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN DISCHARGE-PIPE PLUGS FOR WASH-BASINS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,891**, dated April 1, 1879; application filed December 28, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. GILBERT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Discharge-Pipe Plugs for Wash-Basins, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a wash-basin to which my improvement has been applied, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a detail top view of the bottom part of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish wash-basins, bath-tubs, &c., with discharge-pipe plugs so arranged that they cannot be removed from the wash-basin, and when released will fall back automatically into place and close the discharge-opening, so that sewer-gas cannot escape from the said opening into the room.

The invention consists in a basin or tub provided with a hinged plug to close its discharge-opening and a guard-spring.

A represents a wash-basin, in the bottom of which is formed a discharge-opening, *a'*, through which the waste-water escapes into the waste-pipe, whence it passes to the sewer. The discharge-opening *a'* is closed by a plug, B, when it is required to retain water in the basin.

The plug B is withdrawn from the discharge-opening *a'* when desired by a small chain, C, one end of which is attached to the said plug, and its other end is attached to the top of the stand in which the basin A is secured.

The plug or valve B is hinged to the bottom of the basin, and over it from the rear is extended a spring, E, which serves not only to prevent the valve from turning too far back, but forces it to return and cover the outlet-hole *a'* as soon as the chain is loosened.

With this construction it will be impossible to leave the discharge-opening *a'* open accidentally, so that the escape of sewer-gas through the said opening *a'* into the room will be entirely prevented.

I am aware that it is not new to so construct and apply a valve to pumps that the flexible portion will be held at a point on the outside of the valve-chamber; but

What I claim is—

The combination, with the basin A, of the hinged valve B, the spring E, and the chain C, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN S. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
C. SEDGWICK.