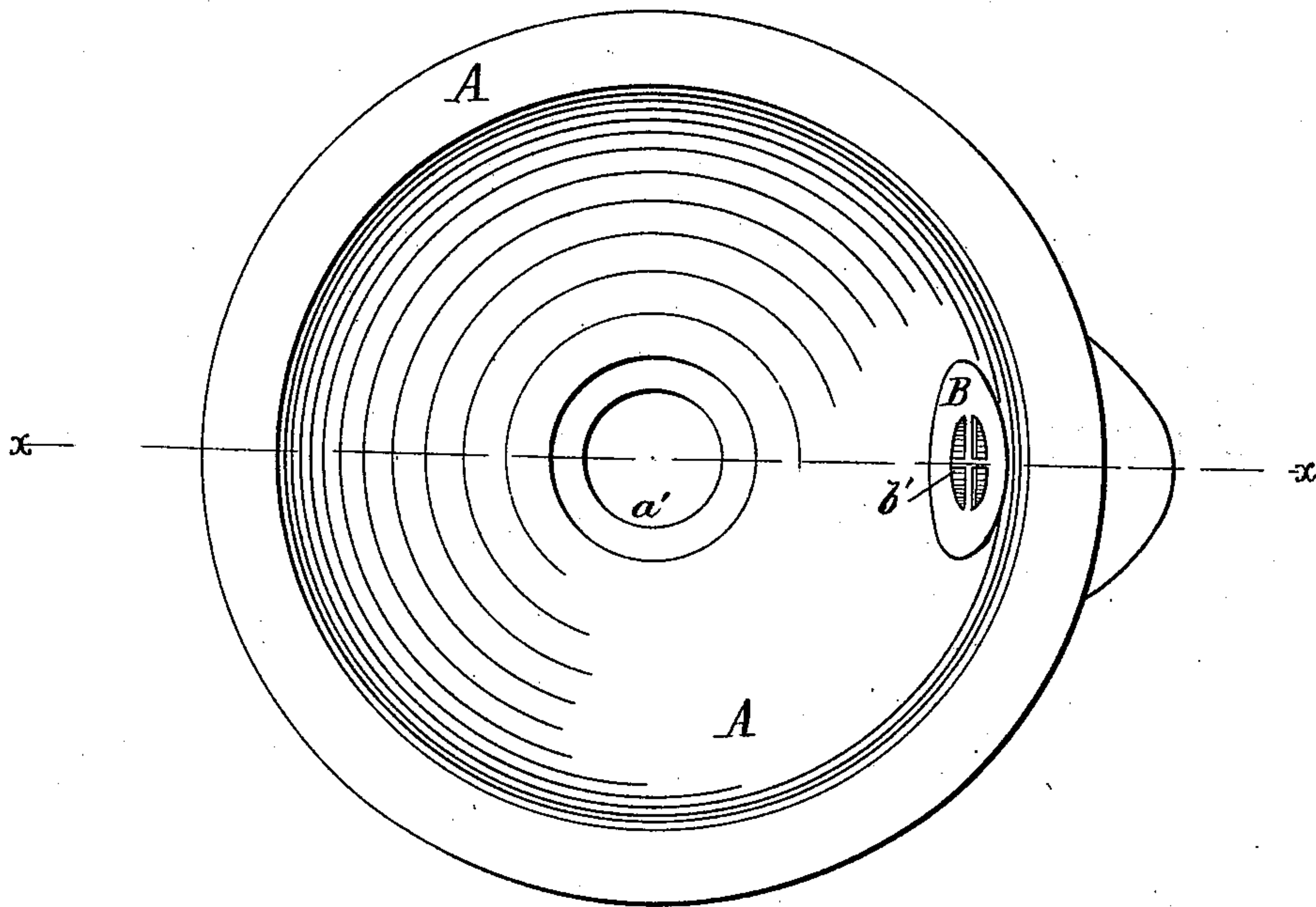


G. W. DEAN.  
Wash-Basin.

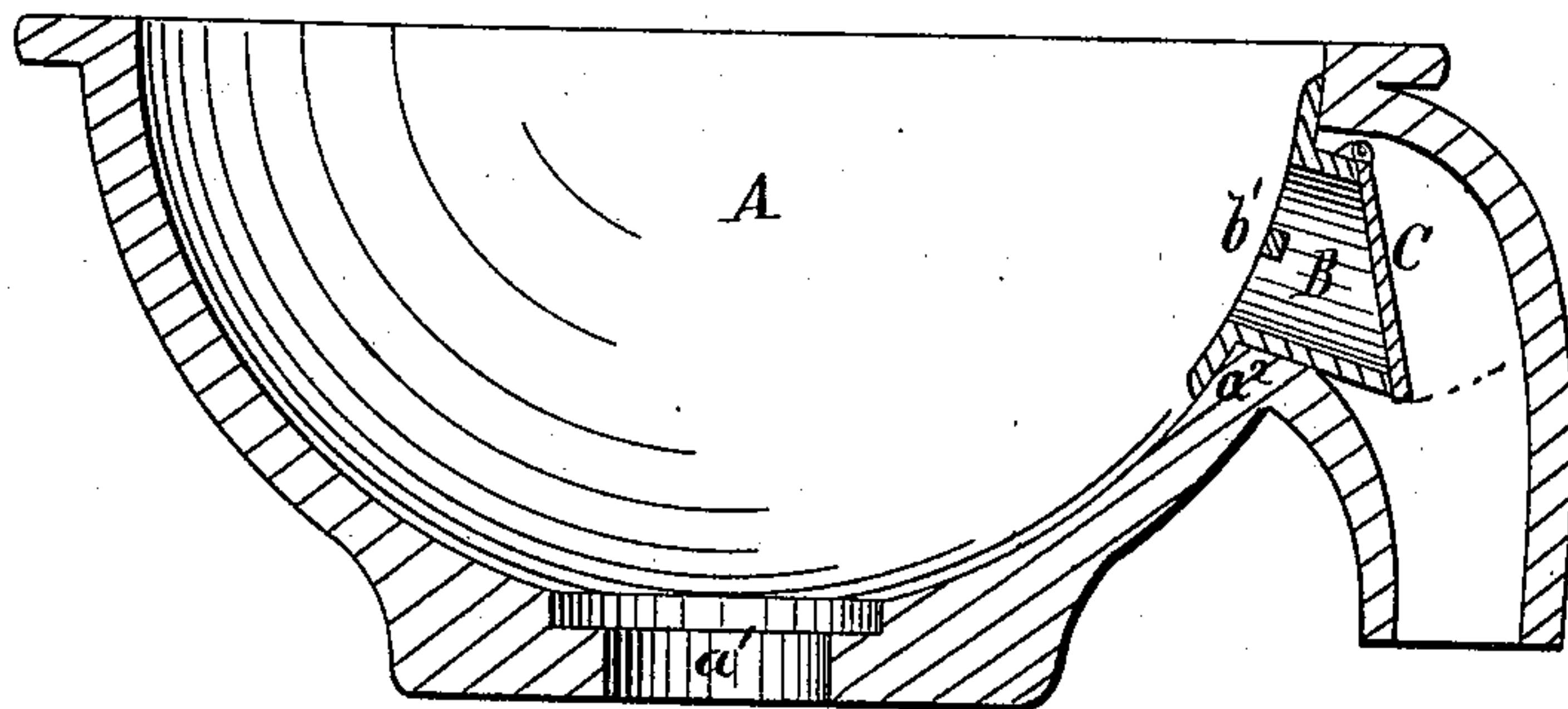
No. 215,891.

Patented May 27, 1879.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Henry N. Miller*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*G. W. Dean*  
BY *Munroe*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DEAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,891**, dated May 27, 1879; application filed March 3, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DEAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Basins, of which the following is a specification.

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

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The subject of this invention is a means for preventing the influx of sewer-gas into the rooms of dwellings through the overflow-pipes of set wash bowls and basins without materially retarding the escape of water through the overflow-pipe; and the invention consists of a short tube provided at one end with a hinged valve resting upon an oblique seat, and at the other end with a flange, which, when the tube is inserted into the overflow-opening in the bowl, is made to conform to and serve as the means of fastening the valve to the bowl, all as will be hereinafter explained.

A represents an ordinary wash or hand basin, which is provided with a discharge-opening, *a*<sup>1</sup>, in its bottom, and an overflow or waste opening, *a*<sup>2</sup>, in the upper part of one side, in the usual way, except that the said overflow-opening, instead of being a number of small holes, is a single large one.

In the overflow-opening *a*<sup>2</sup> is secured a short tube, B, having a flange around its outer end, to rest against or be let into the inner surface of the basin A.

The outer end of the tube B is beveled or inclined, and to its upper side is hinged a valve, C, which is thus held down upon its seat by its own weight.

With this construction, when the water rises in the basin A to the overflow-opening *a*<sup>2</sup>, it raises the valve C and flows off through the waste-pipe. As soon as the outflow of the water ceases, the valve C closes automatically, and remains closed until again opened by the pressure of the water. With this construction any pressure of gas from the sewer will only hold the valve C more closely to its seat, so that any escape of the said gas into the room will be wholly prevented.

The inner end of the tube B is provided with cross-bars *b'*, to serve as a screen to prevent any coarse substance that would be liable to choke or clog the waste-pipe from entering it.

I am aware that it is not a new idea to use a valve in connection with the overflow-pipe of a set water-basin, and I therefore do not wish to be understood as making a broad claim to such invention; but,

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination, with the overflow-pipe of a set wash bowl or basin, of the tube B, adapted to fit the overflow-opening in the bowl, and provided at one end with a flange, and at the other end with a hinged valve, C, the latter seating upon the oblique end of the tube, whereby, except when subjected to the action of the overflow-water, it is kept closed by its gravity alone, while the former serves as a means of attaching the device to the bowl or basin, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. DEAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
C. SEDGWICK.