

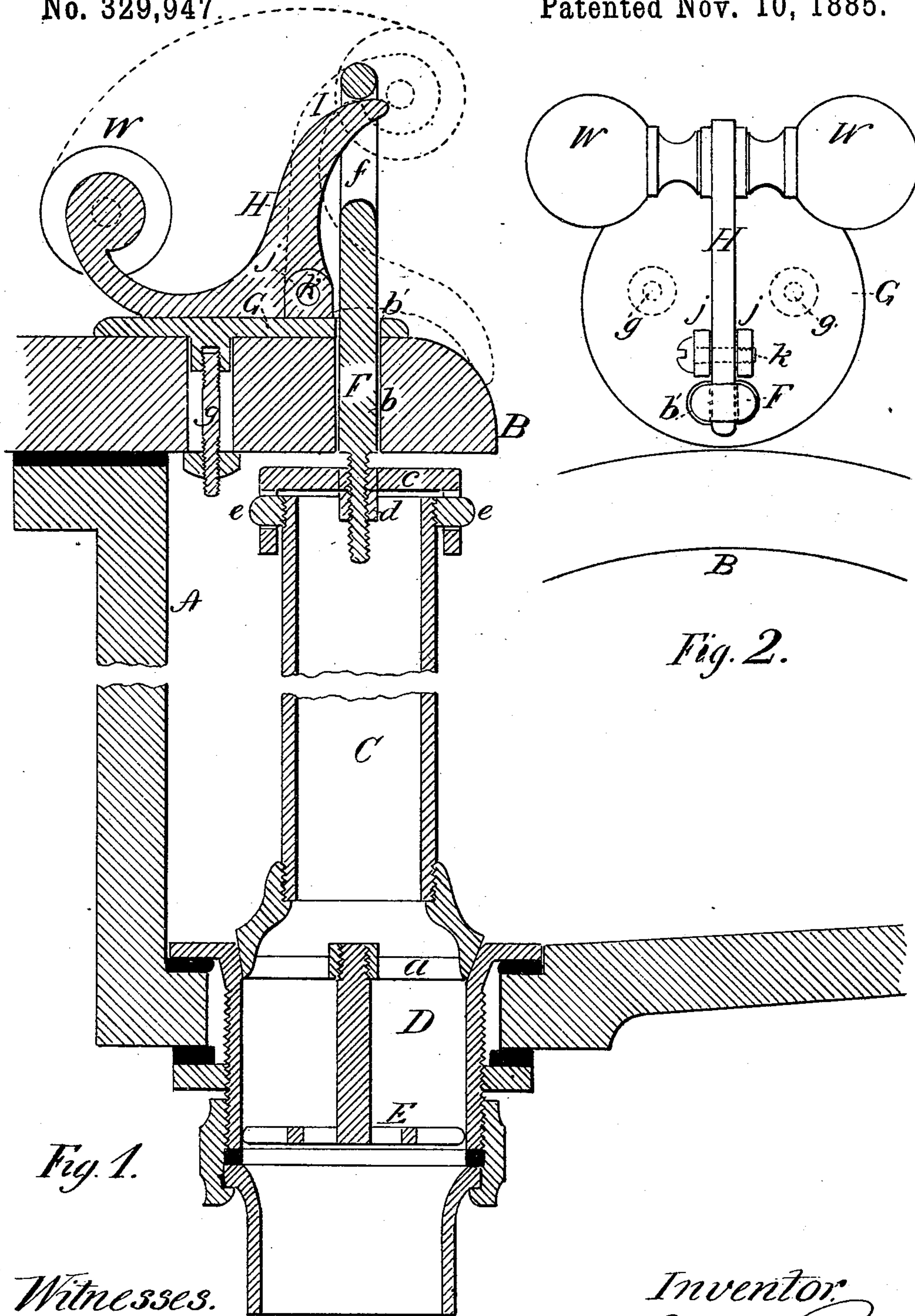
(No Model.)

J. P. PUTNAM.

OVERFLOW PIPE FOR SET BASINS AND SIMILAR FIXTURES.

No. 329,947.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.



Witnesses.  
Waldron Bates  
Wm. J. Rogers

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PICKERING PUTNAM, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## OVERFLOW-PIPE FOR SET BASINS AND SIMILAR FIXTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,947, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed October 16, 1884. Serial No. 145,630. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN PICKERING PUTNAM, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Overflow-Pipes for Set Basins and Similar Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is applicable to set basins, bath-tubs, sinks, and other fixtures of like nature in which an overflow-pipe not only serves for an overflow, but is used as a plug or valve to retain or allow the discharge of water from the fixture in the normal operation of the same; and the invention consists in a contrivance for raising the overflow-pipe from its seat in the discharge-passage of the fixture, or for lowering it from its elevated position into the said seat, each movement by a single motion of the hand, provision being made for retaining the pipe in its elevated position when raised there-to, and thus permitting the discharge of the contents of the fixture until by a single reverse movement the pipe is returned to its seat in the discharge-passage to close the same.

The invention consists, also, in certain details of construction. A lifting-rod projects upward from the overflow-pipe through a vertical slot in a frame above the fixture, and has in itself a slot in which works a weighted cam pivoted to the frame. Turning the cam in one direction lifts the overflow-pipe from its seat. Turning it in the other direction permits the overflow-pipe to return to its seat by gravity. The weight upon the cam is so placed in respect to the pivot or center of motion of the cam as to hold the overflow-pipe in its elevated position when the latter is once raised to that position and the hand of the operator removed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of apparatus embodying my said invention, including so much of the fixture as is necessary to illustrate the mode of operation. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same.

A is a portion of the wall of a set basin, bath-tub, sink, or similar fixture.

B is a slab or frame projecting over a portion of said fixture.

C is the overflow-pipe, an enlarged portion thereof taking a seat as a valve in the upper end of the discharge-passage D of the fixture.

E is a strainer permanently attached to a

cross-piece, *a*, in the bottom of the overflow-pipe.

F is a rod projecting upward from the overflow-pipe through a slot, *b*, in the slab B. It is secured to the overflow-pipe by means of a yoke, *c*, attached to it by a threaded projection and nut, *d*, as shown, the said yoke having at its ends hooks that take hold of projections *e e* from the upper portion of the overflow-pipe.

The rod F has a slot, *f*, near its upper end.

G is a brass plate secured to the slab B by screws *g g* and suitable nuts, as shown. It has a hole, *b'*, the same being a continuation of the slot *b* in the slab or frame.

The plate G has two ears, *j j*, holes in which form bearings for the pivot or axis *k* of a cam-piece, H. The upper end of the cam-piece projects at all times more or less through the slot *f* in the rod F.

The bearing or operating-surface of the cam is marked 1, and some portion of it is always in contact with the upper end or side of said slot *f*.

W is a weight attached to the cam, as shown. The operating-surface of the cam has substantially the curve of a parabola, and this surface and the weight are so placed relatively to the pivot of the cam that the cam easily passes its center. The weight is sufficiently heavy to hold the overflow-pipe clear from its valve-seat in the discharge-pipe when once thrown back to the position shown in full lines at Fig. 1.

When thrown forward to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and this is easily done, the overflow-pipe falls and plugs up the discharge-passage of the fixture.

I do not herein claim an overflow-pipe having a strainer or guide attached thereto working in the discharge-passage of the fixture, since I have already in substance claimed such an overflow-pipe in combination with a set basin in my application No. 121,370, now pending; but

I do claim herein—

1. The combination, with the set basin or similar fixture, and movable overflow-pipe provided with a lifting-rod, of a cam pivoted to said fixture, and having its operating-sur-

face in contact with said lifting-rod, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the set basin or similar fixture, and movable overflow - pipe  
5 provided with a lifting-rod, of a weighted cam pivoted to said fixture, and having its operating surface in contact with said lifting-rod,

substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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