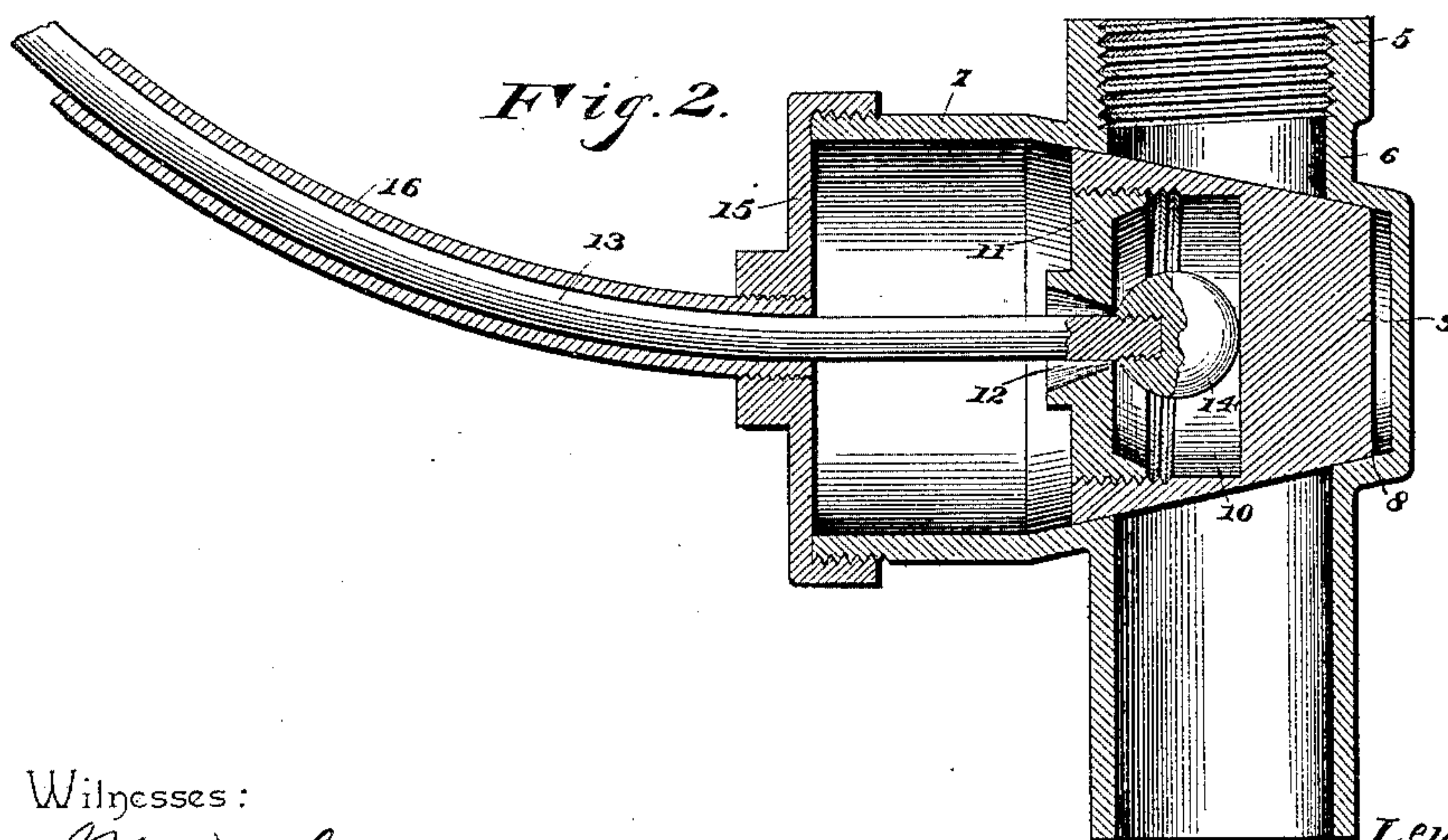
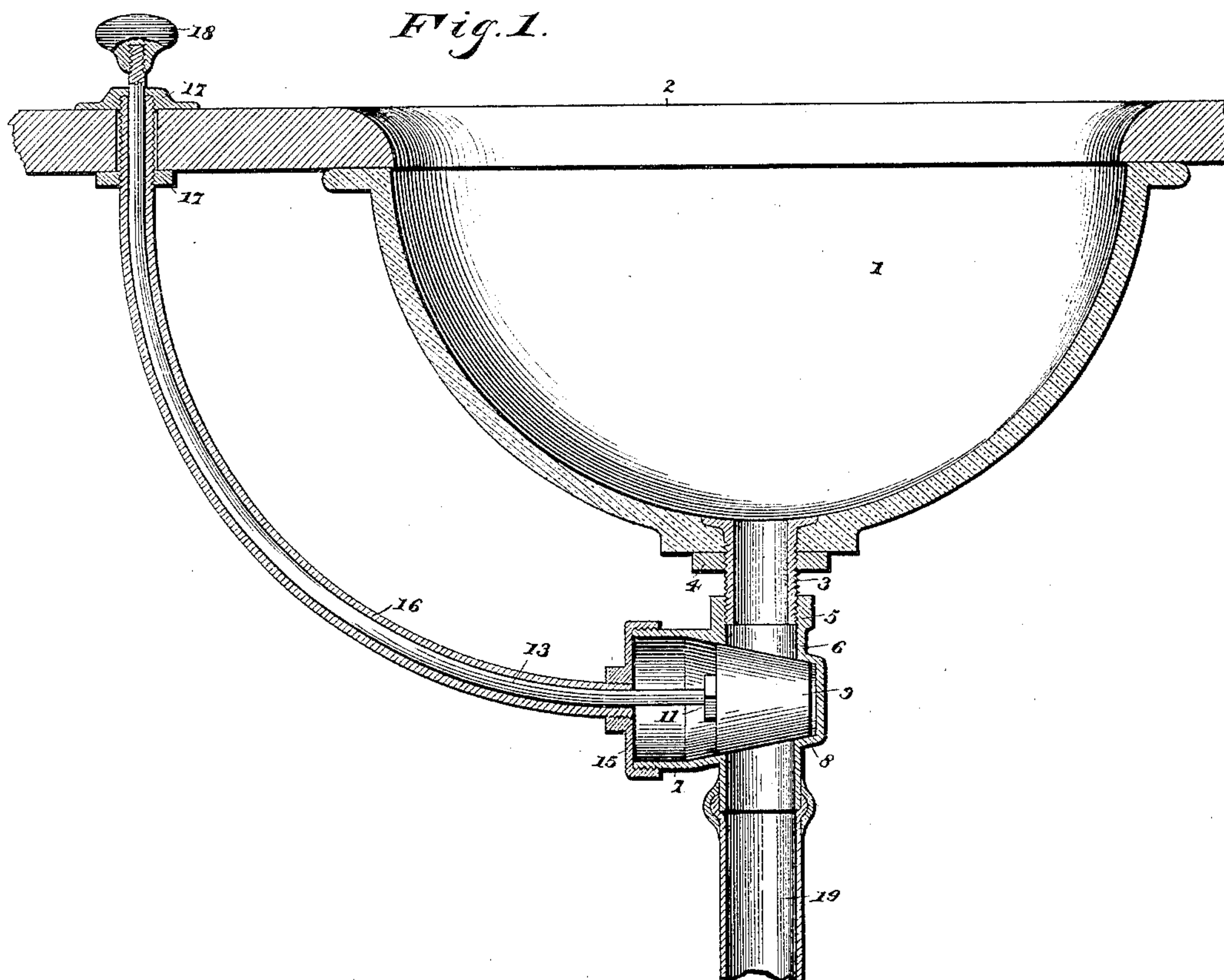


(No Model.)

L. E. BATHRICK.
STATIONARY WASH STAND.

No. 450,801.

Patented Apr. 21, 1891.



Witnesses:

J. M. Withers

Wm. Baggers

By *his* Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor

Lewis E. Bathrick

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMERSON BATHRICK, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

STATIONARY WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,801, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed April 16, 1890. Serial No. 348,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS EMERSON BATHRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Valve for Stationary Wash-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to valves for stationary wash-stands; and it has for its object to construct a device of this class which shall be simple, convenient, and easily manipulated, and by means of which the plug and chain ordinarily employed shall be dispensed with.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing my invention applied to a stationary wash-stand of ordinary construction. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on a larger scale, of the valve detached.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the stationary wash-bowl, which is mounted in the usual manner to the under side of the top plate 2, which may be of wood, marble, metal, or other suitable material. The bottom of the bowl has the drain-pipe 3, which is flanged at its upper edge and provided with the check-nut 4, by means of which it is secured in position.

5 designates the casing of my improved valve, which comprises a vertical pipe 6, having a lateral extension 7. A seat 8 for a conical valve 9 is formed transversely in the pipe 6 and its lateral extension. The said conical valve 9 is provided with a recess 10, having a cap 11, provided with a perforation 12, through which extends the valve-stem 13, which is provided within the recess 10 with a ball 14, whereby the said valve-stem is jointed loosely and yet securely to the valve in such a manner that the latter may at all times easily reach its seat. The lateral extension 7 of the valve-casing is provided with a cap 15, into which is screwed a curved segmental pipe 16, the upper end of which extends through and is secured to the top 2 by

means of check-nuts 17. Said tube forms a guide for the valve-stem 13, the upper end of which is provided with a knob or handle 18, by means of which it may be conveniently manipulated. To the lower end of the valve-casing is attached the pipe 19, leading to the sewer.

The operation of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed. The guide-tube 16 of the valve-stem being segmental in shape, as described, will permit the said valve-stem to be easily manipulated, so as to disengage the valve from its seat, thus permitting the contents of the bowl to escape through the drain-pipes 6 and 19. When the knob or handle 18 of the valve-stem is released, the valve will readily drop back to its seat, sealing the same closely. Owing to the universal joint between the valve and its stem, the valve will have no difficulty in finding its seat at any time. The guide-tube for the valve-stem being extended above the level of the upper edge of the bowl, there will be no possibility of water overflowing through the said tube.

The construction of my improved valve is very simple and inexpensive, and it will be found durable and efficient in use.

I would have it understood that while I have in the foregoing described what I consider to be a preferable construction of my invention, I do not wish to limit myself as to the details of the same. Thus, for instance, a valve of a different construction from the one herein shown and described might be employed with equally satisfactory results. Again, while it is the intention to connect the valve with its stem by a universal joint, it is by no means essential that the ball-and-socket joint herein described should at all times be used.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the bowl secured to the under side of the slab or top plate, the outlet-pipe, the valve-casing secured to the outlet-pipe and having the transversely-movable conical plug or valve, the segmentally-curved guide-tube connecting the valve-casing with the slab or top plate, and the valve-

stem extending through and movable longitudinally in said guide-tube and through a perforation in the slab or top plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. The combination of the bowl having the outlet-pipe, the valve-casing at the lower end of the latter and having an outlet-pipe at its lower end, a conical plug or valve movable transversely in the casing, and a segmental
10 valve-stem extending through the top plate or slab, to the under side of which the bowl is secured, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the top plate or slab, the bowl secured to the under side of the latter, the escape-pipe, a valve-casing, a transversely-movable valve arranged in the latter,

a segmentally-curved guide-tube connecting the valve-casing with the under side of the slab or top plate, the valve-stem connected with the valve by a universal joint extending
20 through and longitudinally movable in the guide-tube and through an opening in the slab or top plate, and a knob or handle at the upper end of said stem, substantially as set forth.

25 In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS EMERSON BATHRICK.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. CONKLING,
GEO. L. NEWALL.