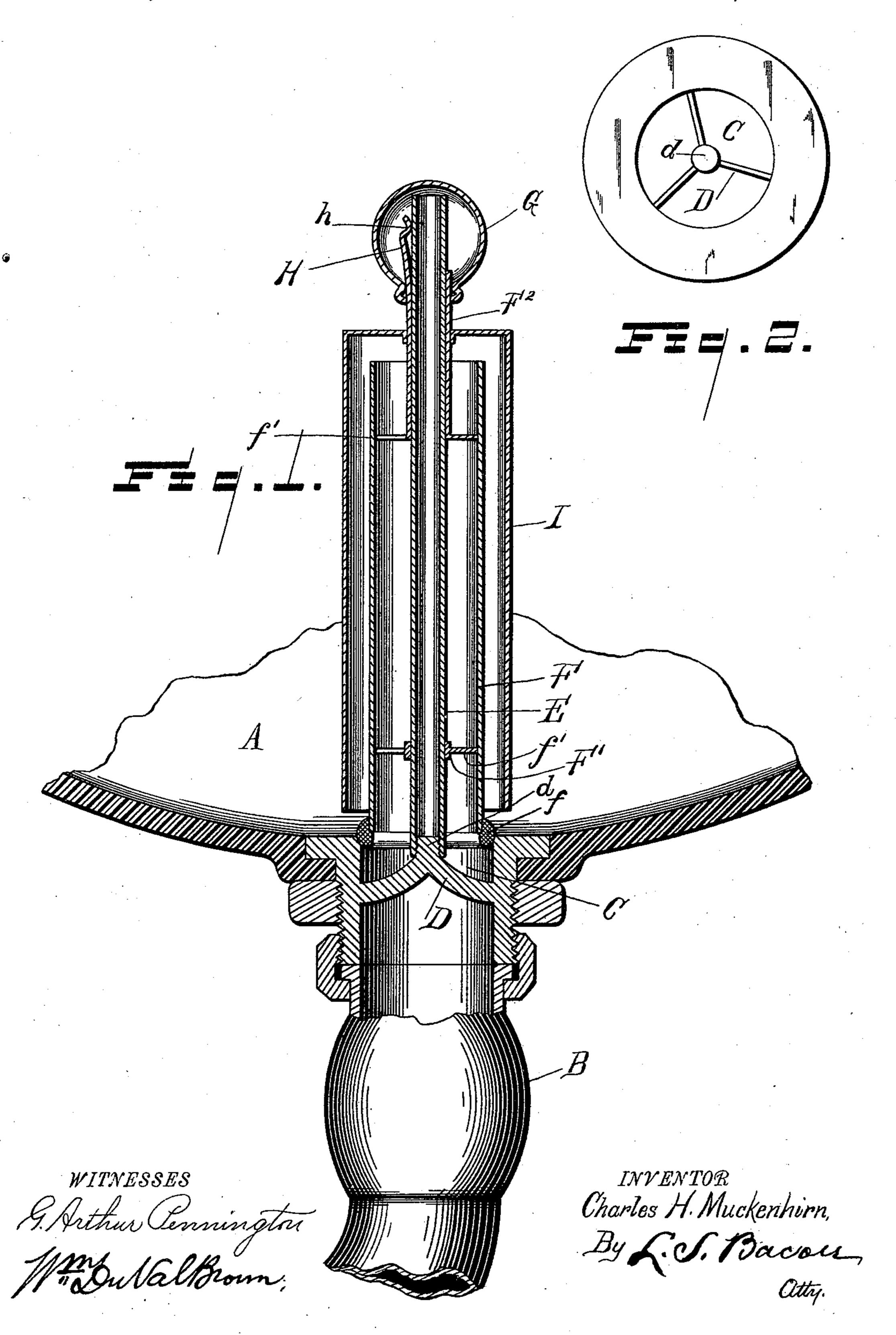
(Nc Model.)

## C. H. MUCKENHIRN.

COMBINED LAVATORY BASIN PLUG AND OVERFLOW.

No. 527,802.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. MUCKENHIRN, OF DETROIT, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK P. BOUGHTON, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

## COMBINED LAVATORY-BASIN PLUG AND OVERFLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,802, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed December 22, 1893. Serial No. 494,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MUCKEN-HIRN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and 5 State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Lavatory-Basin Plug and Overflow; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as to will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in combined overflow tubes and plugs for lavatory basins and it consists in the con-15 struction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in

the claims.

The aim and purpose of this invention is 20 ging and sealing the discharge opening of a basin, which will also constitute an overflow for the same, and further in the provision of improved means for retaining the combined overflow and plug in its vertical adjustment 25 and to also allow of an easy removal of the same. These objects are attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several 30 views, and in which—

Figure 1, is a sectional elevation of the improvement and a portion of a basin, and Fig. 2 is a detail top plan view of the discharge

opening.

In the drawings A represents the basin, B the drain pipe and C the discharge opening. In this opening is formed a "spider" D, having a threaded nipple d on which is mounted a tubular upright or stem E, extending up to a to point above the high water line of the basin. This upright is cylindrical and of uniform size through its entire length.

F represents the plug, consisting of a hollow cylinder or shell of a diameter greater 15 than the diameter of the upright, so that an intervening space is formed. This cylinder is of a length less than the length of the upright, and has its ends open. The lower

able rubber gasket f, which closely fits the 50 edges of the discharge opening of the basin.

The cylinder F is slidingly held on the upright by having radial arms f' formed on its inner face radiating from and fixed to collars, F', F<sup>2</sup> fitting around the upright, and 55 allowed a sliding movement thereon. The collar F<sup>2</sup> is extended up above the cylinder F and has rigidly secured on its upper end a ball or handle G capped over the upper end of the upright. On the upper edge of the 60 collar F<sup>2</sup> within the ball is formed an integral spring H having a curved end h constituting a catch, normally engaging the outer face of the upright, to hold the plug or cylinder F-in position by frictional contact.

An outer cylinder or "trap bell," I, is secured to the sleeve F<sup>2</sup> above the top of the inthe provision of improved means for plug- | ner cylinder, and extends down to a point slightly above the lower edge of the inner cylinder. The diameter of this bell is greater 70 than the diameter of the plug or inner cylinder, so that the water may pass up between.

In operation when the basin is filled with water, to a point above the "plug-cylinder" the water will flow out through the cylin- 75 ders. When, it is desired to empty the bowl or basin, the ball is grasped and raised until the spring catch engages over the edge of the upright, which holds the cylinders in a raised position opening the discharge open- 80 ing. The pressure of the spring on the upright will also hold the cylinder up at any point before reaching the end of the upright. By this means it is only necessary to raise the cylinders, and the trouble heretofore ex- 85 perienced in raising a cylinder and then turning the same to a proper point to lock it in position is wholly avoided.

It will be observed that by simply lifting the cylinders up the same may be quickly and 90 easily removed from the upright, for cleaning purposes and by employing the bell, a trap is formed when a small amount of water is placed in the basin.

It is evident that many minor changes in 95 the construction and arrangement of the

parts of the device can be made and substiedge of the cylinder F is formed with a suit- I tuted for those herein shown and described

without in the least departing from the nature and principle of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

5 Patent, is—

1. In a lavatory basin, the combination with an upright secured at the discharge thereof, an open end plugging cylinder, around the upright, arms, on the cylinder, collars on the inner ends of the arms fitted around the upright, an extension on the upper collar, a bell on the extension and a spring on the extension engaging the upright, substantially as described.

2. In a lavatory basin, the combination with

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an upright secured at the discharge thereof formed of uniform dimensions throughout its length, of a plugging-cylinder surrounding the upright, supporting arms on the inner face of the cylinder, collars on the inner ends of 20 the arms, surrounding the upright and a curved spring on the upper collar engaging the upright, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. MUCKENHIRN.

Witnesses:

MARION A. REEVE, FERRIS S. RANDALL.