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W. S. HAMM & W. WISHART.

WASHSTAND.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)

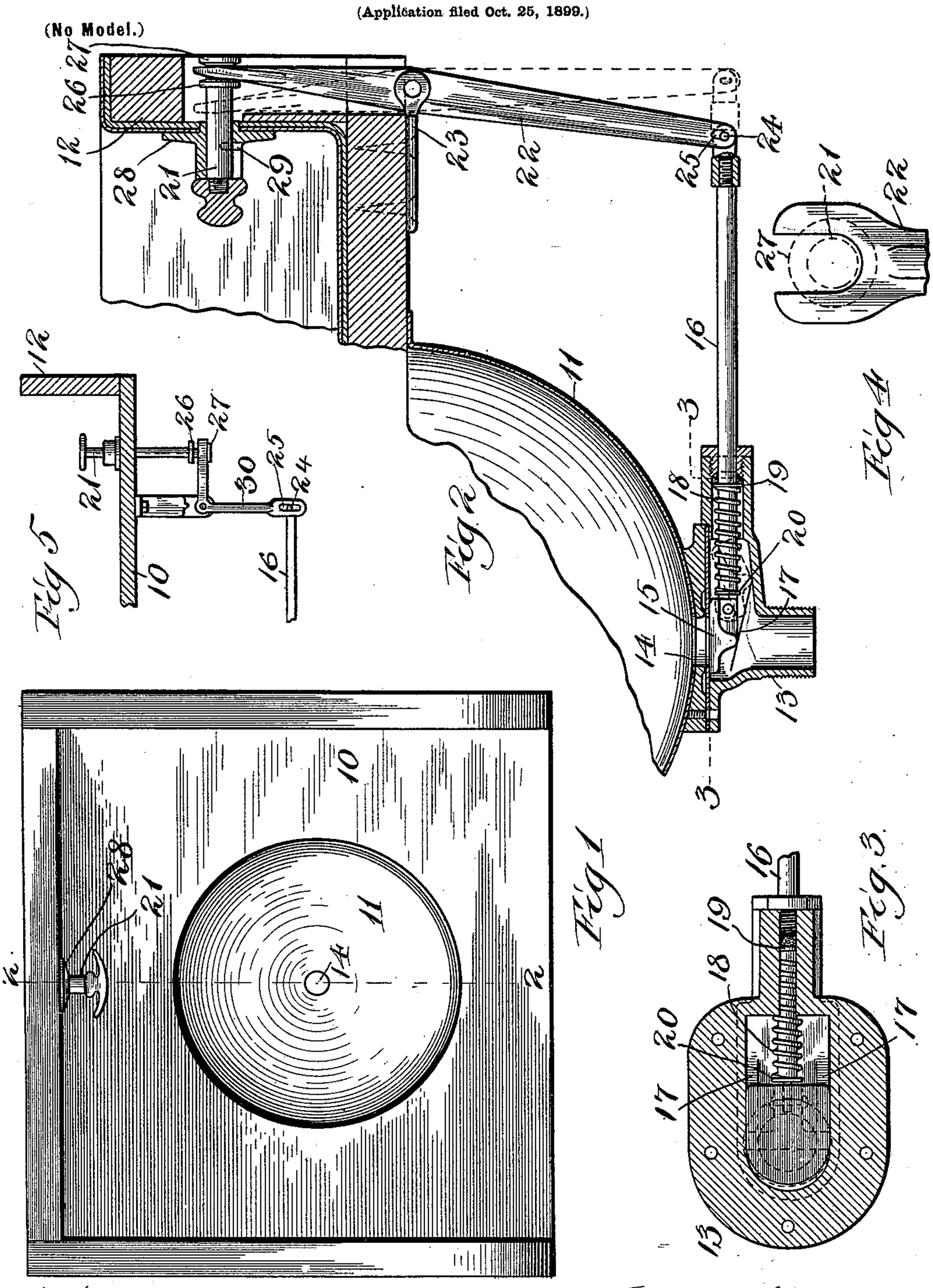

Fig 2

Fig 5

Fig 4

Fig 1

Fig 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WASHSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,769, dated January 23, 1900.

Application filed October 25, 1899. Serial No. 734,711. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. HAMM and WILLIAM WISHART, citizens of the United States, and residents of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washstands, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention relates to stationary washstands, and is primarily designed for application to such washstands when used in railway-car construction. Its objects are to provide an improved valve for the discharge-orifice of the washbowl and improved mechanism for controlling such valve, and these objects are attained in the construction hereinafter described, and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a washstand. Fig. 2 is a detail section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail of a part of the valve-controlling mechanism, and Fig. 5 is detail showing a modified construction of the valve-controlling mechanism.

The table or slab of the washstand is shown at 10, and in this instance comprises a base of wood, with sheet-metal cover. The bowl 11 is secured to the slab in any desired manner and is provided with a discharge-orifice 14, which is covered by the valve-casing 13, to which the waste-pipe (not shown) may be attached. The valve 15 for closing the orifice 14 is pivoted to a valve-rod 16, which enters the casing through a suitably-packed orifice, and the valve rides upon inclined shoulders 17, formed within the valve-casing and so disposed that as the rod 16 is advanced the valve is forced tightly to its seat, while as the rod is withdrawn the valve is permitted to turn upon its pivot untilit reaches the dotted-line position of Fig. 2. This form of valve provides a quicker action in opening and is not subject to the wear of either a plug or slotted valve. A coiled spring 18 is employed for closing the valve and may be applied at any suitable point. As shown it is run upon the rod 16 within the valve-casing and reacts between a fixed stop 19 in the casing and a collar 20 upon the rod 16.

A pull-rod 21 projects from the splash-rail 12, which rises from the rearward side of the slab 10, and a rock-lever 22, pivoted to a suitable bracket 23, secured to the under side of the slab 10, connects the pull-rod 21 and the valve-rod 16, its connection with the latter being by means of a pin 24 set therein and engaging a longitudinal slot 25 in the lever. The upper end of the lever 22 is forked, as shown in Fig. 4, and the pull-rod 21 is provided with a pair of collars 26 27, and the forked end of the lever engages the pull-rod between them. The socket-plate or rosette 28, through which the upper end of the rod projects, is provided with a longitudinal slot for the accommodation of a pin 29, projecting laterally from the rod, so that when the latter is withdrawn and slightly turned the pin will engage the end of the rosette and hold the valve in its open position.

Should it be desired to pass the pull-rod 21 through the slab 10 instead of through the splash-rail 12, as shown in Fig. 5, its connection with the valve-rod 16 may be by means of a bell-crank lever 30.

We claim as our invention—

In a washstand, in combination, a slab having a splash-rail, a bowl carried by the slab and having a discharge-orifice, a valve-casing covering the orifice, a valve-rod entering the casing, a valve for closing the orifice and being pivoted to the rod, guideways for forcing the valve to its seat as the rod is advanced, a pull-rod projecting through the splash-rail, and a lever connecting the pull-rod and valve-rod.

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