

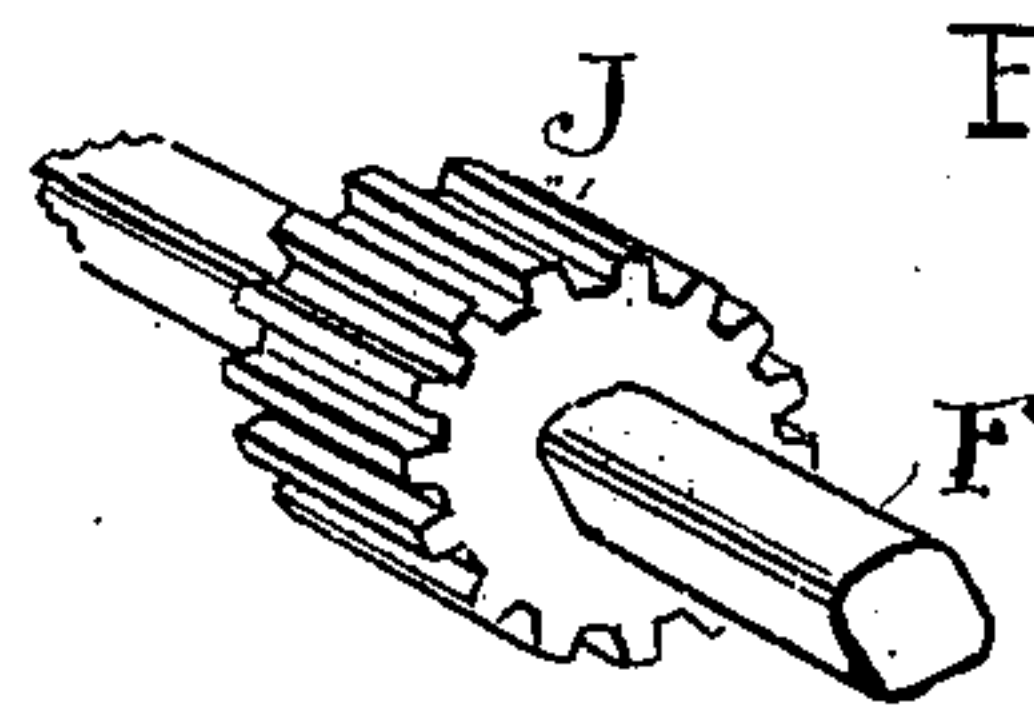
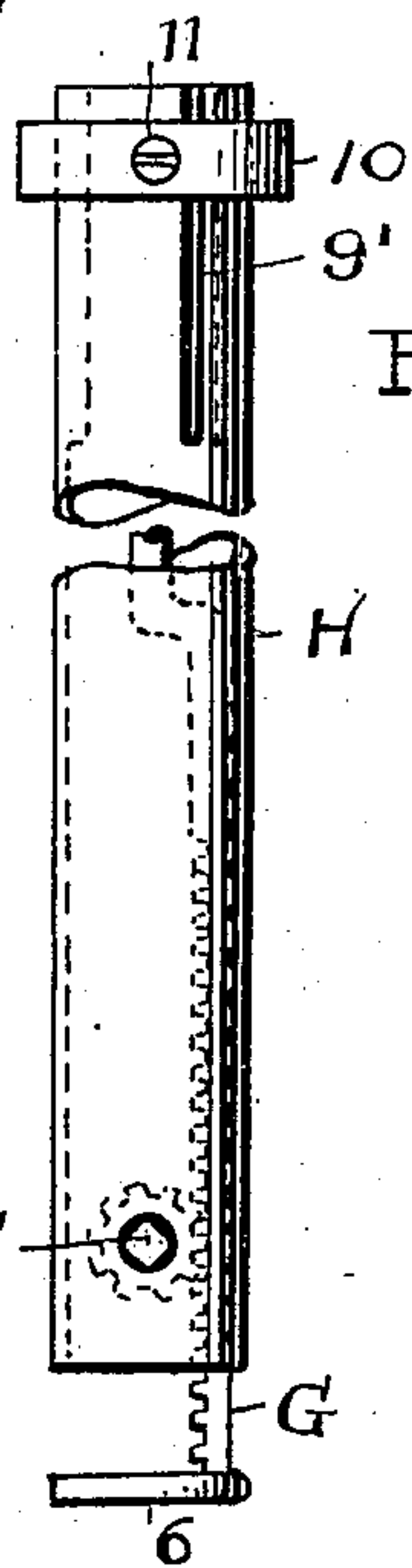
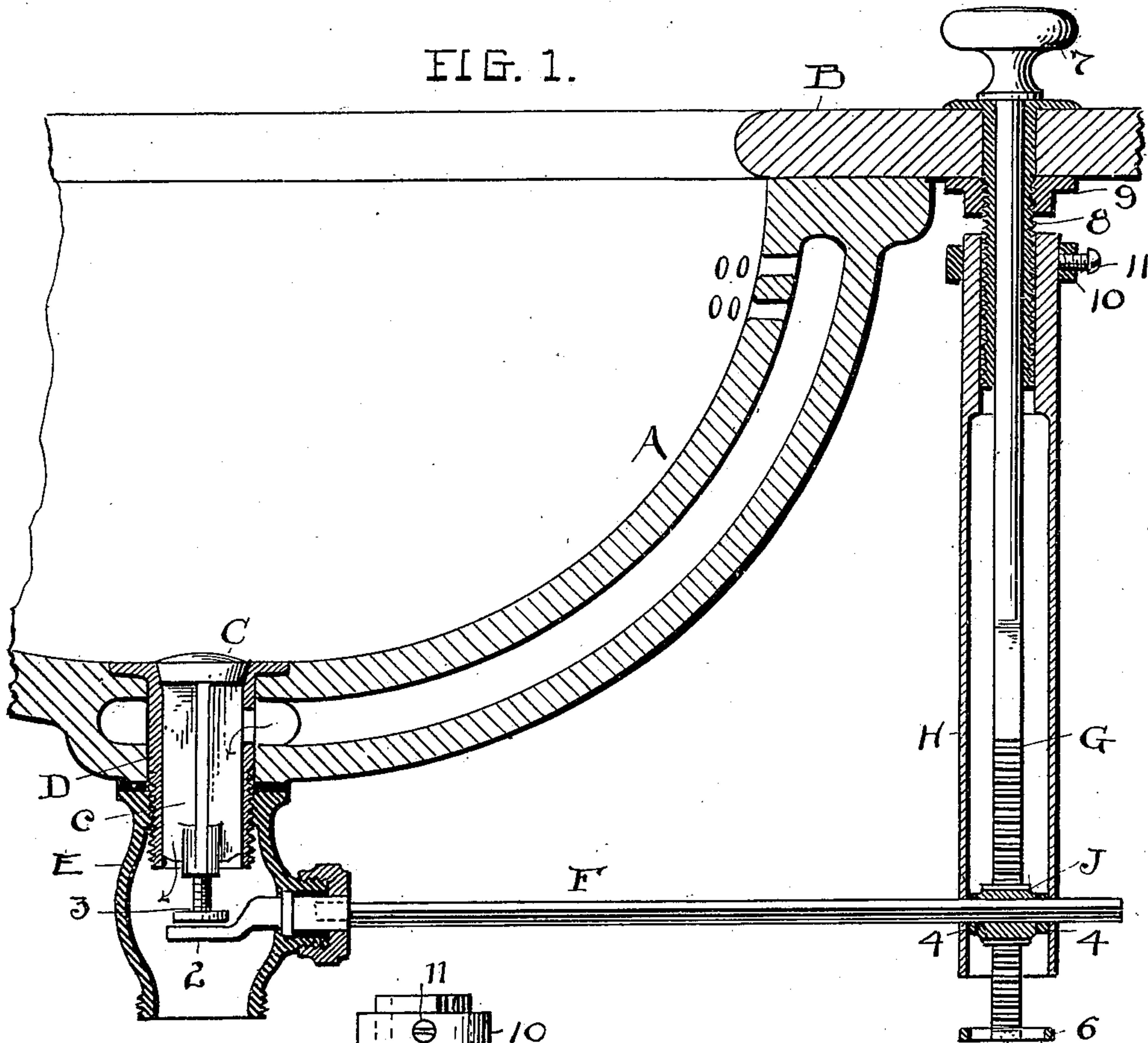
No. 667,443.

Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

B. JANSEN.
BASIN WASTE.

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



ATTEST
R. B. Moser
M. A. Sheehan

INVENTOR
BERNARD JANSEN

BY *H. F. Fisher* ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD JANSEN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BASIN-WASTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,443, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed September 12, 1900. Serial No. 29,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD JANSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Basin-Wastes; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to basin-wastes; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts whereby certain new advantages of adaptation are obtained, all substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional elevation of a water basin or bowl and of the mechanism connected therewith for the mechanical operation of the plug from beneath. Fig. 2 is an outside elevation of the suspensory supporting-tube containing the rack and other mechanism, as hereinafter more fully described. Fig. 3 is a perspective elevation of one end of the horizontal plug-operating shaft and the pinion thereon.

A represents a stationary wash basin or bowl, and B the marble slab at the top of the bowl, as usual.

C is the waste-plug, and D a thimble seated in the bottom of the bowl, affording a seat for the plug and in which its bottom extension *c* is adapted to slide up and down. Upon the lower extremity of this extension is threaded the barrel E.

F represents the rotatable shaft, angular in cross-section, especially at its outer end, and provided with an eccentric extremity or finger 2 within barrel E, which bears against the head of adjustable screw 3, inserted centrally in the lower extension of the plug C. Said screw is adapted to be adjusted up and down in order that the plug may be brought closely to its seat when the parts are at rest, as shown in Fig. 1, and the bowl is closed. A somewhat nice adjustment is required to do this, and hence the advantage of a screw 3 in this connection. Otherwise shaft F has a bearing in barrel E, as shown, and can rotate therein, but not move longitudinally.

Now it is desirable that the plug-operating

mechanism should be adaptable to different sizes or dimensions of bowls, of which there are many, differing very largely in depth and width, and in order to make these adaptations for bowls generally it is necessary that said mechanism should have suitable adjustments here and there to meet the varying demands. To these ends I have made a standard attachment applicable to and operative with any size or style of bowl found in the trade.

G represents a rack arranged within the suspended tube H. Said tube has perforations in line at its bottom through which the shaft F passes and which form bearings for the shaft at this end. The said shaft has its angles somewhat rounded, which gives it an easy turn in said holes and at the same time preserves its angularity for rotation of pinion J. Therefore, having the shaft F extended through said bearings in tube H and the pinion J and its side washers 4 inserted, the shaft is supported in said tube with the pinion between the sides of the tube, and all the parts are in good working relation and yet free for all necessary adjustment. A stop on the lower end of rack G prevents it being raised farther than is necessary to give the requisite rotation to shaft F and lift the valve C. The stem of the rack G has a knob or handle portion 7, as usual, above the basin-slab, and the said stem extends down through slab B, and an externally-threaded sleeve 8, surrounding said stem and having a nut 9 bearing against the lower portion of the slab and the tube H, is clamped upon said threaded portion below said nut. The tube H is for this purpose split or formed with one or more slots 9' lengthwise at its top to promote clamping and is preferably deepened or thickened on its inside, where it clamps so as to engage upon the sleeve 8. A band 10 and a set-screw 11 about the tube serve to tighten it, and thus the tube H is made vertically adjustable in respect to the permanently-attached sleeve 8, according to the size of the bowl and the elevation wanted. If the basin or bowl were relatively of less depth than the present one, this mechanism would be adapted thereto by clamping the tube H upon the sleeve 8 at a correspondingly higher elevation, and if it were deeper than the present

bowl the tube H would be let down correspondingly. When the proper position has been ascertained, the parts are permanently fastened and require no further change.

5 What I claim is—

1. In basin-waste mechanism, the plug, a shaft having an eccentric finger for operating said plug, and a slidable pinion on said shaft, in combination with a vertically-adjustable tube having holes through which
10 said shaft projects, a rack in said tube engaged with said pinion, and a handle and stop for said rack, substantially as described.

2. The shaft for operating the plug and a
15 pinion slidable thereon, in combination with a vertically-adjustable tube having opposite holes in its lower end through which said shaft

projects, and a rack in said tube engaged with said pinion, substantially as described.

3. Means for operating a basin-waste comprising a tube and a fixed sleeve on which
20 the tube is adjustably suspended, and an operating-rack extending through said sleeve and tube, in combination with a vertically-movable rack having one end supported in
25 said tube and a pinion engaged with said rack and slidably mounted on said shaft within the tube, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 25th day of August, 1900.

BERNARD JANSEN.

Witnesses:

M. A. SHEEHAN,

R. B. MOSER.