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Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

H. B. COLLINS.

STOPPER DEVICE FOR STATIONARY WASHBASINS.

(Application filed May 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

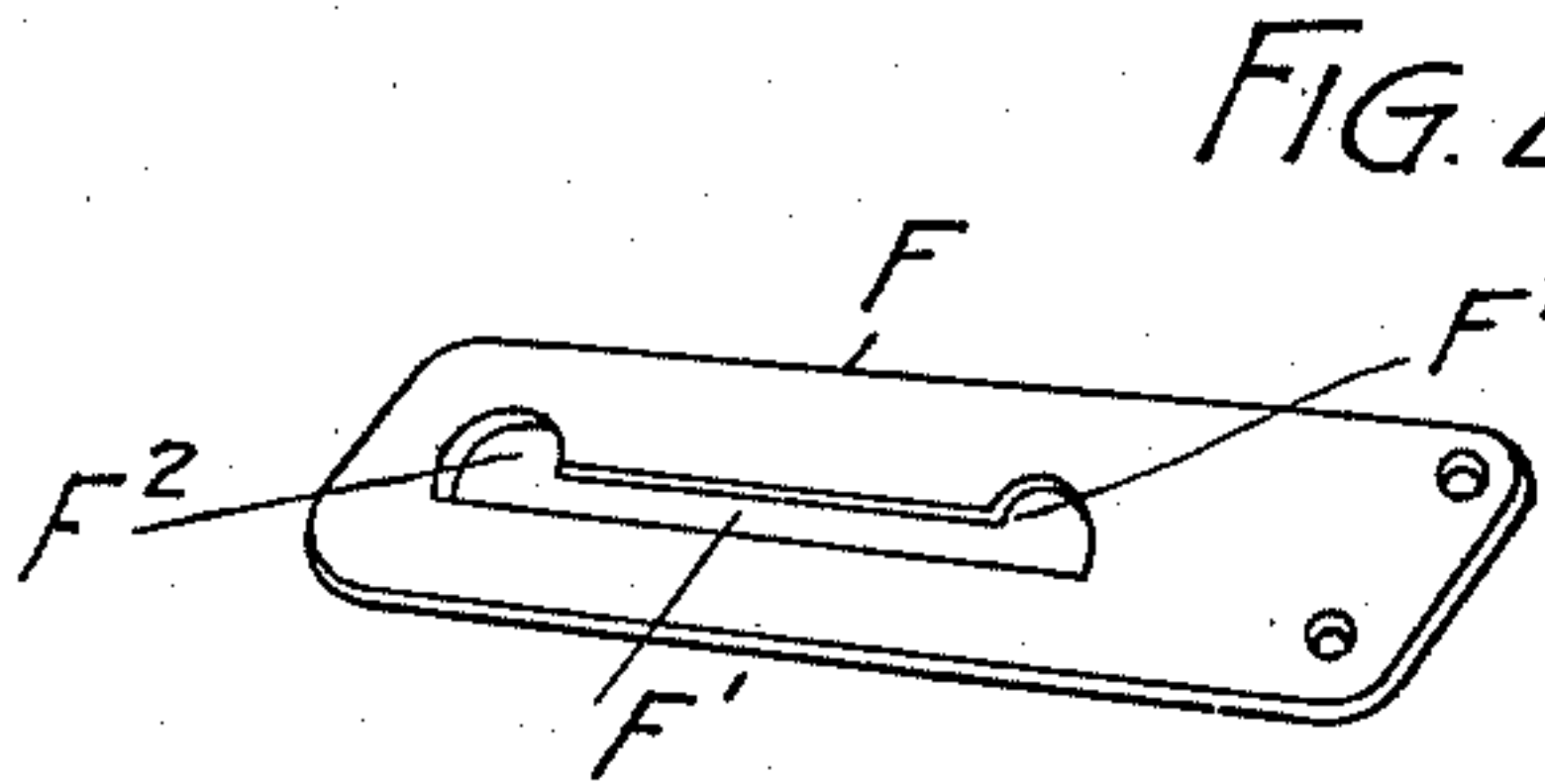
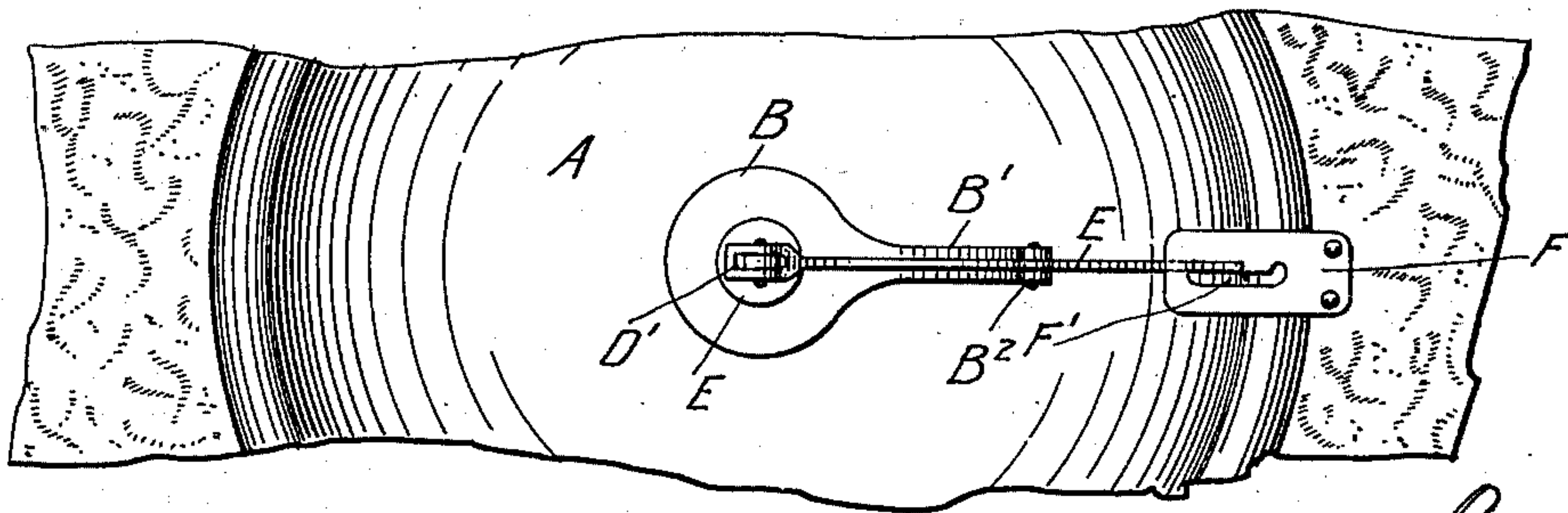
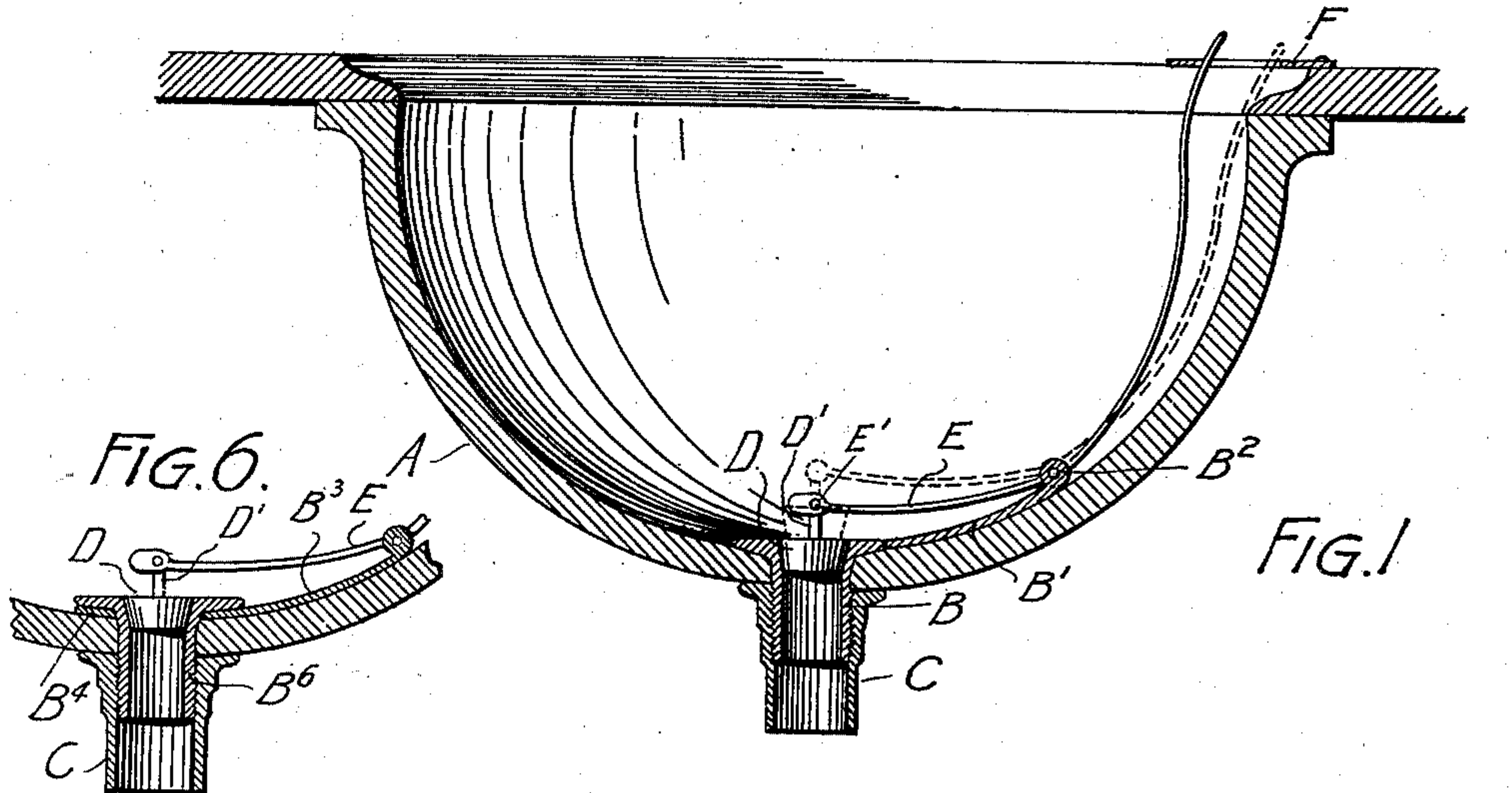


FIG. 3

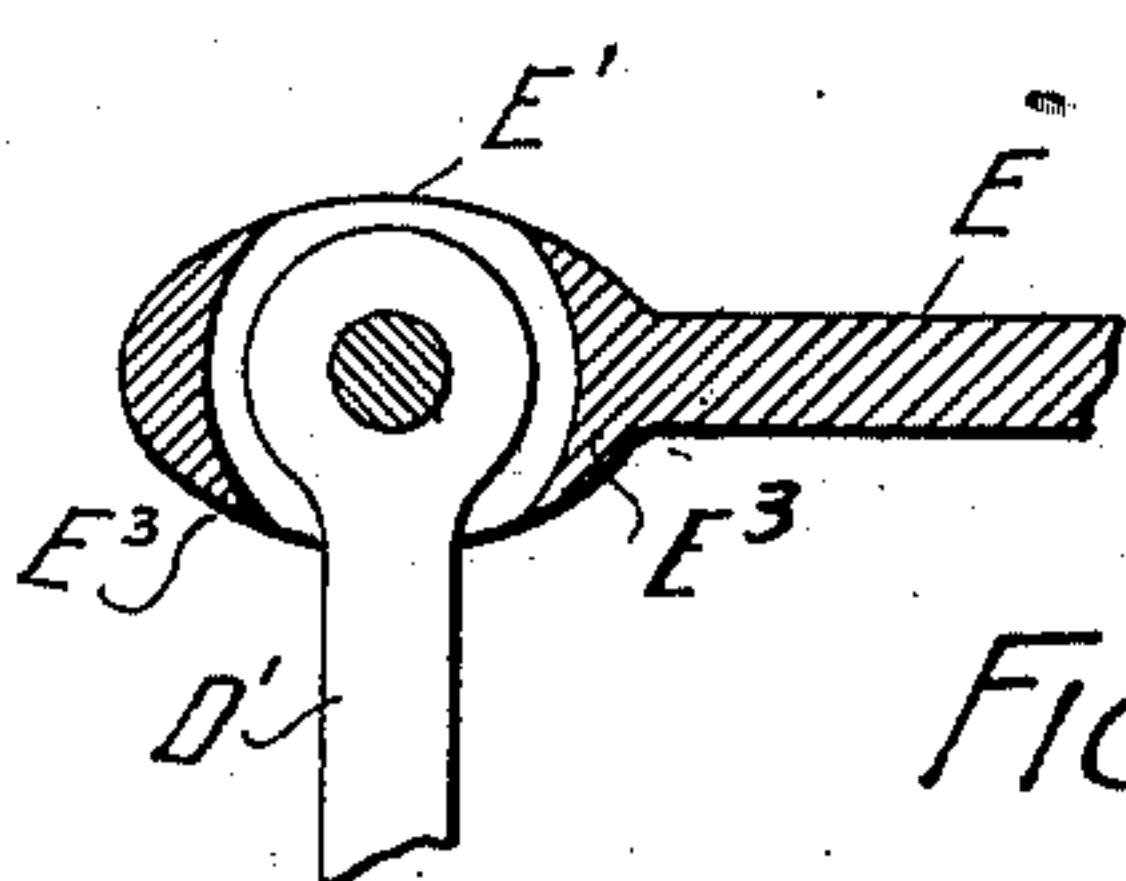
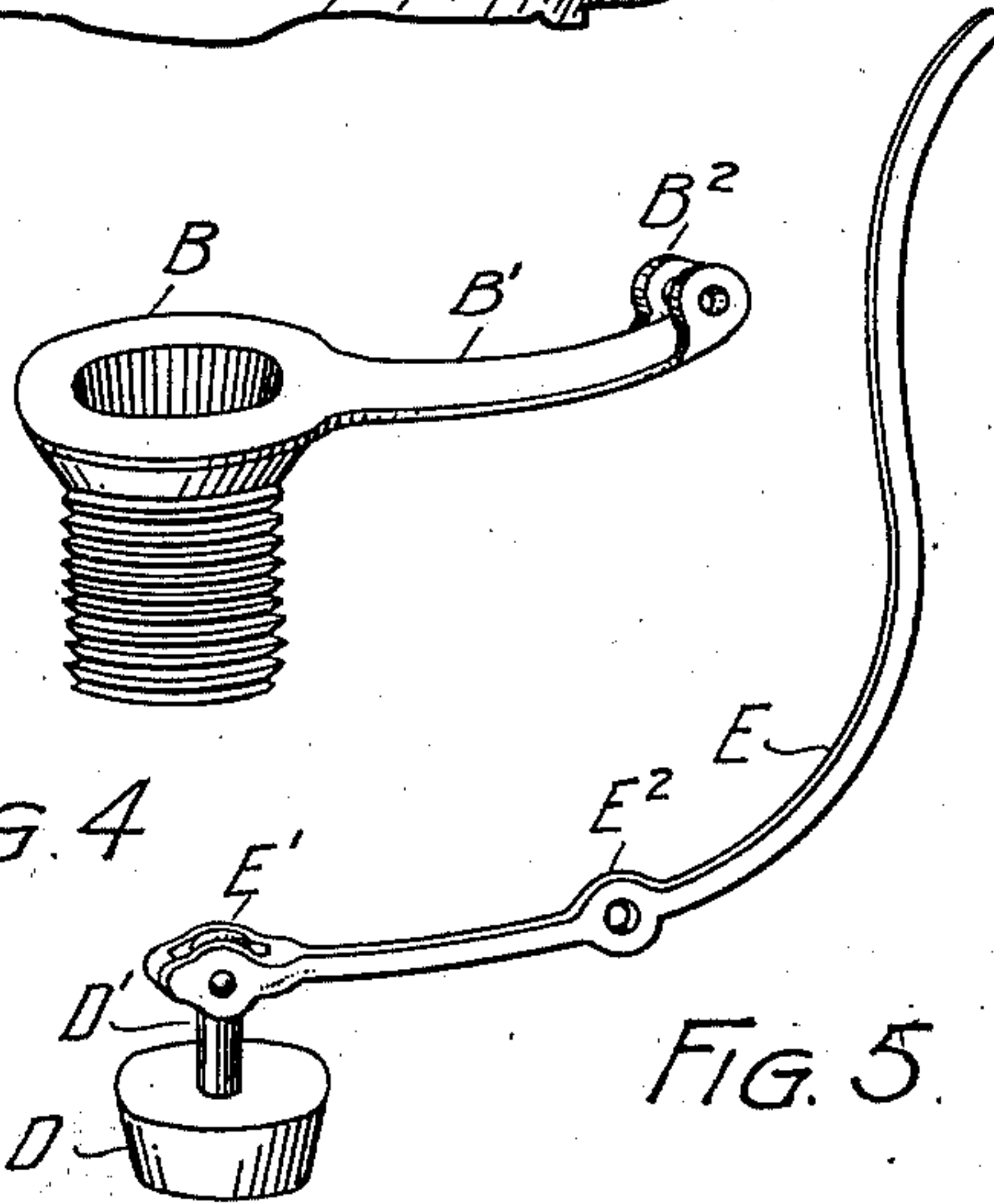


FIG. 7

WITNESSES:

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STOPPER DEVICE FOR STATIONARY WASHBASINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,375, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed May 13, 1901. Serial No. 59,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE B. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stopper Devices for Stationary Washbasins; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stopper devices for stationary washbasins, bath-tubs, and all similar fixtures to which a device of this class is applicable.

The invention will be described in this specification with special reference to its use in connection with a washbasin, though it must be understood that it is not limited to such use.

My object is to provide means for removing and inserting the stopper which shall be more convenient than the devices heretofore employed for this purpose.

My further object is to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to these ends the invention consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through a washbasin equipped with my improved device for manipulating the stopper. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary top or plan view of the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are perspective detail views illustrating the different parts of my improvement, which are shown on a larger scale. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary section showing a modified form of construction. Fig. 7 is a section taken through the lower extremity of operating-lever where it is connected with the stem of the stopper.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let A designate the ordinary stationary

washbasin, and B the exteriorly-threaded sleeve inserted in the opening in the bottom of the basin and which is connected with the part C below, the latter being of ordinary construction. Preferably formed integral with the part B is an arm B', shaped to conform to the curve of the basin and extending upwardly a suitable distance from the sleeve. The upper extremity of this arm is provided with separated apertured lugs B², adapted to receive a fulcrum-pin which passes through the apertured part E² of a lever E, whose lower extremity is connected with the stem D' of the stopper D. The upper extremity of the lever E passes through a slot F', formed in a plate F, secured to the marble or other material surrounding the top of the basin. This plate projects inwardly for the purpose. At each extremity of the slot F' a locking-recess F² is formed to hold the lever in position when adjusted. The lower extremity of the lever is provided with stops E³ to engage the stem D' and limit the swinging movement of the plug D. In the construction shown in Fig. 6 the fulcrum-arm, which is designated B³, is provided with a ring B⁴, which surrounds and is located underneath the flange on the sleeve B⁶, which is in this event of ordinary construction. This construction permits the use of the ordinary sleeve B⁶ without change, the fulcrum-arm being manufactured separately therefrom.

The position of my improvement when the plug or stopper D is closed is shown in full lines in Fig. 1, while the open position is shown by dotted lines in the same figure. To raise the stopper from its seat, it is only necessary to press outwardly upon the upper arm of the lever E, and then by moving the arm into the adjacent recess F² of the plug the stopper will be maintained in the open position. The upper arm of the lever will yield sufficiently to permit this lateral adjustment. When it is desired to close the plug or stopper D, the lever-arm is first unlocked and then moved inwardly sufficiently for the purpose, after which the lever-arm is moved to engage the opposite stop of the plate F, thus locking the plug in the closed position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a basin having a

discharge-opening, a stopper for the opening, and a sleeve forming a seat for the stopper, of a lever connected with the stopper at its lower extremity, and a fulcrum-arm connect-
 5 ed with the sleeve and projecting upwardly along the interior wall of the basin, and curved to conform to the interior wall of the basin, the lever being fulcrumed at the upper ex-
 10 tremity of said arm, the arrangement being such that when the upper arm of the lever is pushed outwardly, the lever is moved on its fulcrum and its lower arm actuated to open the stopper or closure.

2. The combination with a receptacle hav-
 15 ing a discharge-opening, a stopper for the opening and a sleeve forming a seat for the stopper, of an arm connected with the sleeve, extending upwardly therefrom and curved to conform to the shape of the inner wall of the
 20 receptacle, a lever fulcrumed on said arm one extremity of the lever being connected with the stopper, and a slotted plate located at the top of the basin and adapted to receive the upper extremity of the lever, the said plate
 25 being shaped to hold the lever in either position of adjustment.

3. The combination with a stationary wash-
 basin, a stopper for the discharge-opening, and a sleeve forming a seat for the stopper,
 30 of an arm detachably connected with the sleeve and held in place thereby, the said arm projecting upwardly along the basin-wall, a lever fulcrumed on said arm, the lower arm of the lever being connected with the stop-

per, and a slotted plate through which the
 35 upper extremity of the lever passes, said plate being secured to the stationary structure at the top of the basin, projecting interiorly over the edge thereof and fashioned to lock the le-
 40 ver in either position of adjustment.

4. The combination with a stationary wash-
 basin, a stopper for the discharge-opening, and a sleeve forming a seat for the stopper,
 45 of a ring surrounding the sleeve, and engaged from above by the flange of the sleeve, the said ring being formed with an upwardly-project-
 50 ing arm, and a lever fulcrumed on said arm and connected with the stopper to operate the latter when the upper arm of the lever is moved.

5. The combination with a stationary wash-
 basin, a stopper for the discharge-opening, and a sleeve forming a seat for the stopper,
 55 of an arm detachably connected with the sleeve and held in place thereby, the said arm projecting upwardly along the basin-wall, and a lever fulcrumed on said arm, the lower arm of the lever being connected with the stopper, and the arrangement being such
 60 that the stopper is opened and closed by the outward and inward movement of the upper arm of the lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HORACE B. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

DORA C. SHICK,
 MARY C. LAMB.