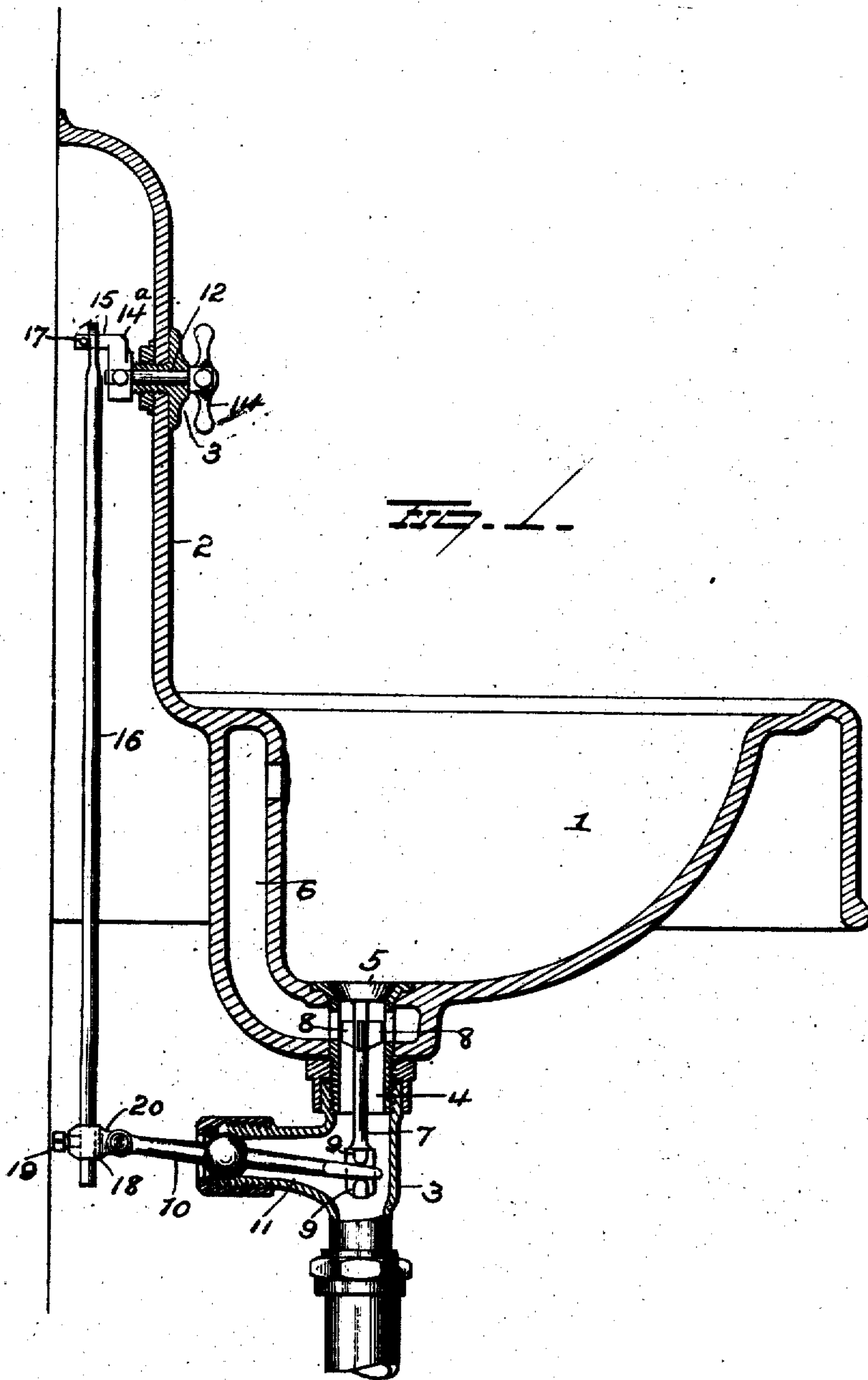


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BATH AND BASIN FITTING.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1906.

916,643.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



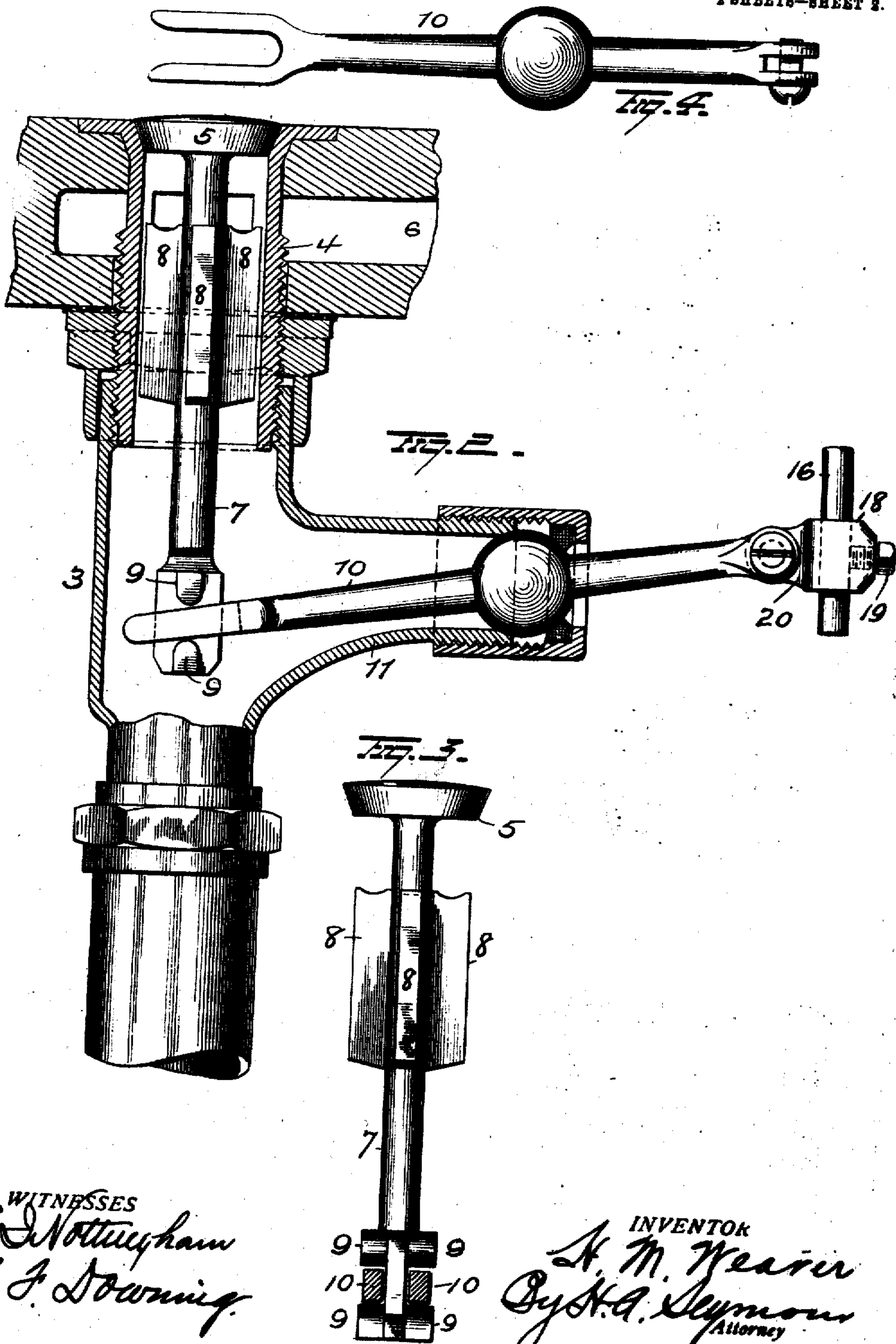
WITNESSES
E. Nottingham
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. WEAVER, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

BATH AND BASIN FITTING.

No. 918,648.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed May 19, 1906. Serial No. 817,751.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. WEAVER, a resident of Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath and Basin Fittings; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in bath and basin fittings, and more particularly to improved waste and operating mechanism for the waste plug, the object of the invention being to provide an improved connection between the valve stem or plug and fulcrumed operating lever to compensate for the arc of a circle through which the end of the lever moves without moving the plug or valve and stem out of its normal vertical position, and hence insure a perfect closure of the valve.

A further object is to provide improved means for operating the lever, and improved connections between the several parts of the completed structure.

A further object is to provide improvements of this character which are extremely simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, easily assembled, and when assembled insure a perfect operation of the plug or valve.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the waste detached. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the lower end of the valve stem with the forked or bifurcated end of operating lever in section. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the forked or bifurcated end of the lever.

1 represents a basin of the well known type, having an upwardly projecting apron or splash 2 at its back.

3 represents the waste chamber, internally screwthreaded at its upper end to receive the externally screwthreaded tube 4, which latter has a flanged upper end seated in an annular groove around the basin outlet, and having an internal bevel to form a seat for

the plug valve 5. The tube 4 projects across the overflow passage 6, and has openings therein to receive the overflow, and a clamping collar on the tube 4 below the basin, securely clamps the fitting in position, and while the tube 4 is separate from the waste chamber proper, it is to be understood that when the waste chamber is hereinafter referred to as being closed by the plug of valve 5, the tube 4 is included as a part of the waste chamber.

The valve or plug 5 has an integral stem 7 and the latter is made with integral vanes 8 to center the stem in the fitting and guide the valve to its seat. The lower end of stem 7, is preferably flattened and provided at the flattened portion, at both sides, with parallel lugs 9, to receive the forked or bifurcated end of the operating lever 10. This straddles the flattened portion of stem 7 and lies between the lugs 9. The lever 10 has a spherical enlargement or ball between its ends, mounted in a tight housing at the outer end of the hollow arm 11 of the fitting, as shown in several of my prior patents and now well known in the art.

To operate the lever, a journal 12 is mounted in a sleeve 13 in the splash or apron 2, and is provided with a knob or hand-hold 14 on its outer end, to turn the journal. A crank arm 14^a is secured on the inner end of journal 12 and the crank pin 15 on said arm, projects into an opening in the upper end of a rod 16, and the latter is held on the crank pin 15, by a cross pin 17, passed through or into the crank pin outside the rod. The lower end of rod 16 is adjustably clamped in a collar 18 by a set screw 19, and the collar has a lug 20 pivotally secured to the outer end of lever 10.

The operation is as follows:—When the knob or hand-hold 14 is turned to move crank arm 14^a downward, the rod 16 and outer end of lever 10 will be depressed to elevate the inner end of the lever 10 and lift valve or plug 5 from its seat. When hand-hold 14 is turned in the reverse direction, the inner end of lever 10 will be forced down to force the plug or valve 5 firmly on its seat.

It will be seen, that with my improvements the lever end is free to move in its arc of a circle without moving the stem out of its vertical alinement and the valve is held against turning and is secured against

removal, by the lever. The parts can be cheaply made and easily assembled, and are not liable to get out of perfect working order.

5 A great many slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from my invention. Hence, I do not restrict myself to the precise details set forth
10 but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by
15 Letters-Patent is:--

1. The combination with a bath or basin waste, a plug for closing the same, a stem depending from said plug, and means for guiding said stem and valve vertically, of
20 lugs projecting laterally from the stem and spaced apart, said lugs being disposed in vertical alinement and having curved opposing faces, a lever pivoted between its ends and having an end portion freely movable between the curved faces of said lugs,
25 and means for oscillating said lever.

2. The combination with a bath or basin waste, a plug for closing the same, a stem depending from said plug, and means for
30 guiding said plug vertically, of lugs projecting laterally from said stem and spaced apart, a lever pivoted between its ends, the end portion of one arm of said lever freely movable between the lugs on the stem, a collar disposed approximately in line with the
35 inner end of said lever and pivotally attached thereto and an operating rod passing

through and adjustably secured to said collar.

3. In a basin waste, the combination with
40 a basin, having an apron or splash, a waste chamber below the basin, and a plug valve closing the outlet from the basin to the waste chamber, of a lever fulcrumed between its
45 ends and projecting into the waste chamber, said lever constructed to interlock with the valve stem above the lower end of the latter, a rotary journal in the apron or splash, a knob or hand-hold on the outer end of the
50 journal, a crank arm on the inner end of the journal, a rod connected at its upper end with the crank arm, a collar pivoted to the outer end of the lever to receive the lower end of the rod, and a set screw in the collar
55 to adjustably secure the rod therein.

4. The combination with a bath or basin waste valve, of a stem depending therefrom, a pair of lugs on each side of said stem, the
60 lugs of each pair spaced apart in vertical alinement and having opposing curved faces, a pivoted lever having a bifurcated end to receive the stem, the prongs of the bifurcated end of the lever having sliding
65 movement between the curved faces of the lugs of the respective pairs of lugs, and means for operating said lever.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY M. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

HOMER P. SEWELL,
F. P. BIGELOW.