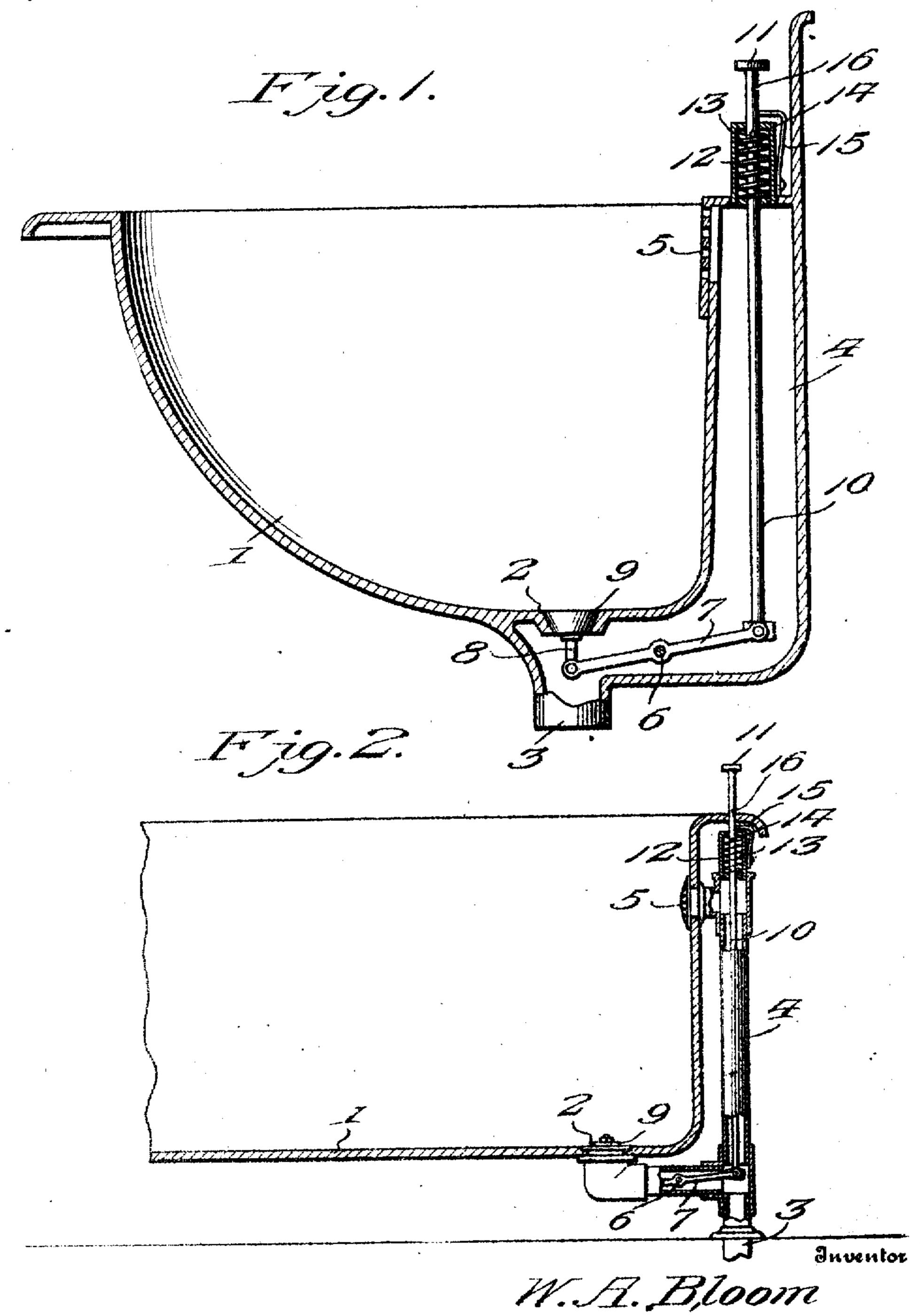
W. A. BLOOM.

BASIN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1908.

917,529.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



Witnesses

Edwin Frakee

My Motor J. Evans

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. BLOOM, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

BASIN.

No. 917,529.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed April 10, 1906. Serial No. 310,990.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. BLOOM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and 5 State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Basins, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to basins, being especially directed to an improved means for 10 operating the drain pipe valve or stopper, and has for its objects to produce a comparatively simple, inexpensive device of this character wherein the valve will be maintained normally in closed position, one where-15 in the valve may be quickly opened when circumstances require to drain the basin, and one in which the valve operating means will be completely housed and scaled from view, and obstruction of the basin, by the 20 same, obviated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more

fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken centrally through a basin from front to rear and showing the same equipped with a valve operating mechanism embodying the invention. Fig. 30 2 is a similar view showing the mechanism

applied to a bath tub.

Referring to the drawings, I designates a basin of the usual or any preferred form having a discharge opening 2 leading to a drain. 35 pipe 3 adapted to communicate at its upper end with the lower end of an overflow pipe or duct 4 in turn having communication at its upper end with the basin through the medium of overflow openings or ports 5. Piv-40 oted at its longitudinal center as at 6 in the lower portion of the duct 4 is a valve operating lever 7 to one end of which there is pivoted the stem 8 of a valve or plug 9 adapted to normally seat in and for closing the open-45, ing 2, there being pivoted to the other end of | lever 7 a vertical push rod or element 10 portion 22 of the locking member will yield having bearing adjacent its upper end, which i is equipped with a head or button 11, in a | be effected. tubular casing 12 connected with and extend-50 jng upwardly from the upper end of duct 4, | inexpensive, and it is not found necessary to there being housed in the casing 12 a nor- provide the casing 12 with notches or apermally expanded spring 13 having bearing at 1 tures through which dirt might enter into the one end on the bottom of the casing and at | casing and interfere with the operation of the its upper end against an abutment in the spring contained in the latter.

55 form of a pin 14 extended transversely the mechanism illustrated in Fig. 2 is

rod for actuating the lever 7 to maintain the valve 9 normally in closed position.

Secured exteriorly upon the casing 12 is an angular or book shaped spring locking 60 member or finger 15, the lower extremity of which serves for the passage of the rivet or fastening member 21 while the laterally extending upper extremity 22 of said locking member is adapted for engagement with a 65 notch or recess 16 in the rod 10 for the purpose of locking or securing the latter in depressed condition for a purpose which will presently appear.

In practice, supposing the valve 9 to be 70 seated in the opening 2 to cut off discharge of water from the basin and that it is desired to open the valve, the operator places his finger upon head 11 and depresses rod 10 against the action of spring 13, thus rocking the lever 75 7 on its pivot and raising the valves away from its seat, it being apparent that when the rod is pressed downward locking member 15 will spring into engagement with the notch or keeper 16 for locking the parts in such con- 80 dition and with the valve. When it is desired to again close the valve the head 11 is grasped and the rod lifted whereupon the laterally extending portion 22 of the member 15 will yield upwardly and spring out of en- 85 gagement with the notch or recess 16 and the spring 13 will expand for exerting pressure to maintain the valve in seated condition.

It will be readily seen that direct manipu- 90 lation of the locking member 15 is not required under the construction herein described, which permits the laterally extending portion 22 of said locking member to automatically enter into engagement with the 95 notch or recess 16 of the rod 10 when the latter is depressed or forced in a downward direction; to effect the release or disengagement of the red 10 from the locking member it is only necessary to pull said rod in an up- 100 ward direction, when the laterally extending apwardly, and permit the disengagement to

The construction described is simple and 105

through the rod, the spring serving to lift the lidentical in construction and operation with

110

that above described, except that the duct 4 is in the form of a pipe connected upon the vessel which is in the form of a bath tub, as distinguished from the construction shown in 5 Fig. 1 in which the duct 4 is cast in one piece with the vessel or basin 1.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is:

1. A device of the character described, 10 comprising a receptacle provided with a drain pipe and having an opening leading thereto, an overflow duct communicating with the receptacle and pipe, a valve designed to close the drain opening, an operat-15 ing lever pivoted in the overflow duct and connected with the valve, a substantially straight push rod provided with a notch and connected with the lever for operating the same, a casing through which the rod has 20 sliding movement between its ends, a spring housed in the casing and about the rod and adapted to act upon the rod for maintaining the valve in closed position, and a spring locking strip secured at one end to the exte-25 rior of the casing and having a right angularly bent finger projecting inwardly over the top of the casing with its free end arranged to bear directly upon the rod and adapted to engage the notch therein to hold the valve in 30 open position.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a receptacle having a projecting rim portion, a drain opening and an over-

flow opening, a drain pipe, an overflow duct independent of the receptacle and having a 35 vertical portion in communication with said overflow opening and a horizontal portion connecting said vertical portion with the drain opening, a valve controlling said drain opening, a pivoted lever in the horizontal 40 portion of the duct connected with the valve and extending at one end into the vertical portion of the duct, a casing mounted upon the upper end of the vertical portion of the duct and beneath the rim, a rod slidsoly 45 mounted in said vertical portion of the duct and casing and through the rim and connected at its lower end with the lever, said rod being provided with a notch, a spring within the casing acting on the rod to hold 50 the valve closed, and a spring locking strip secured at one end to the exterior of the casing and having a right angularly bent finger projecting inwardly over the top of the casing with its free end disposed between the 55 casing and rim and arranged to bear directly. upon the rod and adapted to engage the notch therein to hold the valve in open position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 60 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. BLOOM.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH E. PEO, ELLSWORTH C. PLAYER.