

J. S. GILBERT.
Valve for Wash-Basins.

No. 201,405.

Patented March 19, 1878.

Fig. 1.

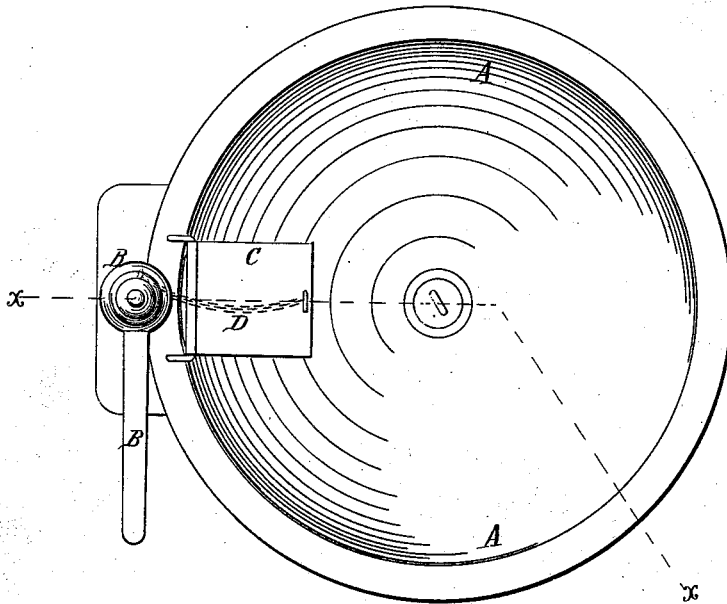
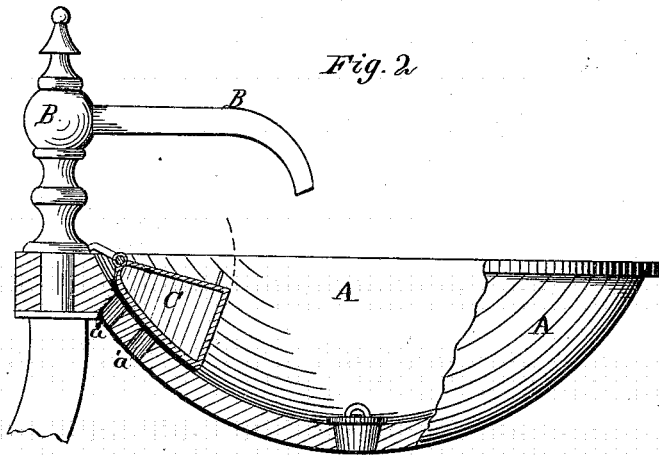


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Henry N. Miller
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. S. Gilbert
BY *Mumford*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. GILBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN VALVES FOR WASH-BASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,405, dated March 19, 1878; application filed February 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. GILBERT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Valves for Wash-Basins, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of a wash-basin to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, partly in section, through the line *x x*, Fig. 1, to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved attachment for wash-basins, to prevent the sewer-gas from escaping into the room through the waste-pipe, which shall be so constructed that it cannot be left open when the water is turned off, and cannot be left closed when the water is turned on, and which shall be simple in construction and effective in use.

The invention consists in the combination of the hinged or sliding valve with a wash-basin in such a way as to drop down and close the overflow-holes when the water is turned off, and rise and uncover the said holes when the water is turned on; and in the combination of the chain with the hinged or sliding valve, and the faucet, in such a way as to raise the said valve when the water is turned on, and lower it when the water is turned off, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents a wash-basin, and B represents the faucet, through which the water is introduced into the said basin. *a'* are the holes through which the overflow water passes into the waste-pipe. C is a valve, which is hinged to the rim of the basin A, or to other suitable support, and the lower side of which fits against the part of the basin A through which the holes *a'* are formed.

The lower surface of the valve C may be covered with leather, rubber, or other suitable material to cause it to close the holes *a'* closely.

The valve C may be made hollow, and of such a weight that the water, as it rises in the basin A, will raise the said valve and uncover the holes *a'*, so that the overflow water can escape freely.

The valve C may be made solid and heavy, and may have a chain, D, attached to its lower part. The other end of the chain D is attached to the faucet B in such a way that it will be wound around the said faucet to raise the valve C when the faucet is turned to turn on the water, and will be lowered when the water is turned off.

If desired, the valve C may be arranged to slide up and down in ways or guides instead of being hinged.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to stop the overflow-pipe of a wash-basin to prevent sewer-gases from entering the apartment in which the basin is placed through the overflow opening; I therefore make no broad claim to such invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The hollow valve C attached to the side of a wash-basin, A, connected with the sewer, said valve being kept in place by means of a hinge, or its equivalent, and opened by its own buoyancy, when the water is let on through the faucet, and to close air-tight when the water is let off through the plug in the bottom of the basin.

2. The valve C, attached to the side of the basin, connected to the faucet B by means of a chain, D, whereby when the faucet is opened the chain will wind around the faucet and lift the valve, and when the faucet is closed the valve will fall against the side of the basin, and become air-tight, substantially as specified.

JOHN S. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
C. SEDGWICK.