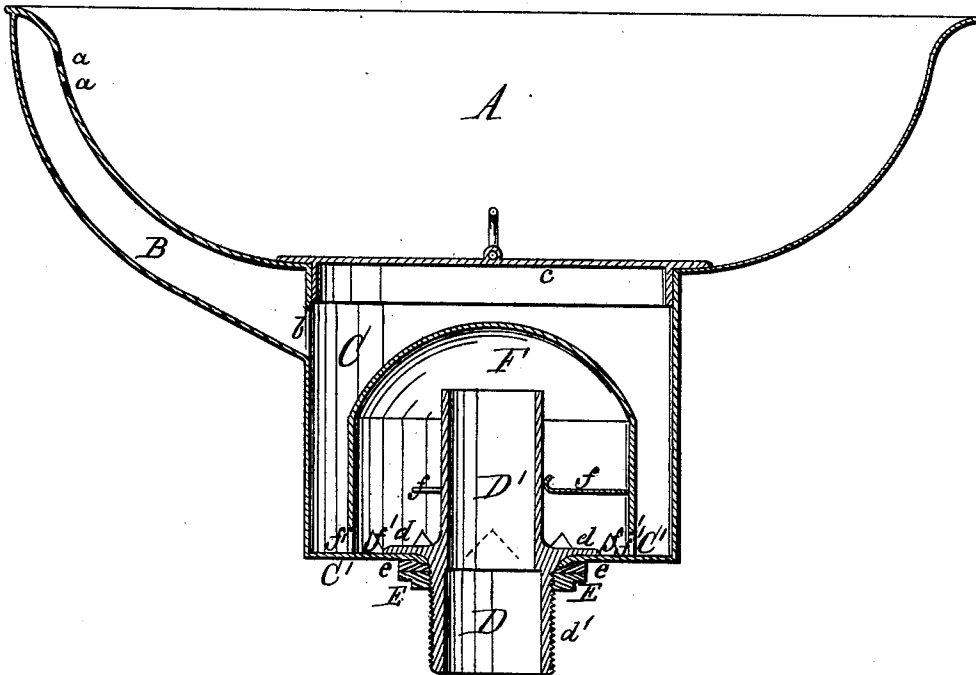


J. H. KEYSER.  
BASIN.

No. 190,766.

Patented May 15, 1877.



Witnesses:  
James Martin Jr.  
J. P. Theodore Lang.

Inventor:  
John H. Keyser  
by  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. KEYSER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FREDERIC A. PALMER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,766, dated May 15, 1877; application filed October 19, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. KEYSER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Basins, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which my improved basin is represented by a vertical central section.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in a wash-basin constructed with an extension below its bottom proper, for the purpose of forming a bell-trap chamber, said basin and chamber being in communication with one another by means of a removable section of the bottom of the basin, which section, when removed, admits of access to the chamber, and the removal of the bell-cover up through the basin, and thus the trap-chamber can be cleaned out without the necessity of disconnecting any other parts.

It consists, second, in the combination, with the basin, of a bell-trap chamber by means of an overflow-pipe, which discharges first into the bell-trap chamber, as will be presently described.

It consists, third, in a coupling-collar formed on the waste-pipe of the bell-trap, in combination with the bell-cover, trap-chamber, and the basin, all as will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A represents a basin, which has, near its top rim, a number of openings, *a*, whereby the overflowing of the basin is prevented. The overflow-water, passing through the said holes *a*, is conducted, by a closed passage, B, which is fastened to the side of the basin, through an opening, *b*, into a chamber, C, below the basin. The chamber C is fastened to the bottom of the basin A, and is there closed by a plug or lid, *c*, which lid is removed when the water is to be drawn off the basin. The bottom C' of the chamber C is clamped between the middle flange *d* of the waste-pipe coupling D, and a leather washer, *e*, and nut E on the lower part of the said coupling, which is for that purpose provided with a screw-thread, *d'*. Above the flange *d* the coupling D extends upwardly in shape of a tube, D', which is

covered by a bell, F. The bell F is held concentric with the tube D' by means of radial arms *f*, the rounded ends of which bear upon the tube D'. The water in the chamber C passes into the bell F through passages *f'* in the base of the said bell.

Operation: The basin is, by means of the screw-thread *d'*, fastened to the waste-pipe. The chamber C is closed by the lid *c*, and the basin is filled. If the water in the basin rises up to the holes *a* it is discharged into the passage B, and enters the chamber C through the hole *b*. If the water in the basin is to be removed, the lid *c* is taken off the bottom of the basin, whereby the water is caused to enter the chamber C, the bell F through the openings *f'*, and finally the waste-pipe through the coupling D.

The described construction has the advantage that the basin, the overflow-pipe, and the bell-trap may be removed in a body by the simple manipulation of unscrewing the plug D, leaving the waste-pipe intact. Another advantage is this, that by removing the lid *c* the chamber C, the bell-trap therein, and the mouth *b* of the overflow-pipe B are fully exposed, and, on account of their easy accessibility, may be effectually cleaned or repaired. The present construction of the basin A with an S-shaped trap in the waste-pipe, and the overflow-pipe attached to the waste-pipe, has no such facilities for access and cleaning of its parts. The very shape of the trap is the most disadvantageous for the purpose of cleaning, even by the use of instruments, the cleaning by hand being impossible in most cases.

As the waste-pipes are generally covered by partitions, walls, or flues, repairs on such traps are annoying and expensive, because they necessitate a great amount of time, and the defacing or mutilation of parts of the building.

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

1. A wash-basin constructed with the bell-trap chamber C, and with a removable bottom section, *c*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the wash-basin A, bell-trap chamber C, and overflow-passage B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the coupling-collar D, waste-pipe D', removable bell-cover F, bell-trap chamber C, and basin A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand in the matter of my application for a patent for an improved basin this 12th day of October, 1876.

JOHN H. KEYSER.

Witnesses:

THOS. W. NEWSTEAD,  
F. I. MICHEL.