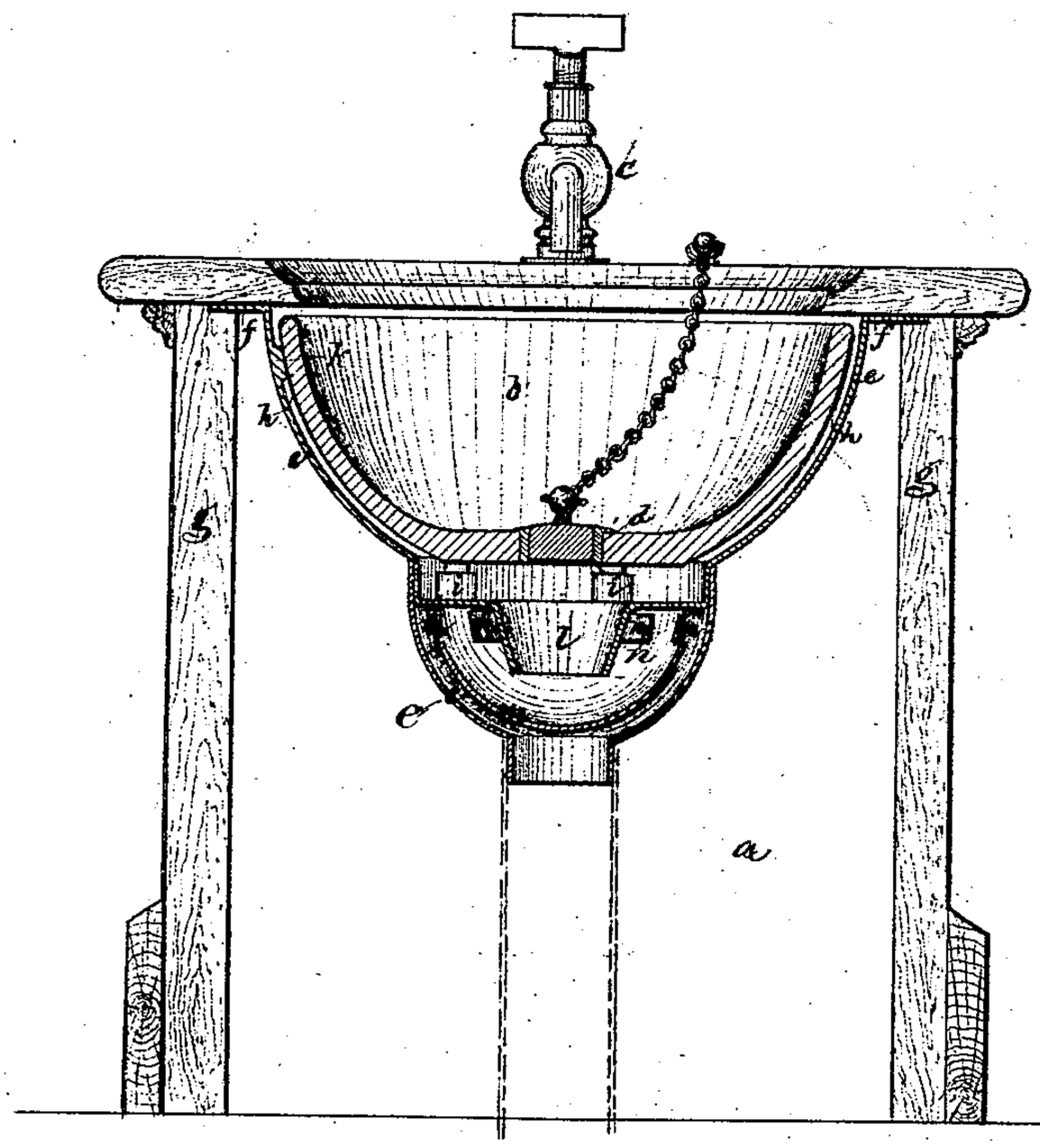
D. Wellington,

Basin.

No. 102,737. Patented May 3. 1870.



Inventor:
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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARIUS WELLINGTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAVATORY APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **102,737**, dated May 3, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DARIUS WELLINGTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Lavatory Apparatus; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of that class of toilet bowls or basins which are permanently set in bath-rooms, &c., for lavatory purposes, each being provided with a supply-cock (delivering water from a suitable tank or cistern into the bowl) and with an outlet which discharges the water into a drain-pipe. Such basins or bowls are also generally provided with overflows, each located almost up to the rim of the bowl, and consisting of strainer-holes leading through the bowl into a nozzle or nozzle-pipe, to which is connected a branch pipe extending from the drain-pipe below the bowl. When the supply-cock is accidentally left open (the plug being in the bottom of the bowl) the water can only rise to these overflow-holes, being discharged through them into the drain-pipe, never overflowing the top of the bowl, to the detriment of the surrounding wood and plaster work, if the outlets are in proper condition. The objection to these bowls is their cost and liability to breakage, for, in the first place, the projecting nozzle is very liable, both in packing and in transportation, to be struck and broken, and in the next place the expense of plumbing or making the proper connection between the overflow-nozzle and the drain-pipe is always great.

The principal object of my invention has been to so make and arrange the bowl as to provide for the escape of overflowing water without employing the overflow-holes, nozzle, and pipe, and I accomplish such a result by making a bowl with only the outlet-hole at the bottom and setting it into an auxiliary basin, leaving a water-space between the two, the basin opening at bottom into the drain-pipe, (preferably through a suitable trap,) and the rim of the bowl being below the top of the basin, so that when the bowl overflows the water is discharged into the basin, from the bottom of which it escapes into the drain-pipe.

My invention therefore consists, primarily, in the combination, with a water-supply or basin cock and a discharge or drain pipe, of a bowl having an outlet through its bottom, and preferably made with imperforate sides, placed within or set in a basin, with a water-space between the two, the bowl and the basin containing it both discharging into a common drain-pipe, or into a trap at the top of such drain-pipe, and the rim of the bowl setting below the top of the basin, so that water overflowing the top of the bowl must run into and down through and from the basin.

The drawing represents, in vertical central section, a toilet-bowl made and arranged in accordance with my improvement.

a denotes the stand or casing, in the top of which the wash-bowl *b* is set.

c is the supply-cock, the eduction-orifice of which, when the cock is open, discharges the water directly into the top of the bowl in the usual manner, the bowl being also provided with the usual central outlet-hole, *d*, through its bottom, this being the only perforation through the bowl.

e denotes a metal basin, into which the bowl sets, the basin having a flange, *f*, at its top, which flange rests upon the side walls, *g*, of the stand *a*, the top board of the stand covering the flange, and the basin being so much larger than the bowl as to form a thin water space or chamber, *h*, between them.

The bowl may rest upon pins *i* at the bottom of the basin, its rim being just below the level of the basin-flange, as seen in the drawing, and it is kept in central position by projections *k* or other suitable devices.

Leading from the bottom of the basin is a central outlet-tube, *l*, which discharges into a cup, *m*, having outlets *n*, leading into a cup, *o*, from the bottom of which the drain-pipe leads, the cups *m o* forming a stench-trap, the tube *l* projecting into the cup *m* below the level of the outlets *n* of the cup, so that the bottom of the tube *l* is always submerged or sealed.

It will readily be seen that with the bowl and bowl-containing basin thus arranged all overflowage of the bowl must be received by the basin and discharged by it into the drain-pipe. The improvement reduces very materially the cost of the bowls and their liability to breakage, as well as the cost of setting them and making

the proper connections with the overflow and drain pipes.

In hotels and other public places the outlet overflow-orifices are liable to become more or less obstructed, so as not to discharge water freely or as fast as the supply-cock delivers it, and in consequence of this the bowls often overflow at their tops, causing much damage. With my improvement such a result can never happen, as the overflowing water discharges itself all around the rim of the bowl.

I claim—

In combination with a supply-cock opening into the bowl, and with a drain-pipe into which the waste water flows from the bowl, a water-receiving bowl set in a basin and arranged to overflow at its rim into the same, the overflowing water being discharged from the bottom of the basin into the drain-pipe, all substantially as described.

DARIUS WELLINGTON.

Witnesses:

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