

CHRISTOPHER C. MARSH.
Improvement in Wash Basins.

No. 120,300.

Patented Oct. 24, 1871.

FIG. 1.

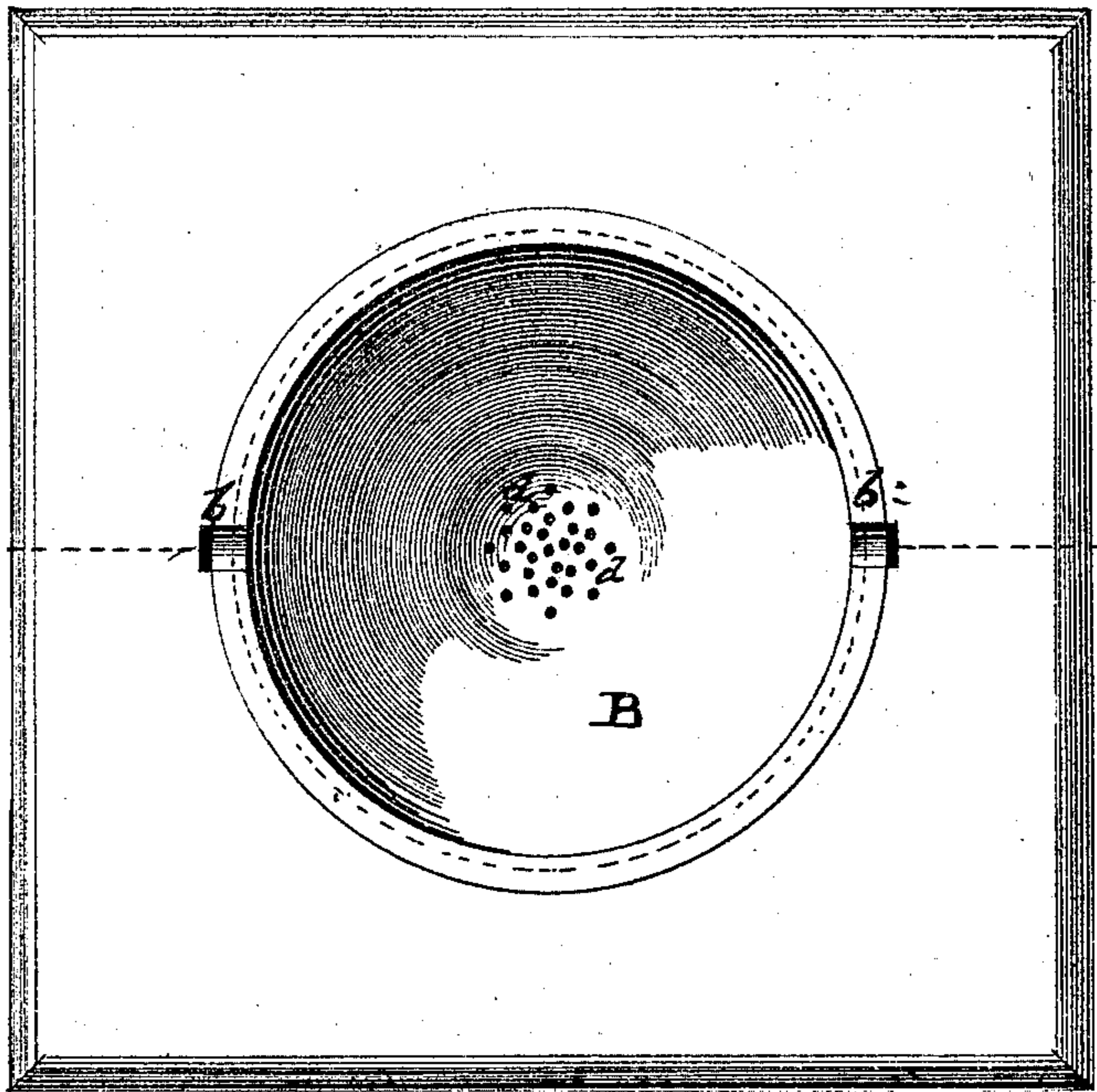


FIG. 2.

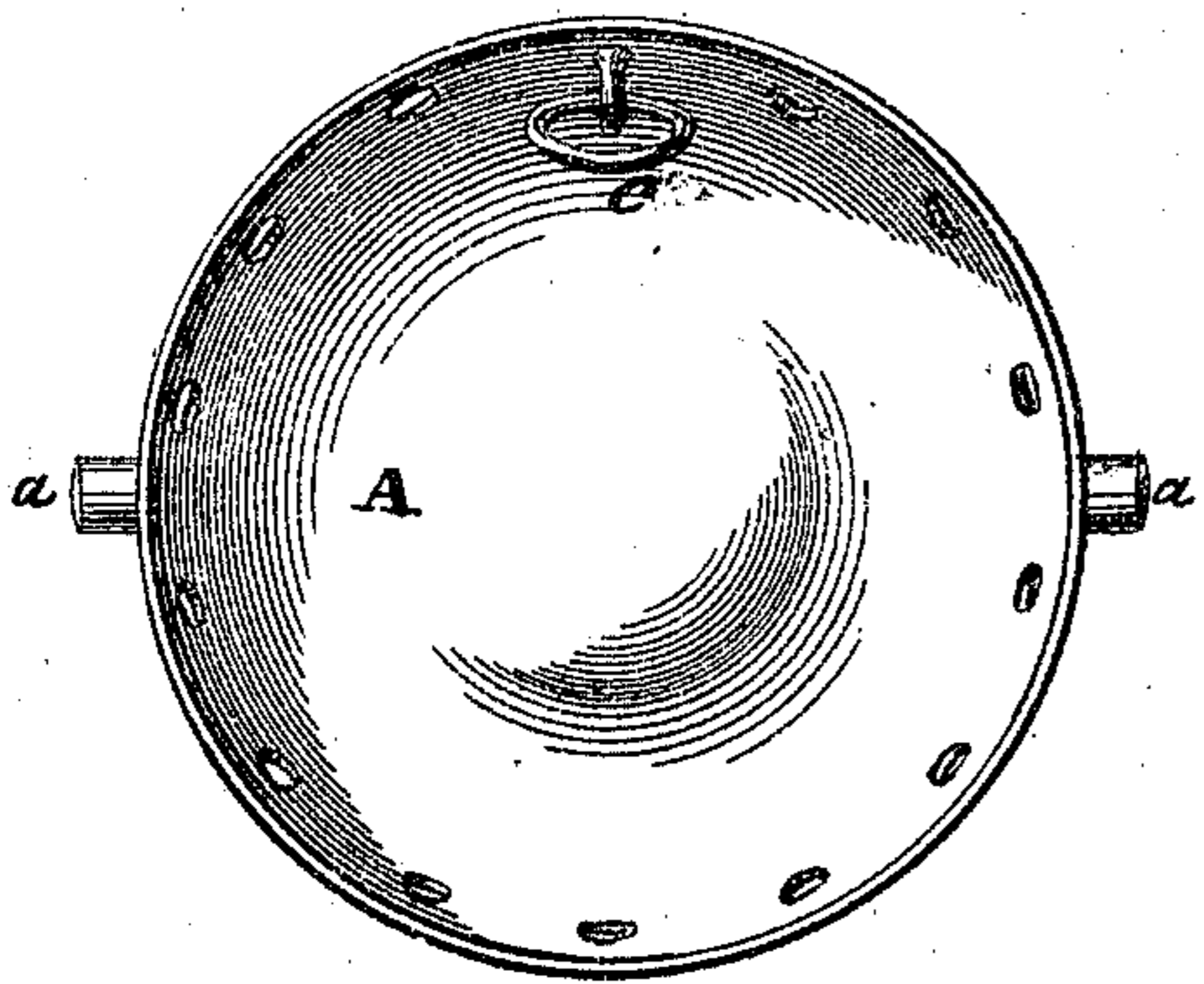
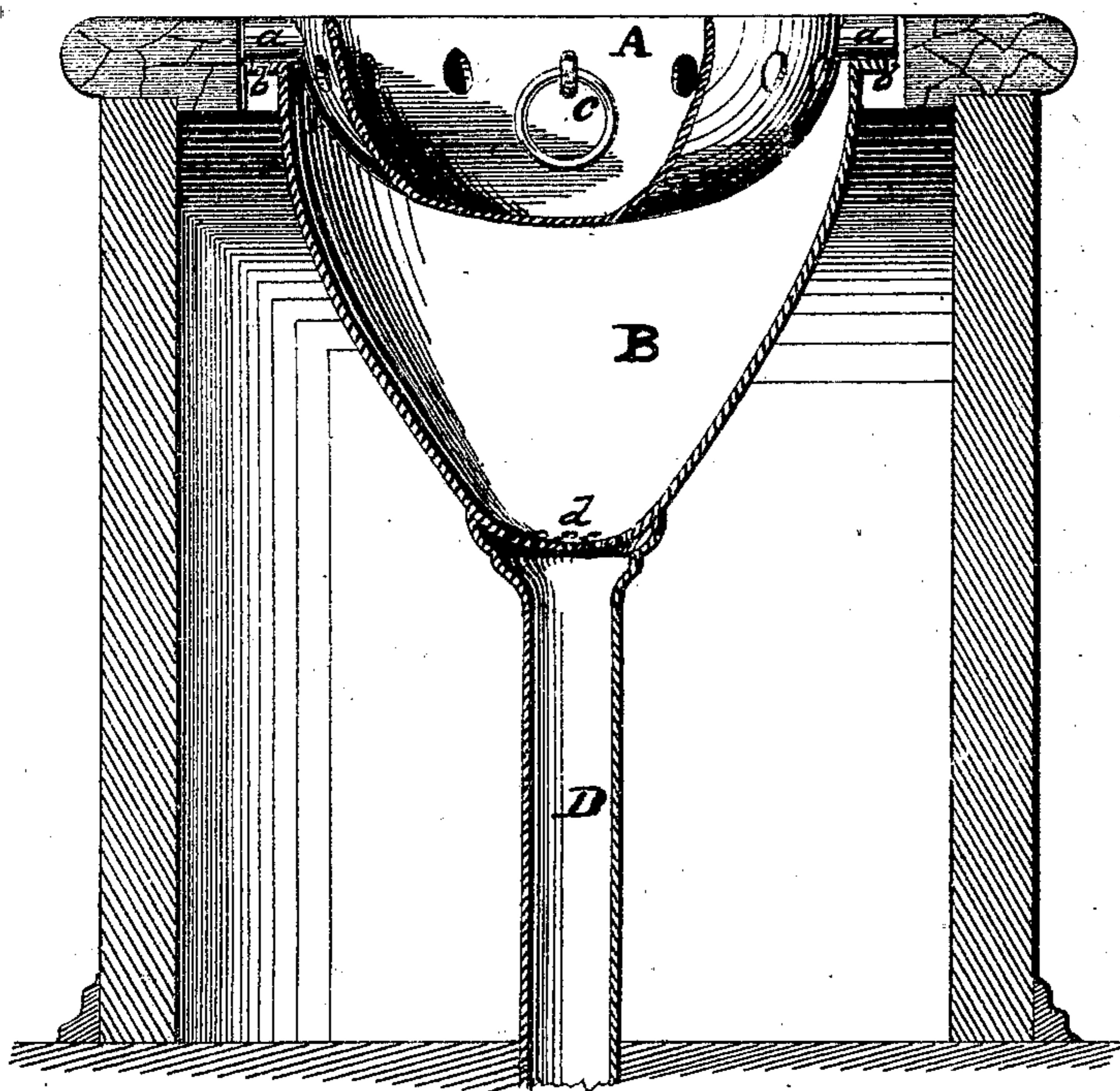


FIG. 3.



ATTEST
J. Schenck
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INVENTOR.
Christopher C. Marsh,
by Knight Bros. attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. MARSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,300, dated October 24, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. MARSH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Wash-Basins, of which the following is a specification:

The invention consists of a wash-basin of metal or porcelain, swinging on pivots so as to be upset when the water is discharged into the hopper by which it is conducted to the drain or to a receptacle placed beneath. By this means I dispense with a plug and chain and require but one connection with the waste-pipe.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a top view or plan, the basin, Fig. 2, being removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section through the stand and hopper, showing the pan in position.

The basin A is made of metal, glass, or earthenware, as may be desired, and has two trunnions, *a a*, which rest in slots in the curb *b*, which forms the upper edge of the hopper B. The basin being symmetrical and hung by diametrical trunnions, will maintain a level position with any quantity of water in it, but will be readily tipped, to discharge the water, either by a pressure of the finger on the rim of the basin or by lifting up the ring *c*. The latter may be used to tip the pan without wetting the hand; but in many cases persons may prefer to dispense with it. *d d* are overflow-holes, to allow water to escape when it reaches a certain level. B is a hopper, which may be of any

required material and conformation; plain, if in a boxed-up case; ornamental, if placed beneath a marble slab supported by brackets from the wall, or on an open support. The rim of the hopper supports the basin, and the bottom of the hopper is perforated to allow the escape into the drain-pipe D of the water emptied from the basin. The same hopper will catch overflow water from the holes *d d*. The entrance into the drain-pipe is always open, and therefore no overflow of water can occur over the top of the slab or between the curb and the latter. The hopper B will also catch a sponge, cloth, or brush, ring, or soap, which may accidentally be emptied thereinto out of the basin A. The perforated bottom will also arrest anything liable to cause an obstruction in the drain-pipe.

The holes around the basin below the rim are not a necessary feature, as the basin may swing so far within the curb as to overflow into the hopper, or the edge of the basin may be notched to carry off the overflow.

I claim—

The suspended wash-basin A, in combination with the hopper B having a perforated bottom, as described.

CHR. C. MARSH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. COLLES,
A. W. COLGAT.

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