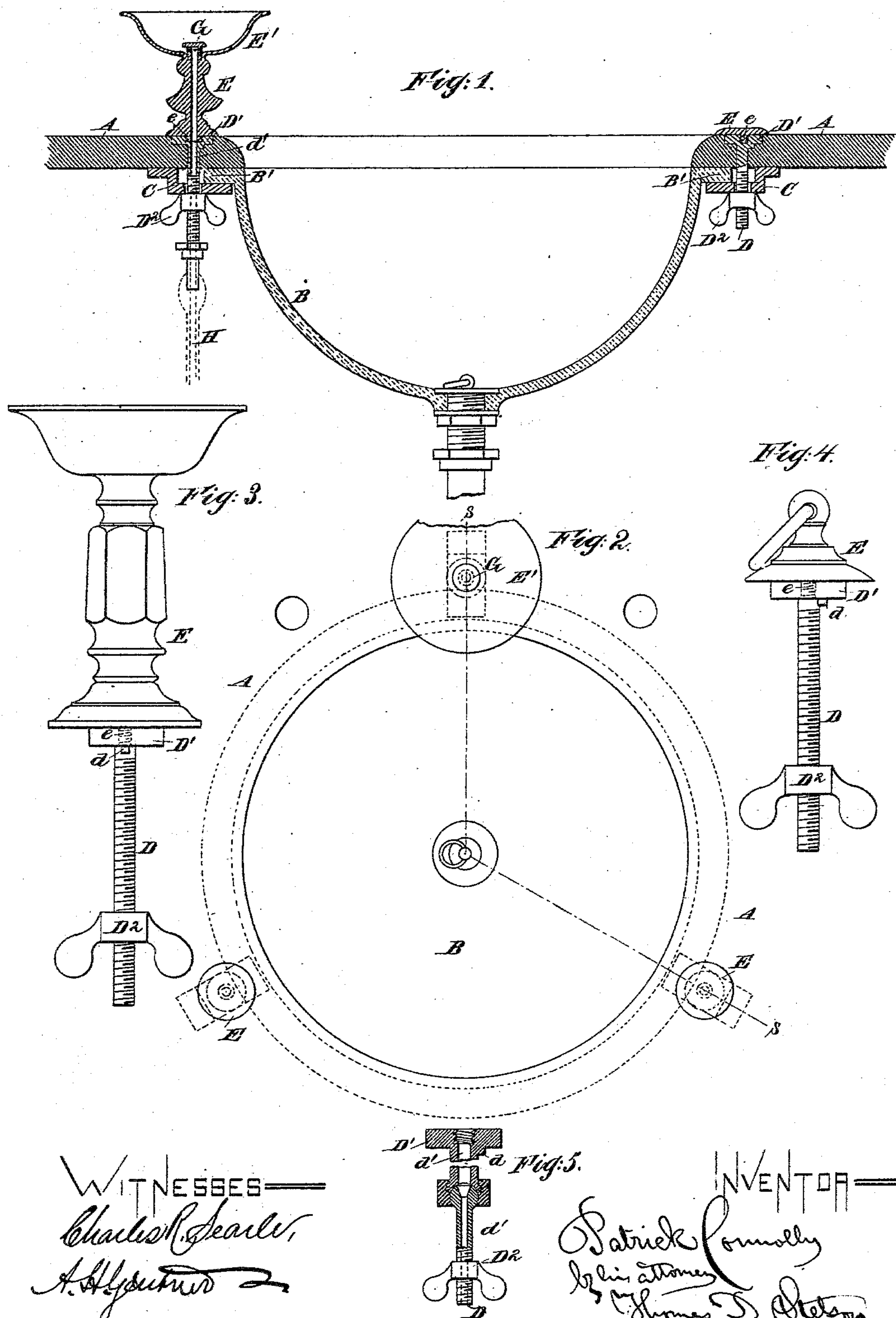


(No Model.)

P. CONNOLLY.
STATIONARY WASH STAND

No. 283,699.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.



WITNESSES—
Charles R. Seaver,
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INVENTOR—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK CONNOLLY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

STATIONARY WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,699, dated August 21, 1882.

Application filed November 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK CONNOLLY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stationary Wash-Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to the means for securing the bowl to the marble or other slab which forms the top of the wash-stand. For this purpose I employ bolts having sufficient heads, and insert the same in holes formed clear through the slab, the nuts being applied under the clamps which hold the wash-bowl up to the slab. In this manner a very reliable junction is secured between the parts. The heads of said bolts may be decorated in various ways, so as to present an ornamental appearance, and in some cases I utilize the same for the attachment of some useful devices, such as a chain-ring, or a jewelry-cup, or a soap-dish. In the latter case the bolt carrying the soap-dish is preferably made hollow, in order to permit the water to drain off from the dish.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a vertical section on the broken line *s s*, Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a plan view illustrating the invention. Fig. 3 shows one of my retaining-bolts carrying a jewelry-cup. Fig. 4 shows a similar bolt carrying a chain-ring, and Fig. 5 shows a modification in the construction of the bolt.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the slab forming the top of the wash-stand, and B is the bowl, of crockery or other suitable material, having a flange, B', which applies on the lower surface of the slab A, the joint being preferably made tight by means of plaster-of-paris or any other suitable cement.

D are bolts, the heads D' of which are received in recesses formed in the upper face of the slab A. The shanks of said bolts extend downward through the slab A and the clamps C, and receive thumb-nuts D², which serve to press the clamps C firmly against the flange

B' of the bowl B on one side and against the slab A on the other. It will thus be seen that the strain which retains the bowl B in contact with the slab A is received by the entire thickness of the slab A, thus making an unusually reliable fastening, which cannot be attained by the ordinary manner of setting the bolts in lead, cast or calked into cavities formed on the bottom surface of the slab. In order to prevent the bolts D from turning when the thumb-nuts D² are turned, I form the same, near their heads, with a dog or projection, *d*, which enters into a corresponding recess in the material of the slab, thus preventing any turning of the bolts, as will be easily understood. The heads D' of the bolts are formed with a small tapped hole, which receives the screw-stud *e* of any suitable ornament, E, which applies upon the upper surface of the slab, and serves to give to the entire stand an ornamental aspect. In many cases I propose to make the ornament E of such a shape that it will serve, besides the merely ornamental purpose, a useful function.

Fig. 3 shows a piece, E, which may be used as a cup for receiving finger-rings, &c., while the basin is being used.

Fig. 4 shows an ornament, E, made in the shape of a stud for receiving the chain-ring.

Fig. 1 shows on the left side, an ornament, E', made in the form of a soap-dish. In this latter case I make the bolt D, and also the ornament E, hollow, as shown at *d'*, so that the dish E' may be constantly drained of the water that may collect therein, the lower extremity of the bowl being preferably connected by a coupling, H, shown in dotted lines, to the ordinary discharge-pipe of the wash-stand. In order to prevent particles of soap from clogging the drain-hole, I protect the same by a screw-cap, G, as indicated, the water entering through small lateral holes, which are efficiently protected against clogging by the head *g* of the cap G.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, I form the bolt D in two parts, connected with each other by a ball-and-socket joint. This may be useful in case either the head D' or nut D² should not find a level bearing, as the joint in the bolt will allow the parts always to assume such positions as will insure a strong and per-

fect contact of both the head D' and nut D^2 on their bearing-surfaces.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. The slab A , bowl $B B'$, and clamps C , in combination with bolts $D D'$, passing clear through the slab A , and serving each to unite the parts by a direct strain on the slab A and clamps C , by means of nut D^2 , substantially as herein specified.
- 10 2. The slab A , bowl $B B'$, and clamps C , in combination with a bolt, $D D'$, extending through the slab, having nut D^2 , and having an ornamental device of larger diameter tapped into its head, substantially as and for
- 15 the purposes herein specified.

3. The hollow bolt $D D'$, and the dish E' , having a hollow stem, E , and screw-stud e , combined, as shown, with the nut D^2 , clamp C , bowl $B B'$, and slab A , substantially as and for the purposes herein specified. 20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York city, this 31st day of October, 1882, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses:

PATRICK CONNOLLY.

Witnesses:

M. F. BOYLE,
H. A. JOHNSTONE.