

(No Model.)

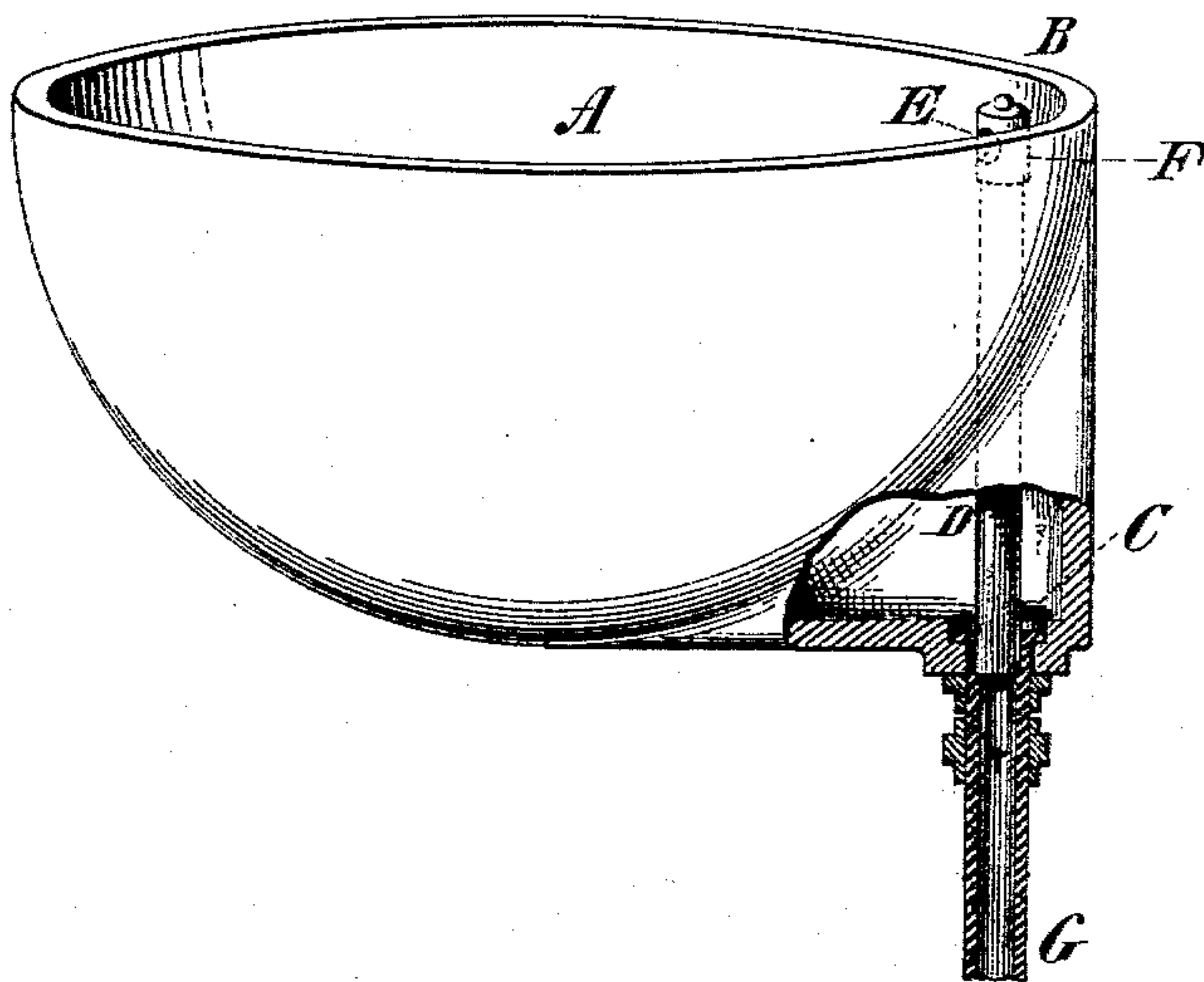
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. MORFIT.  
STATIONARY WASH STAND.

No. 323,437.

Patented Aug. 4, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*



WITNESSES:

*Sol. Stern*  
*A. M. Bright*

INVENTOR:

*Clarence Morfit.*  
BY *W. H. Singleton,*  
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

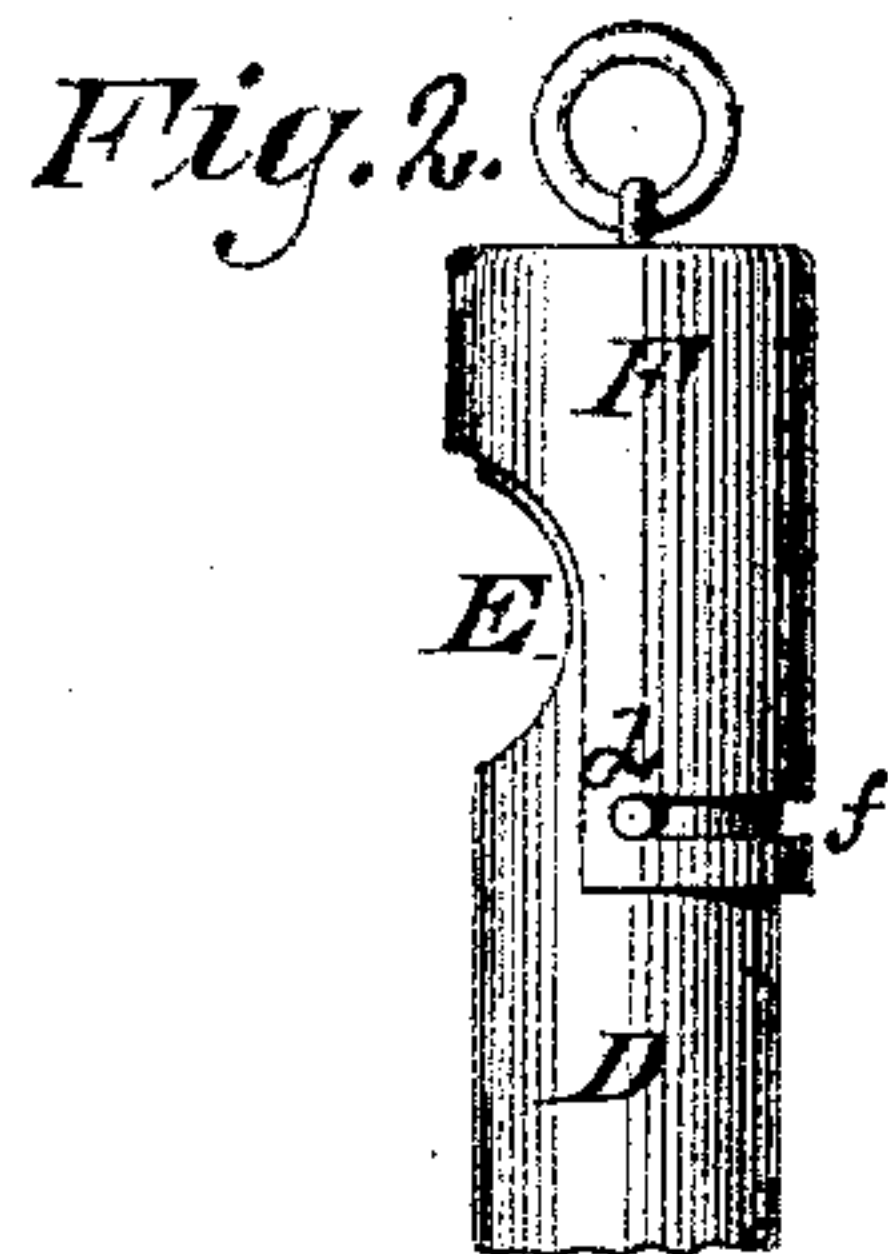
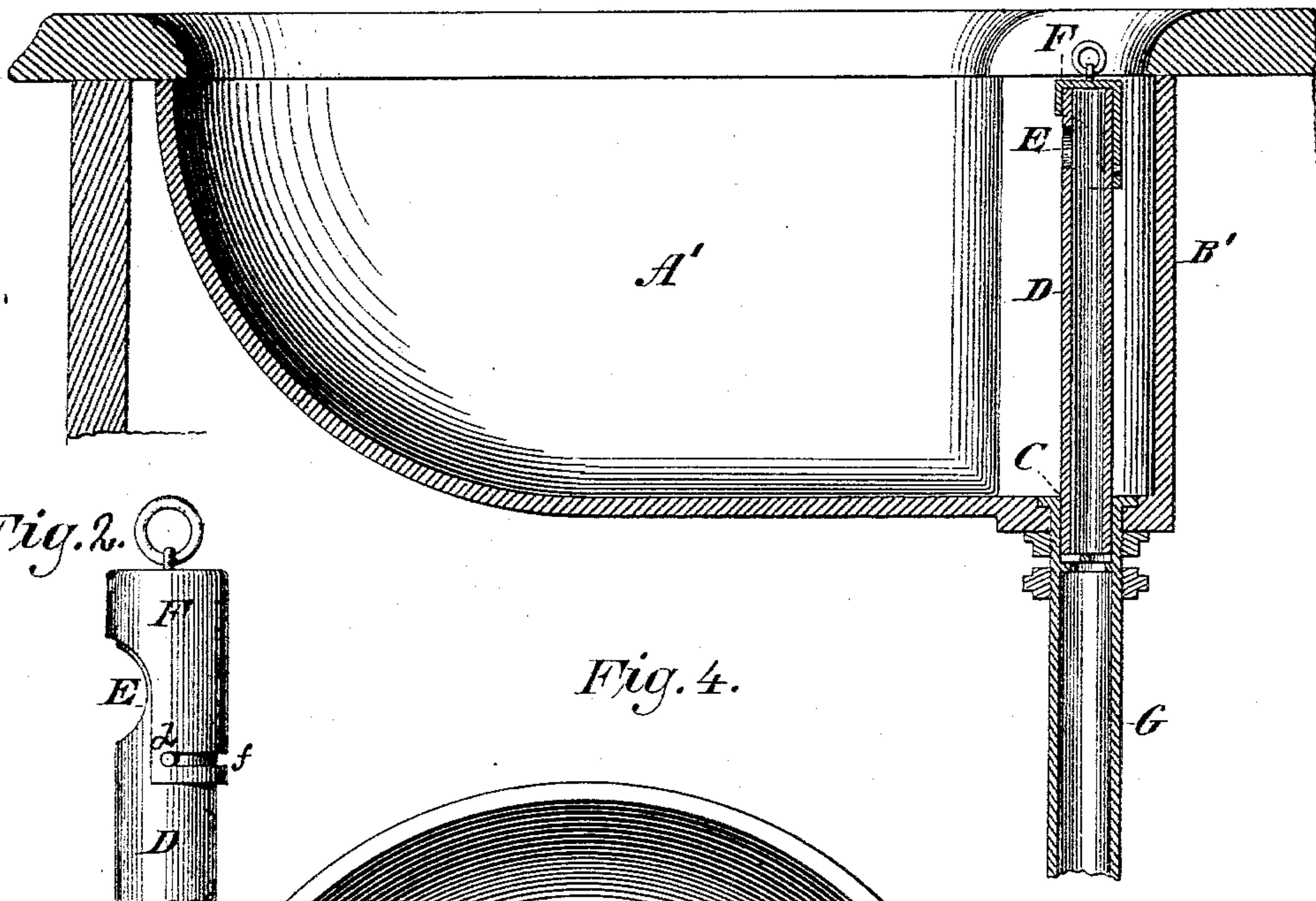
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C. MORFIT.  
STATIONARY WASH STAND.

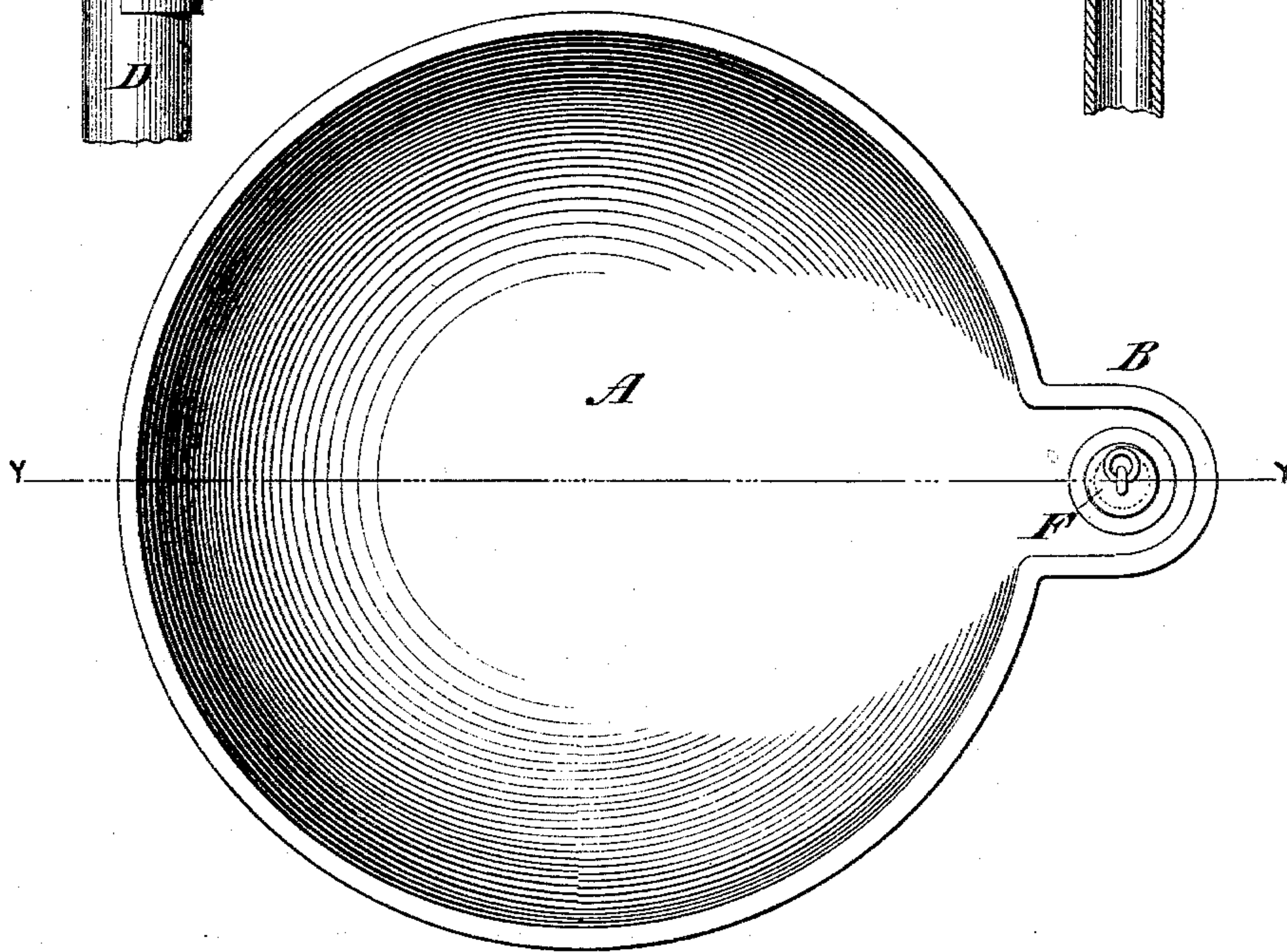
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*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE MORFIT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## STATIONARY WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,437, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed February 20, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE MORFIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Basins for Stationary Wash-Stands, and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, showing one way of applying the invention to a basin. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of the closing-cap for the stopper-tube. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of another way of applying the invention, and Fig. 4 is a plan thereof.

This invention relates to improvements which are to be applied to the stationary wash-basins in common use. As is well known, these basins are very objectionable, because the overflow-apertures and the connecting-pipe become foul and clogged with soap &c., which cause unpleasant odors and injurious exhalations, and more especially are such basins objectionable in that they allow noxious gases to come up into the apartment. By the construction herein set forth these objections are overcome, a clear and unclogging overflow is provided, and effectual seal against gases afforded.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A indicates one form of basin having the invention. Extending radially out from the basin is an offset, B, somewhat shaped like a vessel's rudder-post. This offset is hollow, and at its bottom is the opening C, being the only opening leading from the basin. Secured to the basin at this opening C is the usual waste-pipe, G. This places the waste-pipe opening at one side of the basin, and it takes the place of the ordinary waste and overflow openings. A hollow tube, D, is to be placed in the upper end of the waste-pipe G. This tube D

has a length a little less than the depth of the basin. Near its top said tube has at one side an opening, E, which is closed by a cap, F. This cap fits upon the top of the tube D, being held by a pin, *d*, which engages a slot, *f*, in said cap, said pin and slot also limiting the revolution of said cap. This cap extends below the lower edge of opening E on one side, and not to the opening on the other side; hence the opening can be opened or closed by properly turning the cap F.

Instead of having the opening E and cap F, the tube D may be a plain hollow cylinder with both ends open, the upper of which can be closed by a suitable plug. In each device the tube acts both as a stopper and an overflow-outlet, in the one case the overflow-escape being through the opening E and in the other through the top of the tube D.

The basin above described is the ordinary hemispherical one with the hollow offset for the waste-pipe and to receive the stopper-tube; but I do not confine myself to any particular form of basin.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is shown another form of basin. In this form, instead of such offset being within the line of the circumference of the top of the basin A, it extends further out beyond such circumference, forming a bay or recess, B'. Within this recess is placed the opening C, and the other parts already set forth, as shown in Fig. 3.

In using this device the stopper-tube D is inserted in opening C, with the opening E open. The basin is filled with water, as usual. The tube D acts as a stopper, keeping the water from running out at C. At the same time the opening E will act as an overflow-outlet. At night, or whenever desired, the tube can be put in place, the opening E closed, and the basin filled with water, forming an effectual seal.

If desirable, the tube may be made short enough to be covered entirely with water when the basin is sealed.

To empty the basin the tube is removed from the opening C.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A wash-basin in combination with the stopper-tube D, having the opening E and revoluble cap F, as set forth.

5 2. A wash-basin in combination with a stopper-tube, the top of the latter being below the top of the former and provided with a closing-cap, whereby the basin may be filled with water and form a water-seal, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE MORFIT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. VOSE,  
WM. J. MERRITT.