

(No Model.)

J. GAGHAN.

DEVICE FOR SECURING BASINS IN STATIONARY WASH STANDS.

No. 429,028.

Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. 1.

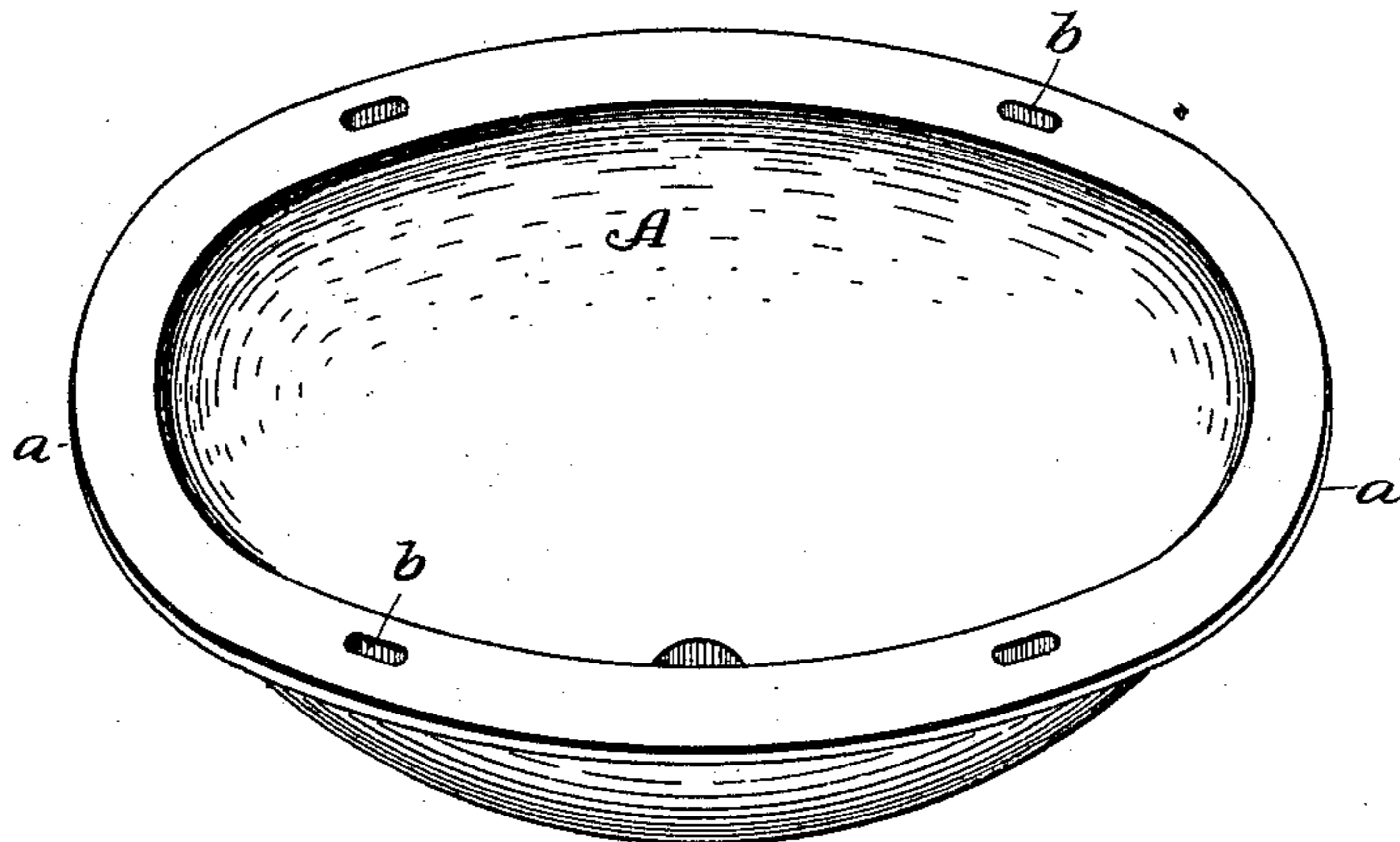


Fig. 2.

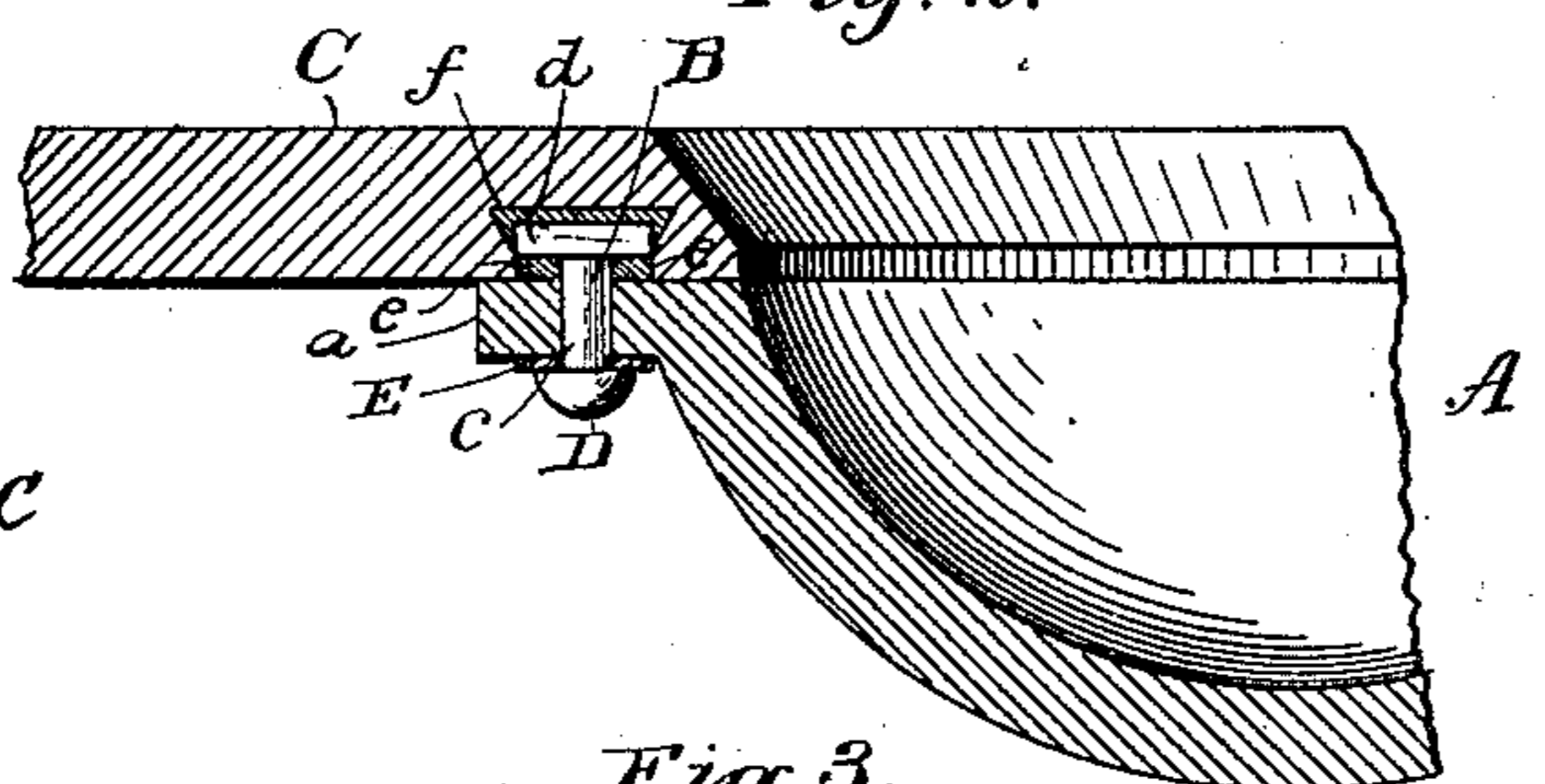


Fig. 6.

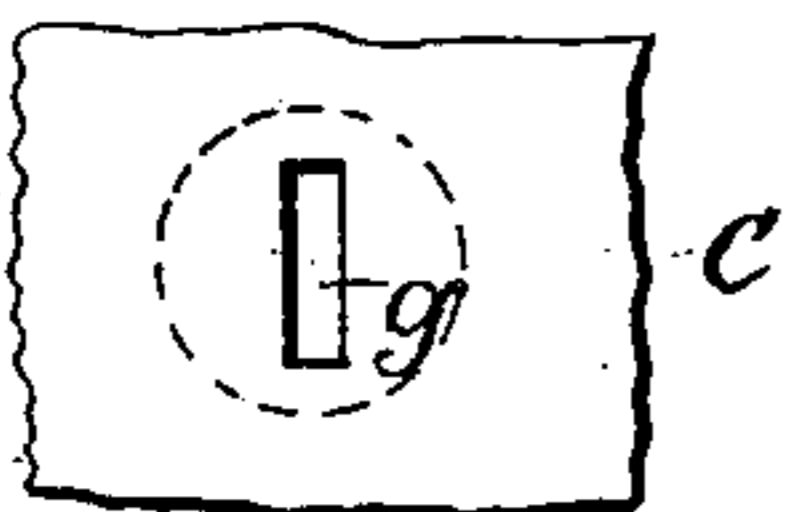


Fig. 7.

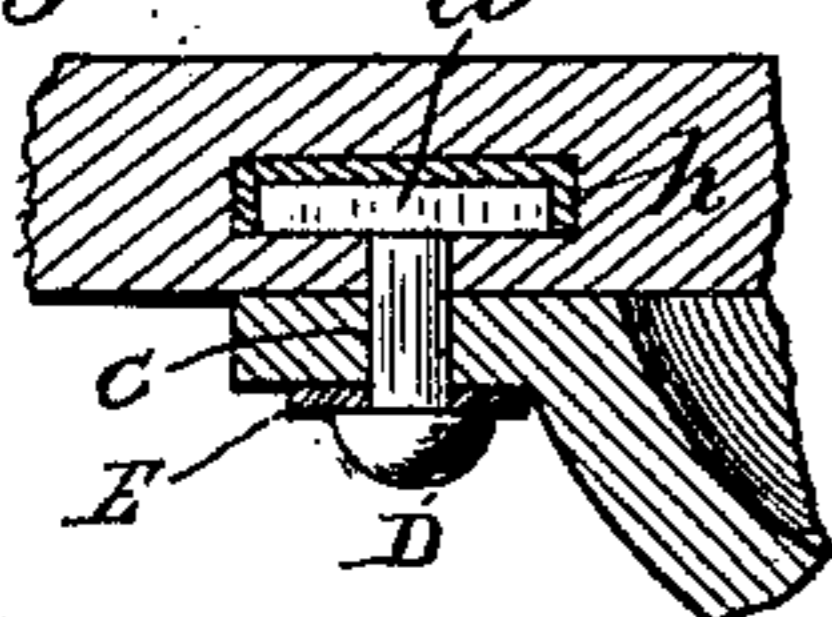


Fig. 5.

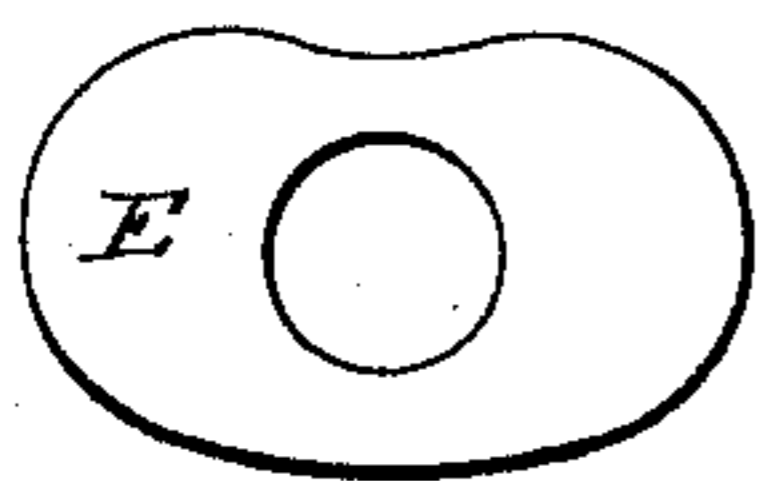


Fig. 3.

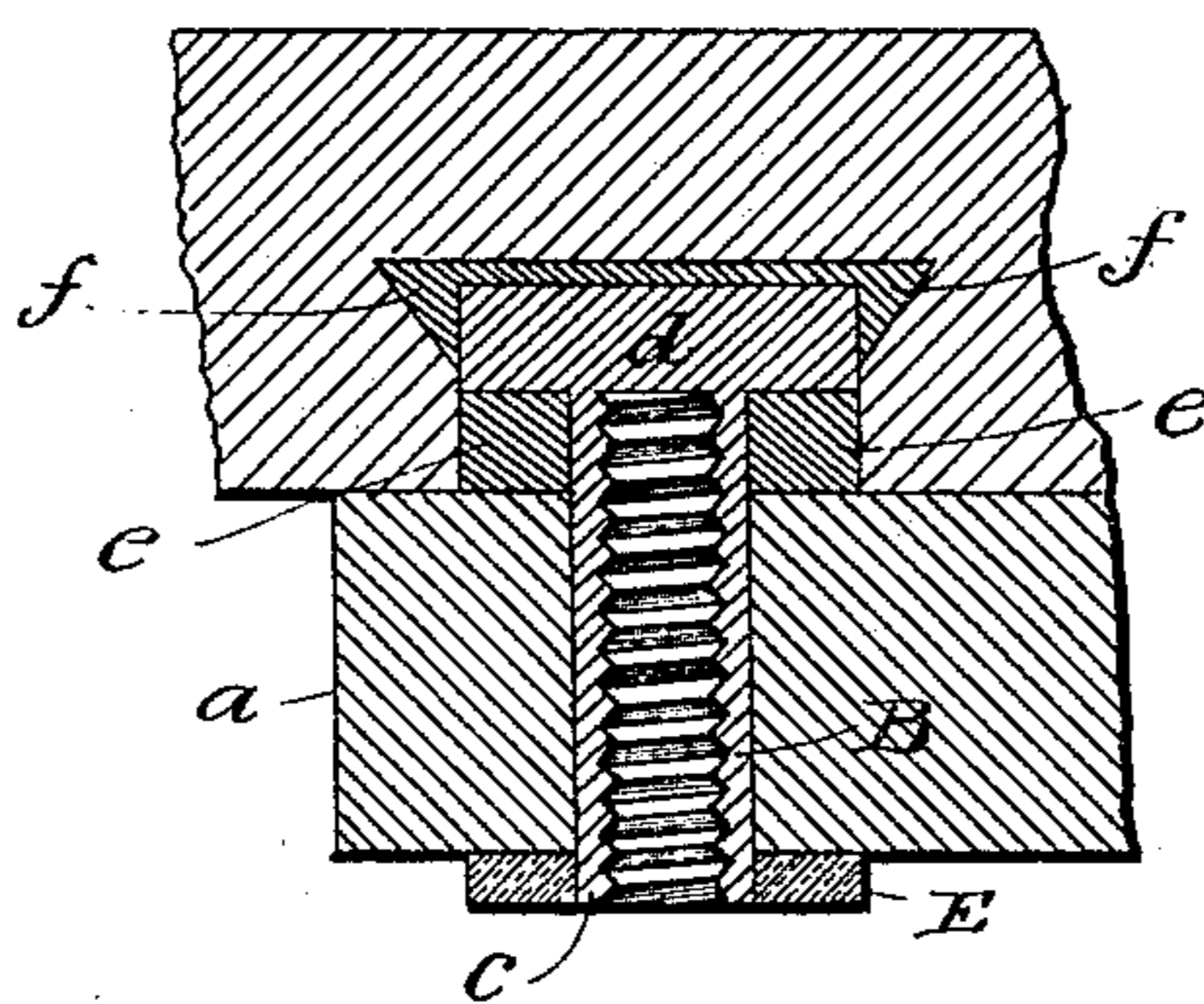
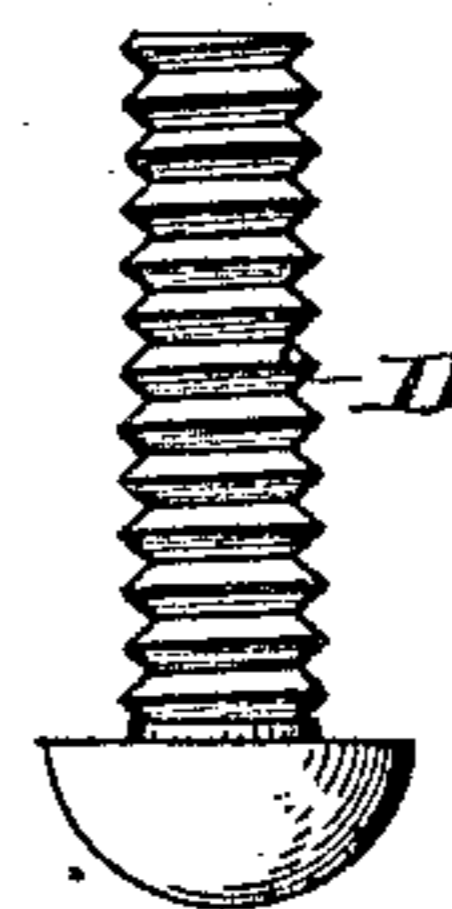


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GAGHAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO FRANK N. DEVEREUX, OF SAME PLACE.

## DEVICE FOR SECURING BASINS IN STATIONARY WASH-STANDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,028, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed August 3, 1889. Serial No. 319,647. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN GAGHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Securing Basins in 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  
10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates, generally, to stationary wash-stands, and more particularly to the means for securing the basin to the marble  
15 slab; and it has for its object to provide a simple, comparatively inexpensive, and durable device for securing the basin rigidly to the slab without the use of the clumsy clamps and other exposed parts now commonly in  
20 use; and it consists of the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wash-basin; Fig. 2, a vertical section showing my device in position; Fig. 3, an enlarged detail sectional view; Fig. 4, a side view of the screw-bolt; Fig. 5, a plan view of the washer; Fig. 6, a plan view of a modification, showing the circular bottom of the  
30 cavity formed in the slab in dotted lines, and Fig. 7 a vertical section of the modification with the device in place.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The device most commonly employed to secure the basin to the marble slab of a stationary wash-stand consists of a clamp having one end bent at right angles and a perforation  
40 formed in its body portion, which is to be slipped on a screw-bolt having its head embedded in the under side of the slab, and a nut run on said bolt to hold the clamp between it and the slab. The basin-flange rests  
45 on the clamp between it and the slab. There are many objections to this manner of securing the basin in place, notably its unsightliness when used on what is known to the trade as "open lavatories"—that is, those in  
50 which the slab, the back piece, and basin are

secured together and mounted on brackets secured to the wall of the apartment in which the stand is erected, and not inclosed at all. In this class or style of stand the clamps are exposed to view and present a rough unfinished appearance to an otherwise sightly job, besides the strain or weight of the basin has a tendency to force the screw-bolt to one side, or out of a vertical line, and thus loosen its hold in the lead which secures it to the slab.  
55 A basin having perforated or slotted ears formed on its flange, through which ordinary screws are passed into a bed of soft metal filling a cavity formed in the slab, has also been tried as a means of securing the basin  
60 in place, but was found to be impracticable, as the threads of the screws alone did not give a sufficient bearing or grasp the lead deep enough laterally to sustain the weight of the basin, and consequently it soon loosened and the screw was drawn out of the lead.  
65 Now my invention obviates these objectionable features and provides a very secure and reliable fastening device of few parts adapted to hold the basin rigidly in place.  
75

In the drawings, A represents a wash-basin, the form shown being oval; but a round basin may be used, if desired, in the flange *a* of which, at regular intervals apart, are formed the oblong slots *b*. These slots are arranged, preferably, equidistant apart, four employed in oval basins and three in round basins, and are made oblong instead of circular, in order to permit of the proper adjustment of the basin on the interiorly-threaded sockets B, to  
80 be described, although, if proper care is observed in laying out or scribing the openings or cavities in the slab for the reception of the socket-heads to correspond exactly with the slots *b* in the flange *a*, said slots may be formed  
85 circular and just of a size to fit over the stem of the socket B. The socket B consists of the hollow stem *c*, having screw-threads formed in its interior, and a cross-piece *d* cast therewith at one end forming the head. The heads  
90 of these sockets are to be rigidly secured in an opening or cavity *e*, formed in the under side of the marble slab C, so that the greater portion of their stems *c* will project or extend  
95 downwardly from the slab in order to receive  
100

the basin-flange *a*. The cavities *e* are formed in the slab by drilling or boring, usually round circular, and their ends or bottoms are enlarged all round, as indicated at *f*, so that a space is provided for a sufficient quantity of lead, which is poured into the cavities about the head of the socket to retain the latter in place, said lead being calked in place about the head to render its attachment rigid and permanent. I may, however, if found desirable, form the cavities as shown in Fig: 6—that is, by boring or drilling a slot or cavity *g* of oblong shape and of slightly-greater width and length than the cross-piece *d*, in order to receive the same, and then cutting out the bottom or inner end of said slot all round, so as to form a circular cavity *h*. If this form of cavity is employed, the head of the socket is first inserted and then given a half-turn in order to cause its cross-piece to rest on the shoulders thus formed in the marble itself, in which position it will be firmly held by the lead, which is poured in the cavity and calked about the socket.

The screw-bolt *D* is adapted to fit the interior threads of the stem *c*, and its head being of such a size as to more than span the slots *b* of flange *a*, and a washer *E*, preferably oval in shape and having one side curved inwardly, in order to fit snug against the basin should the flange thereof be narrow, as is usually the case, is interposed between the flange and the head of the screw-bolt, as clearly shown, said washer completely covering the slot or perforation in the flange of the basin. The head of the screw and the washer may be nickle-plated or polished brass and any ornamental finish given to the same that is desired.

While I have described my socket as T-shaped, or as provided with a cross-piece, I do not desire to be confined or restricted thereto, as it is evident that a round or other shaped head may be employed in connection with the cavity in the slab first described.

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

1. The combination, in a wash-stand, of the slab having cavities formed in its under side, the basin having slots formed in its flange, the headed sockets having interiorly-screw-threaded stems secured in said cavities and adapted to enter said slots, the screw-bolts adapted to fit said socket-stems, and washers interposed between said flange and screw-bolt heads, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a wash-stand slab, having sockets immovably or rigidly secured thereto, said sockets having interiorly-screw-threaded stems, and said stems extending from said slab, of a basin having openings or perforations in its flange, and screw-bolts adapted to fit within said sockets, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a marble slab for wash-stands having cavities formed in its under side, of the T-headed sockets having their stems interiorly screw-threaded, a basin having slots formed in its flange, screw-bolts adapted to fit said interiorly-threaded stems, and washers interposed between said flange and screw-bolts, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a wash-stand, with the slab having an oblong slot with a circular recessed end or bottom formed therein, of a T-headed interiorly-screw-threaded socket adapted to enter said slot and rest on the shoulders formed by said circular recess, a basin having a slotted flange, a screw-bolt adapted to fit within said socket, and a washer interposed between said flange and screw-bolt, substantially as described.

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

JOHN GAGHAN.

Witnesses:

FRANK N. DEVEREUX,  
W. H. H. COOPER.