

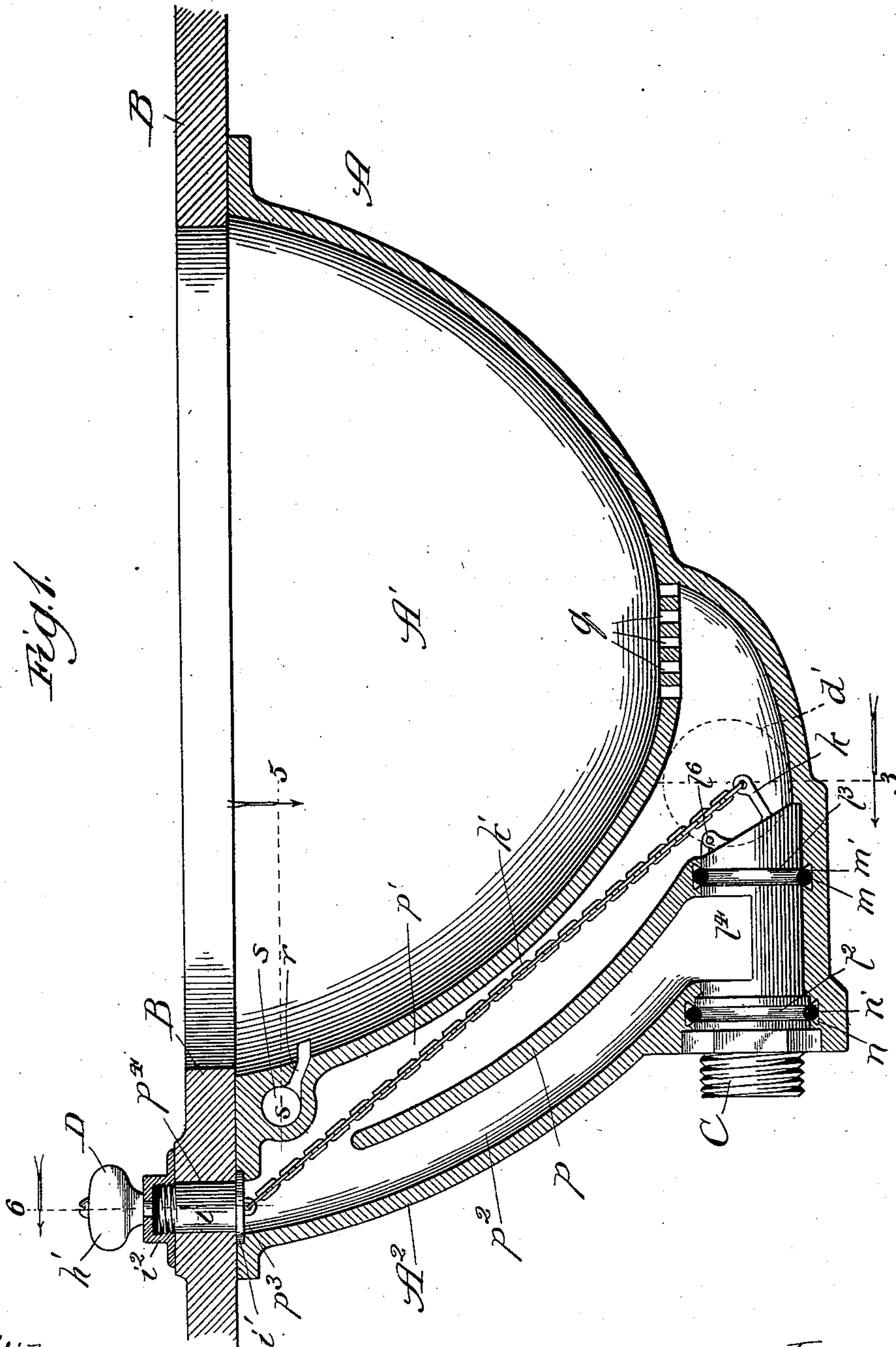
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. C. GERATY.
WASHBOWL.

No. 564,372.

Patented July 21, 1896.



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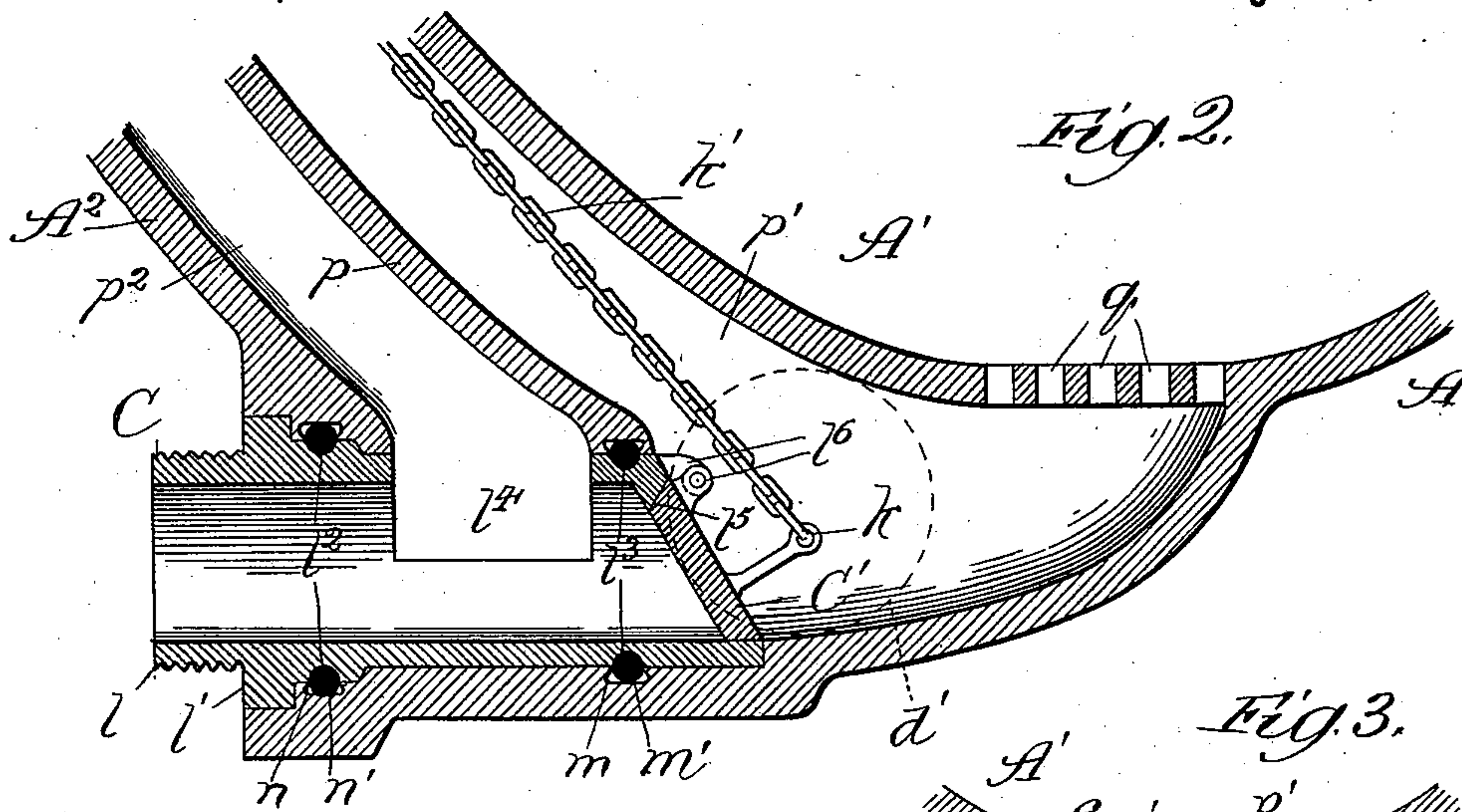


Fig. 2.

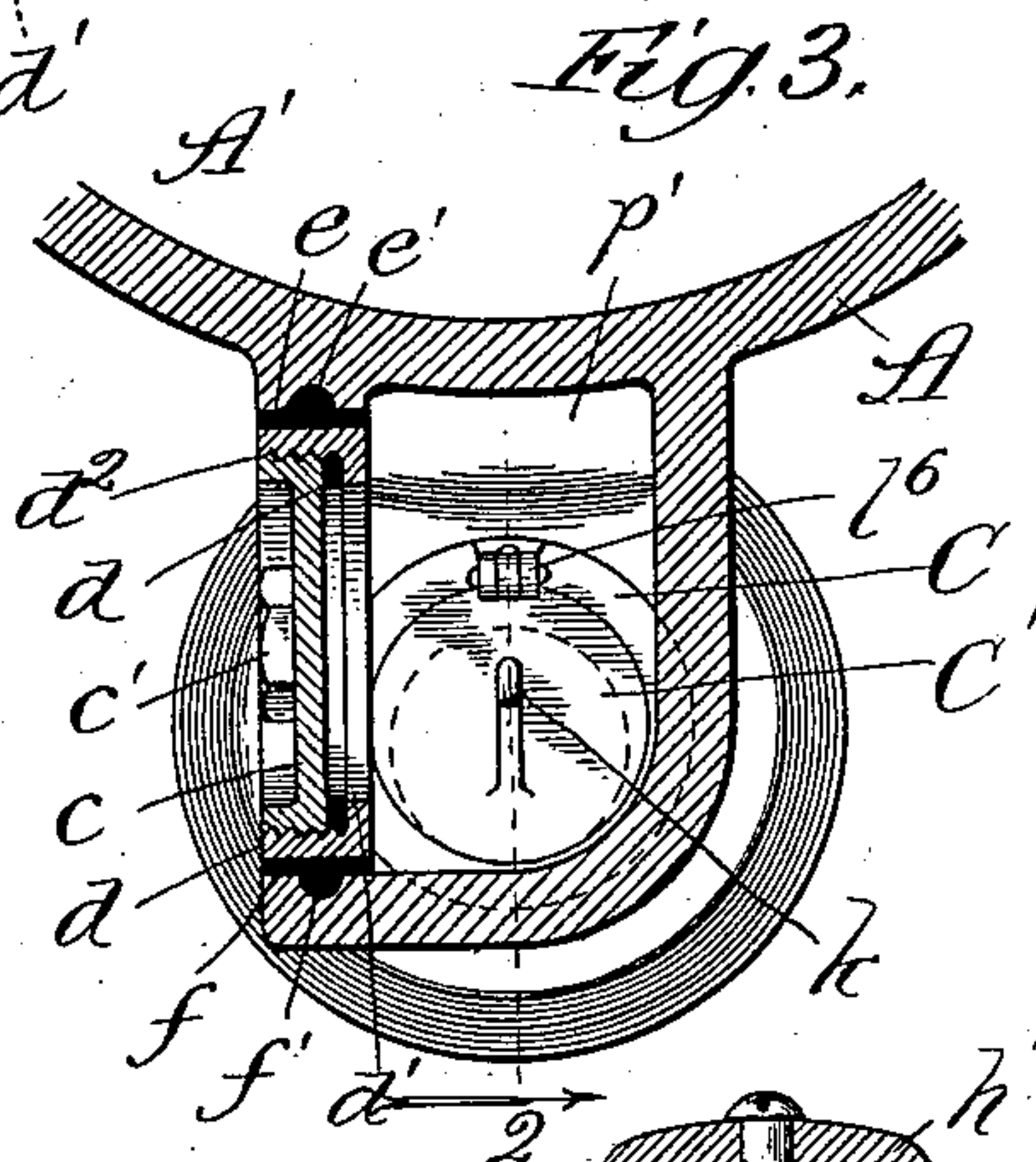


Fig. 3.

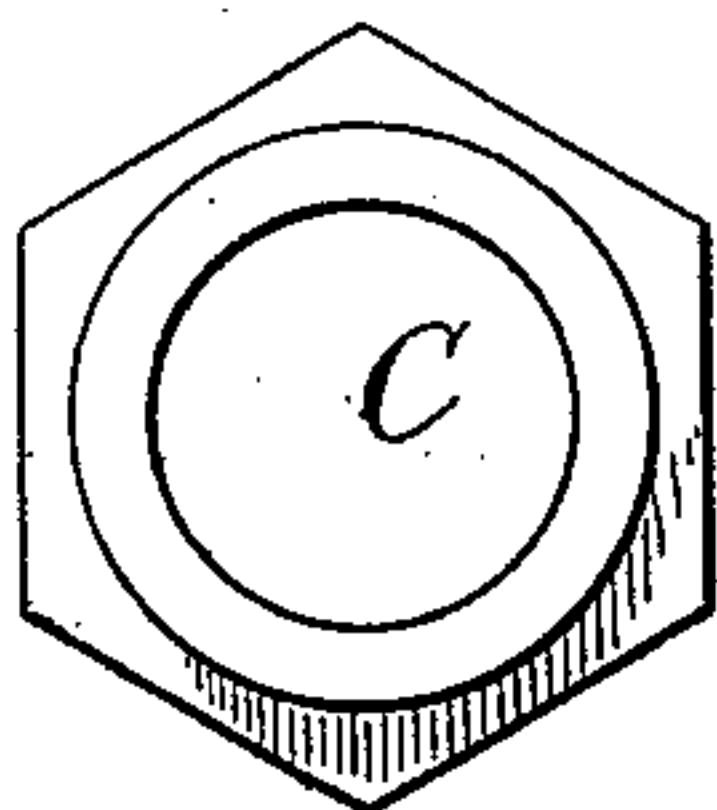


Fig. 4.

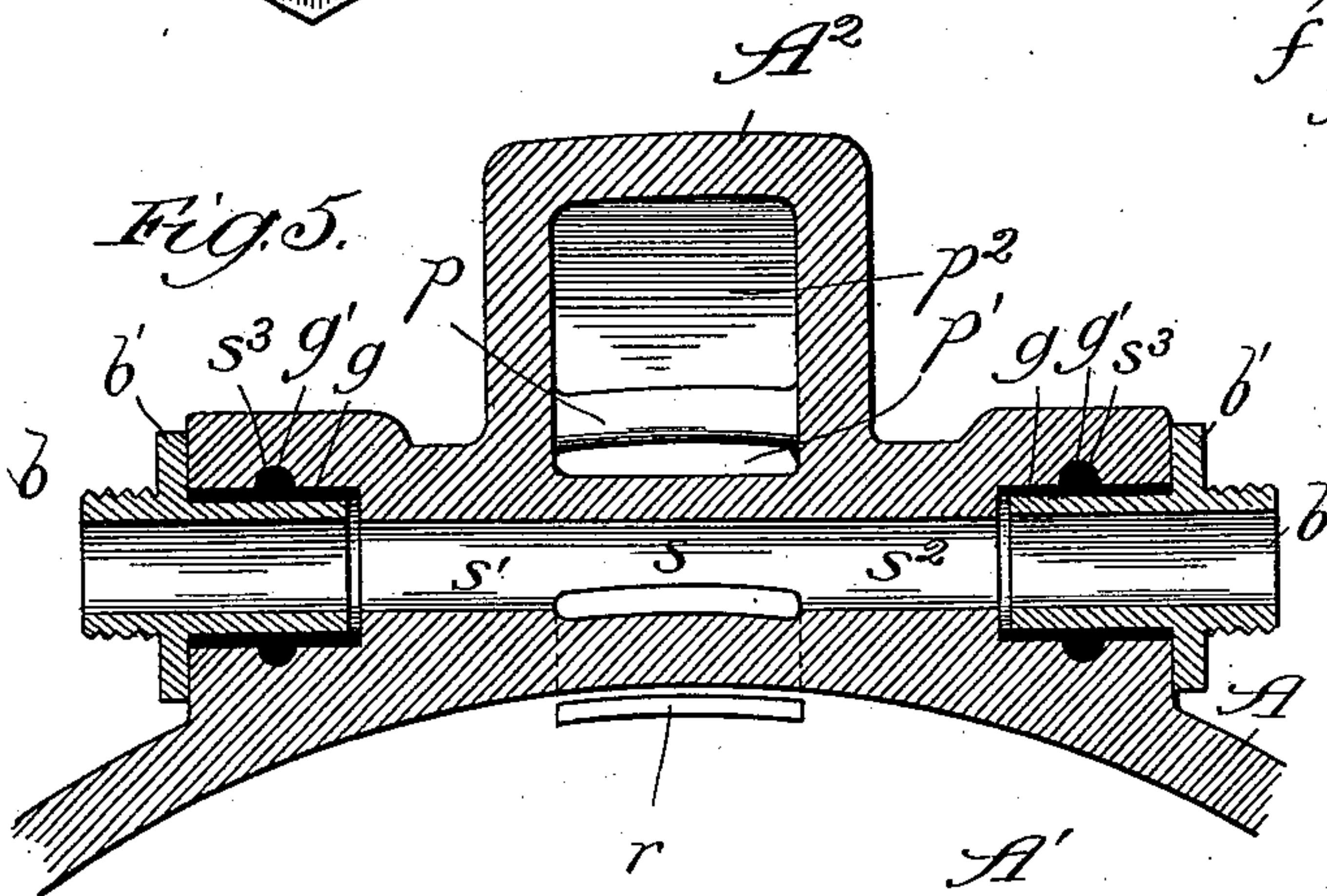


Fig. 5.

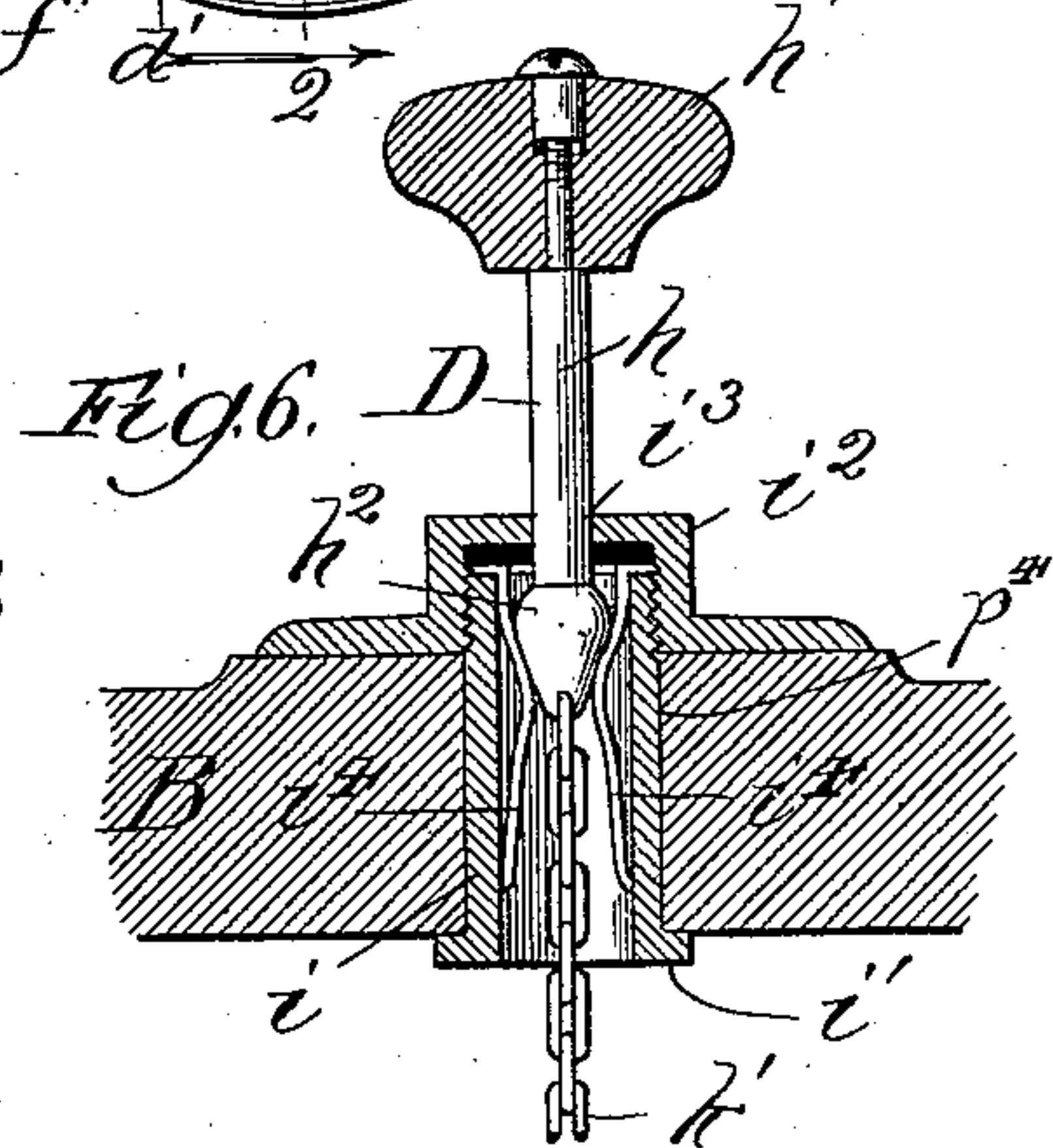


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. GERATY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WASHBOWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,372, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed March 12, 1896. Serial No. 582,956. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. GERATY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washbowls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of molded stone or porcelain washbowls.

My object is to provide such a washbowl of improved construction, rendering it particularly desirable for its purpose, and provided with a novel and improved outlet-valve and means for operating the same.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, all hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a washbowl embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, an enlarged broken section of the lower part of the bowl, showing the valve and waste-pipe connection also in section; Fig. 3, an enlarged broken section taken on line 3 of Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4, an end elevation of the coupling-tube or pipe connection at the lower end of the bowl; Fig. 5, an enlarged broken plan section taken on line 5 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 an enlarged section taken on line 6 of Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow.

A is the washbowl, fitted against the under side of the usual marble or other top B. The bowl comprises a basin portion A' and a hollow boss A², formed thereon, as shown. Formed upon one side near the top, and preferably in the boss A², is a mixing-chamber s, having an outlet-passage r to the basin A'. Extending to the mixing-chamber are hollow passages s' s². In the lower part of the basin A' are perforations forming an outlet q, leading into the hollow boss A². Extending across the interior of the hollow boss is a diaphragm p, which extends from near the lower end to a level slightly below the plane of the opening r. The diaphragm divides the hollow boss into two passages p' p², which communicate at the top of the diaphragm. In the lower part of the boss is a round opening through the outer wall thereof and the base of the diaphragm p. In the wall of the boss

around the opening is an annular recess n for a preferably rubber gasket n', and in the base portion of the diaphragm p is an annular recess m for a preferably rubber gasket m'.

C is a pipe-coupling having an outer threaded end portion l, an angular flange l', circumferential recesses l² l³ in the positions shown, an overflow-opening l⁴, and an inclined valve-seat l⁵ at its inner end. Adjacent to the valve-seat l⁵ is a lug l⁶, to which is hinged a valve C', adapted to fit the valve-seat l⁵, and provided on its back with an arm k. To place the part C in position, it is provided in its recesses l² l³ with the preferably rubber gaskets n' m' and pressed into the opening in the lower part of the boss, so that the gaskets n' m' will enter the annular recesses n m. The angular flange l' fits into an angular recess in the end portion of the boss, and the opening l⁴ is coincident with the lower end of the passage p². The gaskets n' m' render the joint between the coupling C and opening through which it passes water-tight, and when the valve C' is closed the only escape for water from the passage p' is over the top of the diaphragm p to the overflow-passage p². In the top of the hollow boss A² is an opening p³, which registers with an opening p⁴ in the slab B. In the opening p⁴ is a sleeve i, having a flange i' at its lower end, which fits into a recess in the top of the opening p³. The tube i is threaded at its upper end to receive a cap i², which is screwed down against the upper surface of the slab B and has a central opening i³ through it.

D is a valve-operating handle or plunger piece comprising a stem h, which works through the opening i³, a handle h' at the upper end of the stem, and a bulb h² on the lower end of the stem. In the tube i are finger-springs i⁴ i⁴, affording yielding stops to sustain the plunger when raised, as shown in Fig. 6. Extending from the lower end of the plunger to the arm k on the valve is a flexible connecting medium k', which may be a chain, as shown. Raising of the plunger causes it to draw up the chain k' and swing the valve on its hinge to open direct communication between the lower end of the passage p' and the waste-pipe (not shown) which connects with the coupling C. Connecting with the inlet-passages s' s² are pipe-couplings

b , surrounded by packing-tubes g , preferably of soft rubber, and provided with circumferential beads or projections g' . The outer end portions of the passages s' s^2 are enlarged, as shown, and provided with inner circumferential recesses s^3 . The packing-tubes at their inner circumferences fit closely around the outer circumferential faces of the couplings b , and at their outer surfaces against the enlarged portions of the passages, the projections g' fitting into the recesses s^3 . This construction forms a water-tight joint between the pipe-couplings and bowl material. On the couplings are flanges b' , which, when the couplings are pressed into position, bear against the outer surface of the bowl material. In the side of the hollow boss A^2 , adjacent to the valve C' , is an opening f , provided at its inner circumference with a recess f' to receive the circumferential projecting portion or bead e' of a preferably rubber packing-tube or gasket e . Squeezed into position in the gasket is a ring d , provided with an inward-projecting flange d' and an inner screw-thread d^2 . Fitting into the ring d is a cap-piece c , provided with circumferential threads to fit the screw-threads d^2 . Between the cap-piece and flange d' is a preferably rubber washer d^3 . The cap is provided with a central angular projection c' for the application of a wrench.

In practice one of the couplings h will be connected with a hot-water-supply pipe and the other coupling h with a cold-water-supply pipe, said pipes being provided with valves. Opening of the valves causes hot and cold water to enter the chamber s , mix therein, and flow through the inlet r to the basin A' . When the valve C' is closed the basin may be filled to the plane of the top of the partition p , and when rising above said plane the water will overflow to the passage p^2 and out through the coupling C to the waste-pipe. When it is desired to empty the basin the plunger D is lifted, causing the valve to be opened on its hinge. When the plunger D is pressed down, the valve, of its own weight, will close against the seat l^5 .

My improvements afford a particularly desirable construction. The joints will always remain water-tight and the valve swinging upon its hinge or pivot will be self-cleaning and free from danger of becoming clogged. The chain and plunger afford a very desirable means for opening and closing the valve, and in case of the passage becoming clogged access thereto may be readily had by removing the cap c . The rubber packing and gaskets, disposed as described, afford yielding joints between the metal pieces and bowl material and are particularly desirable, as, besides rendering the joints water-tight, they tend to prevent fracture of the bowl material when the couplings are placed in position, or in the event that the couplings are struck or jarred while connections are being made, or while in use.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a washbowl, the combination with the basin having an outlet-opening of a direct waste-passage extending at an angle from said outlet-opening, a coupling-tube in the waste-passage provided with a self-closing valve, an inclined passage extending up the side of the basin and intersecting the waste-passage, a top for the bowl having an opening at said inclined passage, a valve-operating handle at said opening and a chain, or the like, in the inclined passage connecting the said handle with the valve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a washbowl, the combination of a basin portion provided with an outlet at its base, a hollow boss on the basin extending from the lower to the upper end thereof, a horizontally-disposed direct waste-passage in the lower part of the boss communicating with said outlet, a metal coupling-tube in the said direct waste-passage having an opening at its inner end, presenting a valve-seat, and an overflow-opening between its ends, a diaphragm in the hollow boss producing an indirect overflow-passage therein communicating at one end with the direct waste-passage adjacent to the basin-outlet and at its opposite end communicating with the overflow-opening in the coupling-tube, a valve at the said valve-seat, a top for the basin having an opening which communicates with the interior of the hollow boss, a valve-operating handle in said opening, and a chain, or the like, connecting the handle with the valve, substantially as described.

3. In a stone or porcelain washbowl, the combination with the basin portion and passage for water cored in the bowl material, of an annular recess in the wall of said passage, a metal pipe-coupling inserted in said passage, and a tubular rubber packing surrounding the coupling in said passage and provided with a bead fitting into the said annular recess, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a washbowl, the combination with the basin A' having the outlet q and top B having the opening p^4 of a hollow boss A^2 on the basin having a direct waste-passage communicating with the outlet q , and intercommunicating overflow-passage p' , p^2 , a metal coupling-tube C , in the direct passage, having an overflow-opening at the passage p^2 and a valve-seat at the passage p' , a self-closing valve C' hinged to the end of the coupling at the valve-seat, a valve-operating handle, at the opening p^4 , connected with the valve C' through the passage p' , and a mixing-chamber s near the top of the basin having water-inlets, and an outlet r , all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

GEORGE C. GERATY.

In presence of—

M. J. FROST,
J. H. LEE.