No. 624,001. Patented May 2, 1899.

R. EDMEADES.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.

(Application filed June 9, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

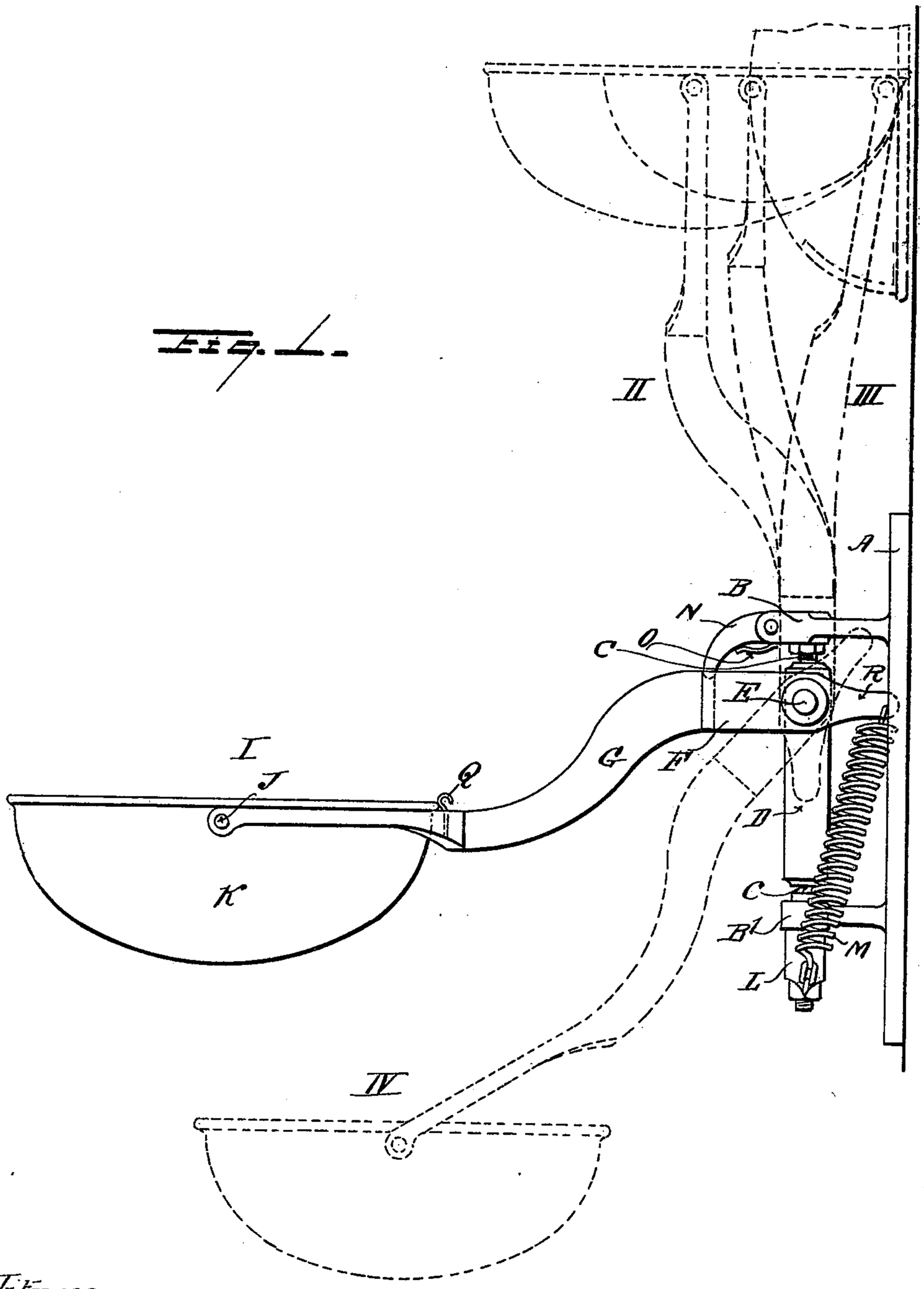

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Fig. 1.

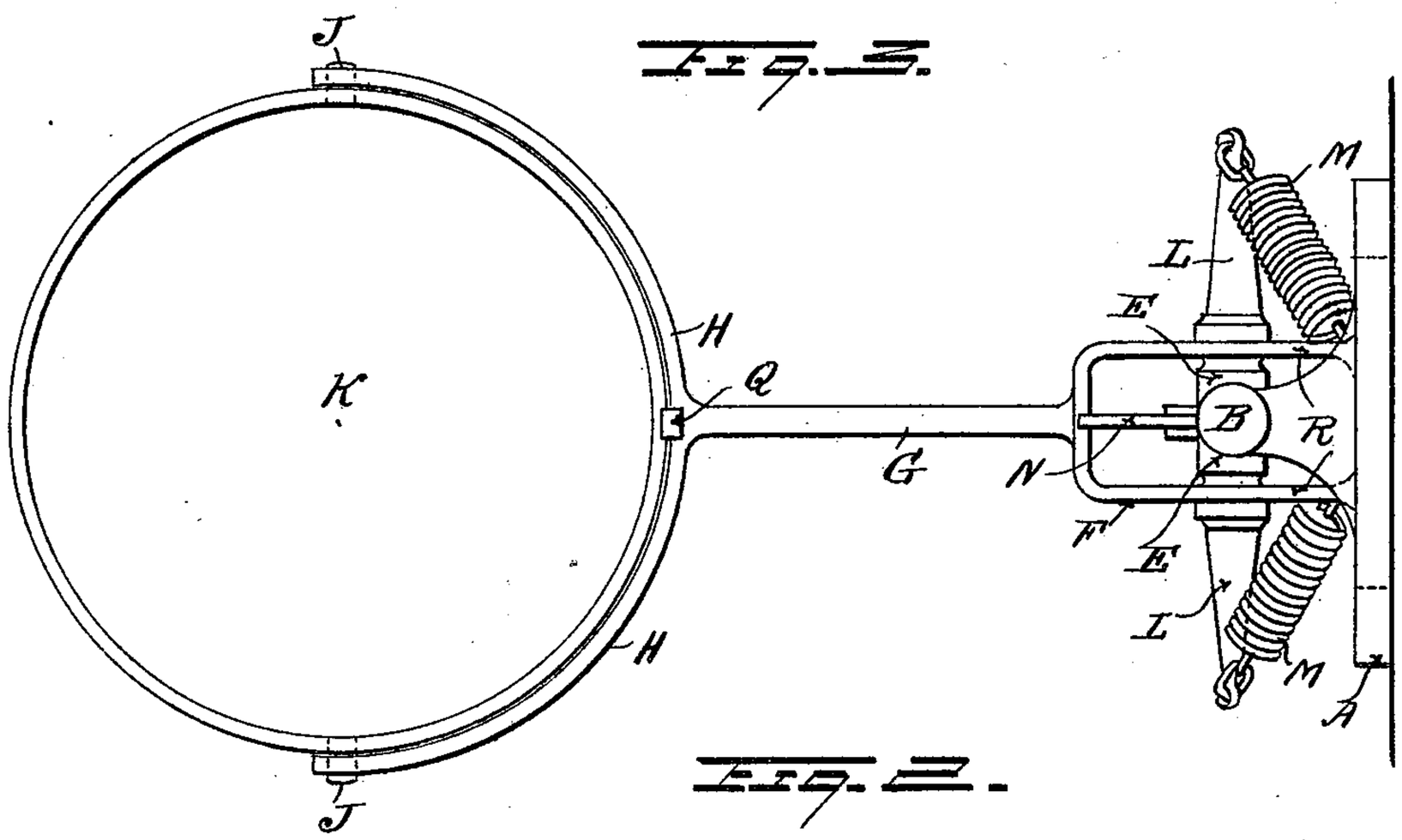
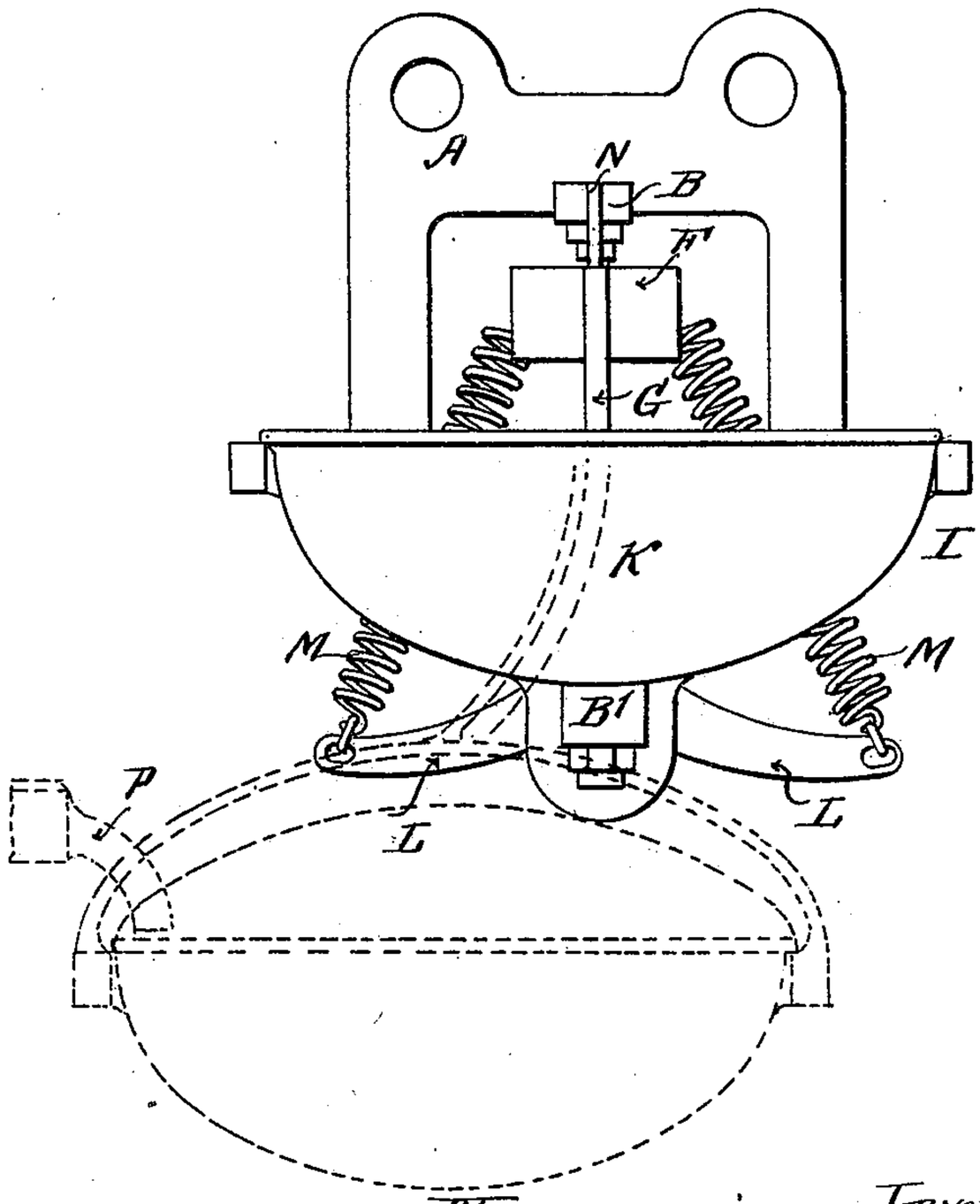


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT EDMEADES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,001, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed June 9, 1898. Serial No. 683,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT EDMEADES, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of London, England, have invented a certain new and useful Adjustable Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a washbasin-holding bracket which may be easily fixed in a lavatory, bath-room, ship's cabin, or other place where large space is not at command. This improved fitting permits of the basin being lowered and swung under a laterally-placed tap—as, for instance, the fitted tap of a bath or sink—for the purpose of filling the basin, after use similarly swung over such bath or sink and emptied, and afterward raised into a position where it will project but slightly.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side view showing in full lines the position of the bracket with basin as in ordinary use and in dotted lines various other positions into which the bracket and basin may be brought. Fig. 2 shows the same in front elevation in full lines in position of ordinary use and in dotted lines in lowered and laterally-swung position to bring the basin under a tap, indicated also in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1.

From a wall-plate A project two lugs B B′, carrying in suitable bearings—for instance, between pin-bearings C C—the vertical shaft D. The shaft D has two lateral trunnions E E, on which the two arms of the fork F are respectively journaled. The fork F forms part of the bracket G, bifurcated at H H to receive the trunnions J J of the basin K. On the lower lug B′ are two laterally-projecting arms L L, to which are respectively attached the lower ends of two tension-springs M M, to the upper ends of which are attached two extensions R R of the arms of the fork F at points rearward of the trunnions E E. To the upper lug B is butt-hinged a finger N, supported by a spring O and extending over the bracket G in such a way as to prevent the springs M M from lifting the bracket until the finger N has been temporarily pressed downward and inward by hand. When so released from the finger N, the springs M M will lift the bracket into the position II, in which the edge of the basin K rests against the wall, or into the position III, in which the basin is swung so that its rim is flush with the wall, which is the ordinary position when the basin is not in use.

To bring the basin into use, the bracket G is pulled down by hand and the forked part F will ride over the inclined outside surface of the finger N, pressing the latter inward until the fork has passed below the end of the finger N, which will then be thrust out into its original position by the spring O. Further depression of the bracket G and a lateral swinging of the latter, made possible by the journaling of the vertical shaft D, will bring the basin under a suitably-placed lateral tap P, as shown in Fig. 2, position IV. When filled, the basin may be allowed to return to position I, the bracket resting against the finger N. In this position a spring-catch Q on the bracket G holds the basin K horizontal. After use the bracket may be lowered and swung laterally over a bath, sink, or suitable tipping-place and the basin emptied by swinging it on its trunnions. The finger N may then be pressed inward by hand to permit the bracket to be lifted into position III.

I do not confine myself to the construction of the shaft D and its trunnions, since it is obvious that this is but one form of a universal joint for the bracket G and may be varied without departing from in detail without changing the desired action.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a wall-plate with a bracket universally jointed thereto, a basin supported by said bracket-springs attached to said wall-plate and bracket and tending both to keep the bracket in a plane perpendicular to the wall-plate and to raise the bracket into a vertical position, and a movable stop for temporarily holding said bracket in a lowered position against the tension of said springs.

2. The combination of a plate with a bracket universally jointed thereto, a basin supported by said bracket, springs having tension on the bracket tending to maintain it in a predetermined plane and to move it in one direction along said plane, and a movable stop for temporarily holding said bracket at a pre-

determined position in said plane against the tension of the springs to move it along said plane.

3. The combination of a wall-plate having lugs thereon, a shaft journaled vertically between said lugs, lateral trunnions on said shaft, a bracket having a rearward forked end the arms of which are journaled on said trunnions and are extended rearwardly thereof, lateral extensions on the lower lug tension-springs connecting said extensions and to the rearwardly-extended parts of the bracket fork-arms and a movable stop on the upper lug adapted to lie in the upward path of said bracket.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBT. EDMEADES.

Witnesses:
H. I. HADDAN,
A. J. HADDAN.