

No. 639,066.

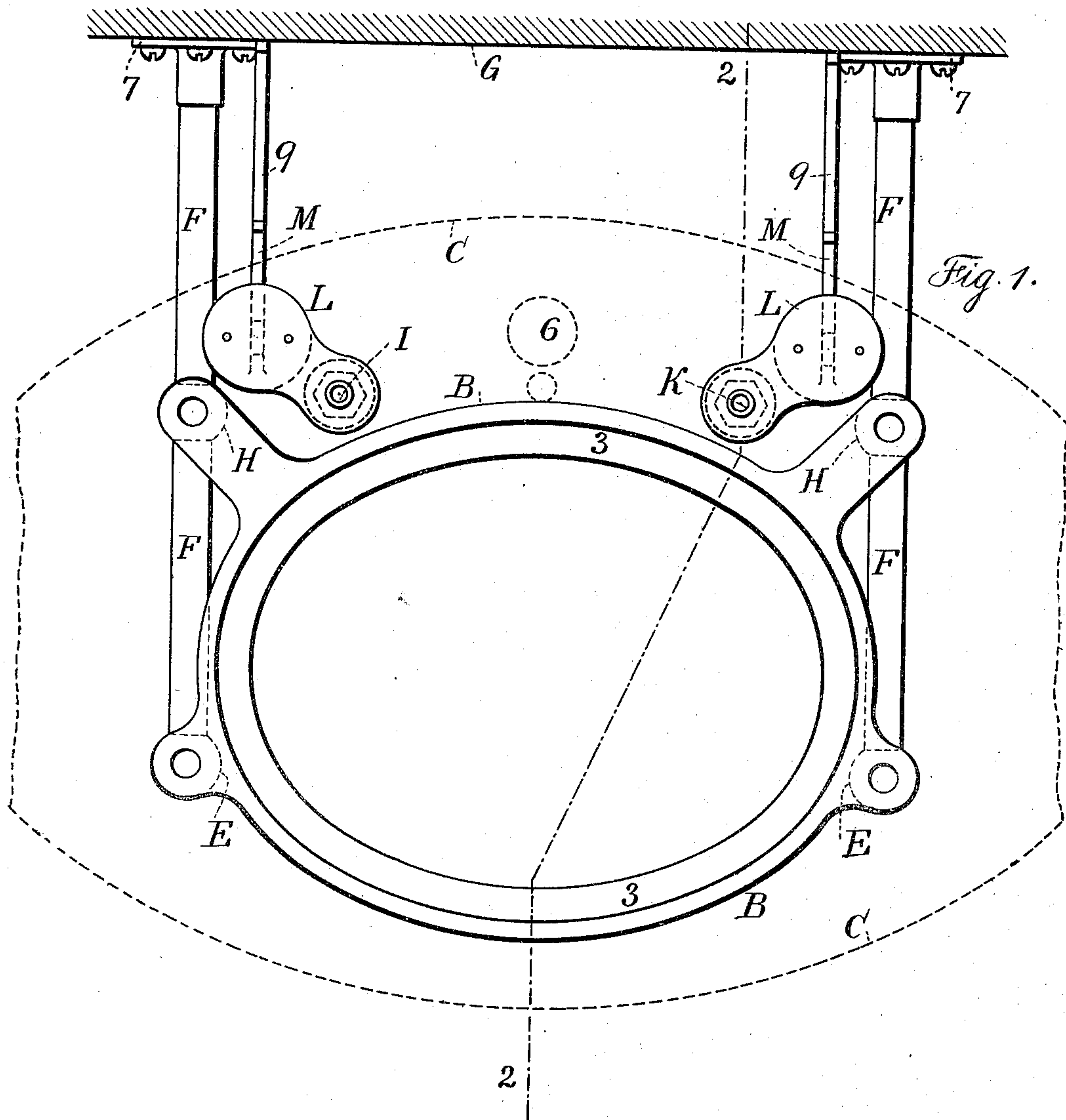
Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

W. H. LLOYD.  
BASIN SUPPORT.

(Application filed Jan. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:  
J. Staib  
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:  
William H. Lloyd  
per L. W. Serrell & Son Attys

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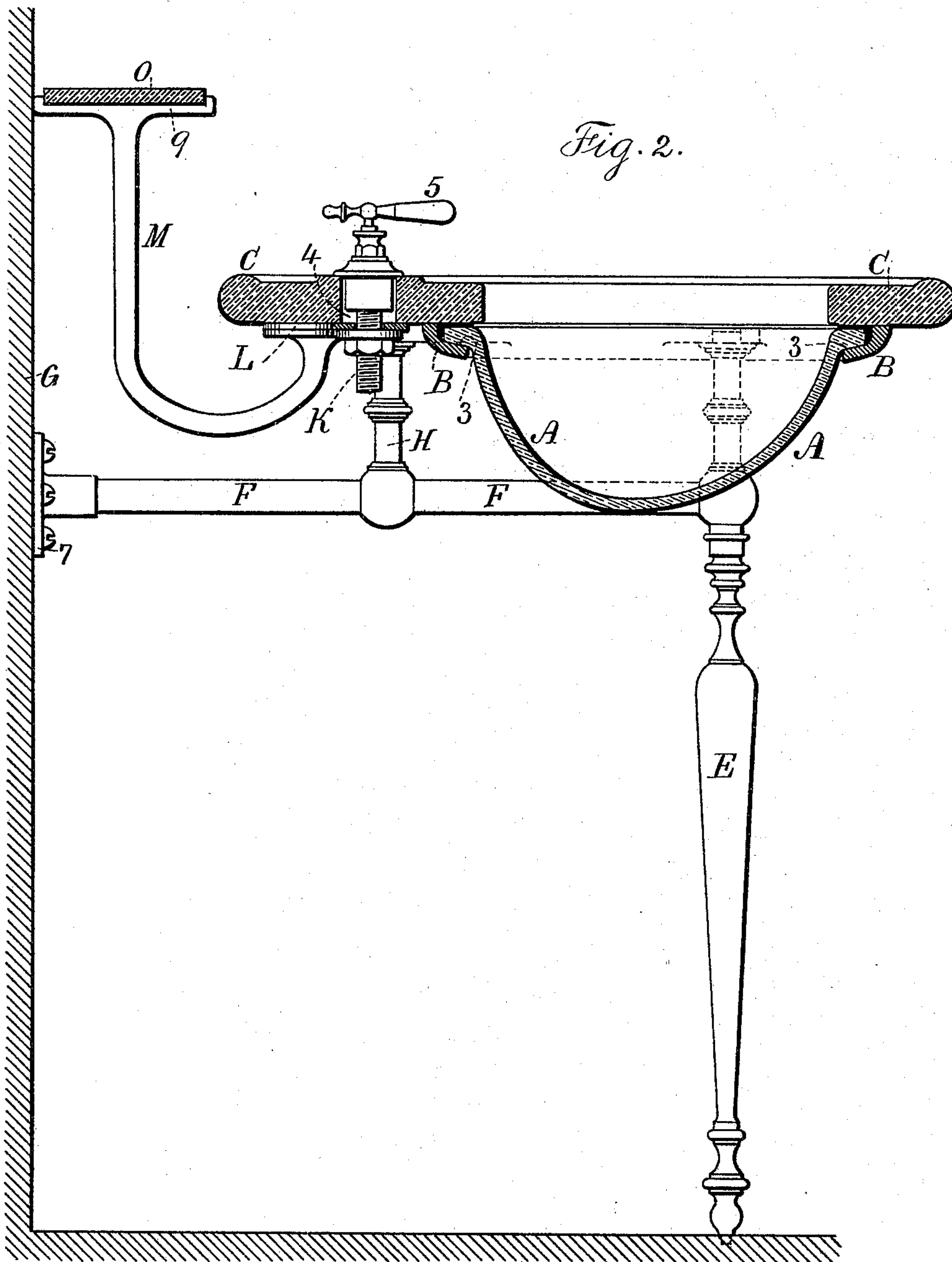
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BASIN-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,066, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed January 23, 1899. Serial No. 703,033. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LLOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Basin-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

Onyx and other valuable mineral substances have been used as slabs for washbasins, and it has been usual to support the basin by fastening it to the under side of the slab; but many of the valuable mineral substances are not sufficiently strong to form a basin-support, and they are liable to be cracked and injured in attaching the basin to them.

The present invention relates to a metallic frame into which the basin is received and secured, and this frame supports the mineral slab, and the frame is supported by legs at the front and a connection to the wall at the back. I also provide an ornamental metallic frame having its connections at the faucets and extending above the slab to a suitable height for the reception of a shelf, so that this shelf is independent of any support to the wall, and hence the slab and basin are the only parts that have to be supported by the floor and wall, respectively, and the slab can easily be separated from the other parts for cleansing or in case the purchaser desires to have a different slab, the slabs of course being interchangeable.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view representing the frame and parts connected therewith, the slab being removed and its position indicated by dotted lines; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section at the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, the basin and slab being in place.

The basin A is of any desired size or shape. I have represented the parts as adapted to an elliptical basin. The metal ring B is of a size and shape to receive the basin A, and its upper surface is made with a recess, shoulder, or offset, as represented at 3, so that the flange of the basin may rest in this offset and below the top surface of the ring, so that such top surface of the ring will be flat and adapted to receive upon it the slab C, of onyx or other suitable mineral substance, and in this slab is an opening corresponding to the top of the basin and also openings for the faucets or for

the connections to the stems of the valves. I have represented at 4 the openings for the stems of the faucets, and at K, Fig. 2, part of the pipe of one of the faucets is represented as below the slab, with the handle 5 for the valve-stem above the slab, and at 6 an opening is represented for the overflow-waterway, around which there may be a mixing-chamber extending to a bib. These fittings for the water connections may be of any desired character; but in Patent No. 449,880 water supply and overflow fittings are represented of a character corresponding generally to those herein represented partially. Beneath the front portion of the ring and one at each side are legs E, which should be of metal with plated surfaces, and there are horizontal bars F, preferably tubular, extending from the legs to the wall-plates 7, the parts being screwed together or otherwise connected, and the plates 7 have holes through them for the reception of screws, by which the plates are to be connected to the wall-slab G or other suitable support.

The short legs H extend from the ring B to the horizontal bars F, and these short legs H are at the back portions of the ring B and in the same vertical plane as the legs E, so that the ring B is firmly supported upon the floor by the legs E and against the wall by the bars F and short legs H, and the frame formed of the legs E, bars F, short legs H, and ring B is to be complete in itself, the parts being rigidly connected, and hence in setting up the basin it is only necessary to bring the frame into the proper position and to make holes in the floor for the reception of the lower ends of the legs E, so that they will not be liable to slip on the floor, and then to connect the wall-plates 7 permanently in position, and then the basin A can be set into the ring and the slab laid in position.

The hot-water pipe I and the cold-water pipe K, of any desired character, usually pass up through the floor, and the cocks or valves upon the same are of ordinary character, as before indicated, and either the water-pipes or the stems for the valves extend through the slab, so that the handles are easy of access above the slab, as indicated at 5, and I find it convenient to employ the ring-plates



L, having holes through them for the passage of the water-pipes or the faucet connections, so that in connecting the faucets in position these ring-plates L may be securely attached, 5 and where these ring-plates come above the slab they should be plated or otherwise ornamented; but when they come below the slab, as illustrated in the drawings, they may simply be japanned or painted. From these ring-plates L the standards M extend upwardly 10 and terminate with T-heads, forming shelf-bearings, and the shelf is represented at O, which of course should be of similar material to the slab C, and this shelf is advantageously 15 simply laid upon the bearings 9 and may be lifted off for washing or otherwise cleaning, and the shape of the ring-plates, standards, and shelf-bearings is to be such that when they are connected they will be in the proper 20 position in relation to the slab or wall G to receive the shelf upon the bearings.

I claim as my invention—

1. A basin and slab support formed of the ring having an offset adapted to receive the 25 flange of the basin so that the upper surface of the ring is flat and adapted to receive the slab, legs below the ring and at the front part thereof, horizontal bars connected to and extending rearward from the legs and wall-plates at the end of the bars adapted to be 30 connected to the wall or vertical slab, short legs extending from the bars to the ring at the

back portion, the parts being permanently connected to form a frame adapted to receive the basin and slab, substantially as set forth. 35

2. Standards having at their upper ends shelf-bearings and at the lower ends ring-plates, in combination with the basin and faucets, the ring-plates being connected by the parts that secure the faucets to the slab, 40 and a shelf upon the bearings of the standards, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the basin and its flange, of a ring adapted to receive within it the basin, and recessed for the flange of said 45 basin, and legs for supporting such ring, horizontal bars and connections forming with the legs a frame for supporting the basin from the floor and wall, and short legs extending down below and permanently connected with 50 the metallic ring, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the slab, basin, supporting-ring, and legs, of ring-plates having openings through them for the faucet connections, and standards with T-heads form- 55 ing the shelf-bearings, such standards extending down below the slab and terminating in the ring-plates, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 18th day of January, 1899.

WM. H. LLOYD.

Witnesses:

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