

No. 712,834.

Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

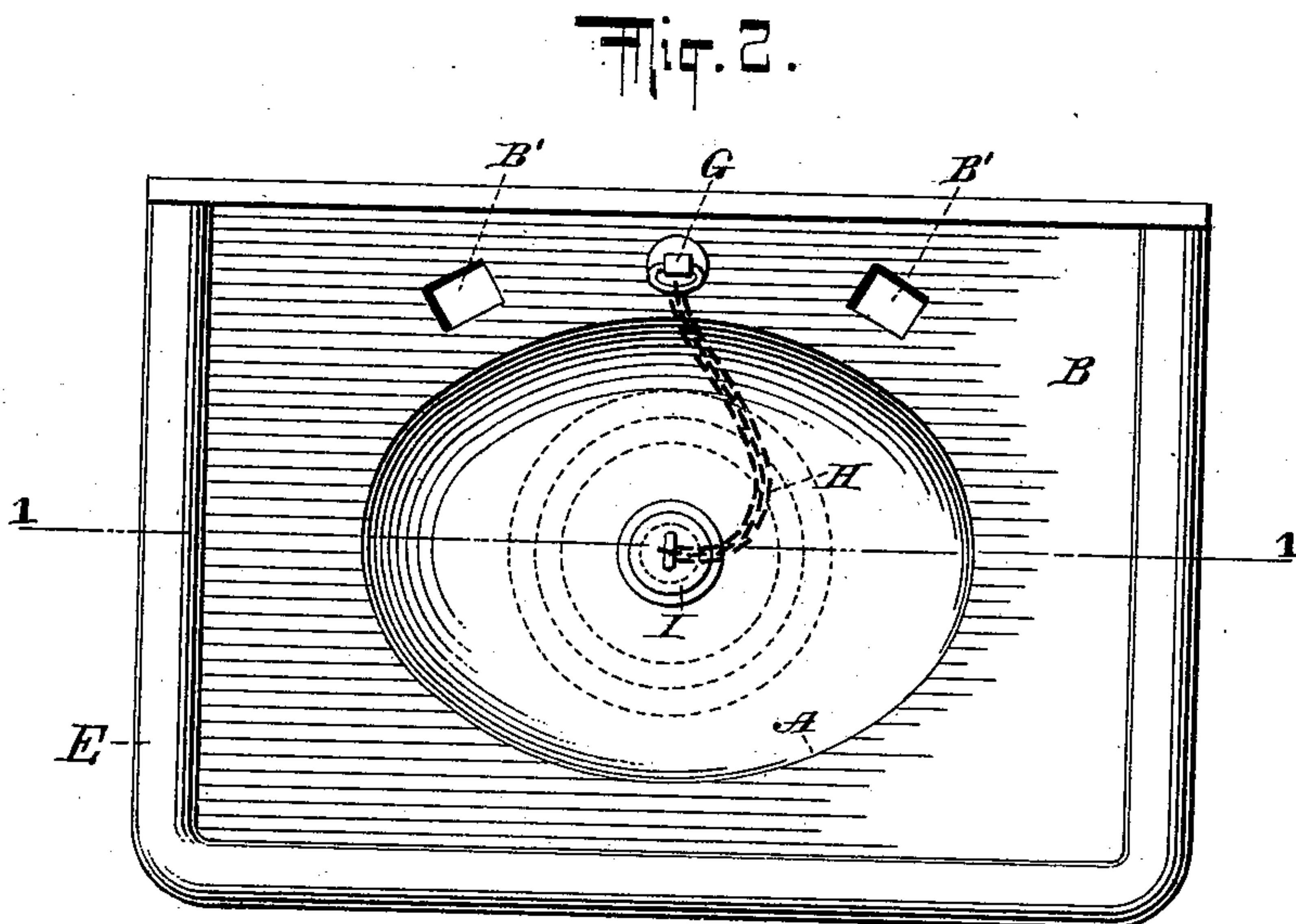
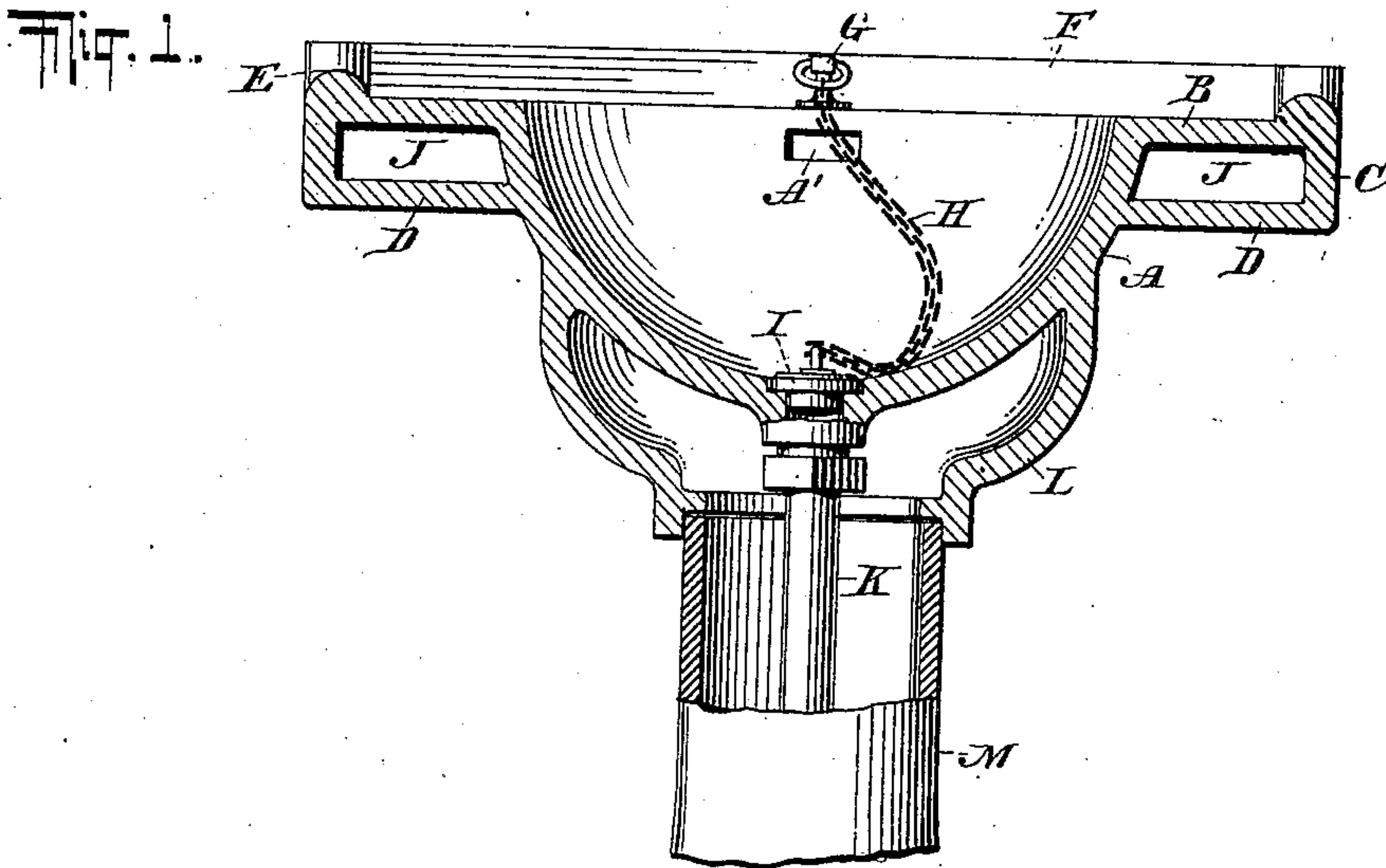
J. T. MOORE.

LAVATORY.

(Application filed May 22, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

John A. Kellenbeck.
John Lotka

INVENTOR

John T. Moore
BY *Briese Knautz*
ATTORNEYS

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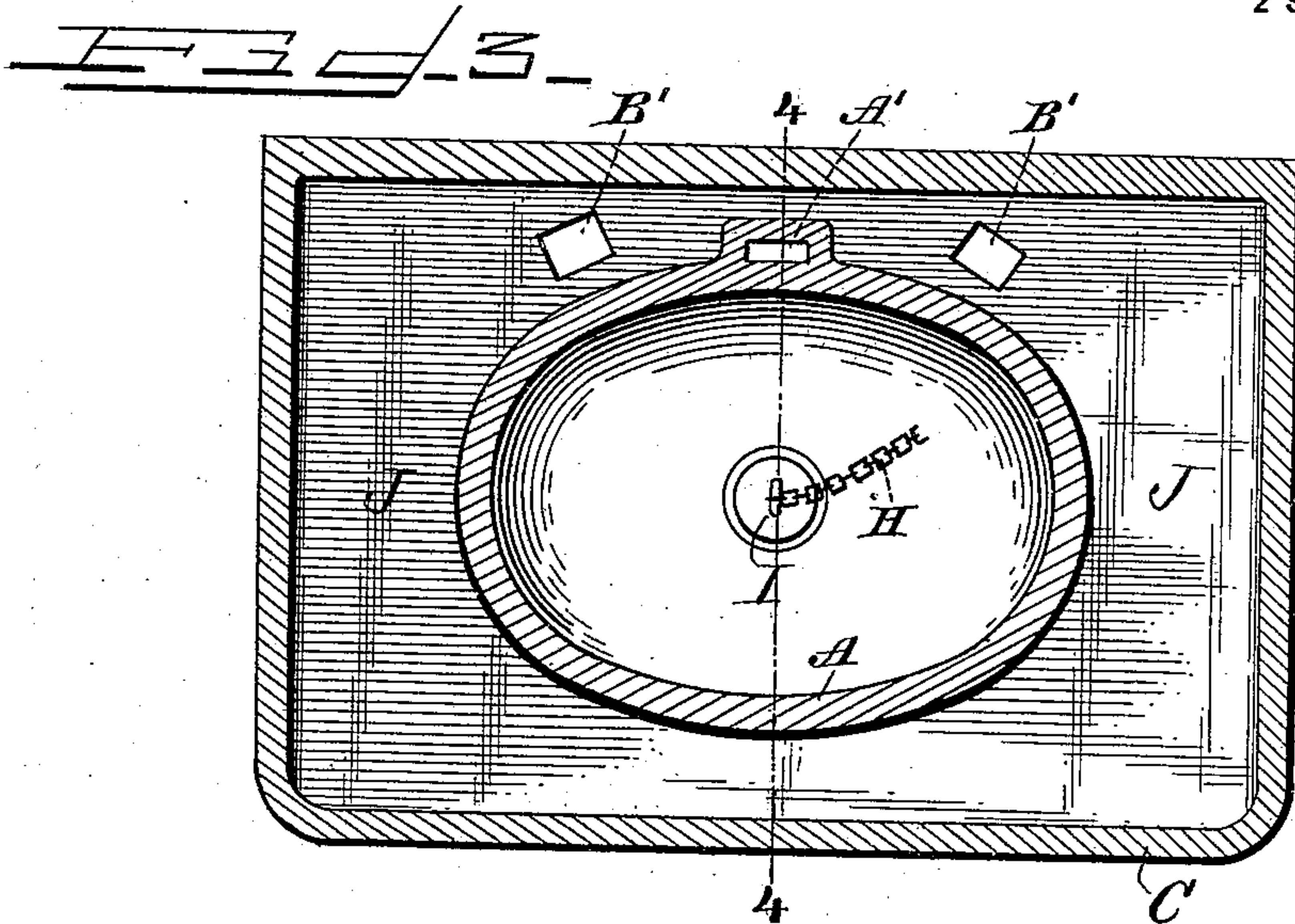
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WITNESSES:

John Lotta

John A. Kehlmeck.

INVENTOR

John T. Moore

BY *Brieser Knauth*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. MOORE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

LAVATORY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,834, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed May 22, 1902. Serial No. 108,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Trenton, county of Mercer, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lavatories, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lavatories, and particularly to such as are made of earthenware or like material, and has for its object to provide a construction of this class which will be strong and which will not be liable to warp in its production.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation on line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan of my improved lavatory. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

It will be understood that the construction shown is only an example and that the actual scope of the invention is determined by the appended claim.

As shown in the drawings, the lavatory or basin comprises a bowl A, which is made integral with a top plate B, with a rim C, depending from the outer edge of the top plate, and with a practically continuous web D, which extends inward from the lower edge of the rim C to the bowl A, at a point considerably above the bottom of said bowl. The outer edge of the table may be provided with an ornamental rib E and the rear edge may be raised, as indicated at F. These details, however, are immaterial. At the upper portion of the bowl may be located the ordinary overflow-opening A', while the top plate B carries the customary holder G for one end of the chain H, the other end of which is connected with the stopper I, adapted to close the outlet at the bottom of the bowl. It will be observed that the web D extends continuously around the bowl and forms, together with the same, with the top plate B, and with the rim C an annular chamber J. I have found it of great importance that this plate D should be a practically continuous web, as

experience has shown to me that only in this case the construction will be proof against warping.

It will be clearly understood that the annular chamber J has absolutely no communication with the interior of the bowl A, so that water has no access to said chamber J, and therefore there is no liability of water or moisture accumulating in the said chamber.

B' indicates the openings in the top plate B, which are adapted to receive the hot and cold water faucets. K is the waste-pipe, into which the water escapes from the bowl A when the stopper I is pulled up. In some instances where it is desired to support the bowl A from below I prefer to add at the bottom of the bowl an exterior cup-shaped portion L, which surrounds the waste-pipe at a distance and has no direct connection therewith. This cup-shaped portion is adapted to rest in any suitable manner upon a pedestal or support M. It will be seen that with this construction the waste-pipe K carries no weight and a very strong structure is obtained, while at the same time the liability to leakage is minimized. It will be observed that the bowl A, the top plate B, rim C, web D, and cup-shaped downward extension L are all made of one piece.

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

A washbasin comprising a bowl, two horizontal walls extending outwardly from said bowl and a vertical wall connecting said horizontal walls at their outer portions so as to form therewith and with the bowl an annular chamber which surrounds the bowl, that part of the bowl which forms a wall to the said chamber, being imperforate, so that the said chamber has no communication with the interior of the bowl.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN T. MOORE.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,
ALBERT C. WIECHERS.