

No. 782,753.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

J. MADDOCK.
LAVATORY.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1904.

Fig. 1.

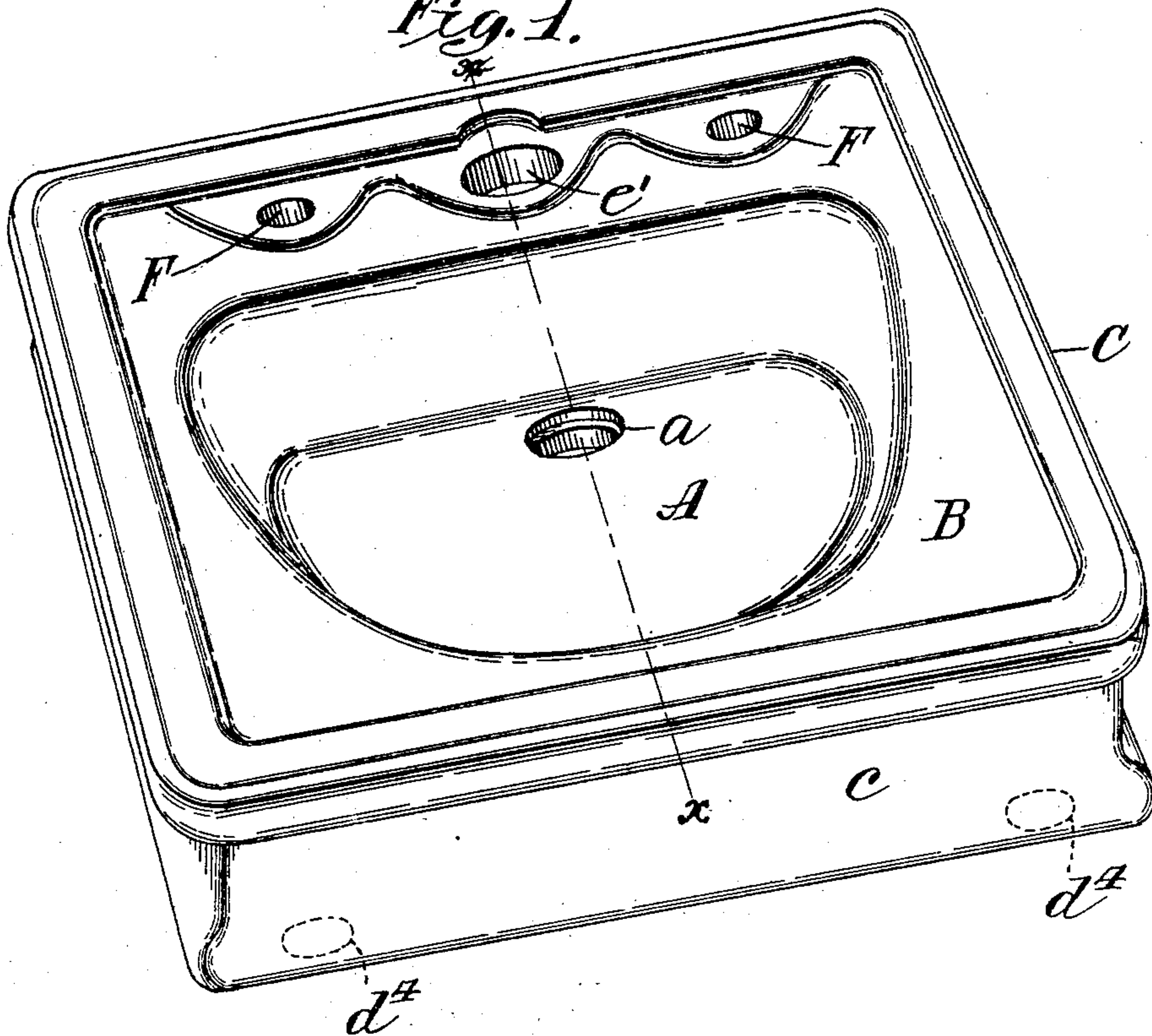
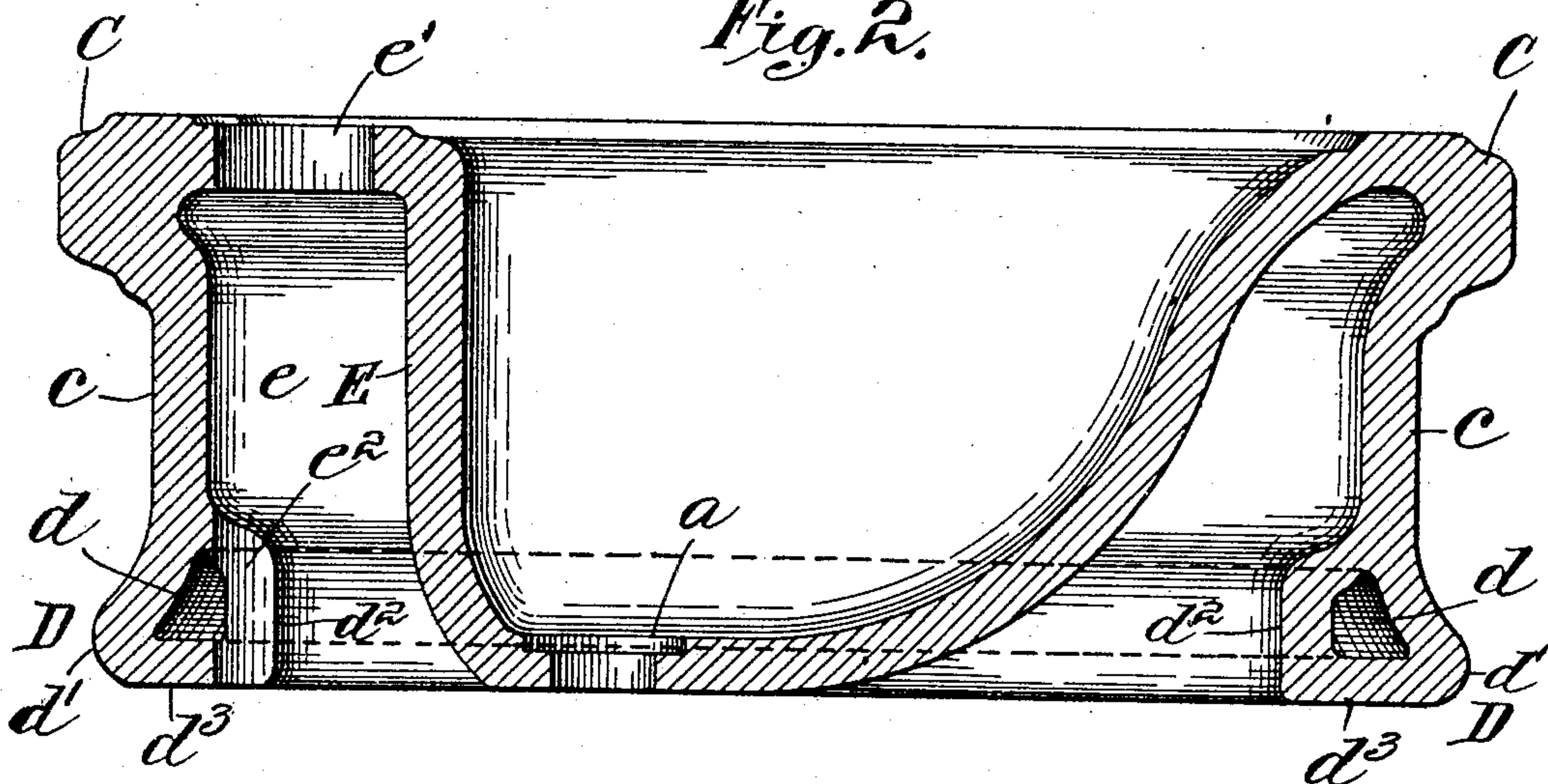


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MADDOCK, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

LAVATORY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,753, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed June 13, 1904. Serial No. 212,305.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to lavatory-basins, and my improvements refer particularly to that class of lavatory formed in integral structure from earthenware or the like molded while plastic to the desired form and subsequently baked.

The object of my invention is to construct a basin of such character that during the baking process it will be prevented from shrinkage or warping, instead maintaining its given shape, and which, furthermore, will be strong and durable.

In the drawings accompanying this application, Figure 1 is a front view in perspective of my improved lavatory, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In said views the letter A indicates the bowl portion of the lavatory, the same being provided with the usual outlet-orifice *a*. Said bowl is surrounded with a substantially horizontal plate portion B, which unites with the bowl at the peripheral edge of the latter and said plate portion B having its greatest extent at the opposite sides of the bowl, especially at those points forming the corners of the lavatory. The perimeter of said plate portion B comprises a thickened downwardly-turned rectangular rim C, from which depends a web *c*, that is disposed in substantially rectangular lines about the lavatory, forming an inclosure for the bowl A, and said web *c* terminating at its lower edge in an enlarged base or support D.

As is well known in the art of molding and firing earthenware and like lavatories, a wall, as the web *c*, unless reinforced is very apt to warp, and thus become distorted in the process of manufacture, to which end the support D included in the structure which is the sub-

ject of this application is enlarged in the manner indicated, and for the purpose of affording rigidity without proportionately increasing the quantity of material employed or of unnecessarily adding to the weight of the device I provide said support D with a hollow interior, as *d*, extended horizontally there-through. In forming the support D the material of the web *c* at its lower end is divided forwardly and rearwardly of said web, providing the bulges substantially as indicated at *d'* *d''*, respectively, said divisions meeting in the formation of the base portion, as *d'''*, whereby the hollow interior *d* is inclosed, the under surface of said base portion *d'''* being substantially flat, as indicated.

As will be noted, the base-line of the rectangular support D is in substantially the same plane as the under surface of the basin. The rear wall E of the basin is substantially vertical and parallel with the rear web *c*, a space *e* intervening therebetween, within which an overflow-pipe (not shown) is made to connect with the overflow-outlet *e'* in the plate B, a vertical groove (indicated at *e''*) being formed in the support D to receive the curvature of such overflow-pipe. The manner of placing the overflow-pipe in the device is as well known in the art. For instance, the overflow-pipe may connect by a branch with the outlet-orifice *a* and be actuated by a plunger, as is common, or the rear wall E of the basin may be perforated and a channel provided communicating with a waste-tube fitted in the outlet-orifice *a*. These overflow arrangements being common to the art, it is not deemed necessary to illustrate them in this application. It will also be observed that the web *c* extends in the manner of a curtain about all four sides of the basin, inclosing the latter and obscuring its outer surface from view.

As a means of supporting the lavatory at an elevation from the floor the forward base portion of the support D may be provided with recesses, as indicated at *d''''*, adapted to receive the upper ends of posts or standards. (Not

shown.) The base of the rear support B may be similarly provided or may rest upon a bracket or ledge or other supporting medium placed against the wall. (Not illustrated
5 herein.)

F indicates the usual orifices in the plate B to receive the faucets. (Not shown).

Having now described my invention, I declare that what I claim is—

10 1. An improved lavatory comprising a basin having formed integrally therewith a peripheral plate whose rectangular perimeter is enlarged, together with a web depending from said enlargement and terminating in a hollow
15 enlarged support, said web and support ex-

tending as a rectangular wall about and inclosing the basin.

2. An improved lavatory comprising a basin having formed integrally therewith a peripheral plate having a rectangular, enlarged rim 20 portion, and a web extending downwardly from said rim at right angles to said plate terminating in an enlarged hollow support, an overflow-orifice being provided in the plate and an alined recess in said support for the 25 reception of an overflow-pipe.

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