

No. 827,278.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

F. E. WILKISON.  
LAVATORY APPARATUS.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

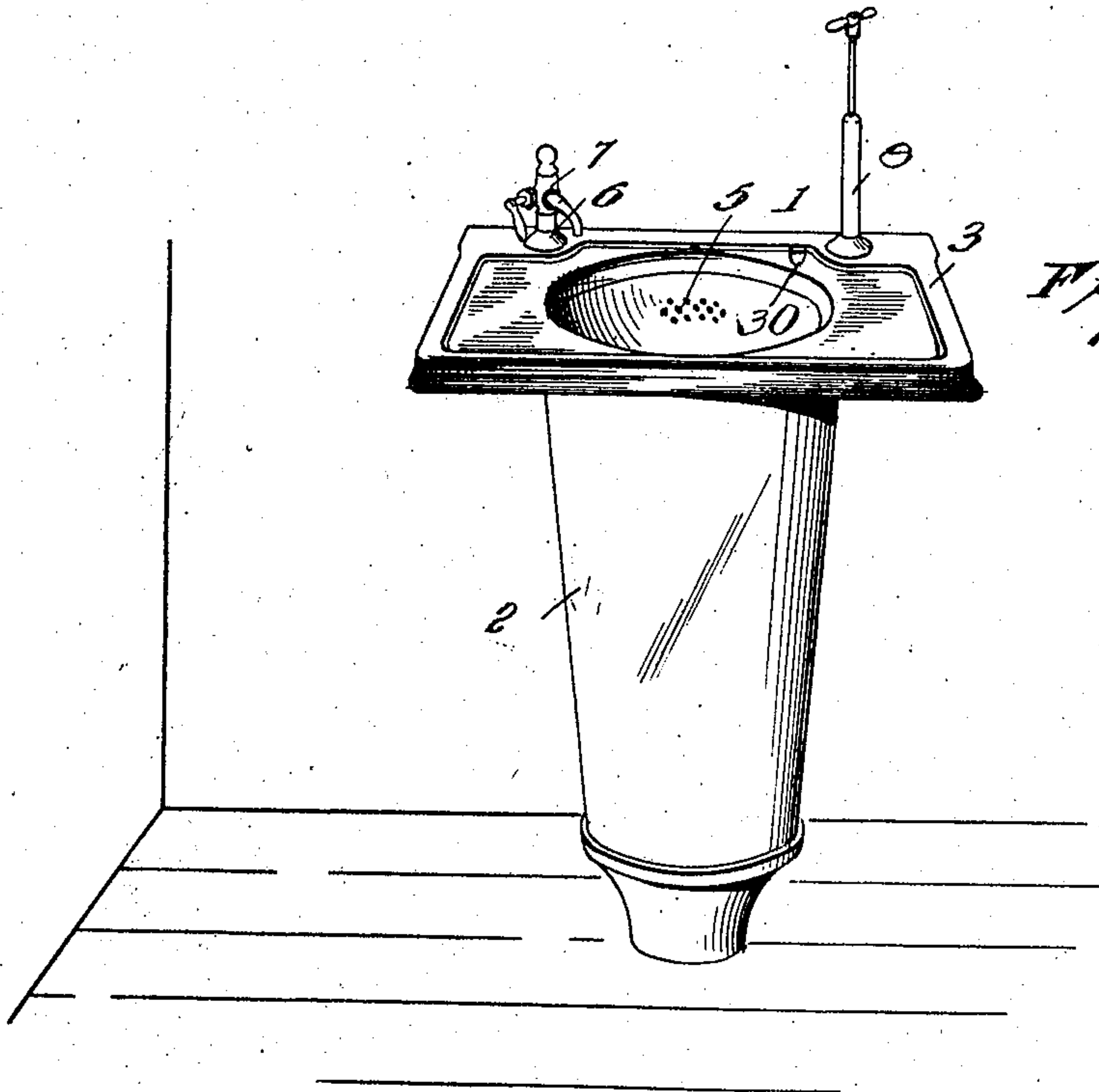


Fig. 1.

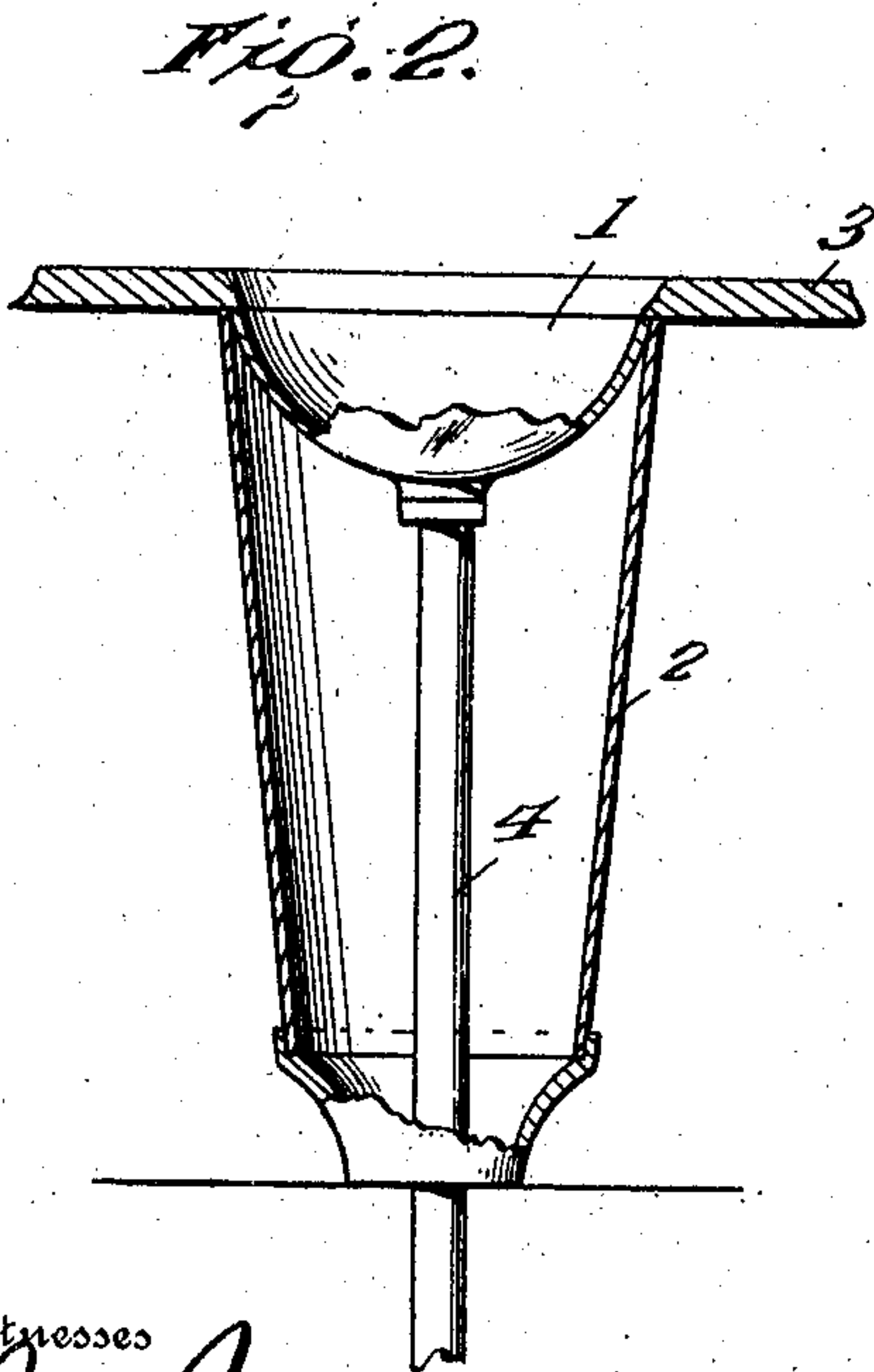


Fig. 2.

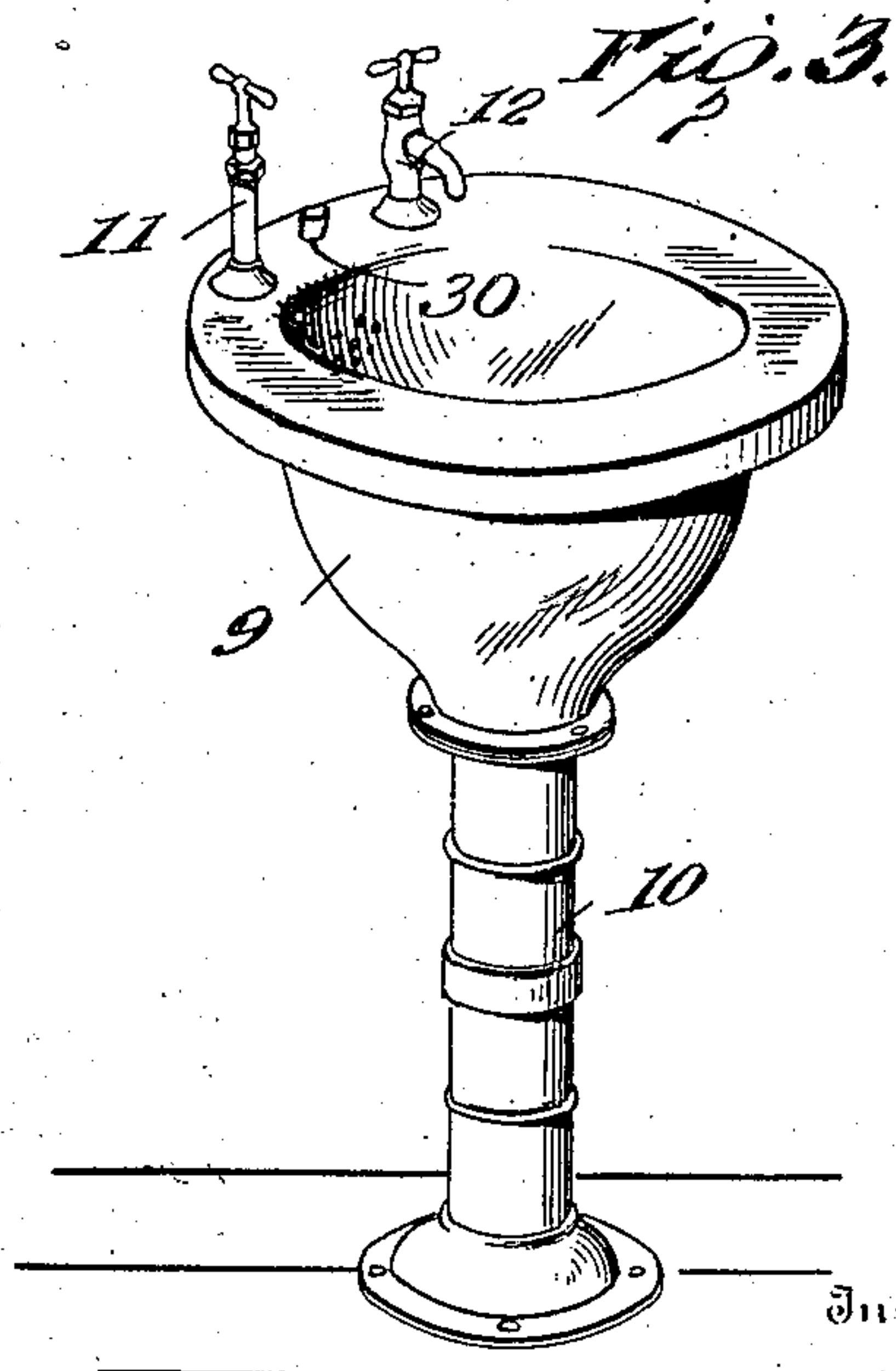


Fig. 3.

Witnesses  
J. M. M. M.  
H. N. Woodson

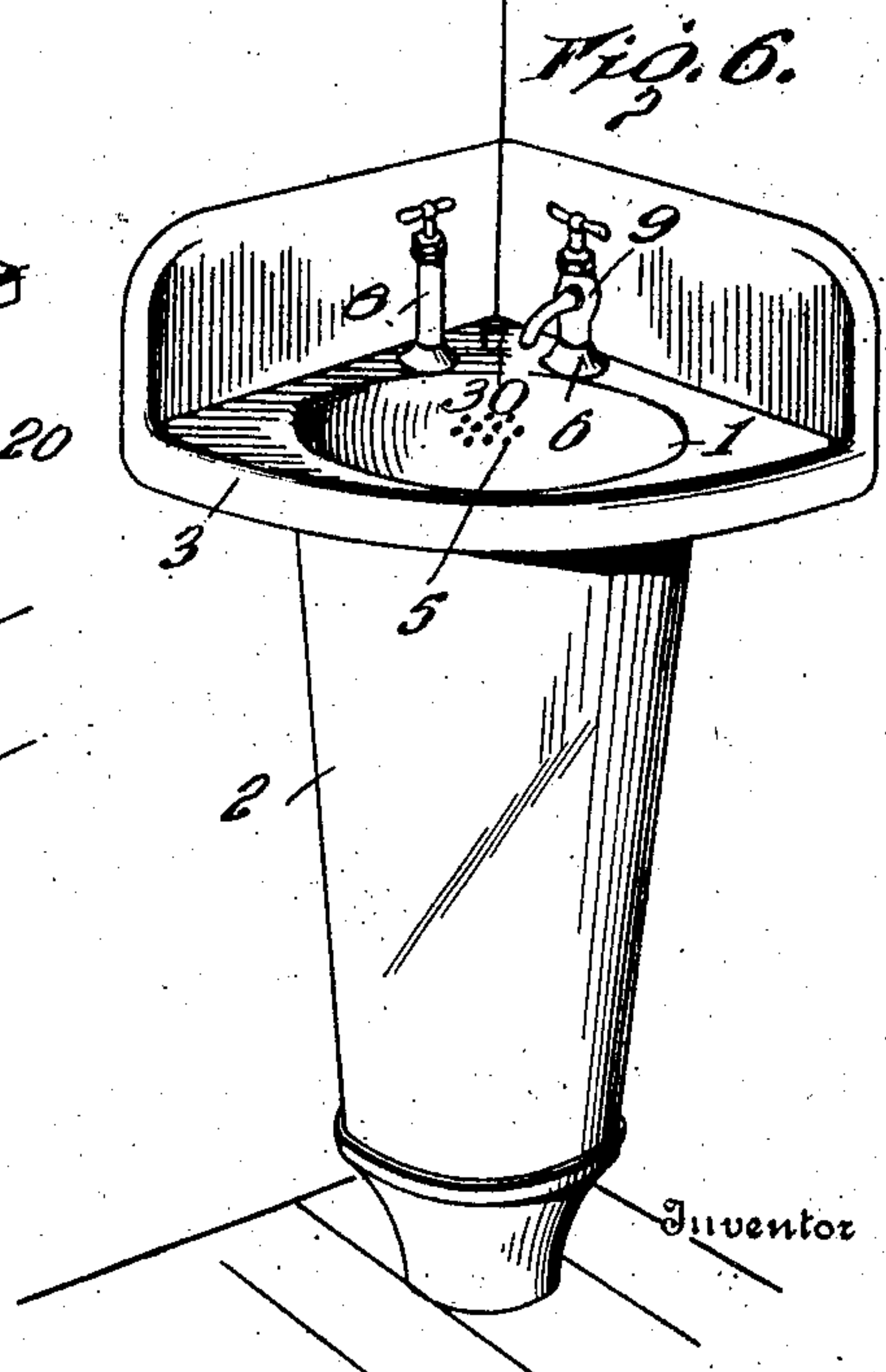
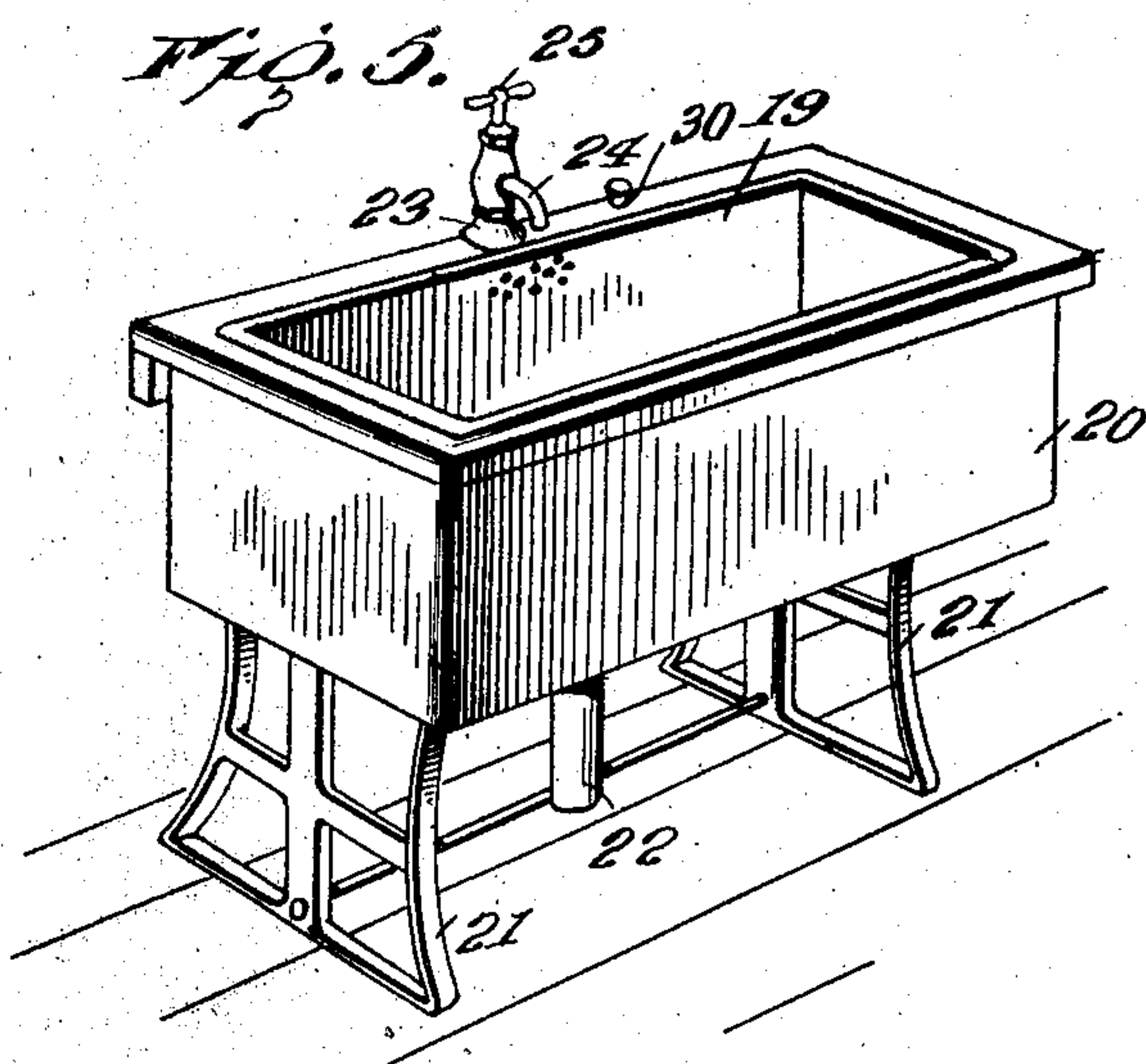
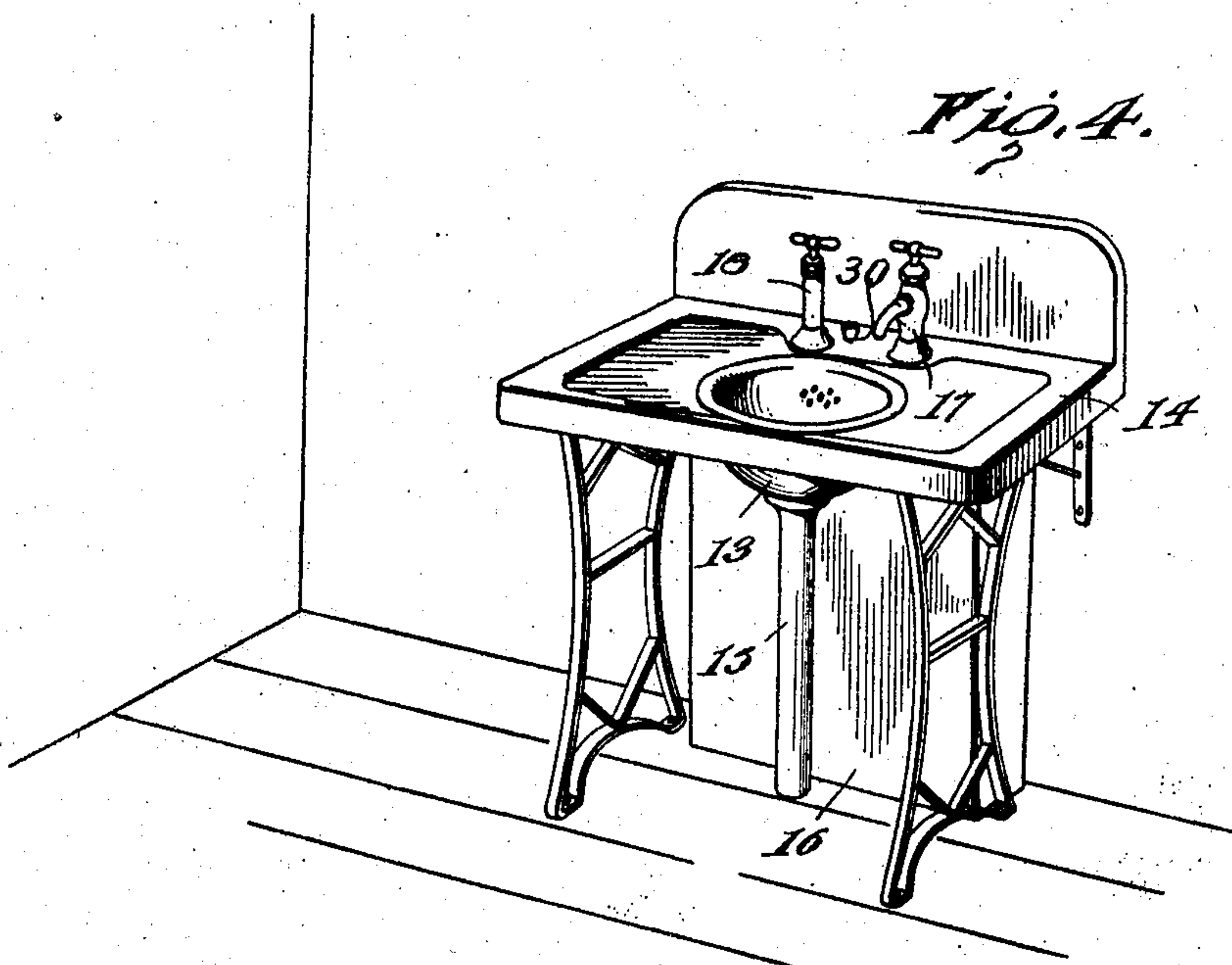
By  
F. E. Wilkison  
Tha. B. Racy, Attorneys

No. 827,278.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

F. E. WILKISON.  
LAVATORY APPARATUS.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

*McMuir*  
*W. A. Woodson.*

By

*F. E. Wilkison*

*Thad. R. Carey, Attorneys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED E. WILKISON, OF FAIRBURY, NEBRASKA.

## LAVATORY APPARATUS.

No. 827,278.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed August 8, 1905. Serial No. 273,268.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED E. WILKISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairbury, in the county of Jefferson and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lavatory Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lavatory apparatus, and embodies, primarily, the provision of a low-down or concealed water-supply tank for wash-bowls, kitchen-sinks, or basins so arranged as to receive the bowl, and thereby economize space, as well as having other advantages, the invention including the use of special pumping mechanism for forcing the water from the supply-tank to the bowl or basin, as will appear more fully as the description proceeds.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view embodying a modification of the invention. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views showing further modifications of the invention. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 modified in construction so as to adapt the same to be placed in corners of compartments.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In the practical embodiment of the invention several adaptations thereof are illustrated in the drawings. In Fig. 1 the wash bowl or basin is indicated at 1 and is of a form at present commonly in use, except that said basin is surrounded and inclosed by a tank 2, which is of somewhat cylindrical form.

The tank 2, like the basin or bowl 1, is affixed in any substantial way to a slab or plate 3, which is commonly provided for bowls of this type. The bowl 1 is provided with a suitable waste-pipe 4, which extends downwardly therefrom and centrally of the tank 2, and this waste-pipe may pass through the bottom of the tank and lead off therefrom in the customary way. The bowl 1

may also have the usual overflow-openings 5. A suitable pipe 6 leads from the tank 2 through the slab or plate 3 and is provided with a faucet 7 of any conventional type by which water may be supplied to the bowl from the tank. It is designed to use a pump or similar means for forcing the water from the tank 2 through the pipe 6 and into the bowl 1. The pump is indicated at 8 and is of a type especially adapted for the purposes of the invention. The pump 8 will not be specifically described, however, as it does not form a part of this application; yet it will be understood that said pump is so connected with the water-tank 2 as to positively force water from the tank through the faucet 7, when said faucet is open, by actuation of a suitable pump rod and handle provided therefor. It will be further understood that a suitable pressure-tank may be connected with the water-tank 2.

The tank 2 is so located as to be unobtrusive and forms a sort of base for the bowl 1 in a manner which will be evident.

Fig. 3 illustrates a modified adaptation of the invention, in which the bowl is indicated at 9, said bowl, however, having the water-tank 10 arranged beneath and around the same and of a capacity ample for the bowl. In the construction in Fig. 3, however, a suitable air-pump 11 and faucet 12 are utilized, as described with reference to the construction in Fig. 1, the pump being adapted to force the water positively from the tank 10 to the bowl 9 through the faucet 12 by means of air-pressure on water in tank.

Referring to Fig. 4 of the drawings, the bowl or basin is indicated at 13 and forms a part of a suitable stand 14. The bowl is provided with a waste-pipe 15, leading from the bottom thereof, and this pipe is connected with a suitable outlet in the customary way. In rear of the bowl 13 and the pipe 15 is arranged the water-tank 16, which is of substantially the width of the stand 14, being of somewhat rectangular form, however, in cross-section. The tank 16 is adapted to supply the bowl 13 by the provision of suitable connection therewith, including the faucet 17, an air-pump 18 being also utilized in this instance to positively force the water from the tank 16 to said bowl. The tank 16 is substantially secured to the bowl and under portion of the top of the stand 14 and increases the general ornamental effect of the apparatus for obvious reasons.



Fig. 5 shows the invention as applied to an ordinary form of sink 19, such as used in kitchens, the sink being supported upon a tank 20, which is supported by legs 21, the whole making a stand. The waste-pipe 22 of the sink 19 leads through the tank 20, preferably at the bottom thereof, and a pipe 23, having a spout 24, establishes connection between the supply-tank 20 and the sink 19, aforesaid. A handle 25, adjacent the spout 24, is connected with a suitable piston-rod, forming a part of the pump, by which the water in the tank 20 is forced to the sink 19, the pumping mechanism being of a type particularly adapted for pumping water. The pumps 8, 11, and 18, described with reference to the constructions, as set forth herein, are preferably air-pumps for ejecting the water from the supply-tanks by means of air-pressure.

Fig. 6 shows a form of the supply-tank and basin or bowl substantially the same as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, save that the tank and bowl are adapted to be arranged in the corner of a compartment or room, the construction of the same being modified to this extent, the operation and general form, however, being substantially unchanged.

The tank 2 will be filled through an opening 30 at the upper portion thereof, said opening being closed normally by means of a suitable plug or the like. The plug will be air-tight, so as to admit of supplying water to the bowl when the pumping mechanism is of the type adapted to pump air into the tank and force the water out under pressure.

It will be further understood that tanks 2, 9, 16, or 20 of another-shaped tank for this same purpose are so constructed and attached to the bowls, basins, or sinks that they can be used as air-pressure water-tanks or simple water-tanks; but when used as pressure-tanks there is an air-pump and faucet attached, and when used as simple storage-tanks the water is raised to basin, bowl, or sink by means of an especially-constructed water-pump, no faucets being used.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A lavatory apparatus, comprising a fixture in the form of a slab or the like, a bowl mounted in said fixture and permanently secured thereto, a pump also permanently secured to said fixture, an air-tight tank secured to the fixture and connected to said pump, and a faucet secured on said fixture and connected with said tank.

2. A lavatory apparatus comprising a bowl, a water-tank surrounding the bowl and extending underneath the same and constituting the means for supporting said bowl, the said water-tank being air-tight, a slab surrounding said bowl above the water-tank, a pump mounted on said slab and operatively connected to the water-tank, and a faucet on said slab and also connected to said tank.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED E. WILKISON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

H. M. RYBURN,  
JOHN C. HARTIGAN.