

C. B. SCHMITT.
 PORTABLE AND SEPARABLE SINK TABLE AND BATH TUB.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1906.

Patented June 1, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

923,203.

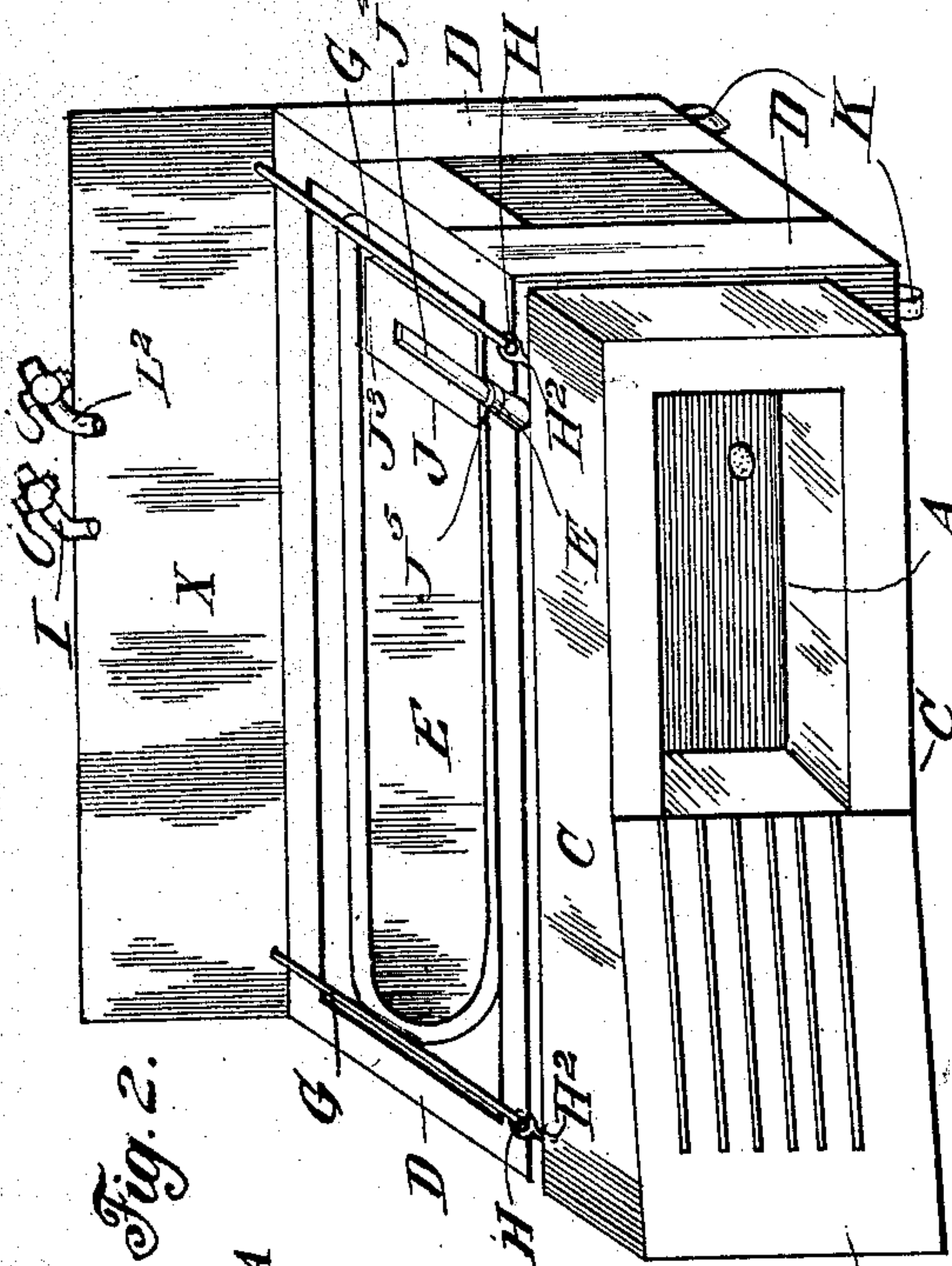


Fig. 2.

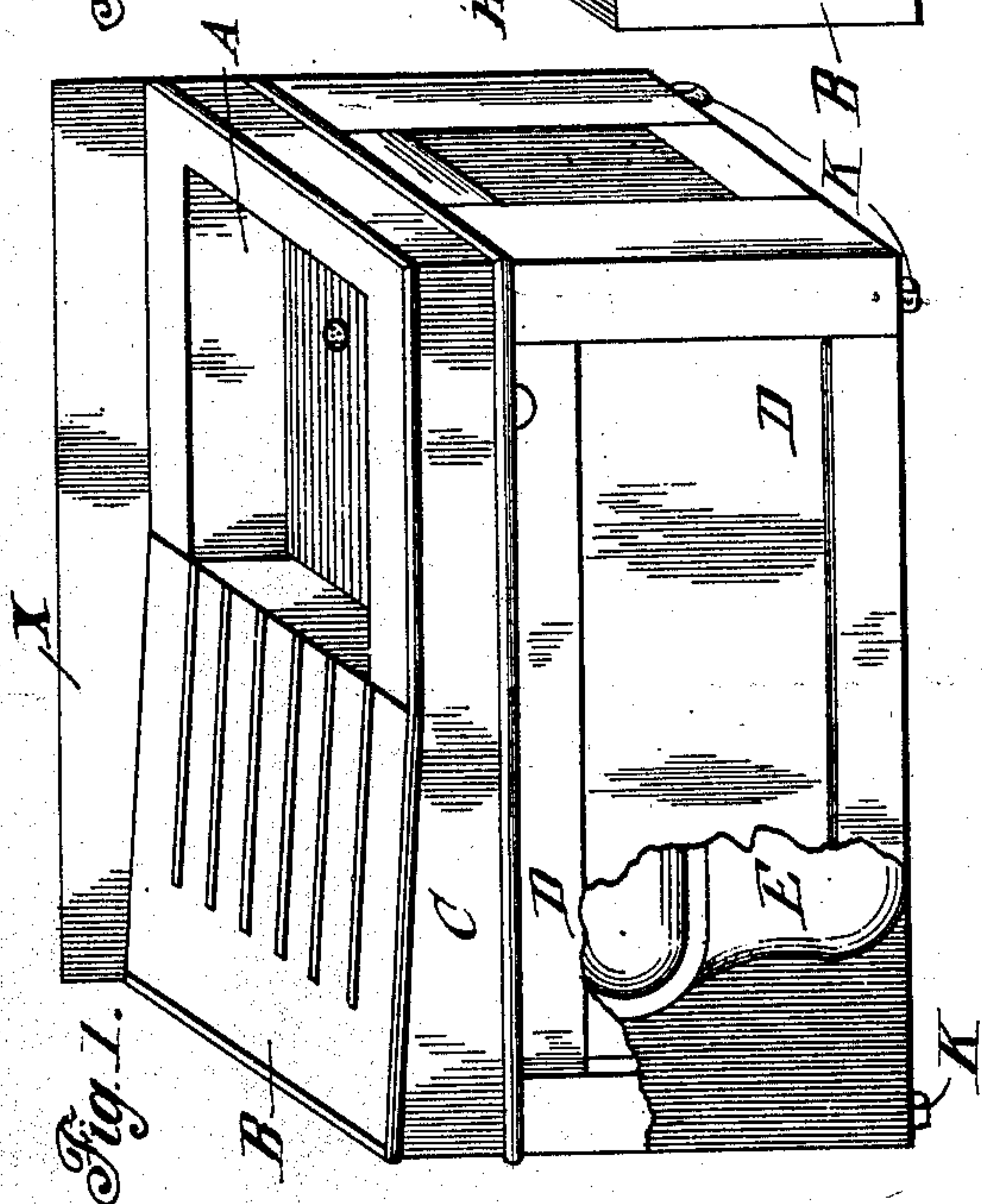


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
 Samuel A. West
 J. Smith

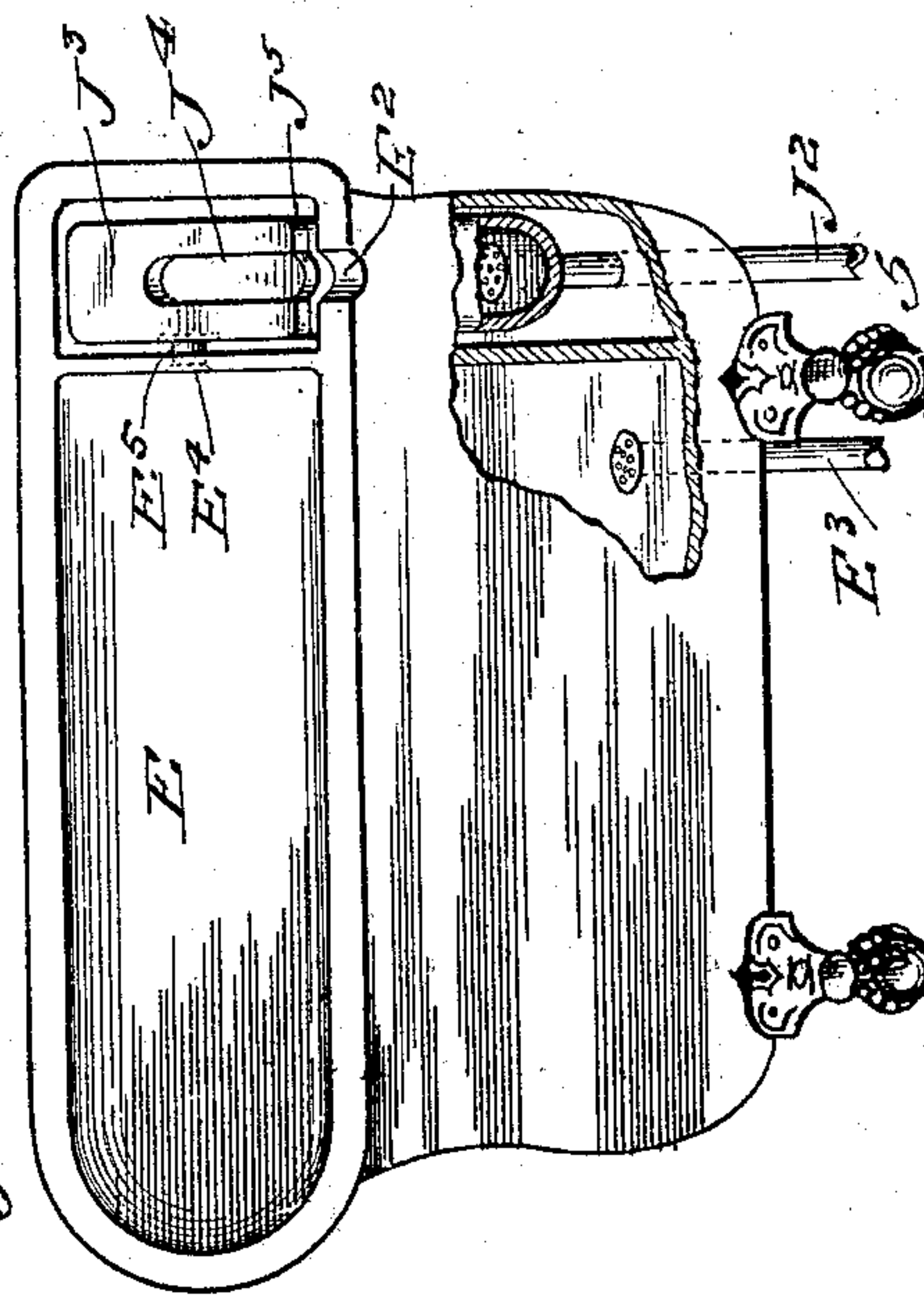


Fig. 3.

Inventor
 Charles B. Schmitt,
 per Wm. Hubbell Fisher,
 Atty.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

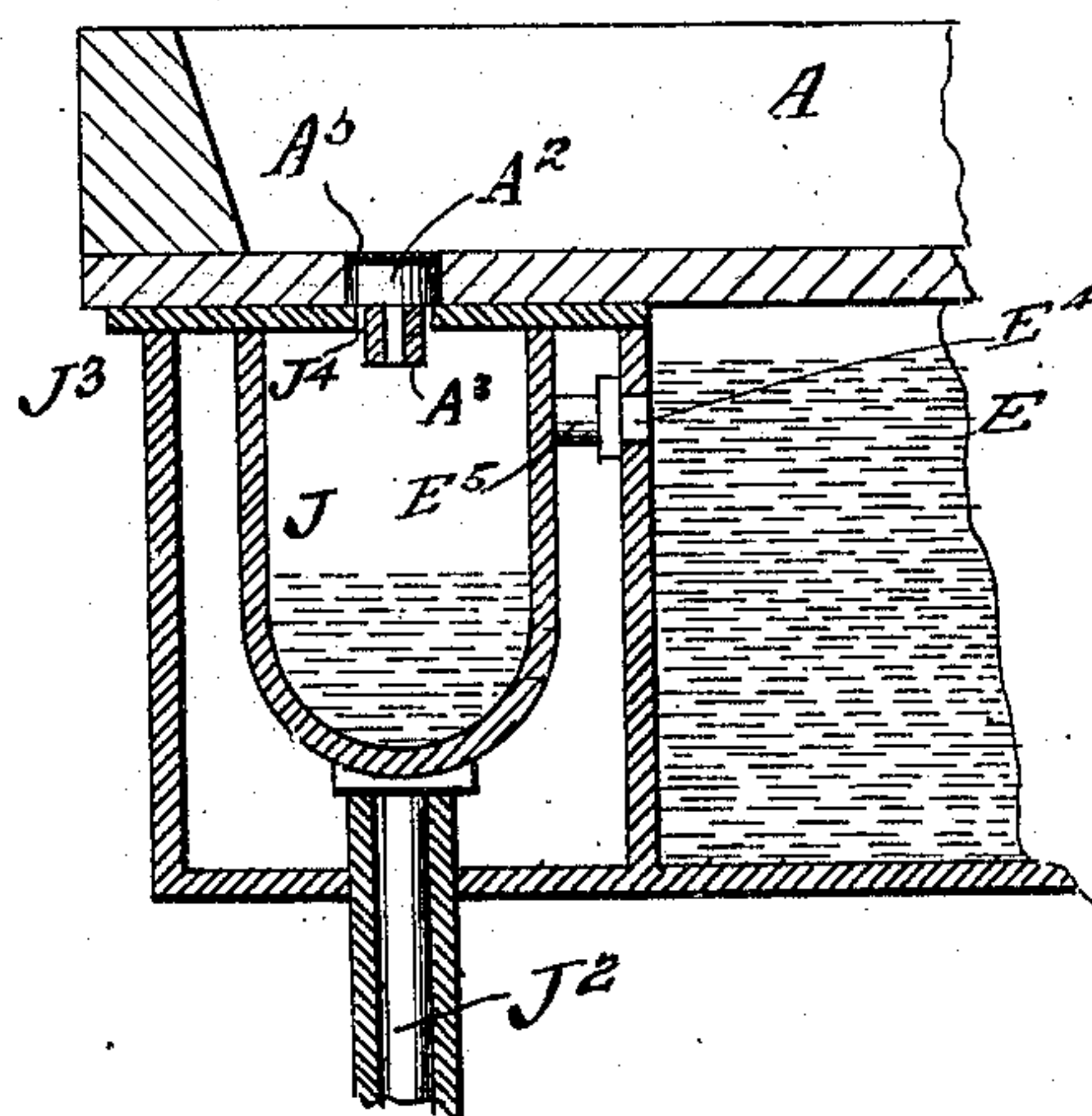


Fig. 5.

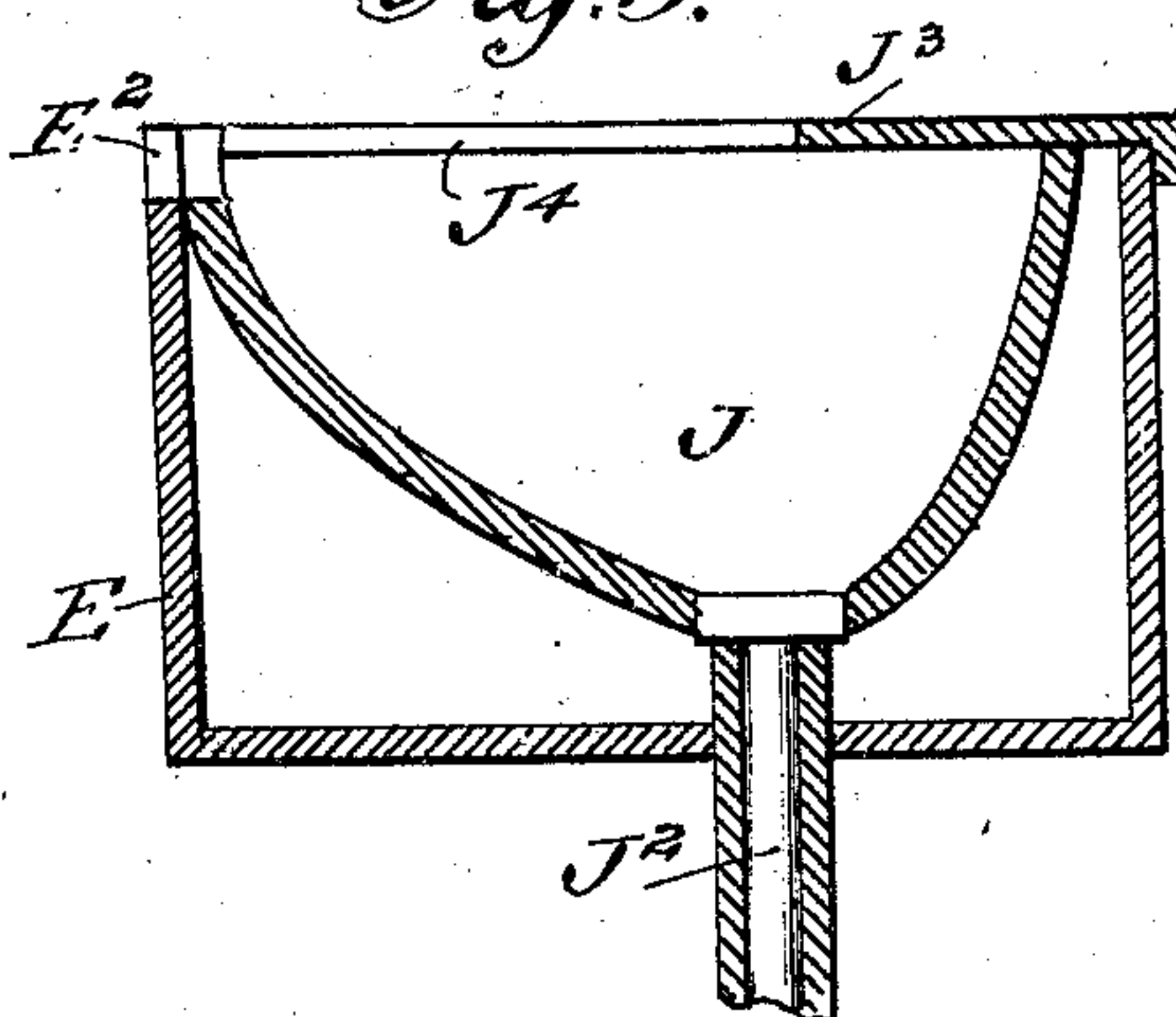


Fig. 6.

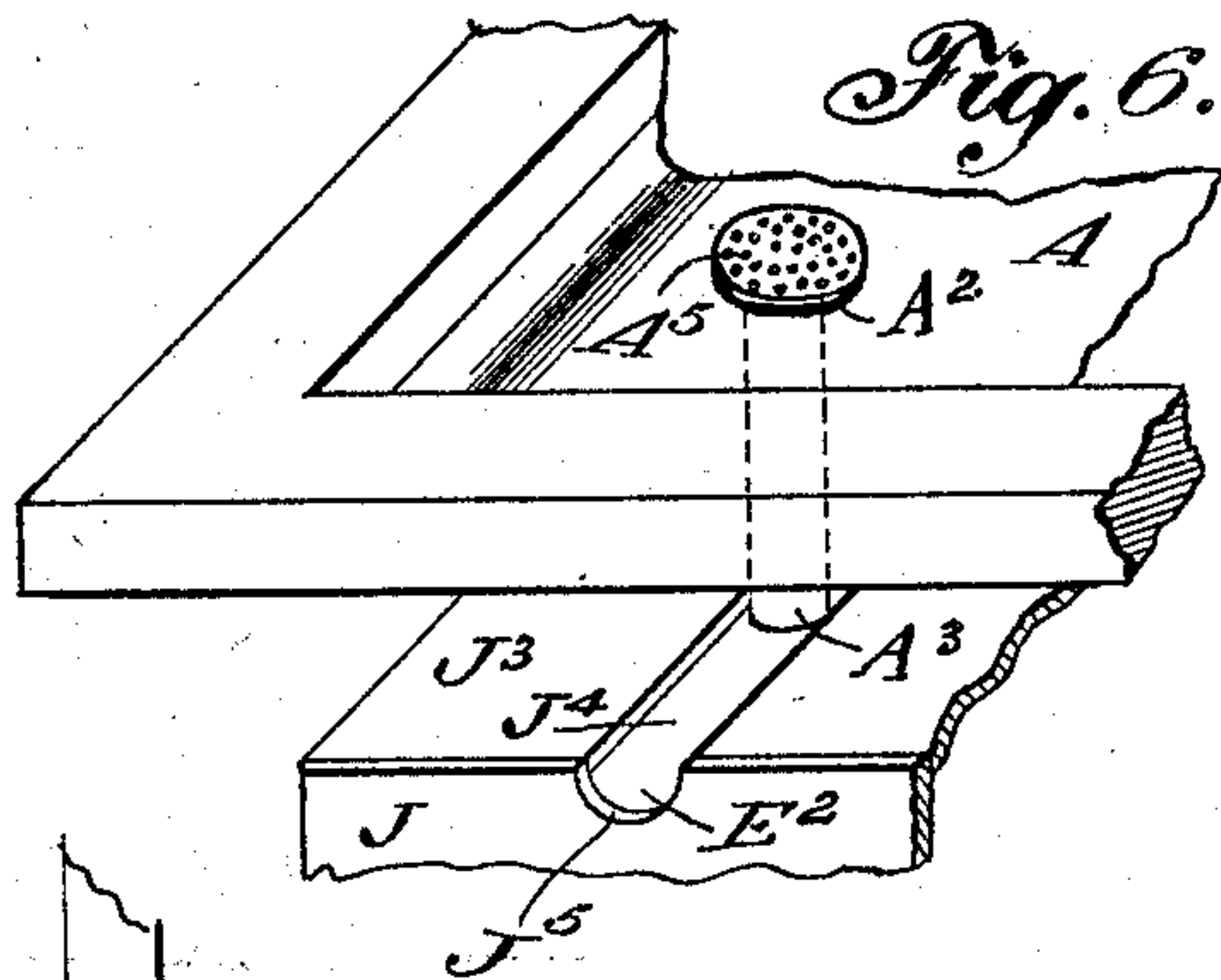
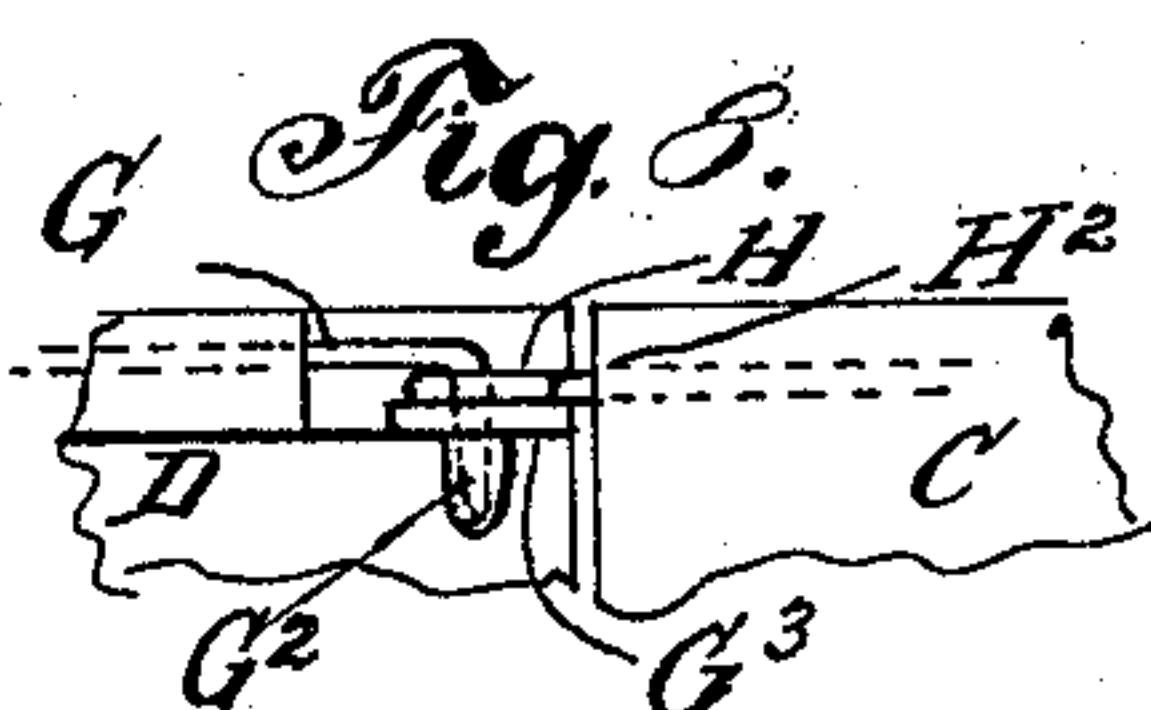
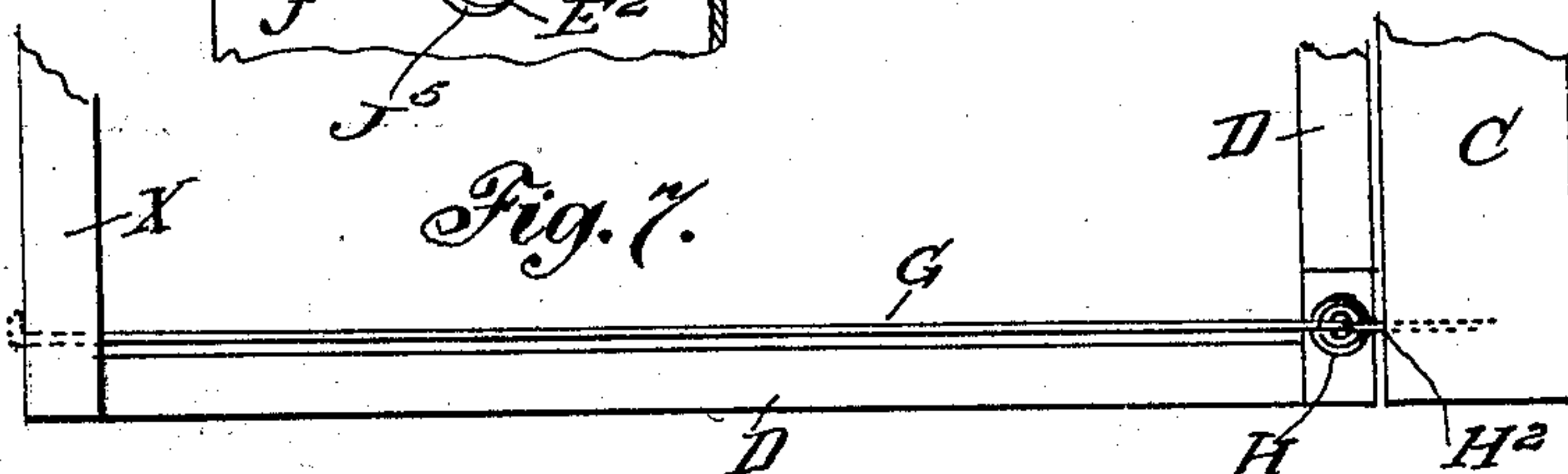


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
 Samuel H. West.
 H. Smith.

Inventor
 Charles B. Schmitt
 per Wm. Hubbell Fisher,
 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. SCHMITT, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PORTABLE AND SEPARABLE SINK-TABLE AND BATH-TUB.

No. 923,203.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed June 25, 1906. Serial No. 323,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. SCHMITT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable and Separable Sink-Tables and Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a convenient and compact article of furniture for use more particularly in kitchens, dwelling rooms and apartments.

In general, the nature of my invention consists of a sink above and a bath tub underneath the latter, preferably concealed from view, except when needed for use.

Another feature of my invention consists in making the sink movable from over the bath tub.

Another feature of my invention consists in arranging the frame surrounding the bath tub and so connecting the sink that it shall rest upon the frame so that the sink may be drawn out and dropped down in front of the bath tub when the latter is to be used.

Another feature of my invention consists in combinations, substantially as shown, of the bath tub and sink, and provisions whereby the waste water of the sink and the overflow from the bath tub shall pass through into a common receptacle and thence out without interfering, provision being made for the removal of the sink over the bath tub above without injuring in any way said waste water connections, and also permitting the said connections to be recombined instantly when the sink is restored to place.

Another feature of my invention which is permissible as an element in these various devices is the framework for supporting the sink over the bath tub.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use conjointly or otherwise will be apparent from the following description and claims.

In the accompanying drawings making a part of this application, and in which similar characters designate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sink with drain table, sink support, and bath tub, illustrating my invention. The lower front left hand portion of the sink support is broken away to disclose the bath tub located below the sink and within the sink support. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of

the same parts, and showing the sink with drain table turned down and out of use, and showing the bath tub made ready for use. Fig. 3 represents in perspective the bath tub constructed and adapted to be used conveniently with the table. This figure is on a larger scale than Figs. 1, and 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section on a plane passing through the sink, bath tub and the vessel which is the receptacle for the waste liquids from the sink. Only that part of the sink and bath tub which are to the right of the middle of the table in Fig. 1 are shown. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the bath tub taken in the plane of the dotted line 5, 5, of Fig. 3, that side of the section being seen which faces toward the right in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a skeletonized detail view illustrating the preferred mode in which the sink and immediate waste pipe connection can be readily removed from the receptacle below, when the sink is to be removed from over the bath tub. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a detail showing the preferred connection namely: a hinged one between the sink and the support of the sink. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the right hand portion of the parts shown in Fig. 7.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail.

A indicates the sink, preferably provided with a drain table B. These parts are located in a movable top portion C. This movable top portion C is supported by a framework D. The latter incloses a bath tub E, and a waste water receptacle J. This movable top portion C is preferably connected to the framework D, and connected by devices, whereby it may be moved off the framework D so as to uncover the bath tub and leave the latter in position ready for use. The preferred devices for thus enabling the top portion to be moved off from the table are shown and are described as follows: G, G, respectively represent rods which extend from rear to front. These rods G, G, are at their rear ends anchored or otherwise fastened to the back part of the frame D, or to the back board X. In the drawing, these rods G, G, are shown fastened to the back board X. The front end of each rod G is bent down forming a hook G². There is connected to the rear under part of the movable top portion C, two eyes, each indicated by the letter H. One of these eyes H is connected to one of these rods G,

and the other eye H to the other of these rods G. There is preferably present a plate or washer G³, located in or on the top of the framework D, around the hook G². This plate may be secured to the framework D, and also serve to hold down the hook G². It is of primary importance as a support on which the eye is upheld when the movable top portion is lowered down, and when it is lifted up. This plate G³ prevents the eye from denting or cutting in the top of the frame D. The eye H has a shank H² secured to the movable top C, preferably by being screwed thereto. The mode in which this part of my invention is operated is as follows:—The movable top portion being in place on the framework D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and it is desired to remove it so as to conveniently reach the bath tub, the operator draws this movable top portion away from the back X and forward until the eyes H, H, reach their respective hooks G², G². The operator now allows the front end of this movable top C to descend until the latter has assumed the position shown in Fig. 2, and indicated in part by Figs. 7 and 8. When the top is in this position, the bath tub is uncovered and can be conveniently reached and used. When it is desired to replace the movable top C upon the framework, the operator lifts the lower side of the top portion C, until the bottom of the latter is horizontal, and then pushes the top portion C back until it comes to place, as shown in Fig. 1. In these operations, the eyes H, H, slide on the rods G, G, and the work of removal and of replacement is an easy one. The eyes H, H, thus engaging the rods G, G, prevent the top from leaving the frame D.

Within the frame or inclosure D, I locate the bath tub E. This bath tub has a discharge pipe E³. This bath tub is supplied with water preferably by the faucets I, I². One (I) supplies cold water and the other (I²) supplies hot water. These faucets when the movable top portion C is in position, supply the sink also with water. At the rear end of this bath tub is located the receptacle J which receives the waste liquid from the sink. This receptacle J may be a separate vessel, and be located close to the end of the bath tub E. The receptacle J may be hung by hooks which engage the upper end of the bath tub, or be connected to the latter in any suitable manner. Where the bath tub is of large size, this waste water receptacle J is preferably located, as shown, within the bath tub and at one end thereof. The bottom of this receptacle J is provided with a discharge outlet pipe J², which when the receptacle J is within the tub E will pass through this tub E. This outlet pipe J² conveys the waste water away to a proper locality. The dis-

charge pipe A² of the sink A is over this waste water receptacle J, and the waste water of the sink passes down into the aperture J⁴ into this receptacle, and thence out as aforesaid. The discharge pipe A² is provided above with the usual strainer A⁵. This discharge pipe A² will, preferably, extend down into the receptacle J a short distance. Such extension A³ causes the waste water from the sink to clear the bottom of the sink and fall without dispersion directly down into the receptacle J. Where this extension A³ is present, and the side of the bath tub E is high, a depression E² will be present in the upper edge portion of the side of the tub in order to allow the pipe to pass the said edge of the tub when the movable top portion C is moved off from frame D or is replaced thereon.

To improve the appearance of the receptacle J, I provide a cover J³ for the receptacle J.

To admit the passage of the extension A³ of the discharge pipe A², when the movable top C is moved as aforesaid, I provide a slit J⁴ in this cover J³, and this slit in this cover will aline with the notch or depression E² in the edge of the side of the bath tub. Therefore when the movable top C is moved off the frame, or back thereon, the extension A³ will not impinge against anything, but will be free to move without impediment or detention. This cover J³ is removable.

A convenient mode of arranging for carrying off the overflow from the bath tub is by connecting the overflow opening E⁴ of the bath tub E to the waste-water-receptacle by a pipe E⁵. The overflow water of the bath tub will flush out the waste water receptacle.

The sink is used in the ordinary manner. When it is desired to use the bath tub, the top C and all it includes is drawn forward and dropped in front of the frame D. The bath tub will thus be uncovered, and be ready for use.

During the operation aforementioned of drawing the top C forward and off of the bath tub from the frame D, the discharge pipe A³ of the sink and which projects below the latter is moved forward and over the bath tub, and off from the latter without impinging against the latter and without interruption.

The framework which supports the sink is provided with the roller casters K, thereby rendering this framework movable away from over the bath tub.

When desired, both the top C and the frame D may be moved off and away from the bath tub, leaving the latter by itself as shown in Fig. 3. Such a separation of the bath tub from the top C and the frame D conjointly is advantageous not only for allowing the bath tub to be used, but also for

enabling the space beneath and around the tub to be cleaned and to be kept in a sanitary condition. This adaptation of the parts for use, and at the same time for economy of space is of special advantage, where room is valuable, or where extra room for separate sink at one place and a bath tub at another place cannot be afforded. The sink table is portable. Their capacity for disconnection allows free access to the waste pipes, thereby enabling them to be cleaned. This makes the drain system much more sanitary. It is to be noted that the same hydrant faucets are capable of use for both sink and bath tub.

It is also to be noted that the waste pipe J² answers for carrying away the waste that comes from the sink and the overflow from the bath tub, which is caught in the waste water receptacle J.

What I claim as new, and of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination of a sink and a supporting frame, and means for enabling the sink to slide forward and backward upon said frame, and a bath tub located beneath said frame, an exit pipe from the sink extending down below and the waste water receptacle of the bath tub adapted to receive and discharge the waste liquid from the said sink exit pipe, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of a sink and a frame for supporting the same, and a bath tub located beneath said sink, and means for enabling the sink to slide forward and backward upon said supporting frame to uncover the bath tub, an exit pipe from the sink extending down and a waste water receptacle connected to said bath tub and adapted to receive waste water from the sink exit pipe and the overflow of water from the tub, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A portable sink having the exit pipe from the sink extending down, a bath tub located beneath the said sink and having a waste receptacle, the sink and its supporting frame separable from the tub, and provided with devices for enabling the sink to be moved forward and uncover the bath tub, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. A portable sink having the exit pipe from the sink extending down, a bath tub located beneath the said sink and having a waste receptacle, the sink and its frame separable from the tub, and provided with runways or rods on the sink frame, and devices for moving on said runways and for holding the sink to the supporting frame when the sink is lowered out of the way, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5. A bath tub having the end receptacle

J, provided with an opening in the top, and the discharge conduit J², and the overflow inlet E⁴, E⁵, from the bath tub connected to the receptacle J, in combination with a separable sink whose discharge pipe discharges into the said waste receptacle when the sink table is in place over the bath tub, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

6. The combination of the top frame C, with sink A, a supporting framework D, a bath tub E, a waste water receptacle J, adjacent to the bath tub, rods G, G, located over framework D, the top frame C having eyes H, H, respectively engaging said rods G, G, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

7. The combination of a sink and a stationary frame for supporting the same, and a bath tub located beneath said sink, and means for enabling the sink to slide forward and backward upon said supporting frame to uncover and cover the bath tub, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

8. The combination of a sink, a framework for supporting the sink, means for enabling the sink to be slid forward, a bath tub, adapted to be set within said framework and beneath said sink, the said framework adapted to enable the sink to be uncovered when the sink is moved forward, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

9. In combination, the bath tub having at one end the waste water receptacle, and having in the upper portion of said receptacle the cover provided with a slit J⁴ for enabling the liquid coming from the sink to be conveyed into the waste water receptacle below, and a movable sink located over the bath tub and provided with a waste water conduit opening into this slit J⁴, and adapted to come clear of the roof or cover J³ and the tub when the sink is drawn out, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

10. In combination, a sink having a waste water conduit, and a bath tub located under the sink and provided with a waste water receptacle having a cover provided with a slit J⁴, the upper edge of the sink at one end of the said cover having a slit, the said waste water pipe from the sink extending down into the said slit J⁴, and adapted to pass through said slit when the sink and the bath tub are being separated, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

11. In combination, a sink, a frame for supporting this sink and provided with roller casters for moving it about, a tub below, having as a part of it a waste water receptacle J having a slotted roof or cover J³, a cross groove E² in the upper edge of the tub in alinement with the slit J⁴ in the cover or roof, a waste water conduit A³ ex-

tending downward from the sink into the concave depression J^5 and below the top edge of the tub, the groove E^2 permitting the conduit A^3 to pass out from the tub when the sink is moved out, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

12. The combination of a sink, a supporting stationary framework for supporting the sink, means for enabling the sink to be slid forward, a bath tub, adapted to be set within said framework and beneath said sink, the said framework adapted to enable the tub to be uncovered when the sink is moved forward, an exit pipe from the sink extending down and a waste water receptacle combined with the bath tub, adapted to receive waste water from the sink and the overflow of water from the tub, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

13. The combination of a sink, a supporting framework, open at center, for supporting the sink, supply faucets located over the sink, means for enabling the sink to be slid forward, a bath tub located within and below said framework beneath said sink, the said faucets when the sink is moved forward and has uncovered the bath tub being adapted to deliver their water into the bath tub in place of into the sink, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

14. In combination with a sink having a waste water conduit or pipe, a bath tub located under the sink and provided with a waste water receptacle having a roof or cover provided with a slit J^4 , the upper edge of this waste water receptacle at one end being grooved as at J^5 , and the upper edge of the tub being grooved as at E^2 , the said waste water pipe from the sink adapted to extend into the said slit J^4 , and to pass through the grooves J^5 and E^2 , when the sink and bath tub are separated, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

15. The combination of a supporting framework and a sink movable together, means for enabling the same to be moved forward, a bath tub located within and be-

low the said framework supporting said sink, and adapted to be uncovered when the said sink and its supports are moved, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

16. The combination of a supporting framework and a sink movable together, means for enabling the same to be moved forward, a bath tub located within and below the said framework supporting said sink, and adapted to be uncovered when the said sink and its supports are moved, supply faucets located over the bath tub and over the sink when the latter is in place over the bath tub, the said faucets when the sink with its support is moved forward and has uncovered the bath tub being adapted to deliver their water into the bath tub in place of into the sink, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

17. In combination, a sink having a waste water pipe, a bath tub located under the sink and provided with a waste water receptacle, the upper edge of this waste water receptacle at one end being grooved as at J^5 , and the upper edge of the tub being grooved as at E^2 , the said waste water pipe from the sink extending below the horizontal planes of the bath tub and waste water receptacle, and adapted to pass through the grooves J^5 and E^2 , when the sink and bath tub are separated, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

18. In combination, a sink having a waste water pipe, a bath tub located under the sink and provided with a waste water receptacle, the upper edge of the tub being grooved as at E^2 , the said waste water pipe from the sink extending below the horizontal planes of the bath tub and waste water receptacle and adapted to pass through the groove E^2 , when the sink and bath tub are separated, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

CHARLES B. SCHMITT.

Attest:

SAMUEL A. WEST,
K. SMITH.