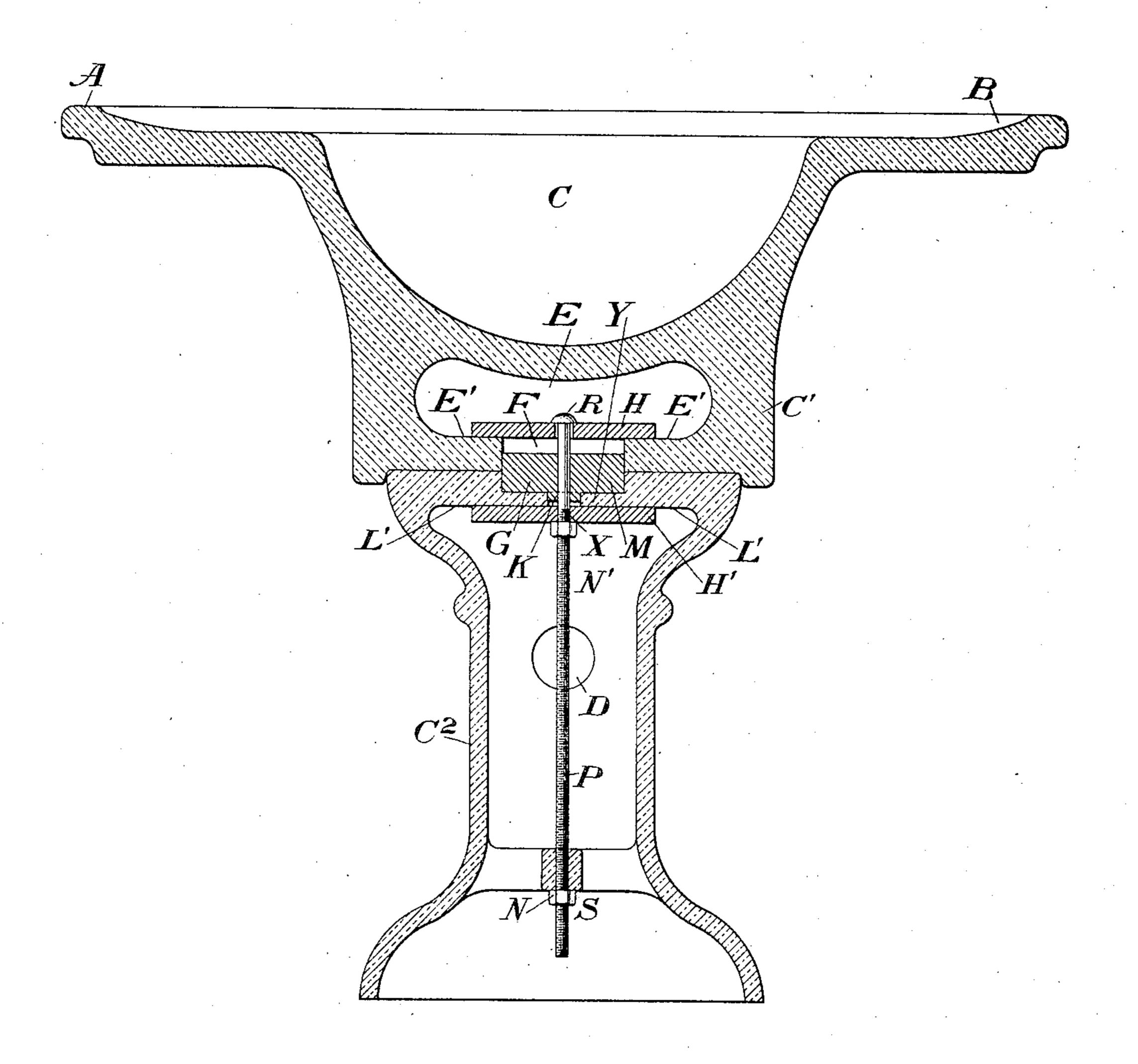
H. PODMORE. LAVATORY. APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1907.

925,378.

Patented June 15, 1909.



Witnesses W.W. Swartz RABalderson

Henry Podence,
Bahewello Bornes
fris alters

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PODMORE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO TRENTON POTTERIES COMPANY, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

LAVATORY.

No. 925,378.

Specification of Letters Patent.,

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed May 31, 1907. Serial No. 376,486.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Podmore, of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 5 Lavatories, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a vertical cross section through the lava-10 tory and pedestal, embodying the features of the invention.

The invention relates to lavatories, and particularly to such as are made of porcelain, clay or other earthy materials, and has for 15 its object to provide a lavatory of a character which shall be sufficiently strong to prevent the warping of the material during the bak-

ing process.

A further object is to furnish a pedestal leg 20 or support to the lavatory which, by rigid and close connection with the lavatory, prevents the wrenching usually incidental to connections of this sort, and the consequent leakage, and which will also give it a graceful 25 and artistic effect.

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 claims.

The pedestal is a hollow structure, preferably made of material similar to that of the lavatory, and may be given any desired shape, in accordance with the design of the lavatory which it supports.

Referring to the drawings, C denotes the bowl of the lavatory, which is made integral with the top-plate A and a fluted rim B.

C' is a shell extending downward from the bottom of bowl C inclosing hollow chamber 40 E and with a circular opening F communicating therewith.

C² is a pedestal leg.

R is the head on bolt or rod P, and H is a flat metal bar somewhat longer than diam-45 eter of opening F in shell C', through which rod P passes.

G is a seat in the pedestal C², which is of same diameter as opening F and is designed

to receive metal plug M.

The lavatory is connected with the pedesplaced at the head of the rod P and is inserted through the circular opening F into the chamber E, and seated in a horizontal posi-55 tion on the faces E', E' of the chamber E.

The lower end of the rod P is then put through opening K in the metal plug M, which has been placed in the seat G at the top of the opening in the pedestal C², and is then passed through the opening in said 60 pedestal to the lower end S. As the rod P is passed through hollow chamber L in the pedestal, the bar H' and nut N' are placed in position on it through an opening D in the rear side of the pedestal. The rod P is pref- 65 erably screw-threaded from lower end to the point X. When the parts are thus connected, the nut N' is tightened; the rivet R is drawn down on bar H by the tightening of nut N', and the bar H' is forced up on faces L', L'. 70 The lavatory with its shell C' is thus clamped hard down on the pedestal C2, and a rigid connection is formed, in which any lateral motion may be prevented by the use of a close-fitting metal plug M. This metal plug 75 M, seated in G, is in close contact with C² in the faces of the seat G, and with the shell C' in the faces of the opening F. A further strengthening of the connection can be made by the use of a nut N at S on the pedestal to 80 relieve the strain on the pedestal at point Y caused by tightening of the nut N'.

I claim:—

1. A lavatory comprising a slab and a bowl integral therewith, a chamber located 85 below the bowl, said chamber having thickened walls the outer surface of which is substantially at right angles to the slab; substantially as described.

2. A lavatory comprising a slab and a 90 bowl integral therewith, an annular chamber located below the bowl and a pedestal, said chamber having seating faces therein and, a clamping device adapted to secure the lavatory to said pedestal; substantially as de- 95

scribed.

3. A lavatory having a bowl with a downwardly projecting shell, a pedestal, a chamber arranged partly in said shell and partly in said pedestal, and an internal clamping 100 device having members adapted to seat in both the upper and lower portions of said chamber substantially as described.

4. A lavatory having a bowl with a downwardly projecting shell, an annular opening 105. tal in the following manner: The bar H is | in said shell, a pedestal, a depression in the top surface of said pedestal, said opening and said depression having vertical walls, and a clamping device adapted to seat in said shell and to contact with the vertical faces of said 110

5. A lavatory having a bowl with a downwardly projecting shell, an annular opening in said shell, a pedestal, a depression in the top of said pedestal, the walls of said depression being vertically alined with the walls of said annular opening, and a clamping device for connecting the lavatory and pedestal 10 having an intermediate member adapted to

annular opening and said depression sub- be positioned in the opening comprised by stantially as described. substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand.

.

HENRY PODMORE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD C. STOVER, CARL A. STEVENSON.