

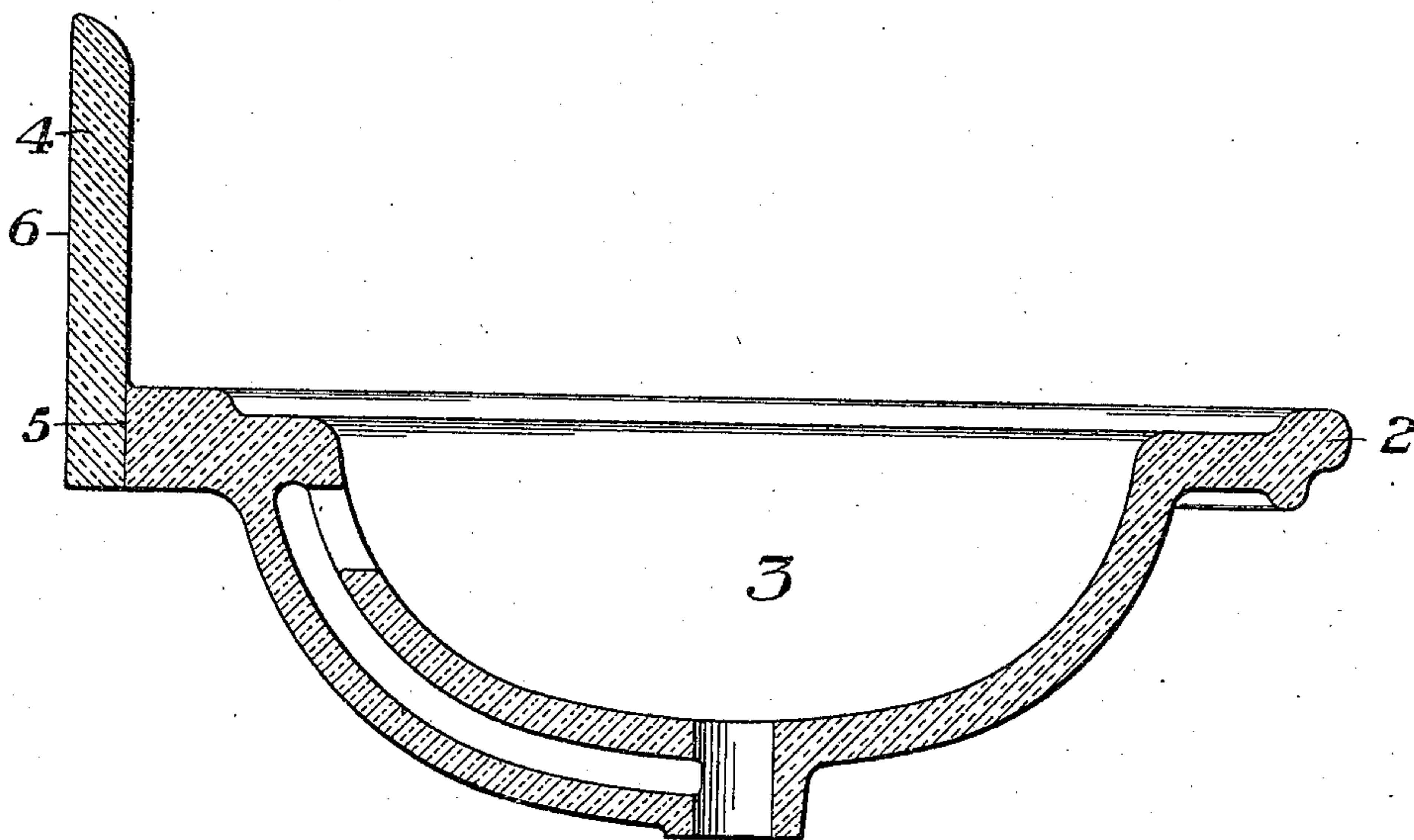
H. PODMORE.

LAVATORY.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1907.

928,696.

Patented July 20, 1909.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

LAVATORY.

No. 928,696.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed December 7, 1907. Serial No. 405,616.

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 Lavatories, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a vertical cross-section of my improved construction.

My invention relates to lavatories of earthy material having backs cemented and fired thereto.

It is customary in the art to set the separately molded back on the rear portion of the lavatory slab with a horizontal joint and to cement them together, and then fire them in a kiln. The back piece usually warps during the firing and is therefore ground on its rear face to smooth the warp or twist and to make it fit against any desired surface. This grinding operation extends over and is apt to develop a crack at the joint where the back is cemented to the lavatory, rendering the lavatory unsalable. Rejections from this cause usually run as high as 20% of the total production. With my construction this percentage of loss is wholly avoided as the joint is not attacked by the grinding operation, since the slab or top plate of the lavatory abuts against the back piece instead of the back piece being placed upon the rear portion of the slab or top plate of the lavatory as in the general practice.

Referring to the drawings, 2 is the lavatory slab or top plate, having a basin 3. The back piece 4 is set against the rear end of the slab 2 forming a vertical joint 5. In making the device, the lavatory and back piece are molded separately and while "green" (i. e. before firing) are cemented together at the joint 5. The lavatory with back piece attached is then placed in a kiln and fired.

After the firing the usual grinding operation takes place to make the rear vertical surface 6 of the back piece a true surface. It will be readily seen that this grinding operation cannot attack or affect the vertical joint 5.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my invention is not confined to the precise construction shown in the drawings, since

What I claim is:—

1. A lavatory of earthy material having a slab abutting against a back piece with a vertical extending joint.

2. A lavatory of earthy material having a back piece at an angle to the slab thereof and against the front face of which said slab abuts.

3. A lavatory of earthy material having a slab abutting against a back piece with a vertically extending joint and fired thereto.

4. A lavatory of earthy material having a back piece at an angle to the slab thereof, and against the front face of which said slab abuts, said back piece and said slab being integral.

5. The process of manufacturing lavatories which consists in separately molding the back piece and the slab of a lavatory, cementing them together with a vertical joint and then firing and finishing the two pieces thus joined.

6. The process of manufacturing lavatories which consists in separately molding a back piece and a slab, abutting the slab against the back piece and cementing the two pieces together to form a vertically extending joint and firing and finishing the pieces thus joined.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY PODMORE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD C. STOVER,
LOUIS H. STUCKERT.