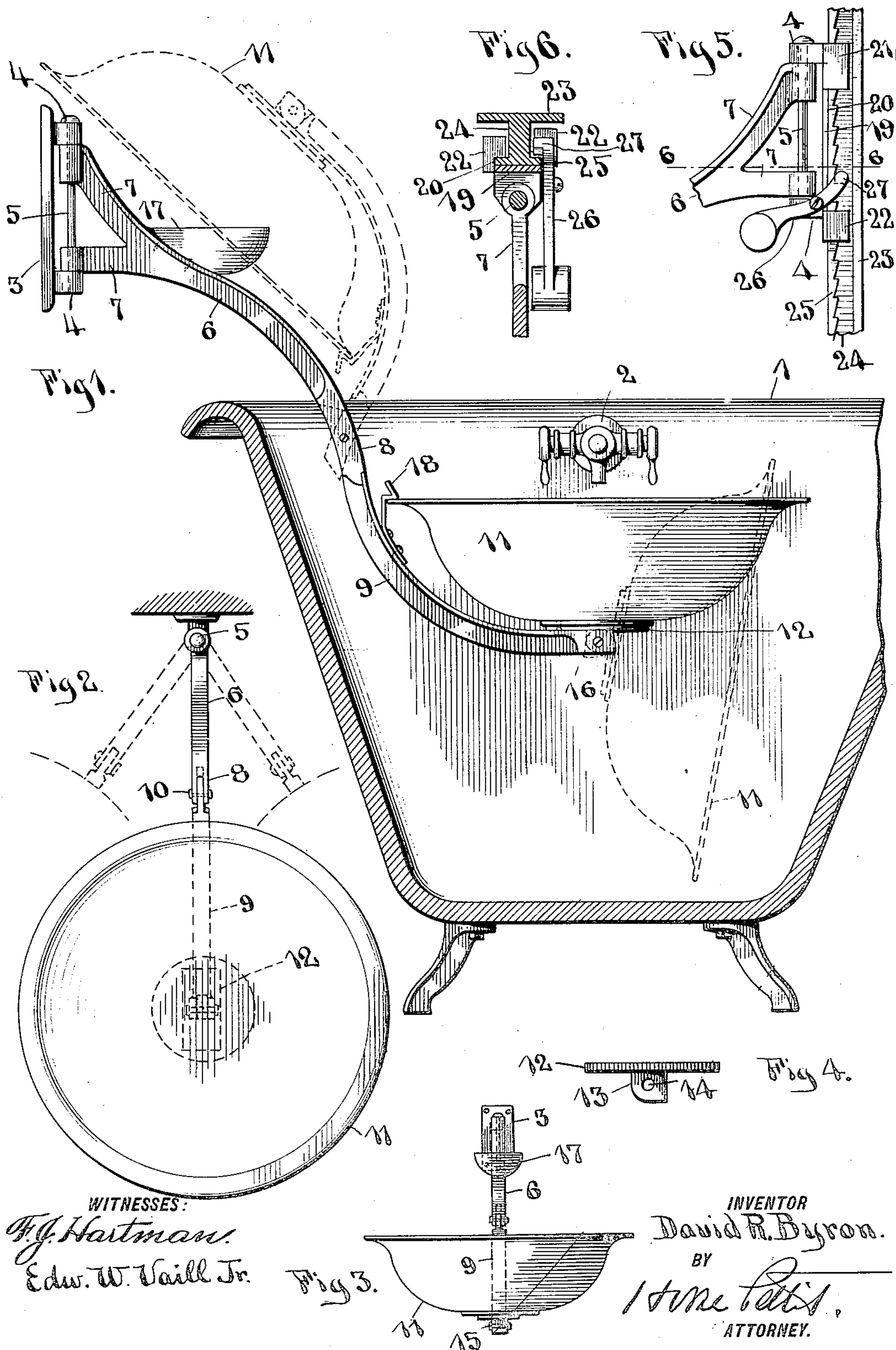


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 DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING WASHBASINS.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1903.

979,127.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



WITNESSES:  
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Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID R. BYRON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING WASHBASINS.

979,127.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed May 27, 1903. Serial No. 158,910.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID R. BYRON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Supporting Washbasins, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete disclosure.

The principal object of my invention is to  
10 provide a support or bracket for wash basins, such that said basin may be filled from the faucet of a bath-tub or similar receptacle and also that said basins may be easily placed in a position to be out of the  
15 way when not in use.

My invention resides in certain features of construction which will be clearly pointed out hereafter in the appended claims.

For a full, clear and exact description of  
20 my invention, reference may be had to the following specification, and to the accompanying drawing forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of  
25 a bath-tub showing my device in use in connection therewith; Fig. 2, a plan view of my improved supporting device and a wash-bowl attached thereto; Fig. 3, a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 4, a detail view  
30 of the device for connecting the supporting arm or bracket to the wash-bowl or basin; Fig. 5 an elevation of a modified form of the support for the inner end of the bracket or arm, and Fig. 6, a cross-sectional view of the  
35 same taken about on the line 6—6, Fig. 5.

In the drawing the numeral 1 indicates a bath-tub having a faucet or spigot 2 placed at one end thereof near the top. The numeral 3 indicates a plate which is adapted  
40 to be secured to the wall or other part of the room adjacent the bath-tub. Bosses project from the plate 3, as indicated at 4, 4, which have openings to receive the pin 5. An arm 6 is provided with projections 7, 7,  
45 which also have openings, through which the pin 5 is adapted to pass to form a vertical hinge or pivot so that the arm may swing horizontally in either direction, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 so that the  
50 basin or wash-bowl may be placed beneath or withdrawn from beneath the faucet 2.

The arm 6 is reversely curved, that is to say, its upper half is substantially convex in a vertical plane, and its lower half is substantially concave in a vertical plane, the  
55 free end of the lower portion 9 being con-

nected to the bottom of the basin 11, and by this construction the lower end will conform to the contour of the outside of the basin. Between said concave and convex portions  
60 is an elbow joint 8, upon which joint the lower portion 9 may swing upwardly to invert the same upon the upper portion of said arm, and to thereby invert the basin carried by the free end of said arm. Said elbow  
65 joint is preferably made by forming a fork on one portion of the support and a tongue on the other, the parts being united by a pivot pin or bolt 10, and the end of the tongue being adapted to engage the fork  
70 at the bottom of the space between its two sides in order to form a stop, to hold the two parts 6 and 9 in the requisite relation when the basin is in use.

At the lower end of the part 9, a basin  
75 11 is pivotally supported. This may be brought about in any suitable manner but I prefer to employ the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 4. This consists of a suitable  
80 plate 12, which is secured to the bottom of the basin in any suitable, well-known manner and which has a projection 13 extending from the lower side thereof. The projection 13 is provided with a hole or opening  
85 14, which is adapted to receive a pivot pin or screw 15 which pivotally secures said projection to a fork 16 in the end of the part 9. One corner of the projection 13 and of the fork 16 is rounded so as to allow the  
90 parts to turn in relation to each other.

A receptacle for soap may be applied to the arm 6, as indicated at 17, although I do not consider this an essential feature of my invention. To retain the bowl 11 in its normal position upon the part or arm 9 I provide  
95 a catch or spring 18, which is attached to the arm 9 and has a projection which is adapted to extend over the edge of the basin, but which may be easily disengaged therefrom.  
100

It will be readily seen that when the basin is not in use the same may be swung upwardly, as indicated by the upper dotted lines in Fig. 1 so that when so swung upwardly, the basin is inverted and substantially  
105 covers the upper portion of said arm, and the horizontal pivot or mounting for the same and when it is desired to use the basin, the same may be swung downwardly, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 1. When  
110 in the inverted position indicated on the dotted lines in Fig. 1, it will be seen that



the device has been folded into a very small and compact compass, while the basin itself is held inverted in such a position as to be kept clean and at the same time to protect and inclose substantially all of the bracket save the lower portion between the elbow joint and the joint of connection with the basin. When in this position the basin is adapted to be swung beneath the faucet or spigot 2 and to receive water therefrom. When it is desired to empty the contents of the basin the spring 18 is disengaged from the edge of the basin 11 and said basin allowed to swing downwardly, as indicated in the lower dotted lines in Fig. 1, after which the basin may be replaced in its normal position by snapping its edge over the projection of the catch 18.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a modified form of the support for the inner end of the bracket 6 which permits the whole device to be raised or lowered and held adjustably in position at any height. This support is designed to be used interchangeably with the support or pivot plate 3, shown in Figs. 1-3 of the drawing. If it is desired to use the device in a manner similar to a stationary washstand the fixed supporting plate 3 is attached but if it is desired to have the basin adjustable vertically the form of support shown in Figs. 5 and 6 may be employed. The change from one form of support to the other requires no alteration in the structure of the device since the arm 6 may be attached to either form by simply inserting the pivot pin 5. For this purpose I provide a guide having the shape of an I-beam which is adapted to be attached to the wall or other portion of the room by the plate 23 which has the central web 24 extending at right angles therefrom, the latter of which carries the outer plate 20. Adjacent one edge of this plate 20 and on its under side I provide ratchet teeth 25. The two ears 4, 4 are attached to a slidable plate 19, which plate is provided with hook-shaped lugs 21 and 22 which are adapted to take under the edges of the top plate 20 and two of which extend also over the ratchet teeth. To the lower ear 4 I pivot the weighted pawl 6 so that its extremity 27 will engage the ratchet teeth 25. The end of the bracket arm is attached to the ears 4, 4 by a pin 5 in a manner similar to that first described.

It will now be noticed that when it is desired to adjust the height of the wash-bowl the bracket arm may be grasped and moved upwardly to another position where it will be retained by reason of the pawl 26 engaging the ratchet teeth 25. Should it be desired to lower the wash-bowl the bracket arm is grasped so that some of the fingers of the hand will pass beneath the lower end of the pawl and thereby raise the same to disengage its opposite end from the ratchet

teeth. The arm may then be lowered into any position desired.

I am aware that I am not the first to devise means for allowing a wash-basin to be used in connection with the faucet of a bathtub, but I do consider myself to be the first to devise the advantageous and efficient construction herein set forth for accomplishing this purpose. However, I do not wish to be limited to the exact form and arrangement of parts herein set forth for changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, but

What I do claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. In a device for supporting wash bowls, the combination of an arm reversely curved, substantially convex for the upper portion and concave for the lower portion of its length, a pivot at the upper end of said arm upon which said arm swings horizontally, an elbow joint located between said convex and concave portions for doubling said portions upon each other, and a basin attached to the lower end of said arm and inverted over said pivot and over said convex upper portion by the turning of the lower portion of said arm upon said elbow joint.

2. A device for supporting a wash basin, comprising an arm, a pivot at the upper end of said arm to allow said arm to swing horizontally, said arm being bowed upwardly and extending outwardly and downwardly at its upper portion, and being bowed downwardly at its lower portion, and being provided with a joint intermediate its ends and between said upwardly and downwardly bowed portions, whereby said arm may be doubled upon itself to invert the basin over and to cover said pivot and the upper portion of said arm when said basin is not in use.

3. A device for supporting wash-basins, comprising a downwardly and outwardly extending arm, a receptacle for water carried at the lower end of said arm, a block for supporting the upper end of said arm, said block being provided with hooked lugs, a weighted pawl attached to said block, and a vertical guide having an outer retaining plate which carries ratchet teeth on its under side which are adapted to engage the end of said pivoted pawl.

4. A device for supporting wash-basins, comprising a bracket, an outwardly and downwardly extending arm journaled at its upper end to swing horizontally on said bracket, and having a basin pivoted at its lower end, the said arm having its upper portion curved so as to present a convex upper edge and its lower portion curved so as to present a concave upper edge, and being jointed between said curved portions, so that its lower portion is constrained to



swing in a vertical plane, to invert the basin when the said lower portion is folded back over the upper portion over and to cover said upper portion and said bracket, and means for detachably holding said basin from swinging on its pivot.

5. A device for supporting wash-basins, comprising a support, an arm pivoted to swing horizontally at its upper end on said support, the said arm having its upper portion curved so as to present a convex upper edge and its lower portion curved so as to present a concave upper edge, a wash-basin pivoted on the free end of the lower portion, a joint located intermediate of said curved portions to permit the lower portion to be substantially doubled back over its upper portion and to invert the basin over and to cover said support and said upper portion of said arm.

6. A device for supporting wash-basins, comprising a support, an outwardly and downwardly extending arm having a basin pivoted on the lower end thereof, the said arm having its upper portion curved so as to present a convex upper edge and its lower portion curved so as to present a concave upper edge, and means for detachably holding said basin from swinging on its pivot, the said arm being jointed intermediate said curved portions so that its lower portion is constrained to swing upwardly in a vertical plane over its upper portion to invert the basin over said support and the said upper portion of said arm.

7. A device for supporting a wash basin, consisting of a downwardly extending arm, a support to which the upper end of said arm is secured, a basin secured to the lower end of said arm, and a hinged joint between the ends of said arm, by means of which the downward movement of the lower end of said arm, below a position at which said basin is in a horizontal position, is prevented, and also by means of which said

basin may be swung upwardly when not in use, to rest in an inverted position in proximity to the upper part of said arm, and to substantially cover said support and the upper end of said arm.

8. A device for supporting a wash basin consisting of an arm adapted to be secured at one end to a fixed support, a soap receptacle connected to said end, a wash basin connected to the other end of said arm and a joint intermediate of the ends of said arm to permit said basin to be swung upwardly when not in use to rest in an inverted position over said soap dish to cover the same.

9. In a device for supporting wash bowls, the combination of a support, an arm pivoted to one end to swing horizontally on said support and hinged upon an elbow joint substantially midway its length to enable the free end of said arm to be inverted upon the upper portion of said arm, and a basin attached to the free end of said arm to cover said support and the upper portion of said arm when so inverted.

10. In a device for supporting wash bowls, the combination of a support, an arm pivoted at one end to swing horizontally and hinged between its end on an elbow joint upon which said free end swings vertically, and a basin carried by the free end of said arm, the portion of said arm from said joint to the free end being shaped to conform substantially to the outside of said basin, said support and the portion of said arm between the horizontal pivot and said joint being substantially covered by the basin when the outer end of said arm is inverted on said joint upwardly and over the other portions of said arm.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of May, A. D. 1903.

DAVID R. BYRON.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. GRADY,

EDW. W. VAILL, Jr.