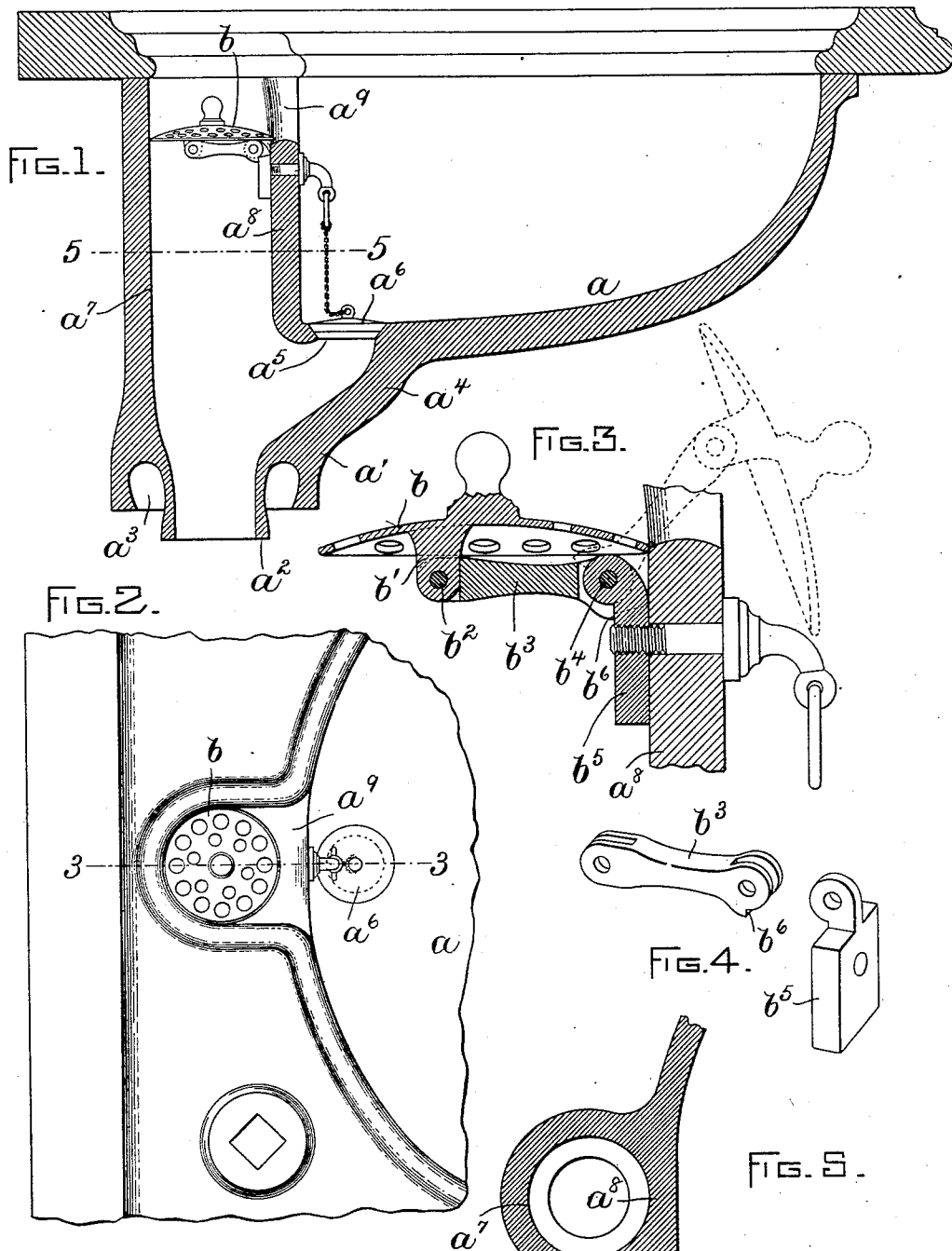


(No Model.)

W. H. LLOYD.
SET BOWL OR BASIN.

No. 580,136.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



WITNESSES:

A. D. Hanson

A. J. Adams

INVENTOR:

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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LLOYD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SMITH & ANTHONY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SET BOWL OR BASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,136, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed January 9, 1896. Serial No. 574,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LLOYD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Set Bowls or Basins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a set bowl or basin having an outlet in its bottom, an overflow-passage in its upper portion, and an outlet-neck communicating both with the outlet and overflow of the bowl, all constructed in a single integral piece and readily accessible in all parts that require cleaning.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a bowl provided with my improvements, said figure showing also a sectional view of the slab above the bowl. Fig. 2 represents a top view of a portion of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view showing the parts of the hinge that connects the strainer with the body of the bowl. Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the main body of a set bowl or basin which is made of porcelain or other suitable material.

a' represents a neck which projects downwardly from the lower portion of the bowl and serves as the outlet therefor, said neck having a depressed central portion *a²*, surrounded by a packing-receiving groove *a³*, whereby it is adapted to be connected to a waste-pipe. The neck *a'* is inclined forward at *a⁴*, so that its upper portion embraces the rear part of the bottom of the bowl, around the outlet-orifice *a⁵*, which is provided for the escape of water from the bowl. The water, therefore, discharged from the bowl flows into the neck, the inclination of the portion *a⁴* of the neck being such that when the stopper *a⁶* is removed from the orifice *a⁵* the interior

of the neck is readily accessible and can be cleaned.

a⁷ represents an overflow portion which is offset from the back of the bowl and constitutes a vertical extension of the neck *a'*, said overflow portion extending to the upper edge of the bowl. The overflow portion is separated from the liquid-holding portion of the body of the bowl by means of a partition *a⁸*, the upper end of which is below the upper edge of the bowl, so that there is an opening *a⁹* in the back of the bowl above the partition communicating with the overflow portion *a⁷*.

b represents a perforated plate or strainer which is adapted to extend across the interior of the overflow portion to prevent any floating object that may be carried over the partition *a⁸* from descending into the waste-pipe. Said strainer has an ear *b'*, which is jointed at *b²* to the outer end of a link *b³*, the inner end of which is jointed at *b⁴* to a plate *b⁵*, which is rigidly attached to the partition *a⁸*. The link *b³* has a shoulder *b⁶*, which abuts against the plate *b⁵* when the link is in the position shown in Fig. 1 and by full lines in Fig. 3, the link being thus adapted to support the strainer *b* in its operative position. The opening *a⁹* is of sufficient size to permit the strainer *b* to swing outwardly through said opening, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, thus uncovering the overflow portion *a⁷*, so that access may be readily had to it for the purpose of cleaning it out.

It will be seen that when the strainer *b* is removed the whole internal surface of the overflow portion is exposed, so that it can be readily cleaned.

I claim—

1. A set bowl or basin comprising a liquid-holding body, a vertical overflow portion offset from the back of the bowl and separated from the liquid-holding portion thereof by a partition the upper end of which is below the upper edge of the bowl, so that there is an opening connecting the overflow portion with the bowl above said partition, a hinge-plate attached to said partition, a link hinged to said plate and adapted to swing thereon, the plate and link being formed to support the

link horizontally in the overflow portion, and a strainer pivoted to said link and adapted to pass through said opening.

2. A set bowl or basin comprising a liquid-
5 holding body, a vertical overflow portion offset from the back of the bowl and separated from the liquid-holding portion thereof by a partition the upper end of which is below the
10 upper edge of the bowl so that there is an opening connecting the overflow portion with the bowl above said partition, a hinge-plate attached to said partition, a link hinged to said plate and formed with a shoulder to abut

the same when the link assumes a horizontal position, and a strainer pivoted to said link 15 and adapted to pass through said opening at the top of the partition.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of 20 December, A. D. 1895.

WM. H. LLOYD.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,
A. D. ADAMS.