Sept. 18, 1923. 1,468,565

W. T. GUTH

SELF CLEANING LAVATORY

Filed Oct. 10, 1922

Fig. 1.

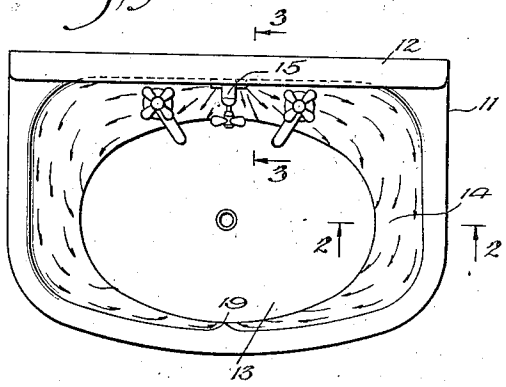


Fig. 2.

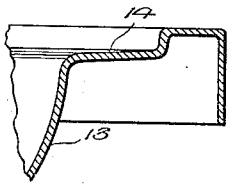


Fig. 4.

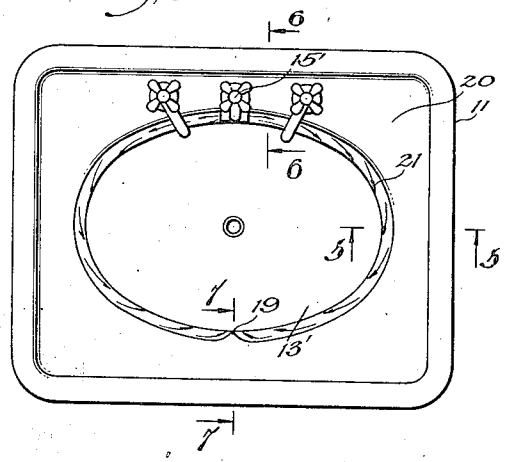


Fig. 3.

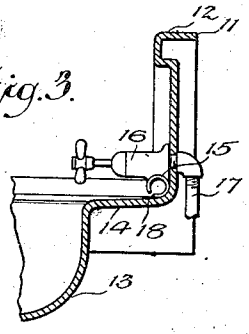


Fig. 5.

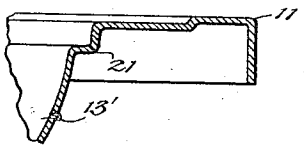


Fig. 9.

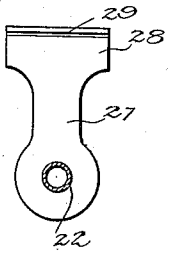


Fig. 7.

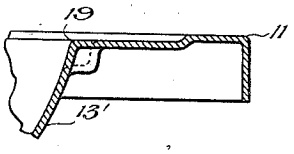


Fig. 6.

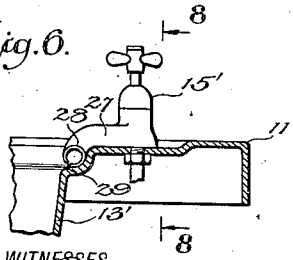
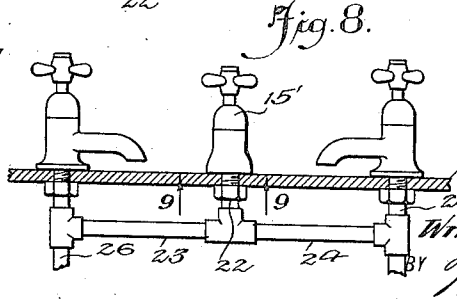


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. GUTH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SELF-CLEANING LAVATORY.

Application filed October 10, 1922. Serial No. 593,617.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. GUTH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Self-Cleaning Lavatory, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to washbowls and lavatories of different kinds and has for an object to provide an improved construction of bowl and flushing means whereby the bowl may be readily cleaned and flushed at the same time.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lavatory with a grooved or inclined surface arranged in such a manner that water may be directed thereover for producing a clean and flushing sheet of water for the entire bowl.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a self-cleaning lavatory whereby upon the turning of a single spigot, water is discharged in several directions and automatically converted into a sheet as it moves into the bowl proper.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a self-cleaning lavatory disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 1 approximately on line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 1 approximately on line 3—3.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of a slightly modified construction to that illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 4 on line 5—5.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 4 approximately on line 6—6.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 4 on line 7—7.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 6 approximately on line 8—8.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 8 approximately on line 9—9.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 11 indicates a washstand or lavatory provided with a suitable back 12 and a bowl 13. In forming the lavatory, the bowl 13 merges into a flat section 14 which is slightly inclined as indicated in Figures 2 and 3 so that water may freely flow therefrom into the bowl 13. The flat section 14 also preferably merges into the back 12 as indicated in Figure 3 so that the parts will be an integral structure.

In order to flush the bowl or clean the same, a specially constructed distributing member 15 is provided which is connected with the valve 16. A suitable supply pipe 17 is connected with the valve 16 so that when the valve 16 is turned on, water will be discharged into the distributing member 15 and from thence forced over the flat section 14 as indicated by the arrows in Figure 1. It will be noted that the distributing member 15 is a tubular structure and merges into the casing of the valve 16, said tubular structure being open at both ends and provided with a slot 18 extending the full length thereof so that a sheet of water will be discharged directly toward the bowl 13 and in addition a stream of water will be forced in the opposite direction over the flat section 14. The water passing over the flat section 14 will gravitate over the bowl by reason of the inclined arrangement and in addition by reason of the fact that the inclined section 14 is gradually reduced until it reaches the point 19. The point 19 is a dividing structure which causes the water to be discharged at this point into the bowl.

In Figures 4 to 8 inclusive, will be seen a modified structure to that illustrated in Figures 1 to 3. In this form of the invention the lavatory 11 is provided with a flat section 20 preferably horizontal and a substantially annular recess or notch 21 which is divided by the point 19. In this form of the invention the water is supplied to the valve 15′ through a pipe 22 connected with pipes 23 and 24 which in turn are connected with the hot and cold water pipes 25 and 26. In this way warm water is discharged through the valve 15 when the same is turned on. The casing of this valve is preferably formed integral with a projection 27 which merges into a tubular distributing member 28, said distributing member being open at both ends and provided with a slot 29 adjacent the bottom. The distributing member 28 fits into the groove or depression 21 as illustrated in Figures 4 and 6 so that when the valve 15′ is turned on some of the

water will be discharged directly downwardly by reason of the slot 29 while the remaining water will be discharged laterally in opposite directions along the groove or depression 21 as indicated by the arrows in Figure 4. This water will overflow into the bowl 13' and thereby thoroughly flush and clean the bowl.

After anyone uses the bowl, the same may be readily cleaned by turning on the valve 15 which will quickly flush the bowl and clean the same without any further effort on the part of the person operating the valve. If the bowl is flushed after each time it is used it will remain clean whereas if it is used and some of the soiled water is left standing, it will be necessary to use soap and other means for cleaning, which operation is entirely obviated by the complete flushing of all parts of the bowl and the surface 14.

What I claim is:—

1. A self-cleaning lavatory comprising a bowl formed with a flat platform surrounding the bowl adjacent its top and slightly inclined toward the same, said platform adjacent the front of the bowl presenting a restricted area to impede the flow of water around the platform and compel the same to flow into the bowl all around its walls; and means for releasing the water on said platform.

2. A self-cleaning lavatory comprising a bowl formed with a flat platform surrounding the bowl adjacent it top and slightly inclined toward the same, said platform adjacent the front of the bowl presenting a restricted area to impede the flow of water around the platform and compel the same to flow into the bowl all around its walls, means for releasing the water on said platform, said releasing means comprising a tubular member extending from a given point substantially circumferentially of the bowl for an appreciable distance, said tubular member having a discharge opening at each end and a slit facing the bowl and extending from one end to the other, and a valve member for turning on and off water to said tubular member.

3. In a self-cleaning lavatory, the combination with a bowl formed with a substantially flat platform surrounding the bowl at the top, of a tube extending along the rear edge of said flat platform for an appreciable distance and presenting open ends, and a slit extending between said ends, said slit facing the platform to permit the water emitted from said tube to form a running film of water around the edges of the bowl.

4. A self-cleaning lavatory of the character described, comprising a bowl formed at its top with a substantially annular recess or groove restricted adjacent the front of the bowl, said groove merging into a substantially flat platform surrounding bowl, a slitted tubular member open at both ends arranged in said groove at a point substantially opposite the restricted portion thereof, said tube discharging water in both directions into the groove, the water in the groove being prevented from circumventing in said groove by said restricted portion in the front of the bowl, and a valve casing accommodating a valve intergral with said tube for turning on and off water to said tubular member.

WILLIAM T. GUTH.