No. 717,533. PATENTED JAN. 6, 1903.

M. BRANDT.

ADJUSTABLE WASHBASIN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1902.

NO MODEL. 4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

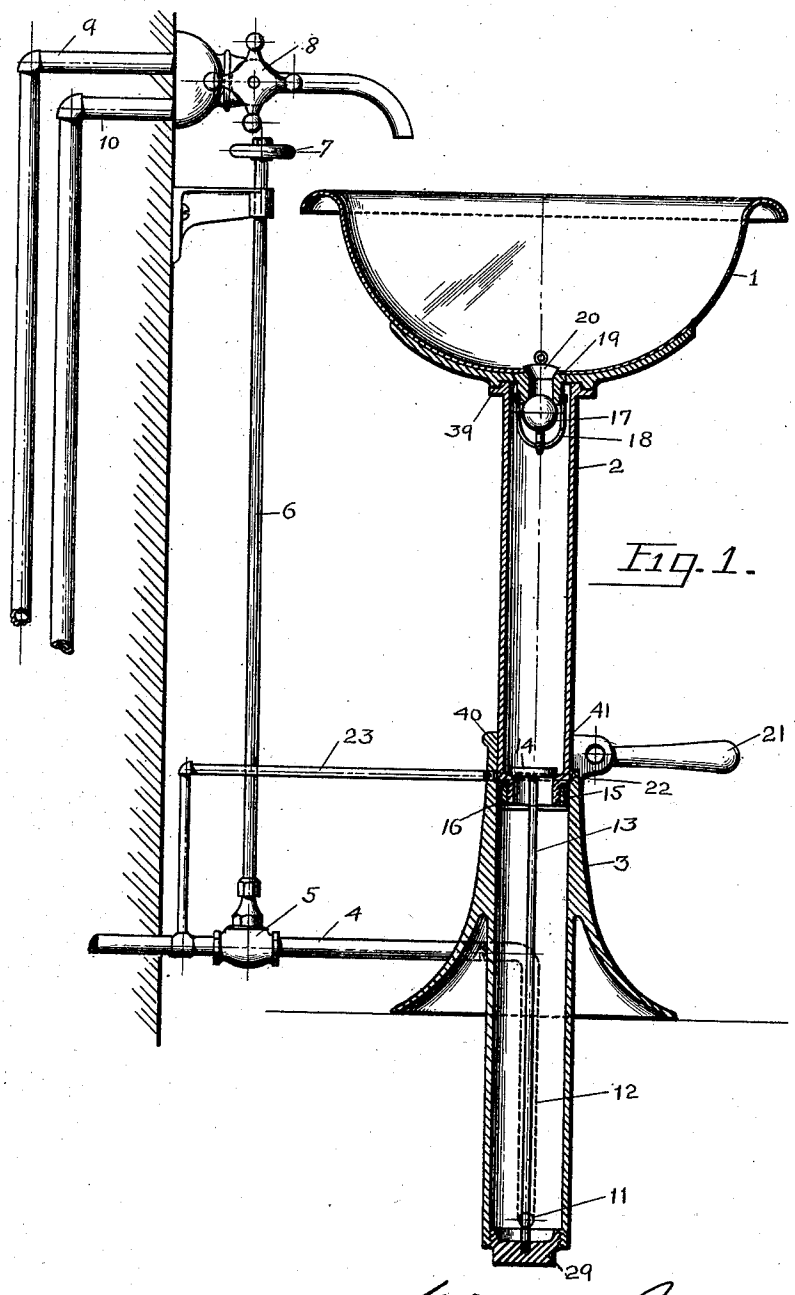


Fig. 1.

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NO MODEL. 4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

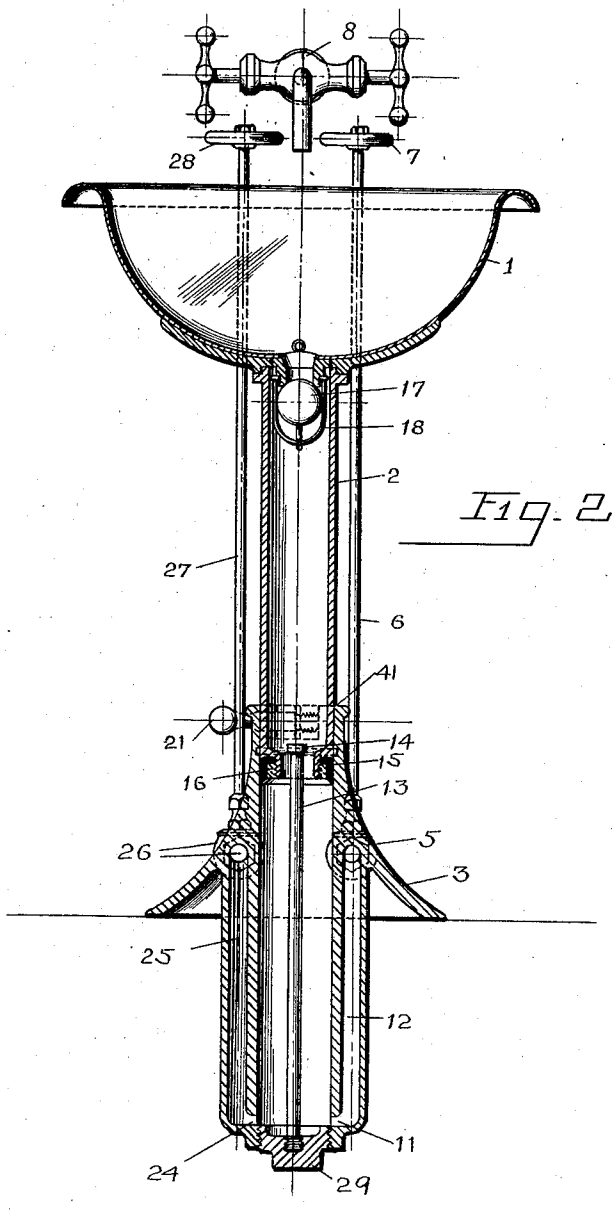


Fig. 2.

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NO MODEL. 4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

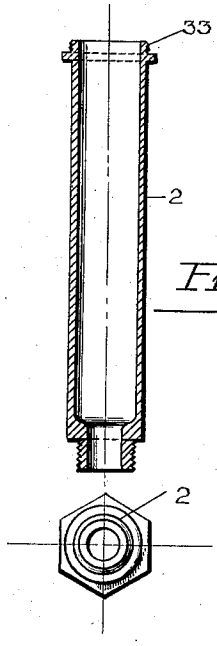


Fig. 4.

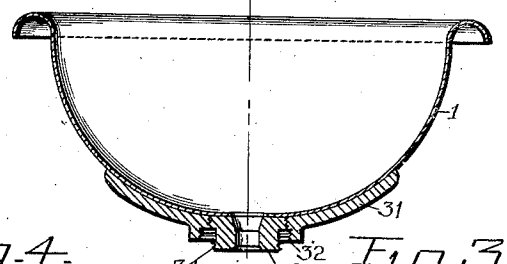
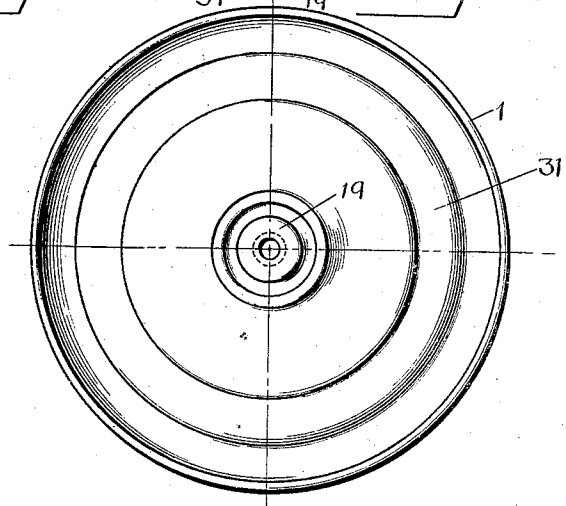


Fig. 3.



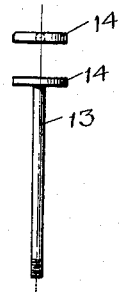


Fig. 5.

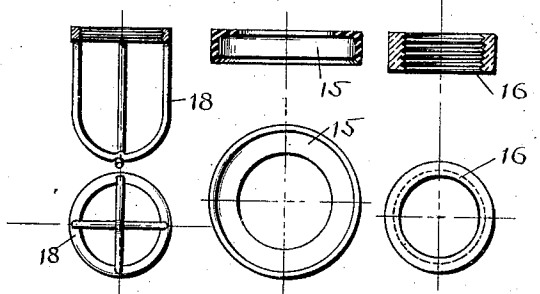


Fig. 6. Fig. 7. Fig. 8.

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No. 717,533. PATENTED JAN. 6, 1903.

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ADJUSTABLE WASHBASIN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1902.

NO MODEL. 4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

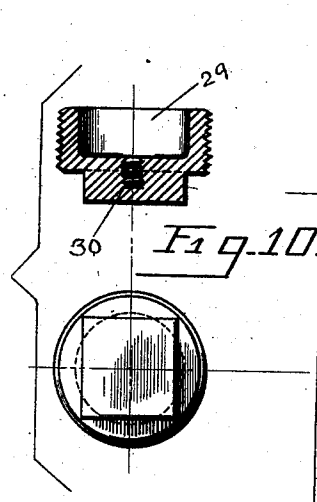


Fig. 10.

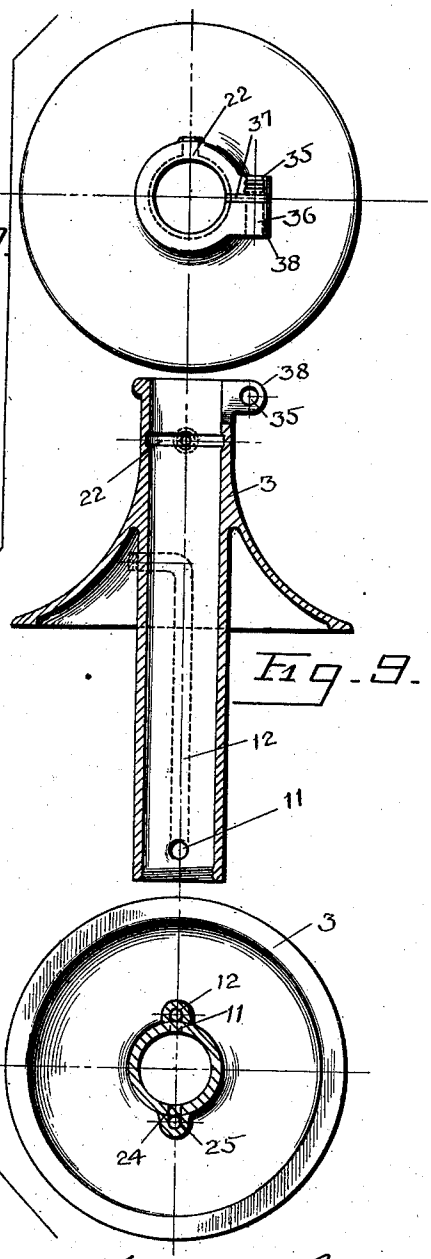


Fig. 9.

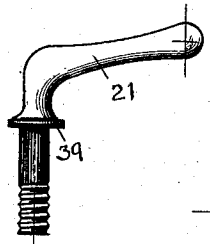


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MIRIAM BRANDT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJUSTABLE WASHBASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,533, dated January 6, 1903.

Application filed June 13, 1902. Serial No. 111,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MIRIAM BRANDT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Washbasins, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment for stationary washstands by means of which the washbasin may be raised and lowered to any desired position and at the same time to provide means for draining the basin.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation through the center of washbasin and support. Fig. 2 is a sectional front elevation through the center of washbasin and support. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional and plan view of the washbasin. Fig. 4 is a sectional and plan view of the movable upper part of the washbasin-support. Fig. 5 is a plan and side elevation of an attachment for limiting the upward movement of the basin. Fig. 6 is a sectional and plan view of a basket for holding a floating valve. Fig. 7 is a sectional and plan view of a leather cup, which is attached to the bottom of the movable part of the washbasin-support. Fig. 8 is a sectional and plan view of a nut by means of which the leather cup is attached to the movable support. Fig. 9 is a sectional and upper and lower plan view of the stationary part of washbasin and support. Fig. 10 is a sectional and plan view of a cap which is attached to the lower end of the stationary support, and Fig. 11 is a side elevation of a clamping-screw for holding the movable part of washbasin-support at any desired elevation.

My invention consists in the application of a hydraulic-ram attachment controlled by suitable valves, said attachment being used in connection with an ordinary stationary washstand in such a manner that the basin may be raised and lowered to any desired position by means of operating the valves controlling the hydraulic-ram attachment.

Referring to Fig. 1, 1 is a washbasin, which is supported on a movable hollow support or piston 2. 3 is a stationary hollow support or cylinder, which rests on the floor-line, as shown. 4 is an exhaust-pipe controlled by the valve 5 by means of the rod 6 and hand-wheel 7. 8 is a combination-spigot, and 9 and 10 are the hot and cold water supply pipes connected to suitable sources of water-supply. 11 is a side opening near the bottom of the cylinder 3, said opening being connected through the cored channel 12 with the exhaust-pipe 4. 13 is a rod provided at the upper end with a cross-piece 14 (shown in detail in Fig. 5) and threaded at the lower end, said rod being screwed into the bottom of the cylinder 3. 15 is an ordinary leather pump-cup (shown in detail in Fig. 7) and attached to the lower end of the piston 2 by means of the nut 16. (Shown in detail in Fig. 8.) 17 is a floating gum or hollow metal valve supported in the basket 18, (shown in detail in Fig. 6,) said basket with inclosed valve being screwed onto the part 19, which is screwed to the bottom of the basin 1, as shown. 20 is a stopper, which may be used for closing the opening in the basin should it be desired at any time to use the basin as an ordinary washbasin without the hydraulic-ram attachment. 21 is a clamping-screw (shown in detail in Fig. 11) by means of which the upper part of the cylinder 3 is clamped around the piston 2, thus holding 2 in any position desired. 22 is a cored channel in the cylinder 3, located above the leather cup 15, said channel being connected by means of a small pipe 23 to the exhaust-pipe 4 on the far side of the valve 5.

Referring to Fig. 2, 24 is a side opening near the bottom of cylinder 3, said opening being connected, by means of the cored channel 25, with the water-admission pipe and valve 26, the valve being controlled by the rod 27 and hand-wheel 28. 29 is a cap (shown in detail in Fig. 10) provided with a threaded recess 30, in which the rod 13 is secured.

Referring to Fig. 3, the part 31 is provided with an inside threaded surface 32, which engages with the thread 33 on the upper part of the support 2. (Shown in detail in Fig. 4.) The nut 19 is screwed into the part 31, as shown, and provided with an outside threaded surface 34, which supports the basket 18.

Referring to Fig. 9, the upper part of the cylinder 3 is split at 37, as shown, and provided with a projecting lug 38, one side of the lug having a smooth opening 36 and the

other a threaded opening 35, with which thread the threaded portion of the clamp 21 (shown in Fig. 11) engages, the shoulder 39 of said clamp bearing against the outside surface of the lug 38, thus drawing together the upper part of the cylinder 3 and clamping same around the piston 2, holding it at any desired elevation. 22 is the cored recess in the cylinder 3, located above the leather cup 15, as previously described.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When used in the position shown in the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2, the basin stands at the ordinary height above the floor-line and is fixed in this position by the clamp 21 being pressed down in the horizontal position shown. Normally when the basin is not in use the floating valve rests in the bottom of the basket 18. Assuming that the opening in the bottom of the basin is to be closed by the valve 17, the stopper 20 being taken out, the exhaust-valve 5 is closed by turning the hand-wheel 7, and the admission-valve 26 is opened by the hand-wheel 28. Water is admitted through the admission-valve 26 and cored opening 25 to the inside of the cylinder 3 and piston 2, and rising water floats the valve 17 and presses it against its seat, thus closing the basin. The basin may then be filled from the spigot 8. To empty the basin, the valves 5 and 26 are turned in the opposite direction, the exhaust being open and the admission closed. Water then flows out of the piston 2 and cylinder 3. The valve 17 falls back into the basket 18, and water is drained from the basin and flows out through the exhaust-pipe 4. If the basin is to be used on the lower position, the clamp 21 is raised, and the piston 2 telescopes into the cylinder 3, the downward movement being limited by the shoulder 39, resting on seat 40. Clamp 21 is pressed down and the basin clamped in position. To close and drain the basin, the valves 5 and 26 are operated in the same way as above described. To raise the basin by water-pressure, the clamp 21 is raised and the admission-valve 26 opened and exhaust 5 closed. The valve 17 is floated against its seat, and the water-pressure raises the piston 2 until the upward movement is checked by the cross-piece 14 on the end of the rod 13.

In order to provide free movement of the piston 2, it is necessary to have a loose joint between the piston 2 and cylinder 3. The leather cup 15 is pressed out by water-pressure against the inside surface of the cylinder 3 and makes a fairly-tight joint; but there is some leakage past this cup, and in order to drain this leakage the cored recess 22 is provided on the inside of the surface of the cylinder 3 and connected by the drain-pipe 23 to the exhaust on the far side of the valve 5. It is necessary to make the connection on the far side of the valve 5, as there is never any back pressure at this point, the pipe being open to the atmosphere. Any water leaking past the cup 15 will drain off through the pipe 23, thus preventing any overflow of leakage at the joint 41. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2.)

It will be understood that while I have in this case described a hydraulic ram for lifting the basin, and I allow it to fall by gravity, cushioning its fall by the aperture of the outlet-valve, many other forms of structure might be devised to accomplish the same general purpose, all being comprised in my invention, which consists, broadly, in so mounting a washbasin that it can be used as a hand-basin, a baby bath-tub, a foot-tub, or a sitz-bath by providing means by which it may be supported and raised and lowered at will, while at the same time always remaining connected to the drain and in position to receive water from a permanent supply.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stationary washbasin construction, a washbasin mounted on the piston of a hydraulic ram, means of supplying pressure and exhaust to the cylinder of the hydraulic ram, the piston being hollow to drain the basin substantially as described.

2. In a washbasin construction, the combination of a washbasin mounted on the piston of a hydraulic ram, the piston being hollow to drain the basin into a cylinder, an automatic floating valve for closing the opening from the basin into the hollow piston, said opening being closed by pressure from the cylinder, and means for supplying pressure to and exhausting pressure from the cylinder.

3. In a washbasin construction, the combination of a basin mounted on the piston of a hydraulic ram, the piston being hollow and draining the basin into a cylinder, the opening of the basin into the cylinder being provided with an automatic valve closed by pressure from the cylinder, means for supplying pressure to and exhausting from the cylinder, and a clamp adapted to clamp the piston in the cylinder at any desired elevation.

4. In a washbasin construction, the combination of a washbasin mounted on the piston of a hydraulic ram, the piston being hollow to drain the basin into a cylinder, an automatic floating valve for closing the opening from the basin into the hollow piston, said opening being closed by pressure from the cylinder, a clamp adapted to clamp the piston in the cylinder at any desired elevation, an admission-pipe with valve for admitting water to the cylinder, and an exhaust-pipe with valve for draining water from the cylinder and basin.

5. In a washbasin construction, the combination of a washbasin mounted on the piston of a hydraulic ram, the piston being hollow to drain the basin into a cylinder, an automatic floating valve for closing the opening from the basin into the hollow piston, said

opening being closed by pressure from the cylinder, a clamp adapted to clamp the piston in the cylinder at any desired elevation, an admission-pipe with valve for admitting water to the cylinder, an exhaust-pipe with valve for draining water from the cylinder and basin, and a drain-pipe attached to a cored recess on the inside of the cylinder for draining any leakage between the piston and cylinder.

Signed by me at Baltimore city and State of Maryland this 9th day of June, 1902.

MIRIAM BRANDT.

Witnesses:
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