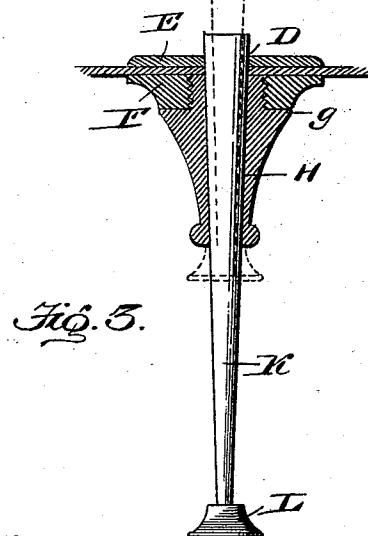
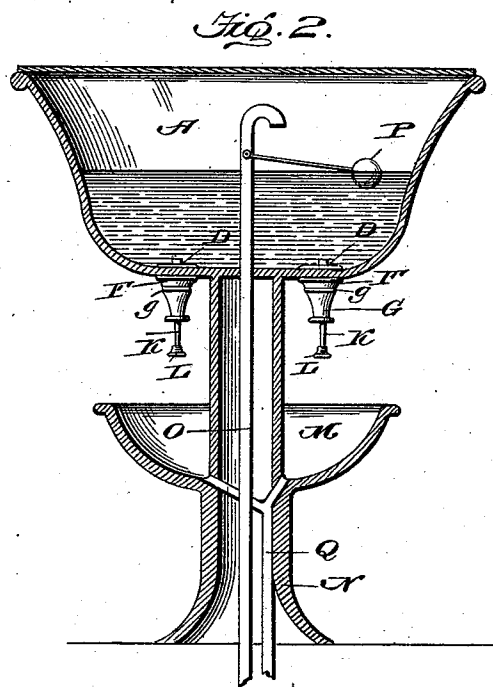
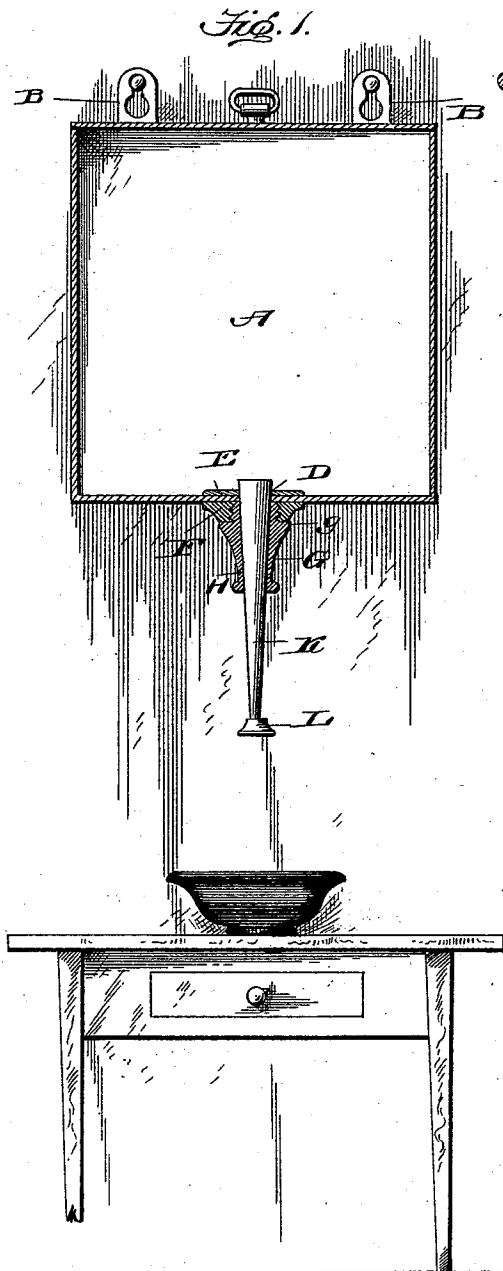


(No Model.)

D. KETAS.
LAVATORY APPARATUS.

No. 531,045.

Patented Dec. 18, 1894.



Witnesses:

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DAVID KETAS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

LAVATORY APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,045, dated December 18, 1894.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID KETAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lavatory Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which
10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention relates to improvements in lavatory appliances or apparatus; and one object of the invention is to provide a tank or reservoir, which is adapted to be supported above a wash stand or lavatory, with a simple and easily operated valve by which the
20 flow of water from the tank or reservoir can be easily regulated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combined reservoir and lavatory basin
25 especially adapted for use in hotels, railway cars and other places where water is supplied, under pressure, through suitable pipes.

With these ends in view my improved apparatus, in its simplest form consists of a
30 tank or reservoir provided in its bottom with a tapering opening or outlet, and a tapering valve rod extending through said opening and projecting below the tank.

My invention further consists of a reservoir and lavatory basin carried by a common
35 tubular support, and supply and waste pipes extending through said support and communicating with the reservoir and basin, respectively.

40 My invention further and finally consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1
45 is a vertical sectional view through a lavatory tank or reservoir embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view of my improved lavatory apparatus designed for use in places where water is supplied through
50 pipes, under pressure. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the valve.

Like letters of reference denote correspond-

ing parts in the several figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A designates the tank or reservoir of my improved apparatus, which tank may be made
55 of any suitable size and material according to the requirements of the particular place in which it is designed to use the same. The tank or reservoir is provided with suitable
60 hangers or ears, B, having openings or slots formed therein through which screws or similar fastening devices can be passed to rigidly secure the tank or reservoir in proper position on a wall or other support.

65 In the bottom of the tank, A, is formed an outlet or opening, D, and a plate, E, is preferably secured to the inner face of said bottom and provided with an opening that aligns with the outlet, D, of the tank. Instead of employ-
70 ing a separate plate, E, to strengthen the bottom of the tank or reservoir adjacent to the outlet thereof the bottom of the tank may in some cases be increased in thickness about such opening. To the lower or outer face of
75 the bottom of the tank or reservoir, around the opening or outlet, D, therein, is secured a boss or annulus, F, which is provided with a central internally threaded opening which is of greater diameter than the opening in the
80 bottom of the tank.

G designates a nipple or spout which has its upper portion threaded to enable it to be
screwed into the boss or annulus, F, and bring the upper end thereof close against the bot-
85 tom of the tank, A. Below the threaded portion the nipple or spout is enlarged so that a seat, *g*, is formed which receives the lower surface of the boss, F, when said spout is screwed into position. The central passage,
90 H, of the spout or nipple, G, is tapering or gradually reduced in diameter from its upper to its lower end; and the upper end thereof is of the same diameter as the opening, D, in the tank with which it aligns when the spout
95 is screwed up into the boss or annulus, F. A tapering valve rod, K, extends through the passage, H, of the spout, G, and the outlet, D, of the tank or reservoir and projects some distance below the lower end of said spout. The
100 valve rod is gradually reduced in diameter from its upper to its lower end and is of such size as to fit snugly within the passage, H, and effectually prevent any water escaping from

the tank. The lower end of the valve rod is threaded so that a button or knob, L, may be screwed thereon.

When it is desired to draw water from the tank or reservoir the valve rod is pushed upwardly, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the drawings and as long as it is maintained in such position water will flow freely through the opening in the bottom of the tank and the passage in the spout, G. When pressure is removed from the valve rod it instantly returns to its former position and shuts off the flow of water from the tank. The tank or reservoir is provided with a suitable removable or swinging top or lid to enable it to be readily filled when necessary.

In the construction shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, which construction is specially designed for use in hotels, railway cars and other places where water is supplied to the tank or reservoir, through pipes, under pressure, the tank or reservoir and the lavatory basin are both supported by a tubular support, N. The tank or reservoir is supported at the upper end of the support or standard, N, and is adapted to be supplied with water through a supply pipe, O, connected with a suitable source of supply and extending upwardly through the standard, N, into the tank or reservoir. In said supply pipe, near the upper end thereof, is arranged a valve, which is controlled by a float, P, within the tank or reservoir.

In the bottom of the tank or reservoir is formed, preferably in the manner hereinbefore described, a series of tapering outlets and tapering valve rods are fitted therein and adapted to operate in the manner described.

The basin, M, of the apparatus is arranged around the support, N, below the tank or reservoir and the waste pipe, Q, leading therefrom extends through said support.

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

In a lavatory apparatus, the combination of a tank or reservoir adapted to be supported above a basin and having an outlet formed in its bottom, an annulus or boss secured to the outer face of the tank bottom, around the opening therein, and having its central opening threaded, a spout having its upper end reduced and threaded to adapt it to be screwed into the annulus or boss on the tank bottom, and a valve rod extending through such opening and having its upper end within the tank or reservoir and its lower end above the basin over which the tank is supported, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID KETAS.

Witnesses:

H. R. CLISE,
GEO. H. KING.