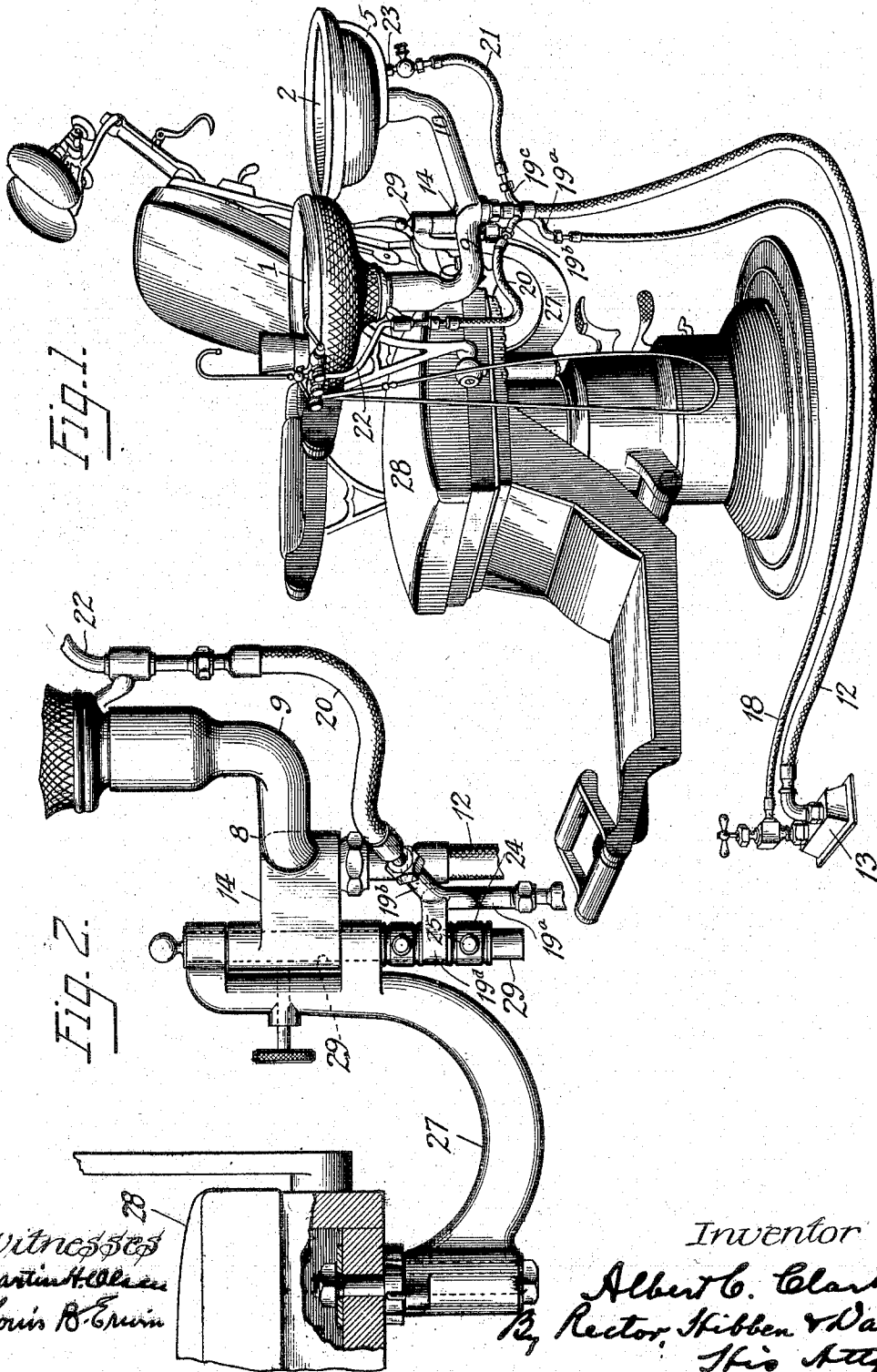


A. C. CLARK.
 COMBINED CUSPIDOR AND WASHBASIN.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1910.

1,049,290.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



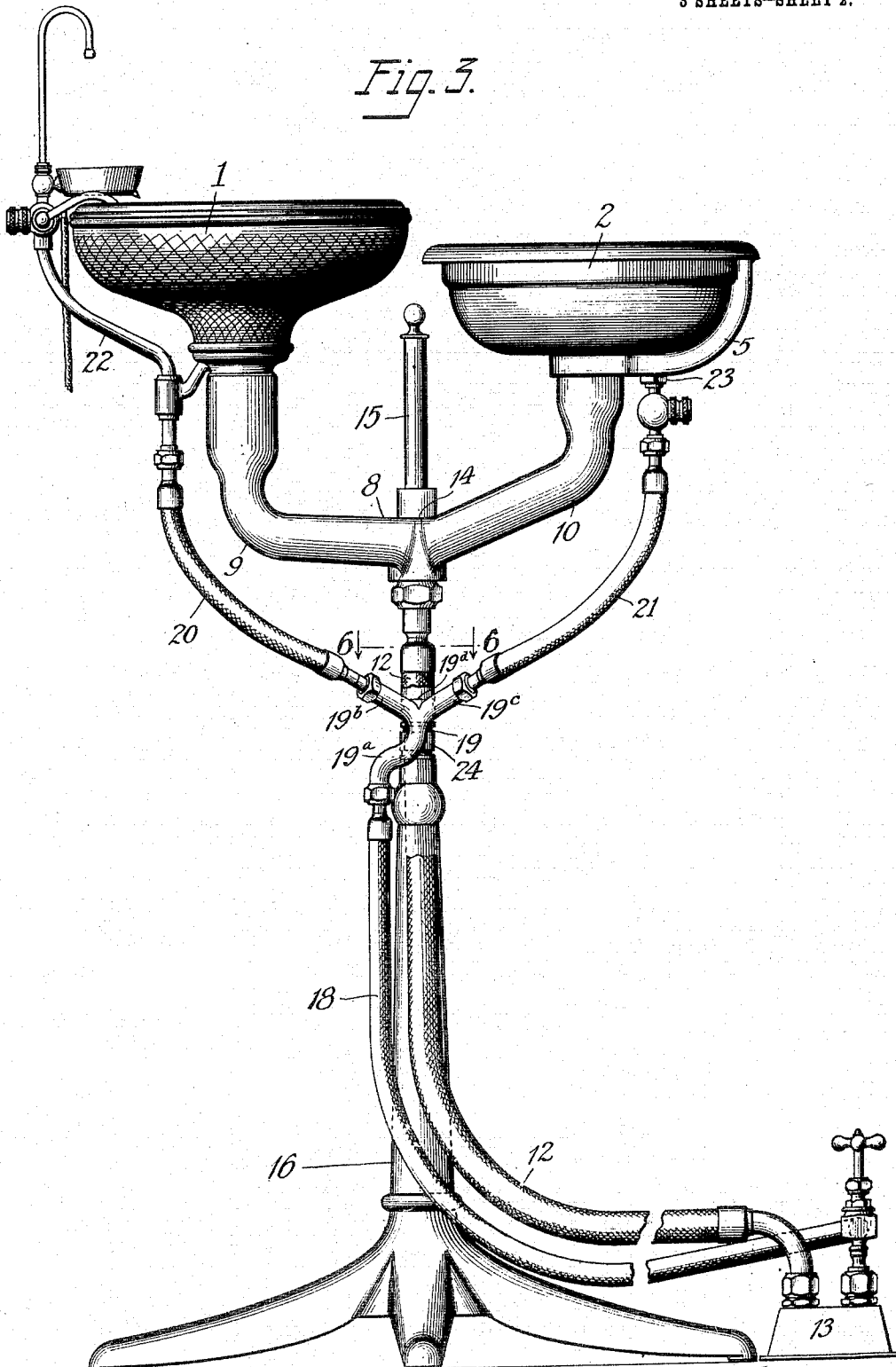
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

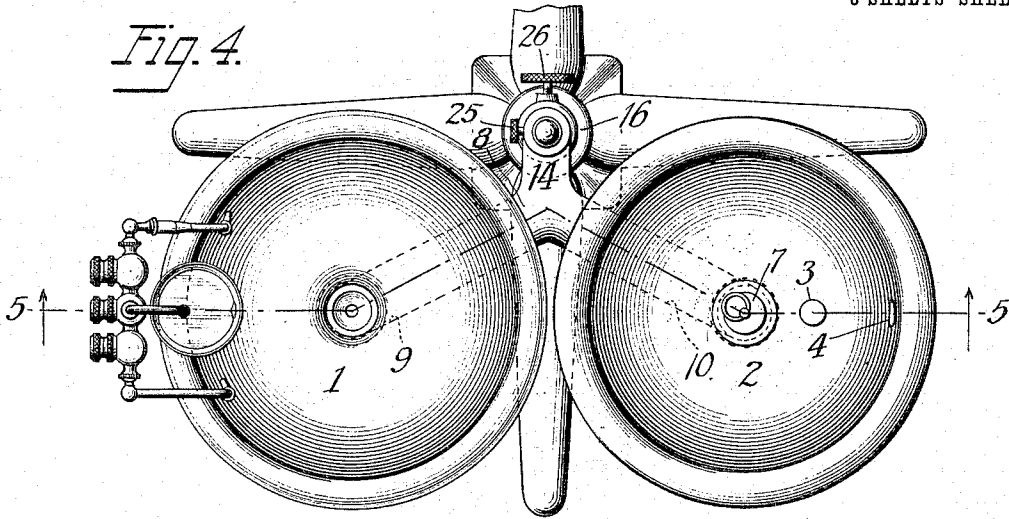


Fig. 5.

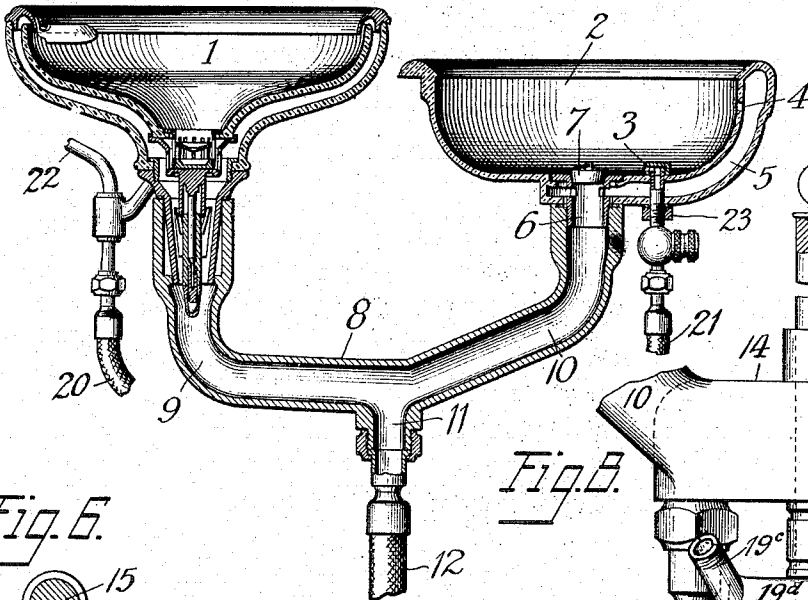


Fig. 6.

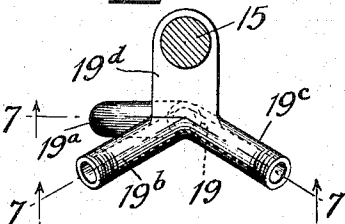


Fig. 8.

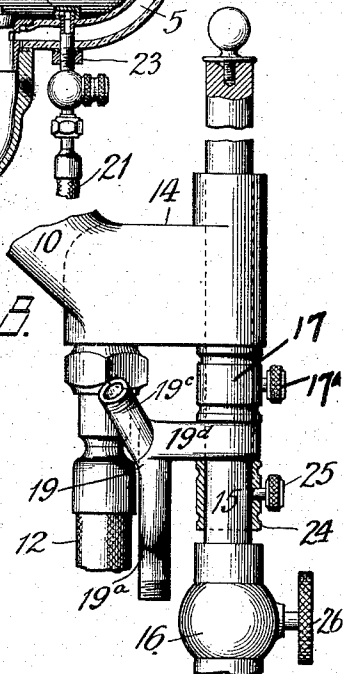
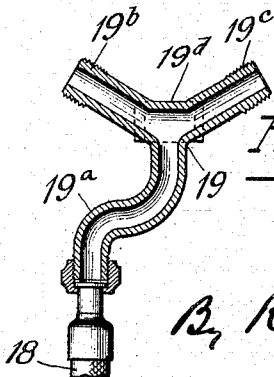


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED CUSPIDOR AND WASHBASIN.

1,049,290.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

Application filed February 21, 1910. Serial No. 545,087.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Cuspidor and Washbasin, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus to be used more particularly by dentists, doctors, etc., and the object thereof is to provide a combination arrangement of cuspidor and wash basin together with fixtures therefor whereby the cuspidor and wash bowl may be provided with a common water supply and with a common water drain.

My combination apparatus is designed to be used in connection with a chair such as the usual dentist chair when such apparatus is to be employed by a dentist and is also designed to be used in connection with its own support or stand, that is independently of a chair or the like, which latter arrangement is that desired by doctors in general and particularly eye, ear and throat doctors. By preference the apparatus is adapted to be rotarily adjusted whether mounted on the chair or upon its own separate stand.

While cuspidors alone have been employed yet heretofore a wash basin has never been associated therewith. As a result of my new combination apparatus the wash basin is within convenient access of the doctor while performing his work and moreover the use of separate plumbing connections when a separate wash basin is employed, located in another part of the same room or in another room, is avoided inasmuch as the construction and arrangement of my combination apparatus is such that the same water connections are used for both the cuspidor and the wash basin.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective illustrating my combination apparatus as applied to a dental chair, representing one of the constructions and applications of my invention; Fig. 2 an enlarged detail view of the supporting bracket for attaching the combination apparatus to the chair; Fig. 3 an elevation of the combination apparatus when employed in connection with its own supporting stand; Fig. 4 a plan view thereof; Fig. 5 a section on the irregular line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 a sectional plan on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3; Fig. 7 a section on

the irregular line 7—7 of Fig. 6; and Fig. 8 a side elevation of the parts shown in Figs. 6 and 7 illustrating a portion of the supporting member in section.

As hereinbefore stated my combination apparatus may be employed in connection with a chair such as dental chair by which the same is supported as illustrated in Fig. 1 and also that such apparatus may be provided with its own separate support or stand as illustrated in Fig. 3, the details in Figs. 4 to 8 being based upon said latter application or arrangement of my invention. However, with the exception of the means of support the combination apparatus is substantially the same in both instances. Inasmuch as the supporting stand arrangement is the one detailed I will describe the same first.

Referring to the present embodiment of my invention as illustrated in Figs. 3 to 8 I provide the two bowls 1 and 2 of which the former is what is known as a cuspidor and of which the second will be referred to as the wash bowl or basin and while these bowls are here shown on different planes or levels as the preferred arrangement yet it will be understood that the arrangement may be otherwise as to levels and also as to the exact degree of juxtaposition. The cuspidor may be of any suitable or desired construction but in the present instance the same is what is commonly known as a dental cuspidor (although used by doctors generally) and made in substantial accordance with Reissue Letters Patent No. 11,696, issued to myself on September 27, 1898, as assignee of Frank Hurlbut, the same being here a double bowl spittoon although as stated the particular construction and also whether the bowl is a double bowl or a single bowl is immaterial. Likewise the wash basin may be of any suitable shape and construction but inasmuch as I prefer for the purposes in question to have an unobstructed bowl opening and also to provide for a constant supply or body of water in the bowl I prefer the construction substantially as shown in Fig. 5 in which is provided in the bottom of the bowl an inlet 3 and also an outlet or overflow opening 4 toward the upper portion of the bowl, which outlet communicates with an overflow drain passage 5 in turn communicating with the main

drain passage 6 which communicates with the body of the bowl through a central opening which is closed by a suitable plug 7 in order to maintain the desired body of water within the bowl.

According to the present compact construction both bowls are mounted at the upper end of a fixture or bracket common to both of them and providing drain passages through the hollow arms or branches thereof although it will be understood that so far as the broad features of my invention are concerned said drains may be otherwise located. As shown particularly in Fig. 5, said bowl fixture consists of a bracket or support 8 comprising two arms or branches diverging upward and having the two drain passages 9 and 10, the former of which serves as the drain for the cuspidor and the latter of which as the drain for the wash bowl. These two drain passages 9 and 10 unite in a common drain passage 11 to which is connected the drain pipe which is here shown as in the form of a flexible tube or hose 12 connected to the floor fixture 13 in the usual manner. As shown more particularly in Fig. 4 the fixture 8 is provided with a laterally extending branch portion 14 having a transverse opening whereby the same may be inserted upon a vertical support or rod 15 whose lower end is clamped in any suitable manner and held in adjusted position in a stand 16. The fixture 8 is designed to be adjusted up or down upon the rod 15 and to be held in the proper adjusted position by the vertical adjustment of the collar 17 on said rod and having a set screw 17^a, the fixture 8 being arranged to bear upon such collar and to be swung on the rod 15 as an axis.

Referring next to the inlet connections for the bowls, the supply pipe is here shown as in the form of a flexible pipe or hose 18 connected to the floor fixture 13 and communicating with the branch 19^a of a fixture 19 which is provided with two other branches 19^b and 19^c communicating respectively through the flexible hose connections 20 and 21 with the cuspidor and wash basin. The pipe connection or hose 20 is removably secured to the inlet pipe 22 which supplies the cuspidor with water. This inlet or supply pipe 22 is connected by means of a small bracket 22^a with the tubular fixture 8^a to which the bowl 1 is clamped and which rests in the upper end of one of the branches of the bracket 8, with the result that the pipe is supported by such branch through the medium of said fixture (Fig. 5). The other hose 21 is likewise coupled to the supply pipe 23 of the wash basin, which supply pipe is provided at its upper end with the inlet 3 hereinbefore referred to. The fixture 19 is made of the peculiar shape illustrated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, which besides hav-

ing the branches referred to is provided with a laterally extending portion or branch 19^a which is swiveled upon said rod 15 in order that such fixture may swivel or be rotarily adjustable in unison with the movement or rotarial adjustment of the bowls with the result that all of the fixtures including the inlet pipes may remain in their proper relative position. As shown in detail in Fig. 8 the fixture 19 bears upon the upper edge of a sleeve 24 encircling the rod 15 and held in proper adjusted position vertically by means of the set screw 25. As also shown in this Fig. 8 the rod 15 is held in proper vertical position in the stand 16 by means of the set screw 26.

The combination apparatus as applied to a dental chair as shown in Fig. 1 is the same except as to the means of supporting the fixtures, a supporting bracket 27 taking the place of the stand 16 and its associated parts. By preference the bracket 27 is provided with a set screw 27^a passing therethrough adapted to act against the lateral extension 14 of the bowl bracket, thereby holding the latter in any position of adjustment with relation to its support 27. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 this bracket is pivotally mounted upon the chair 28 and its outer end has means for receiving both the fixtures 8 and 19, the rod 29 of such bracket corresponding to the rod 15 of the stand. In its general features the parts and their operation are substantially the same as in the stand construction already described.

My combination apparatus is not only simple and compact in construction and arrangement but is most advantageous to the doctor or operator as well as to the patient, it being understood that the latter as well as the doctor is enabled to use the wash basin whenever desired. One of the chief advantages to the doctor is that he is provided with a wash basin convenient to his work and which he may utilize without leaving such work and being compelled to go to another part of the room or into another room as is now the case where my apparatus is not employed. Moreover, my combined apparatus makes use of water connections in common, that is they employ the same water supply connections and the same drain connections.

I claim:

1. The combination of a bracket having two branches diverging upward, a bowl mounted on one of the branches, which latter branch has a drain passage, and a water supply pipe supported intermediate its ends by the other branch of the bracket.

2. The combination of a horizontally swinging support, a bracket having two branches diverging upward, a bowl mounted on one of the branches, which latter branch has a drain passage, and a water

supply pipe supported intermediate its ends by the other branch of the bracket.

3. The combination of a bracket comprising a stem and two branches diverging upward therefrom at an angle to the perpendicular, said branches and stem having communicating drain passages, said passages in the stem leading directly downward, a hose attached to said stem and communicating with its passage, a bowl mounted upon one of the branches, and means for supplying water to said bowl.

4. The combination of a bracket comprising a stem and two branches diverging upward therefrom at an angle to the perpendicular, said branches and stem having communicating drain passages, said passages in the stem leading directly downward, a hose attached to said stem and communicating with its passage, a bowl mounted upon one of the branches, means for supplying water to said bowl, and a support upon which the stem is mounted to rotate.

5. The combination of a bracket comprising a stem and two branches diverging upward therefrom at an angle to the perpendicular, said branches and stem having communicating drain passages, said passages in the stem leading directly downward, a hose attached to said stem and communicating with its passage, a bowl mounted upon one of the branches, means for supplying water to said bowl, and a horizontally swinging support upon which the stem is mounted to rotate.

6. The combination of a bracket comprising a stem and two branches diverging upward therefrom, said branches and stem having communicating drain passages, said passages in the stem leading directly downward, a hose attached to said stem and communicating with its passage, a bowl mounted upon one of the branches, and a water supply pipe supported intermediate its ends by the other branch of the bracket.

7. The combination of a bracket comprising a stem and two branches diverging upward therefrom, said branches and stem having communicating drain passages, said passages in the stem leading directly downward, a hose attached to said stem and communicating with its passage, a bowl mounted upon one of the branches, a water supply pipe supported intermediate its ends by the other branch of the bracket, and a support upon which the stem is mounted to rotate.

8. The combination of a bracket comprising a stem and two branches diverging upward therefrom, said branches and stem having communicating drain passages, said passages in the stem leading directly downward, a hose attached to said stem and communicating with its passage, a bowl mounted upon one of the branches, a water supply pipe supported intermediate its ends by the

other branch of the bracket, and a horizontally swinging support upon which the stem is mounted to rotate.

9. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon and having two branches diverging upward and provided with drain conduits, separate bowls mounted on the upper ends of said branches, and means for supplying water to said bowls.

10. The combination of a stationary support, a bracket arm arranged to swing thereon, a bowl bracket arranged to swing on said arm and having two branches diverging upward and provided with drain conduits, separate bowls mounted on the upper ends respectively of said branches, and means for supplying water to said bowls.

11. The combination of a stationary support, a bracket arm arranged to swing thereon, a bowl bracket arranged to swing on said arm and having two branches diverging upward and provided with drain conduits, separate bowls mounted on the upper ends respectively of said branches, a three-way fixture located extraneous of the bracket and communicating with a source of water supply and with the two bowls respectively.

12. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon and having two diverging branches provided with drain conduits, separate bowls mounted on the upper ends of said branches, a three way fixture pivoted upon the same axis as the bowl bracket and extraneous thereof, said fixture communicating with a source of water supply and with the two bowls respectively.

13. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon and having two branches diverging upward and provided with drain conduits communicating with a common outlet, an outlet pipe connected with said outlet, bowls mounted on the upper ends of said branches, and means for supplying water to said bowls.

14. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon and having two branches diverging upward and provided with drain conduits, separate bowls mounted on the upper ends of said branches, means for supplying water to said bowls, and means for holding the bowl bracket in any position of adjustment relative to the support.

15. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon and having two branches diverging upward and provided with drain conduits, separate bowls mounted on the upper ends of said branches, means for supplying water to said bowls, and a set screw arranged in the support and adapted to engage the bowl bracket to hold the latter in any position of adjustment relative to the support.

16. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon on a vertical axis and having two diverging branches provided with drain conduits, bowls mounted on the upper ends respectively of said branches and eccentrically with respect to the axis of the support, and means for supplying water to the bowls respectively.
17. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon on a vertical axis and having two diverging branches provided with drain conduits, bowls mounted on the upper ends respectively of said branches and eccentrically with respect to the axis of the support, and a water supply fixture having water connections with the bowls and with a source of supply, and also swiveled upon said support.
18. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon on a vertical axis and having two diverging branches provided with drain conduits, bowls mounted on the upper ends respectively of said branches and eccentrically with respect to the axis of the support, and a water supply fixture having water connections with the bowls and with a source of supply and also mounted eccentrically with respect to the axis of the support.
19. The combination of a support, a bowl bracket mounted to swing thereon on a vertical axis and having two diverging branches provided with drain conduits, bowls mounted on the upper ends respectively of said branches, said bracket having a lateral branch swiveled on the support, and a water supply fixture having water connections with the bowls and with a source of supply, said fixture having a lateral branch swiveled on the support.
20. The combination of a support having a bearing, a pivot pin 29 thereon, a bowl bracket mounted to swing on said pin and having two diverging branches provided with drain conduits, bowls mounted on the upper ends of said branches, a three-way fixture also mounted to swing on said pin and provided with water connections with the bowls and with a source of water supply.
21. The combination of a support having a bearing, a pivot pin 29 thereon, a bowl bracket mounted to swing on said pin and having two diverging branches provided with drain conduits, bowls mounted on the upper ends of said branches, a three-way fixture also mounted to swing on said pin and provided with water connections with the bowls and with a source of water supply, said fixture being arranged for vertical adjustment on said pin.
22. In a device of the class described, the combination of an arm or support 27 having a pair of separated bearings, a rod 29 extending through the bearings, a bowl bracket mounted upon the rod intermediate the bearings of the support, the bracket having diverging arms upon each of which is mounted a bowl the arms being hollow and opening into the interior of their respective bowls, a waste pipe connected to the bracket communicating with the interior of the hollow arm, a fixture 19 also pivotally supported upon the rod comprising a three-branched connection, a supply pipe connected to one of the branches of the fixture and branch supply pipes connected to the other branches of the fixture and to the respective bowls.

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