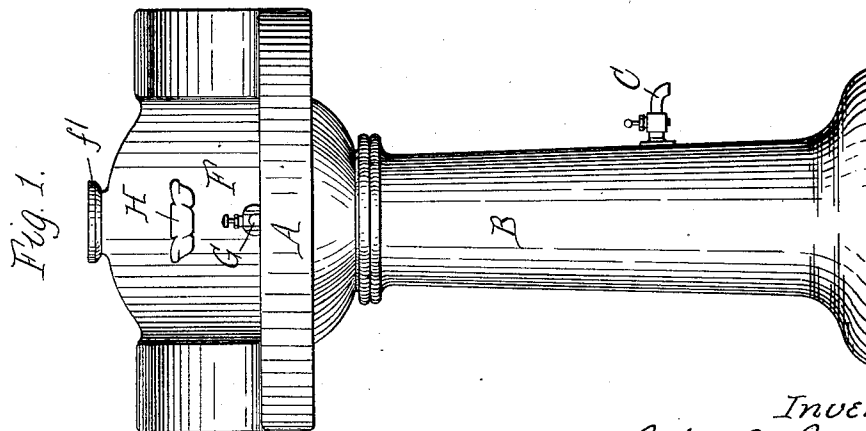
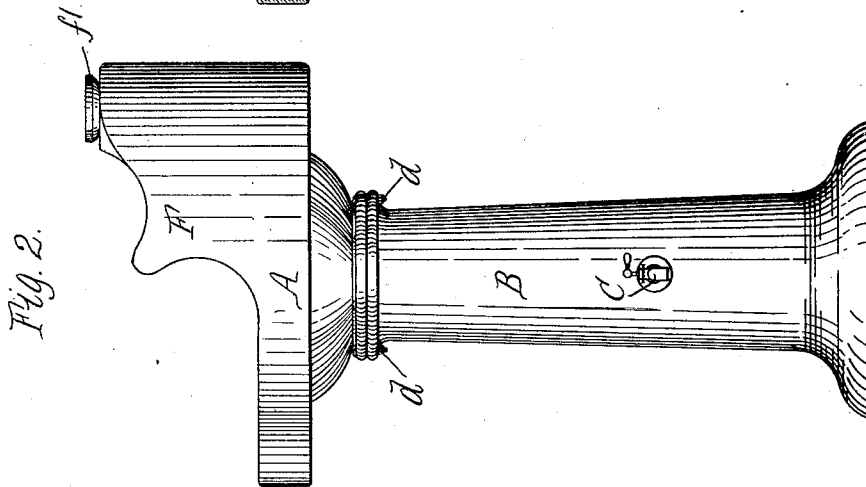
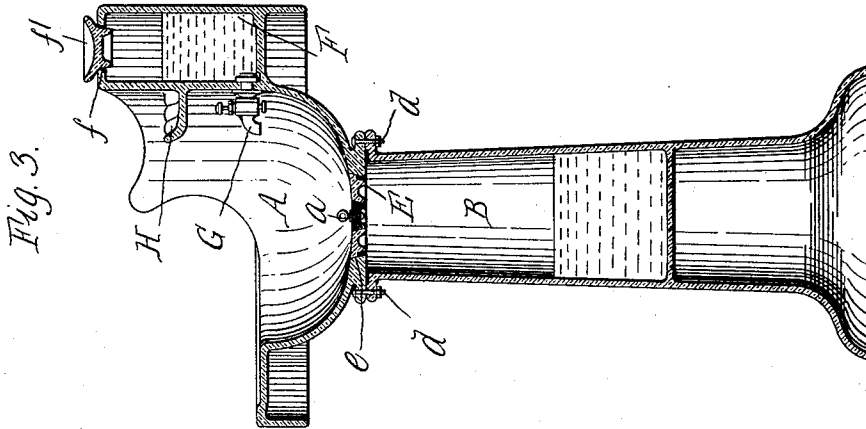


1,115,740.

Patented Nov. 3, 1914.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

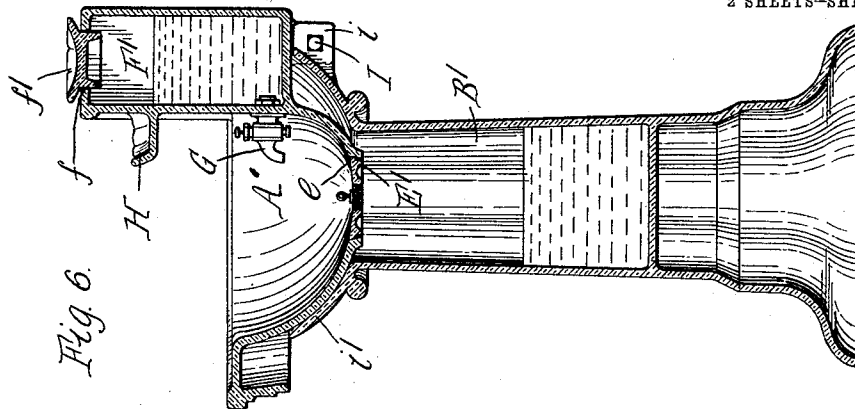


Fig. 6.

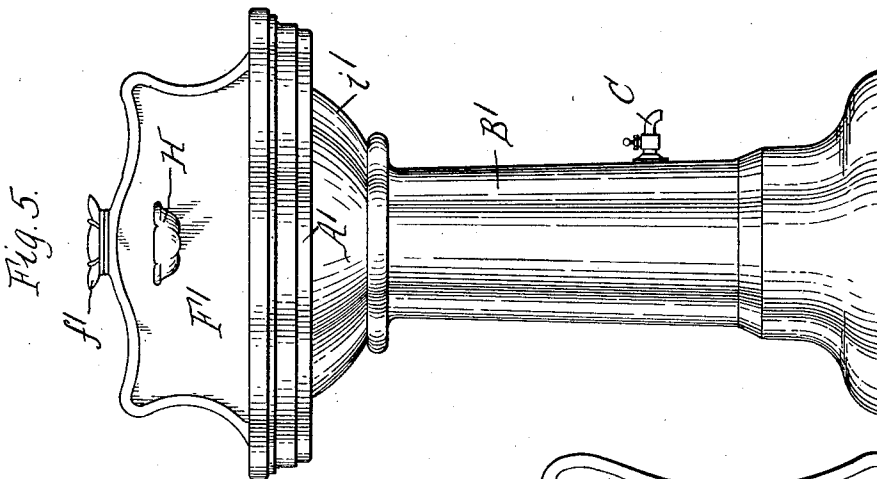


Fig. 5.

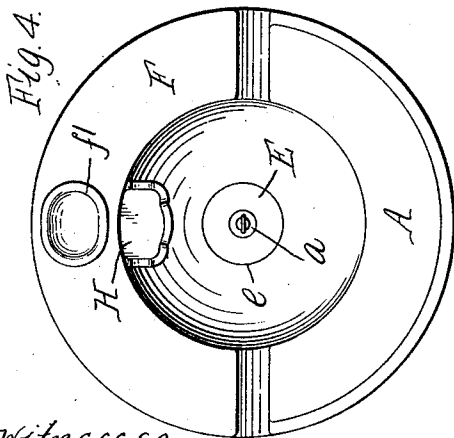
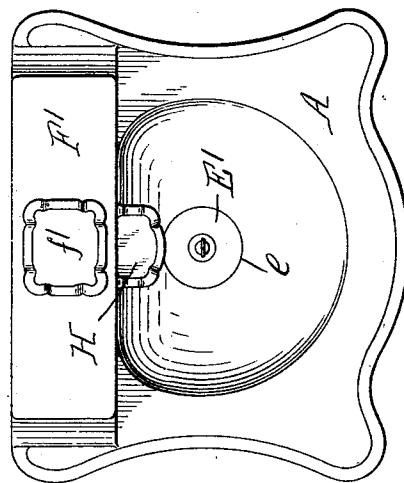


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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1,115,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 3, 1914.

Application filed January 10, 1910. Serial No. 537,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. ROWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lavatories, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lavatories or washstands of that sort which are intended for use in apartments not equipped with running water, and which afford the facilities of a stationary washstand, that is, which have provision for supplying running water to the wash-bowl and draining off the soiled water therefrom.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an attractive, practical and sanitary portable lavatory which has the appearance of the ordinary pedestal washstand used in stationary plumbing, the wash-bowl being mounted on a supporting pedestal which constitutes a receptacle for the waste water, and the bowl or upper portion of the washstand being provided with a chamber forming a reservoir.

Another object of the invention is to construct the lavatory so as to afford ready access to the clean and waste water receptacles for cleaning them.

The lavatory comprises a wash-bowl which is mounted on the upper end of, and is supported by, a hollow pedestal having a chamber forming a receptacle for the waste or soiled water which is adapted to be discharged from the bowl through a drain hole in its bottom. The bowl or upper portion of the stand is made with a chamber at one or more sides of its depressed basin portion, which forms a reservoir for the clean water and is provided with a suitable faucet for supplying the water to the bowl. The waste water receptacle is also provided with a drain cock or faucet. The clean water reservoir is preferably an integral portion of the bowl and projects above the same, forming a splash guard or shield.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a lavatory embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation thereof. Fig.

4 is a plan thereof. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a lavatory of slightly modified construction. Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively a sectional elevation and plan thereof.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents a wash-bowl, and B a vertical supporting pedestal therefor. The bowl and pedestal are preferably made of white porcelain or white enameled metal. For convenience in manufacture the bowl is made separate from the receptacle and is stationarily or removably secured on the pedestal in some suitable manner and is provided in its bottom with a drain or discharge hole adapted to be closed by a suitable plug or valve *a*. In the construction shown in Figs. 1-4, the bowl and pedestal are both of circular shape in cross-section, this being the least expensive shape to manufacture, but the bowl and pedestal can be made of generally rectangular shape, as shown in Figs. 5-7, or of any other suitable shape or design.

The pedestal B is hollow and the chamber in the upper portion thereof forms a waste receptacle for the soiled water discharged from the bowl.

C represents a drain cock or faucet provided at the lower end of the waste water receptacle for emptying it. This faucet, which may be of any convenient construction, is preferably located at a suitable height to enable a pail or other vessel to be placed beneath it to receive the soiled water.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1-4, the bowl is secured on the upper end of the pedestal by bolts *d* extending through flanges on the bowl and pedestal, and the bowl is provided with a separate removable bottom plate E which fits in and tightly closes a cleaning opening *e* in the bottom of the bowl so as to prevent the leakage of water from the bowl. A water-tight joint can be formed in any suitable manner, for instance, as shown, the bottom plate is rabbeted and provided with an annulus of rubber or other suitable packing material adapted to bear on the conical edge of the cleaning opening *e* in the bottom of the bowl. This cleaning opening *e* in the bottom of the bowl is of sufficient size to admit

the hand and arm with a cloth or cleaning device, when the bottom plate is removed, for the purpose of washing the waste water receptacle. The bottom plate E fits tightly in its hole *e* in the bottom of the bowl and is only intended to be removed when it is necessary to clean the waste water receptacle. The soiled water is discharged from the bowl into the waste water receptacle in the ordinary use of the lavatory by removing the plug or valve *a* in the usual manner. The bottom plate can be readily removed by inserting the finger in the drain hole after first removing the plug or valve *a*.

F represents a reservoir or receptacle for clean water. In the construction shown in Figs. 1-4, this clean water reservoir is formed by a chambered portion of the bowl which rises from the top of the bowl at the back and rear portions of the sides of the depressed basin portion of the bowl. The clean water reservoir can be of any desired shape adapted to be economically manufactured. It is provided in its top with a filling opening *f* which is of suitable size to admit the hand and arm for cleaning the reservoir and which may be closed by any suitable stopper or cover. The cover *f'* shown forms a shallow tray or receptacle for small toilet articles. G represents a faucet at the lower portion of the reservoir for discharging the water therefrom into the bowl.

H represents a soap dish which is preferably provided on the central portion of the reservoir above the faucet. This soap dish may be omitted if desired.

In the construction shown in Figs. 5-7, the bowl A' is hinged to the pedestal B' by bolts I passing through hinge lugs *i* on the rear side of the bowl and pedestal, or in any other suitable way, and the pedestal is provided with a large flaring flange *i'* which extends upwardly around the bottom of the bowl about to the plane of the skirt of the bowl so as to hide the joint between the bowl and the pedestal. By thus hinging the bowl it can be swung upwardly and rearwardly from its normal horizontal position over the pedestal to open the waste water receptacle for cleaning the latter. In this construction a bowl of substantially rectangular shape and a pedestal of similar shape in cross-section are shown, and when this shape is used the clean water reservoir F' extends across the rear side only of the bowl and does not project forwardly at the sides of the bowl as in the case of the circular construction first described, and the reservoir preferably extends for some distance below the top of the bowl, as shown in Fig. 6, to increase its capacity. The

hinged construction can also be employed in lavatories having bowls and pedestals of other shape. The rectangular bowl and pedestal are more expensive to manufacture than the circular form first described but are more attractive in appearance and better suited for higher priced lavatories. The bowl shown in Figs. 5-7 is provided with a removable bottom plate E' which can be removed to afford access to the waste water receptacle for cleaning the same without swinging the bowl upwardly when the clean water reservoir is filled, but the removable bottom plate is not essential to this construction as the bowl can be swung upwardly to open the waste water receptacle when it is desired to clean it.

The lavatory described with its water reservoir and waste water receptacle, is complete in itself and no cumbersome and unsightly elevated water tank is required. This construction makes a very attractive as well as useful addition to an apartment, and it is thoroughly sanitary as it has no wooden or metal parts with joints which can secrete the dirt and become foul.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of a combined wash bowl and water reservoir which has a depressed portion forming a basin and a relatively deep narrow chambered portion which is integral with said basin and projects a considerable distance above the basin at the rear side thereof and forms a reservoir for fresh water and also a splash guard, means for discharging water from said reservoir into said basin, and a pedestal on which said combined wash bowl and reservoir is mounted and supported and which is chambered to form a receptacle with an open upper end adapted to receive waste water from said basin, said basin having a portion which covers said waste water receptacle of the pedestal and is movable to afford access to said receptacle for cleaning it, said removable bottom portion being relatively large compared with the waste water receptacle, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a combined wash-bowl and water reservoir which has a depressed basin-portion and a chambered portion which projects above said basin and forms the water reservoir and a splash guard, and a pedestal on which said combined wash-bowl and water reservoir is mounted and supported and which has a chamber adapted to receive waste water from said bowl, said bowl having a relatively large bottom plate which is removable to afford access to said water chamber in the pedestal, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a wash-bowl hav-

ing a depressed basin portion, a support-
ing pedestal to which said bowl is secured,
a chamber in the upper end of said pedestal
which is adapted to receive the discharge
5 from said bowl, a reservoir mounted at the
back of said bowl which is integral there-
with and which forms a splash guard, and
means for discharging water from said res-

ervoir into said bowl, substantially as set
forth.

Witness my hand, this 6th day of Jan-
uary, 1910.

JOHN S. ROWE.

Witnesses:

C. W. PARKER,

C. B. HORNBECK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."