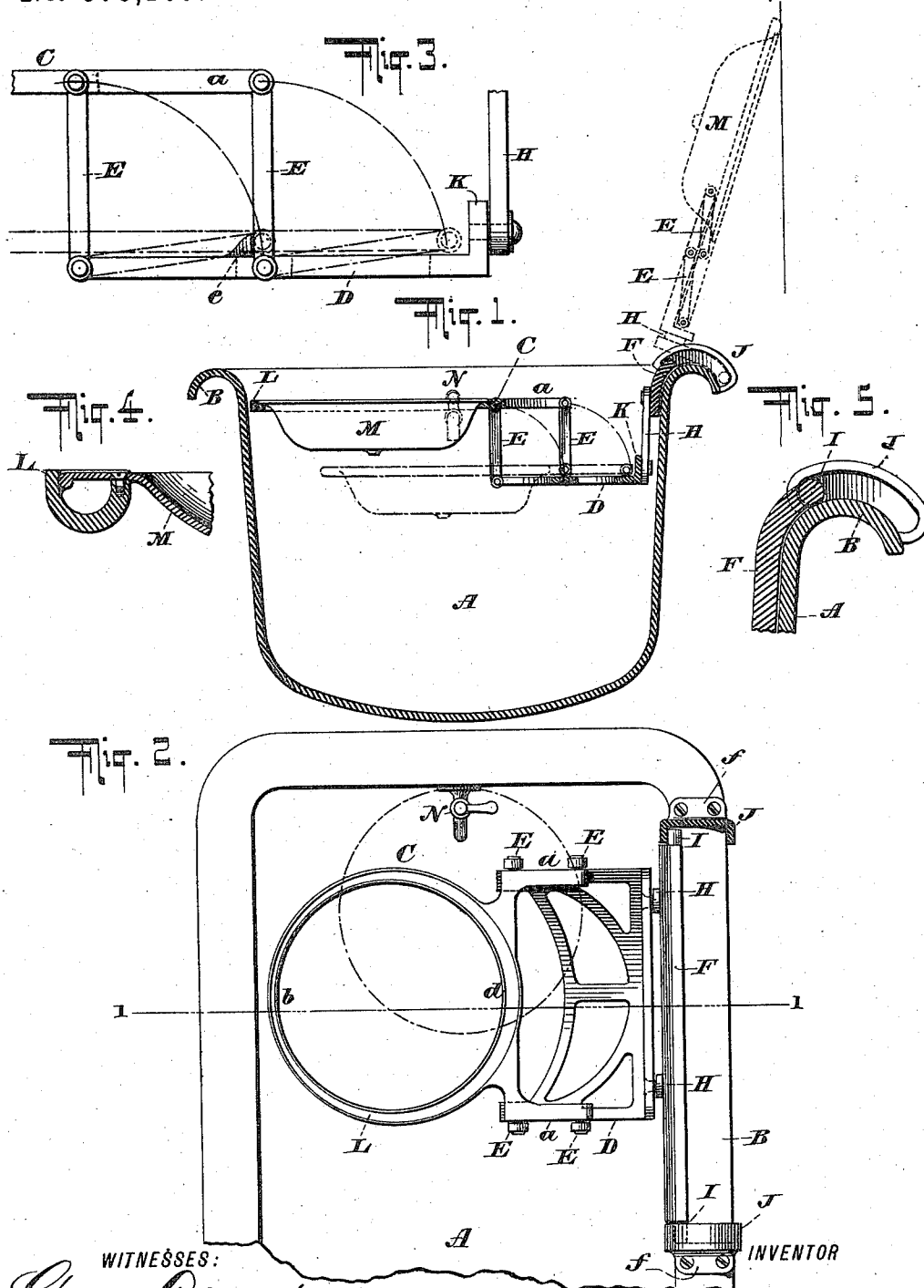


(No Model.)

A. McOWEN.
BASIN ATTACHMENT FOR BATH TUBS.

No. 579,167.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.



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BASIN ATTACHMENT FOR BATH-TUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,167, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed August 6, 1896. Serial No. 601,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY MCOWEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Basin Attachments for Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in basin or bowl attachments to bath-tubs; and it consists in the novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide in connection with a bath-tub a basin or bowl which may be brought into position when desired for use and then folded out of the way when not in use.

In many bath-rooms there is insufficient space for a stationary washstand, and in such places my present invention is particularly useful, since it to a large measure takes the place of a stationary washstand and provides a basin which when in use is located directly over the bath-tub, where it will be out of the way and at the same time convenient of use.

The nature of the invention will be more fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a bath-tub having applied thereto the basin attachments constituting the present invention, the tub and attachments being in section on the dotted line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view, partly broken away, of same. Fig. 3 is a detached enlarged side elevation, partly broken away, of the said basin attachments. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detached section of the rim of the supporting-bracket for the basin, said section being on the dotted line 1 1 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detached vertical section of a portion of the basin attachments and adjoining edge of the bath-tub, this section also being on the dotted line 1 1 of Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates a usual form of bath-tub having the curved surrounding rim B.

The basin attachments consist, mainly, of

the bracket C, which directly receives and supports the basin, the bracket D, to which the said bracket C is connected by the pivoted links E E, and the horizontal support or back F, to which the bracket D is connected by the links H H, and which has at its opposite ends trunnions I, adapted to be retained by and move within the boxes J J, which are secured to the rim B of the bath-tub and constitute the means which secure the basin attachments to said tub.

The support or back F is curved at its upper edge, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5, and conforms to the upper edge of the bath-tub. The support or back F is a longitudinal strip, and upon its vertical outer face is pivotally secured the upper end of the links H H, which extend downward a suitable distance and are pivotally secured at their lower ends to the vertical flange K, forming a portion of the bracket D. The bracket D, when in its lower position, extends horizontally over the bath-tub and has pivotally secured to its opposite sides the links E E, whose upper ends are pivotally secured to the arms *a a*, forming a part of the bracket C. The bracket C is formed with the circular rim L, of suitable form and size to receive within its outline the basin M, whose encircling rim will fit upon the said rim L. The rim L is grooved, as illustrated in Fig. 4, and is narrower at its outer portion *b* than at its inner portion *d*, the width of the rim gradually lessening from the portion *d* to the portion *b*. The object of thus forming the rim L is to secure great strength and lightness.

In the construction of both the bracket D and bracket C it will be observed that extreme lightness combined with the maximum amount of strength has been secured. The links E E are illustrated in their upward position by full lines in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and in their lower position by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3, and from these figures it will be observed that the links E E have an oscillating movement from their vertical position (shown by full lines) inward and downward against the bracket D, as illustrated by the dotted lines.

The links E E are of importance in that they permit the bowl or basin M to be used in

either its elevated position (shown by full lines in Fig. 1) or in its lower position, (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) and said links are of importance further for the reason that when they are folded downward upon the bracket D, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, they permit the basin and its attachments to be folded upward in compact form against the wall adjacent to the bath-tub, as illustrated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The links E E have a transverse swinging movement and are secured at their ends to the outer edges of the brackets C D, whereby said links are enabled to close downward along the outer edges of the bracket D and permit the inwardly-extending portions of the bracket C to come into face-to-face contact with the upper surface of the bracket D. The outer edge of the bracket D is circular or curved in outline in order that the body of the bowl or basin may fit within the same, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The bracket D is suspended from the support or back F by the links H H, which have a swinging movement in line with the length of the bath-tub and are wholly independent of the links E E, whose swinging movement is transversely across the tub. The links H H not only support the bracket D, but when the basin M is in its lower position enable the basin to be moved below the faucet N for the purpose of receiving the proper supply of water, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, without being removed from its supporting-rim L. After the basin has received the water from the faucet N the bracket is moved to its former position, the links H H reassuming their vertical position. When the basin and its attachments are not in use, the links E E will be folded down upon the bracket D and the latter will be moved in a direction from the faucet N until the links H H are in line with the support or back F, as indicated in Fig. 1 by dotted lines, and thereupon the basin and its attachments, including the back or support F, are moved upward upon the curved rim B of the bath-tub until the upper edge of the basin or its inclosing rim contacts with the wall. The links H H thus not only permit the basin being supplied with water from the faucet, but also enable the folding of the parts of the attachment into a compact form and their being turned upward within the smallest possible space against the wall. The curved upper edge of the back or support F renders the movement of said feature upon the curved rim of the bath-tub convenient and easy and enables the rim of the tub to form a suitable and substantial bearing to support the basin attachment.

The ends of the back or support F have the trunnions I, which, as above described, are retained within the boxes J, secured to the rim of the tub. The boxes J are open from end to end in order that during the upward and downward movements of the support or back F the trunnions I may travel in them.

The ends of the boxes J serve as stops for the trunnions I and conform in outline to said trunnions. The boxes J are open at their sides facing the support or back F, but are closed at their outer sides and are furnished with the lips or flanges *f*, which afford means for the application of the screws by which said boxes are fastened in place. The basin M will be of any suitable or known construction and provided with the customary outlet-aperture in its bottom, which during the use of the basin will be closed by a suitable plug.

In order that the links E E may not pass unduly outward when moved to their elevated position, the bracket D at one edge will be provided with a lug *e*, which will act as a stop against which one of said links may contact and thus arrest the upward and outward movement of said links and bracket C.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The basin attachment for bath-tubs comprising the bracket D and bracket C, combined with the links E by which said brackets are connected, said bracket C being adapted to support the basin, combined with the support or back F, and the vertical links extending from said support to said bracket D and adapted to move at right angles to the line of movement of said links E; substantially as set forth.

2. In basin attachments for bath-tubs, the bracket D having a curved front edge, means supporting said bracket and permitting the same to have a movement in line with the length of the tub in order that the basin may reach the faucet, and means enabling said bracket to be folded upward when not in use, combined with the bracket C having the rim L to receive and support the basin, and the links E, E, intermediate said brackets C, D; substantially as set forth.

3. In basin attachments for bath-tubs, the bracket D, the back or support F, and the links H, H, connecting said bracket with said back or support and enabling the bracket to be moved in the direction of the faucet and also to be folded upward in line with said back or support, combined with the bracket C having the rim L for supporting the basin, and the links E, E, intermediate and connecting said brackets C, D; substantially as set forth.

4. In basin attachments for bath-tubs, the bracket D, the back or support F having the trunnions I, the boxes J receiving and permitting the movement of said trunnions, and the links H, H, intermediate and connecting said bracket D and back or support F, combined with the bracket C having the rim to receive and support the basin, and the links E, E, connecting said brackets C, D; substantially as set forth.

5. In basin attachments for bath-tubs, the back or support F having a curved upper edge adapted to the contour of the rim of the

tub, means for retaining said back or support upon the tub, the bracket D, and the links H, H, intermediate and connecting said back or support and said bracket, combined
5 with the bracket C adapted to receive and support the basin, and the links E, E, intermediate and connecting said brackets C, D; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 4th day of 10 August, A. D. 1896.

ANTHONY MCOWEN.

Witnesses:

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