Feb. 26, 1946. P. NUCKEY ET AL 2,395,752

BATHS COMBINED OR ASSOCIATED WITH LAVATORY BASINS

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FIG.1.

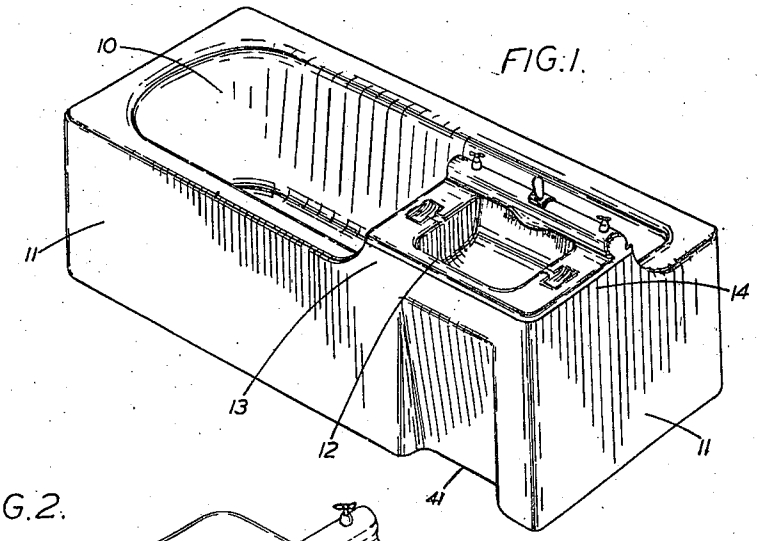


FIG.2.

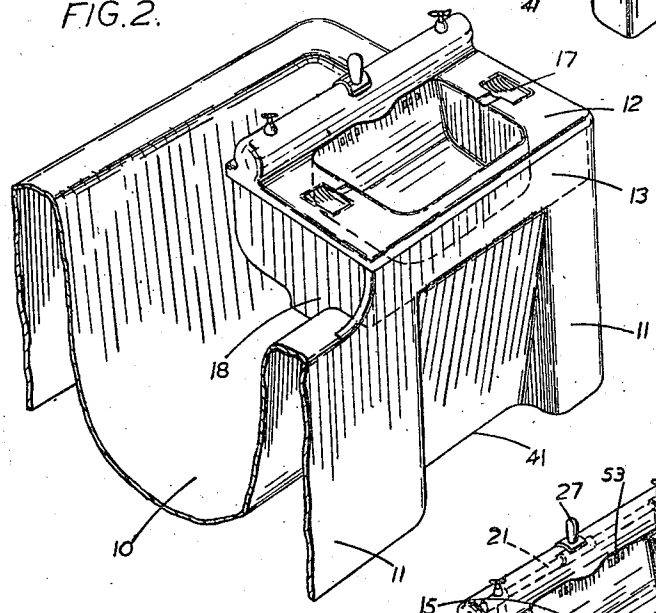
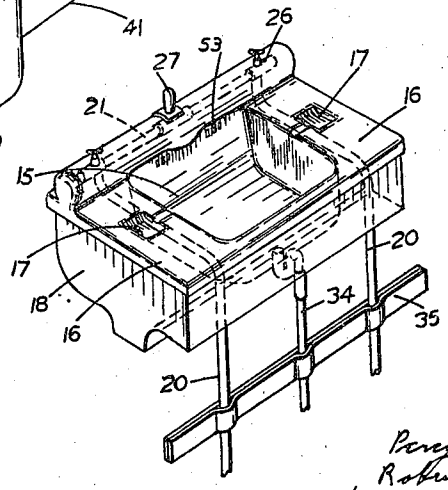


FIG.3



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FIG.4.

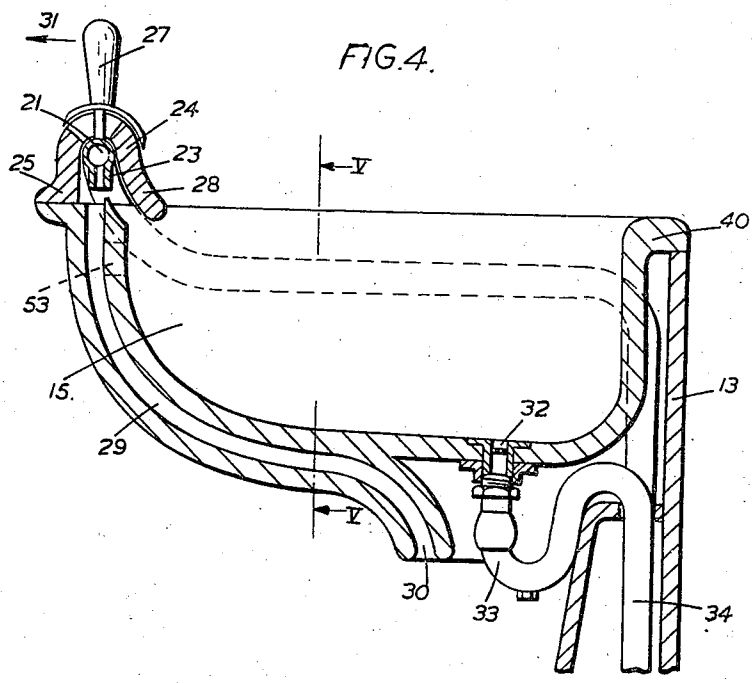
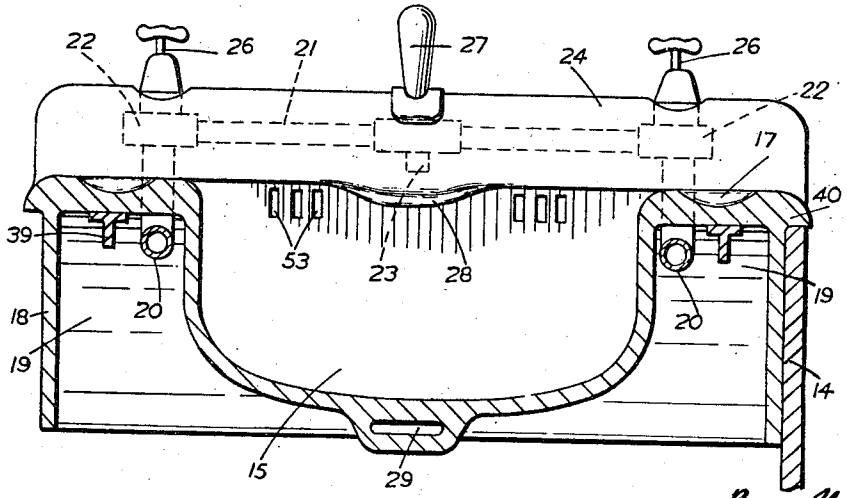


FIG.5.



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FIG. 6.

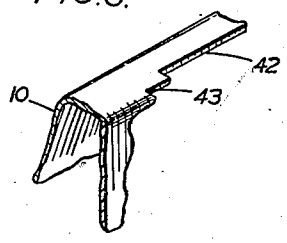


FIG. 7.

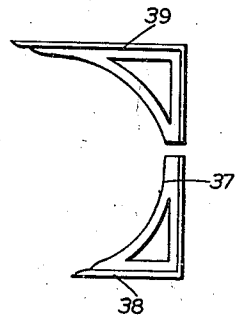


FIG. 8.

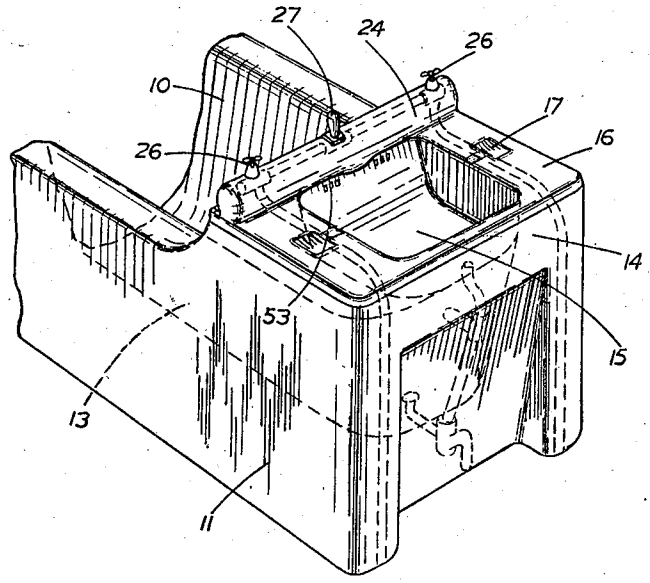
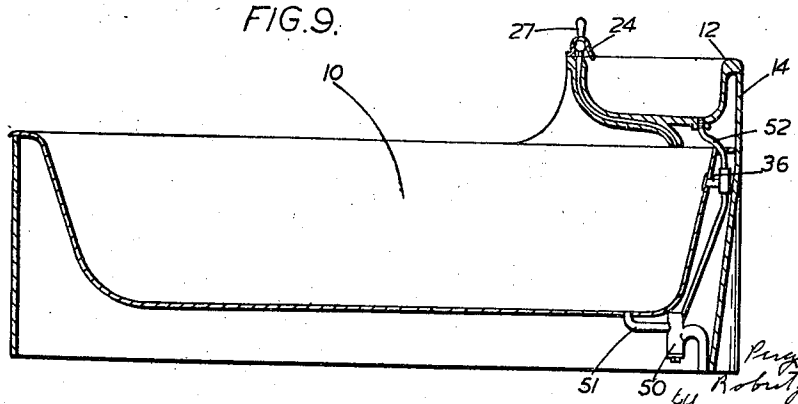


FIG. 9.



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Patented Feb. 26, 1946

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,395,752

BATHS COMBINED OR ASSOCIATED WITH LAVATORY BASINS

Percy Nuckey and Robert John Scott,
London, England

Application March 3, 1945, Serial No. 580,764
In Great Britain January 24, 1944

5 Claims. (Cl. 4—166)

The invention relates to a bath combined or associated with a lavatory basin. The invention more particularly relates to a combined bath and lavatory basin provided with a single set of supply conduits feeding both the bath and the basin, the water being supplied to the bath through a duct or channel formed in the basin unit.

A combined device of this character has the advantage that it is economical both as regards the space occupied and also the control fittings necessary and moreover it is easy to instal on site due to the simplified plumbing connections.

Hitherto, however, such combined fittings have in general comprised merely the mounting of one fitting above the other with all the supply and waste conduits exposed to view and have thus lacked the aesthetic quality necessary to ensure any universal adoption.

One object of our invention is to provide an improved combined bath and lavatory basin fitting having a simplified construction and mounting.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combined fitting of the above-mentioned character which has an enhanced aesthetic appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combined bath and basin wherein all auxiliary plumbing work other than the connection of the supply and waste services can be completed in one unit before despatch from the factory.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a lavatory basin unit which can be applied as desired to the end or to the side of a bath without substantial variation in construction of said unit.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification.

In these drawings:

Fig. 1 shows in perspective view a combined bath and basin according to the invention with the latter disposed parallel to the bath;

Fig. 2 shows a further perspective view of the combination of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of a lavatory basin unit according to the invention adapted for application to a bath;

Figs. 4 and 5 show transverse and longitudinal sections, respectively, of the basin unit of Fig. 3;

Figs. 6 and 7 show details;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a combined bath and basin according to the invention with the basin disposed transversely and at the end of the bath; and

Fig. 9 shows diagrammatically a longitudinal section of the combination of Fig. 8.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 7 of the drawings, above a bath 10 shrouded by panels 11 a lavatory basin 12 is superposed. The panels 11 are extended as at 13 and 14 to shroud the front and side of the basin 12 and additionally if desired to act as supporting members for the basin.

The basin 12 forms a unit which preferably on manufacture is fitted as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 with supply and waste conduits to allow basin 12 to be applied to the bath 10 with its longitudinal dimension disposed at will either longitudinally of or transverse to the length of the bath, as shown in Figs. 1 and 8, respectively.

The basin 12 is formed with a water-receiving bowl 15 and two laterally disposed surfaces 16 which are provided with recesses 17 for soap and other articles. The outer sides of the basin are formed as depending walls 18 between which and the bowl 15 are formed recesses 19 (Fig. 5). Recesses 19 are adapted to accommodate the hot and cold water supply conduits 20 which pass below the basin from front to back and open at the back into a horizontally disposed mixing pipe 21.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 5, the mixing pipe 21 extends across the back of the basin and includes cocks 22 controlling the supply of hot and cold water to pipe 21 and also an outlet conduit or spout 23 which is mounted to swivel about a horizontal axis. Mixing pipe 21 is shrouded by an earthenware or other cover member 24 which is formed with a flange 25 secured by screws or the like to the rear edge of basin 12. Cover 24 is slotted to allow the projection therethrough of manipulating members 26 for the cocks 22 and manipulating member 27 for the outlet 23. Cover 24 is also formed with an anti-splash lip 28.

Basin 12 is formed on its underface with a channel 29 preferably moulded during manufacture. The upper end of channel 29 opens adjacent the outlet 23 and at its lower end is open as at 30 (Fig. 4) above the bath. Water supply to the bath 10 is effected in the position of outlet 23, shown in Fig. 4, while a swivelling movement of member 27 in the direction of arrow 31 ensures supply of water to the basin 12.

The basin is provided with a waste aperture

32, a liquid trap or seal 33 and a waste conduit 34. The conduits 20 and 34 may be held in the desired position by means of a strap 35. Waste conduit 34 may be provided with a branch pipe 36 (see Figs. 8 and 9) adapted for connection to the bath overflow. The conduits 20, 34 may be formed of a suitable length adapted for connection to the main water supply pipes and to the waste pipe, respectively.

A basin unit so formed may be applied to the bath 10 either as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or in Figs. 8 and 9. In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 it may be necessary or advisable to provide one or more bracket members 37 (Fig. 7) having a lower horizontal member 38 secured to the floor and an upper horizontal member 39 supporting the basin. Support 39 is located in the recess 19 (Fig. 5) and is thus concealed from view. The right hand side of basin 12 may be supported by the panel extension 14 and the front of the basin by panel extension 13. These panels engage the lower face of flanges 40 formed around the basin edge. It is to be understood that where the basin is supported by the shrouding panels no support, such as bracket 37, may be necessary. The vertically disposed member of said bracket may be used as a support for the strap 35.

The panel shrouding the front of the basin 12 is preferably recessed as shown at 41 to accommodate the feet of the user. Also the front panel may be wholly or in part removable to allow access to the supply and waste conduits. Instead of recessing the front panel, the lower portion thereof may be cut-away for the same purpose.

On the installation of the combined bath and basin it is only necessary to mount the basin in the desired position on the bath, secure the supports in position and connect the three conduits 20, 34 to the supply and waste pipes respectively as well as to connect up the bath waste and overflow. To allow the passage of these conduits between the edges of the bath and basin the edge of the bath is preferably cut-away as shown at 42 (Fig. 6). In the case where the panel extensions 13, 14 merge into the main panels 11 in curved form, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, an additional portion may be cut-away from the bath edge, as shown at 43 (Fig. 6), which facilitates the arrangement of the shrouding panels in a single plane. As shown, the lower edge of each wall 18 is preferably formed so that the basin is directly supported on the bath in addition to other supports therefor and the walls 18 also form shrouding elements.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the basin 12 is disposed with its longitudinal dimension transverse to the bath 10. The construction of the basin unit is substantially similar to that described with reference to Figs. 3, 4 and 5. However, in this case there is provided a single liquid trap or seal 50 into which open the bath waste 51, the bath overflow 36 and the basin waste conduit 52, the liquid seal or trap 33 for the basin 12 being thus dispensed with. In this arrangement a supporting bracket 37 may be unnecessary since the basin 12, besides resting with its lateral walls 18 on the bath edge, is supported along its front and lateral edges by the panels 11 with their extensions 13, 14.

In each illustrated embodiment the overflow from the basin 12 is shown as comprising a plurality of slots 53, which extend through the rear basin wall so that water overflowing would fall into the bath and thence drain away. If desired, such overflow openings may communicate with the basin waste 33 or 52 by means of channels or conduits.

What we claim is:

1. A bath and lavatory basin unit which includes a bath, a basin member attachment for said bath constructed separately and superposed over and at a higher level than the bath, water supply conduits fitted to said basin, said basin having a channel therein through which water is supplied from said water supply conduits to said bath.

2. A bath and lavatory basin structure which includes a bath, a lavatory basin unit attachment for said bath constructed separately from said bath, water supply conduits fitted to said basin, a waste conduit fitted to said basin said conduits forming an integral part of said lavatory basin unit, said basin having a channel therein through which water is supplied from said supply conduits to said bath, said unit being superposed over and at a higher level than said bath.

3. A bath and lavatory basin structure comprising a bath, a basin member constructed separately from said bath superposed over and at a higher level than said bath, water supply conduits mounted on said basin member, a waste conduit fitted to said member, said basin being recessed on its underface to receive said supply and to allow passage of said conduits to the rear of said basin, said basin being additionally formed with a channel for leading water from said supply conduits into said bath.

4. A bath and lavatory basin structure comprising a bath, a basin constructed separately from said bath superposed over and at a higher level than said bath, water supply conduits mounted on said basin, a waste conduit mounted on said basin, said basin being formed with a channel therein to provide for flow of water into said bath, a mixing pipe disposed at the rear of said basin in communication with each of said supply conduits, a regulating cock connected with each supply conduit to control the supply of water from said conduit to said mixing pipe, and a movable outlet conduit on said mixing pipe adapted to direct water according to the position of said outlet either into said basin or through said channel into said bath.

5. A lavatory basin unit for superposition above a bath, comprising a basin member having recesses on its underface, water supply conduits mounted on said basin member, a waste conduit mounted on said basin member, said conduits being incorporated with said basin to form an integral fitting with the supply conduits located in said recesses so as to be concealed from view and with all of said conduits extending downwardly at one face of said basin, said basin being additionally formed with a channel permitting flow of supply water from the upper face to the underface of the said basin.

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