

(No Model.)

J. CLIFFORD & J. H. GAVIN.
MULTIPLE COMBINED WASHBOWL AND SLAB.

No. 540,235.

Patented June 4, 1895.

FIG. 1.

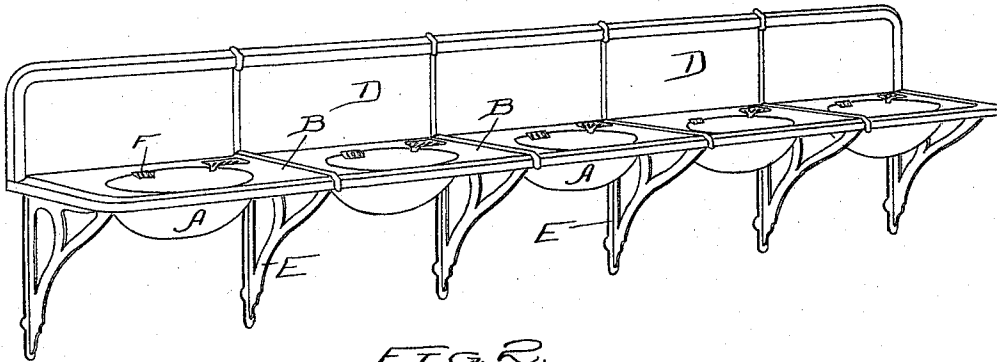


FIG. 2.

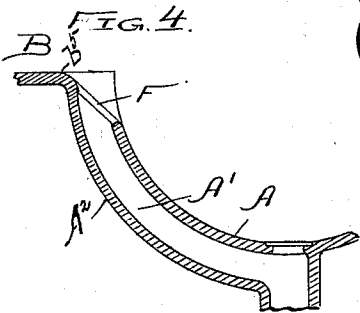
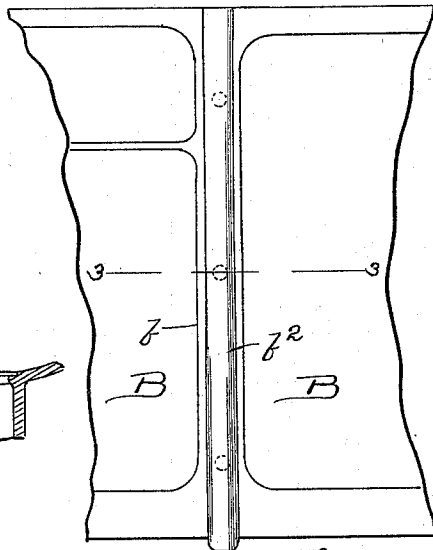


FIG. 5.

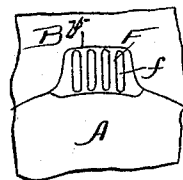
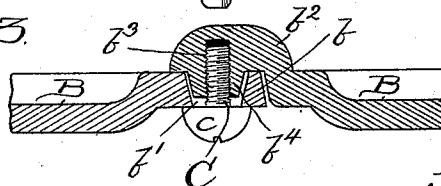


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CLIFFORD AND JOHN H. GAVIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS
TO THE L. WOLFF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MULTIPLE COMBINED WASHBOWL AND SLAB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,235, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed September 4, 1894. Serial No. 522,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN CLIFFORD and JOHN H. GAVIN, citizens of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Multiple Combined Washbowls and Slabs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the construction of combined wash bowls and slabs made of enameled iron or other like material and designed to be put side by side in a series or row.

The object of our invention is to provide a series of combined wash bowls and slabs adapted to be neatly and securely jointed together without perforating the slabs for screws or bolts, so that the upper surfaces of the slabs may remain perfectly smooth, and thus be easily kept clean and neat, and wherein the overflow passages of the bowls may be conveniently cleaned through the strainer openings.

Our invention consists in the novel devices and novel combinations of parts and devices herein shown and described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail plan view of a portion of the horizontal slabs. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the overflow-passage of one of the bowls, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail plan showing the strainer-openings of the bowl.

In the drawings, A A represent the bowls or basins, and B B the sectional slabs cast integral, one with each bowl. Each slab B is furnished at one end with a plain edge *b* through which are formed one or more, preferably three, tapering holes *b'*. At the opposite end each slab is furnished with a raised rib *b²*, provided with threaded holes *b³* extending however only partially through the imperforate slab; and preferably also provided with conical projections *b⁴* adapted to fit the hole *b'*, the threaded holes *b³* being formed in the conical projections in this further improved construction. Threaded bolts or screws C having

heads *c* larger in diameter than the hole *b'* entering the threaded holes *b³* serve to firmly secure together the adjoining ends of the slabs, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 3.

D D are the back slabs similarly constructed and jointed together.

E E are the brackets on which the series of combined wash bowls and slabs are supported. A greater or less number of these combined wash bowls and slabs may be united together in a series or row as may be desired. It will of course be observed that the two extreme wash bowls and slabs of the series differ slightly from the intermediate ones.

Each of the bowls A is furnished with an integrally cast overflow passage A', and an integrally cast diagonal strainer F at the corner of the bowl A and slab B, said strainer being provided with oblong strainer openings *f* communicating with the overflow passage A' of the bowl, so that the overflow passage may be conveniently cleaned through the oblong openings *f* in the diagonally arranged strainer. By reason of the diagonal position of the strainer and the oblong openings therein, the water on the one hand is permitted to flow from the bowl into the overflow passage the same as though the strainer openings were in a vertical wall, while at the same time on the other hand a stick or wire for cleaning the overflow passage may be conveniently inserted the same as though the strainer and overflow opening were in the horizontal slab.

The horizontal slab B is provided with a curved notch or recess *b⁵* to give room for the inclined web of the strainer F which extends in an inclined position over the mouth or upper end of the overflow passage A', the overflow passage being formed wholly outside the wall of the bowl which retains its regular form or curvature adjacent to the overflow passage A' the same as at other points of its circumference. The outer wall A² of the overflow passage A' unites at its upper end integrally with the slab B, while the inner wall of said overflow passage is one and the same with the wall of the bowl.

We claim—

1. A series of combined sectional slabs and wash bowls, said sectional slabs being jointed together at their ends by one overlapping the

other, the overlapping edge of each slab being imperforate and provided with threaded projections fitting in holes in the underlapping slabs, the lapping slabs being secured together by screws entering said threaded projections, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a wash bowl A, of a horizontal slab B therefor in one integral piece with said bowl, said bowl having an overflow passage A' outside the regular form, contour or curvature of the bowl, the outer wall of said overflow passage being integral with

the bowl and slab, and united at its upper end with the slab, said slab having a recess or notch at the upper end of said overflow passage and an immovable strainer F integral with the bowl and slab, extending diagonally over the mouth or upper end of the overflow passage, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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