

(No Model.)

W. H. HODGE.
WASHBASIN.

No. 510,021.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1.

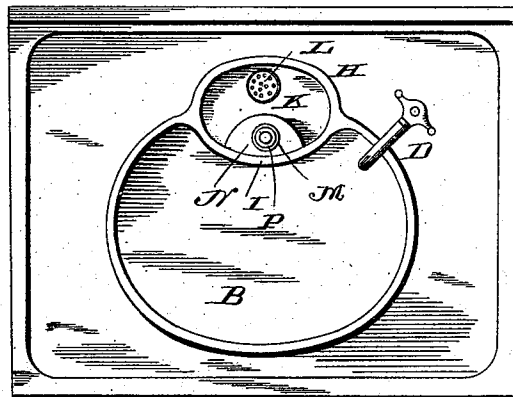


Fig. 2.

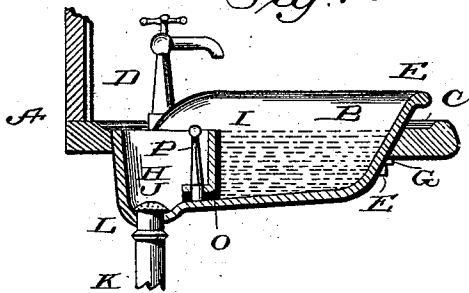


Fig. 3.

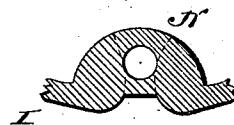


Fig. 4.

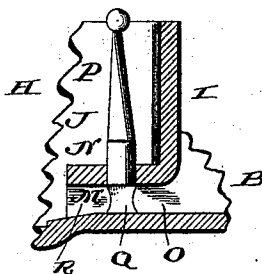
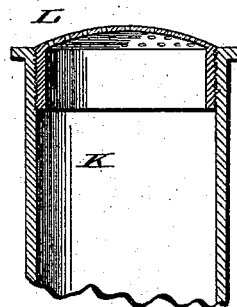


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

John J. Smith
R. H. Bishop

Inventor
William H. Hodge
by W. H. Calmore
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HODGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHBASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,021, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed April 13, 1892. Serial No. 429,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HODGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washbasins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The purpose of my invention is to provide a basin, which shall be perfectly clean and sanitary. To secure this the purpose of my invention is to provide a basin which, including the overflow shall be an all-air, all-eye
15 and all-hand open basin—that is, a basin that shall be free from all nooks, corners, recesses, passage-ways, traps, stoppers, handles, strainers, cross-bars, and every kind of obstruction, a basin which shall be in all its parts, and at
20 all times perfectly free and open to the air, to the glance of the eye and to the entire hand, a basin having an unobstructed open-air overflow, a basin collecting no dirt, requiring no examination and needing no cleaning, except such as any thoughtless child or
25 servant could or would give when using the basin; a basin the whole of which is an even smooth surface, fully exposed to air, eye and hand.

30 A further object of my invention is to provide a basin which shall be free from the usual ledge formed by projecting top of washstand, and which can be easily inserted and secured in its position.

35 A further object is to provide a basin which shall be a combination of a "stopper basin" and a "sink," having the advantages and free from the disadvantages of both. These objects I accomplish by the use of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a plan view of a basin constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same in its operative position. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail
45 sectional views of the plug for opening and closing the outlet and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the upper end of the waste-pipe.

50 Referring more particularly to the drawings, by letter, it will be seen that A designates a stand of the usual or any preferred

construction and B designates my improved basin applied thereto. The stand A is provided with the usual opening C to receive the
55 basin and with a faucet D arranged at one side of the said opening. The basin is provided with upwardly and outwardly inclined walls E and is inserted downward through the said opening so that its said inclined walls
60 will rest upon the edges of the opening and thereby support the basin. The basin is further provided at proper points on its side walls with projections F so arranged as to
65 fitted in its place and at the same time provide supports for fastening blocks G inserted between the same and the stand A so as to prevent the basin being lifted from the stand. The basin is a double bowl basin substan-
70 tially elliptical in form, as seen from above, and on its rear side is provided with a lateral extension H which, together with a vertical partition I forms a supplemental or overflow bowl J, as clearly shown. The waste-
75 pipe K leads downward from the said bowl J and is provided at its upper end with a strainer L to prevent the passage of matches, small sticks, &c., into the trap. The partition I extends across the rear of the wash-bowl and is
80 curved slightly forward into the same so as to provide room in the supplemental bowl for the valve M which controls the escape of the water. This valve consists of the short barrel or valve casing N on the rear side of the
85 partition I and directly in line with the escape opening O in said partition, as clearly shown. A plug P is inserted vertically into the casing N and fits snugly within the same so as to entirely close the inlet and outlet
90 ports Q R in said casing. In practice, the water is drawn into the basin in the usual manner with the plug P in its lowest position. The water is thus caused to collect in the front or larger bowl where it is used.
95 Should the flow of water not be stopped at the proper time the excess of the water will pass over the upper edge of the partition into the supplemental bowl from which it will escape through the waste-pipe. After the wa-
100 ter has been used the plug is raised and the basin is then discharged of its contents in the usual manner.

From the foregoing description it will be

seen that I have provided a basin of a very simple construction which will possess decided advantages.

By constructing the basin with a partition
5 so as to divide it into two bowls and employing the arrangement of waste-pipe and cut-off valves, shown and described, I am enabled to dispense with the ordinary plug and chain or standing pipe and consequently I obviate
10 the objection to these devices which collect dirt and sediment and tend to spread disease. In my basin the bowl which is used for washing is entirely free of valves or waste devices so that the water which is used for wash-
15 ing will be uncontaminated. Furthermore, by having the plug and waste-pipe in the supplemental basin there is no liability of the hands being injured by contact therewith or of the said devices being accidentally re-
20 leased by the hands while washing.

By securing the basin in position in the particular manner shown and described, the top of the stand is arranged below the top of basin instead of above and projecting over
25 the same so that there is no joint or crevice between the basin and the stand to collect dirt, and as the rear part of the basin is level with the stand any water upon the stand will find its way into the supplemental bowl. The
30 basin is free of all obstructions and projections, has no concealed or contracted parts and consequently it can be very easily and rapidly cleaned whenever the basin is used. It will be further noticed that the overflow in
35 my basin is into a second bowl which is entirely exposed to the air, light and view and entire hand and hence is as easily cleaned as the larger bowl. Furthermore, the overflow arrangement will not become dirty in my
40 basin as in some others for the reason that the water flows over the entire length of unobstructed upper margin of partition into an open bowl. The overflow arrangement is in constant use and hence is more or less flushed
45 and cleaned every time the basin is used instead of being only for an emergency, seldom used and hence left without being flushed for a great length of time thus becoming foul

with the deposit which occasionally takes place within it.

The stopper or plug, it will be noticed, projects upward from the valve casing so that I dispense with the use of the ordinary chain and the position of the waste-pipe enables me to use a strainer instead of the objectionable
55 cross-bars, which cross-bars heretofore used are necessary for the use of the usual plug but they allow pieces of soap, long sticks, &c., to pass into the trap, collect lint from the towels and other sediment and soon become
60 very unclean. It is obvious that the strainer used by me will prevent the passage of foreign substances into the trap and that it can be very easily cleaned. I secure the strainer in position by screw threads as clearly shown.
65 This construction also enables me to remove the strainer and clean the under side of the same when so desired, the strainer being safe from being tampered with by servants and
70 children.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a stand, of a basin inserted through an opening in the said stand
75 and provided with inclined walls which bear upon the sides of the said opening and are provided with projections below the said opening and fastening blocks inserted between the said projections and the stand.
80

2. The combination of the basin having a transverse partition near its rear side provided with an escape opening in its lower end, a horizontal offset on the rear side of said
85 partition in line with said escape opening, a vertically movable plug fitted snugly in said offset, said offset forming both a valve casing and a guide for the plug, and a waste pipe leading from the basin in rear of said offset.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
90 the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. HODGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KYD,

JOS. MCMORRIS, Jr.