Dec. 17, 1929. R. E. CRANE ET AL. 1,740,156

LAVATORY

Filed Jan. 2, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

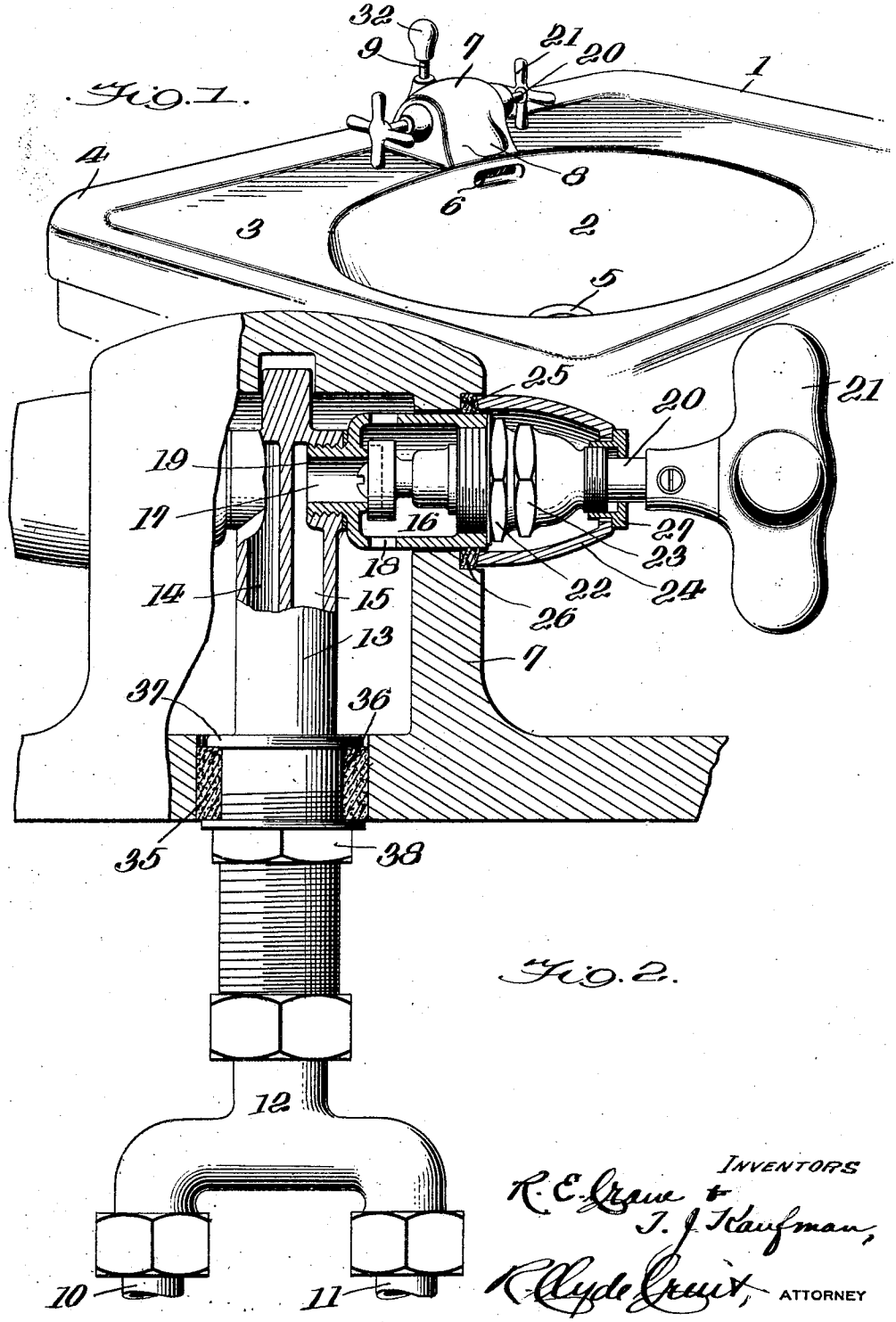


Fig. 2.

INVENTORS

R. E. Crane &
J. J. Kaufman,

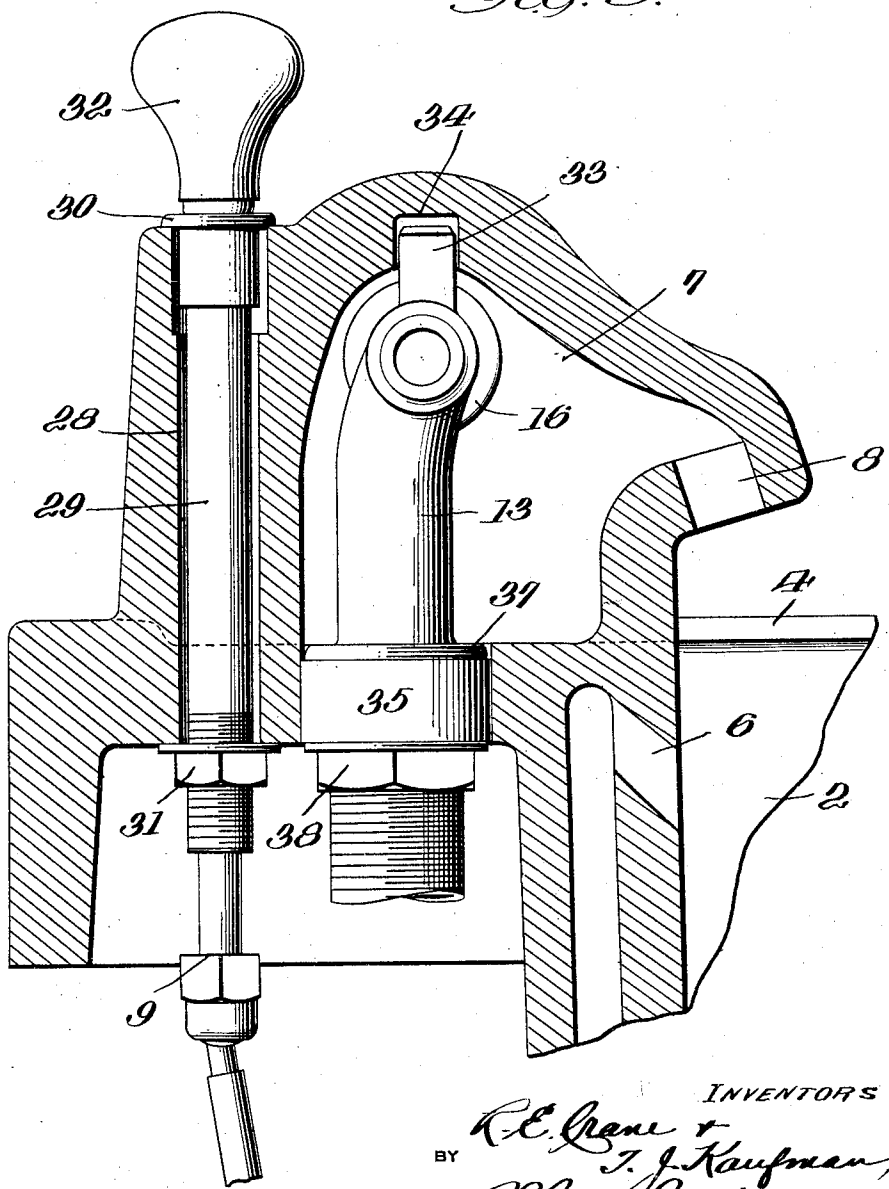
R. Clyde Orwig, ATTORNEY

Dec. 17, 1929. R. E. CRANE ET AL 1,740,156

LAVATORY

Filed Jan. 2, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.



INVENTORS

BY R. E. Crane et
J. J. Kaufman,
R. Clyde Quist,

ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 17, 1929 1,740,156

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

RAYMOND E. CRANE, OF FORD CITY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND TOBIAS J. KAUFMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

LAVATORY

Application filed January 2, 1929. Serial No. 329,862.

This invention relates to certain improvements in lavatories and particularly to a novel means for mounting or connecting the faucets to the lavatory basin or stand.

At the present time these faucets, which are of the conventional metallic construction, one for hot water and the other for cold water, are mounted directly upon the slab of the basin, the base of each faucet being formed with an annular flange which rests upon the top of the slab of the lavatory and provides the necessary finish for the assembly. In some of the improved types of faucets known as the combined type there is a single spout or discharge for both hot and cold water and a single base, the supply being regulated by horizontally arranged oppositely disposed valves carried by the body of the faucet. In this type of faucet also the base is formed with an annular flange resting upon the top of the slab the same as the individual faucets.

Also in the present and latest form of lavatory basin the drain is controlled by a push or pull rod projecting upwardly through the lavatory slab adjacent the faucet or faucets, a metallic flange plate or the like being provided on the slab through which said rod passes, to form the necessary guide therefor and at the same time making a neat and finished construction.

From a mechanical standpoint, these arrangements and constructions have been entirely satisfactory, but not so with respect to the question of sanitation and simplicity.

With all of the fixtures mounted on the slab of the lavatory and all disposed about the rear portion of said slab, it has been found very difficult to keep the upper face of the slab in a clean and sanitary condition, as these fixtures interfere with the washing of the slab and in course of time dirt will accumulate around the bases of these fixtures.

The object of the present invention is to eliminate all of these defects, by forming the lavatory with an integral upstanding portion or housing so constructed as to receive and have mounted therein the valve mechanism for controlling the hot and cold water supply and also the push or pull rod for the drain.

With this construction all of the piping is simplified and centralized and the slab is entirely free of any fixtures and can be very easily maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

A further object is to eliminate all metallic spouting, the integral upstanding housing being also formed to provide a water discharge opening or spout, the discharge of water from said spout being controlled by the valve mechanism mounted within the housing, said valve in turn being operated by any desired or improved type of handle also carried by the housing, the handles or valves operating means being the only part of the faucet fixture showing above the slab.

As hereinbefore stated this integral upstanding housing also provides a mounting for the push or pull rod controlling the waste, the only part of said push and pull rod showing being the knob or head of the push rod which projects through the top of the said housing intermediate the operating handles for the faucet valves.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view clearly illustrating the invention;

Figure 2 is a view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section showing the interior of the housing and the manner of mounting the valve mechanism for the faucets; and

Figure 3 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section more clearly illustrating the mounting, of the push or pull rod, in the housing for controlling the waste.

Referring to the drawings in detail the invention comprises a lavatory 1 having a conventional basin 2, a slab 3 and a slightly upstanding or rolled rim 4. The basin is also provided with the usual waste or discharge 5 and an overflow 6.

Projecting upwardly from the rear portion of the slab 3 and formed integral therewith, is a housing or the like 7 in which is mounted the valve mechanism for controlling the supply of hot and cold water to the basin 2 through the housing 7 by way of an integrally formed discharge or spout 8.

This integral housing 7 also provides a means for mounting a push or pull rod 9 for opening and closing the discharge or waste 5.

Referring more particularly to Figure 2 it will be noted that the hot and cold water pipes 10 and 11 are connected by a T or the like 12 to a single pipe 13, said pipe being longitudinally divided into passages 14 and 15, conducting respectively hot and cold water to oppositely disposed openings formed in the upper end of the pipe 13.

In the drawings only one of these openings is shown and only one valve mechanism is likewise shown, but it is thought unnecessary to specifically describe both of said valve mechanisms as they are identical. In each of the oppositely disposed openings formed in the upper end of the supply pipe 13, is threaded a valve cage or the like 16, said cage being provided with openings 17 and 18 through which the supply of water is permitted, upon the opening of the valve, to be discharged into the interior of the housing 7 and from thence to the basin 2 through the discharge spout 8. The opening 17 is directly controlled by a valve head 19 which in turn is operated through a valve stem 20 and a handle 21. The valve stem 20 is supported within a bonnet 22 adapted to be threaded in the outer end of the cage 16, said bonnet 22 being provided with a packing nut or the like 23.

In order to properly seal these valve parts in operative position in the housing 7, there is provided a substantially hollow conical or cylindrical member or escutcheon 24, enclosing the aforesaid valve parts.

It is to be noted that in connection with the above description the valve parts are mounted in the opposite sides of the housing 7 and immediately adjacent the outer end of the cage 16, the said integral portion 7 is provided with an annular recess 25 for receiving the base of the escutcheon 24, a rubber packing or the like 26 being interposed between the base of the escutcheon and the base of the recess 25 to provide a water sealed joint at this point. In order to force or securely clamp the escutcheon 24 in place there is an escutcheon bushing or clamp nut 27, said nut being threaded on to the outer end of the valve stem packing nut 23.

Referring to Figure 3 the rear portion of the integral housing or the like 7 is formed with a vertical bore 28 for the reception of a sleeve 29 through which is guided the push or pull rod 9 appropriately connected at its lower end to any improved valve mechanism for controlling the waste or discharge from the basin through the opening 5. This valve mechanism forms no part of the present invention and it is therefore thought unnecessary to herein describe said mechanism.

The guide sleeve 29 is constructed at its upper end with a flange or shoulder 30 and at its lower end with a clamping or jam nut 31 whereby said sleeve is securely anchored within the housing. Any conventional form of knob or handle 32 may be provided for operating the push or pull rod.

The upper end of the supply pipe 13 is provided with a guide or boss 33 adapted to be received within a recess or the like 34 formed in the interior top portion of the housing 7, in order to facilitate the proper positioning and assembling of this pipe 13. Said pipe is appropriately secured to the lavatory and anchored in position by a rubber expansion packing or the like 35 adapted to be clamped within the opening 36 between an annular flange or shoulder 37 and a clamping or jam nut 38 threaded on to the lower portion of the supply pipe 13.

From the foregoing description it is believed that the operation and functioning of the various parts of the device will be perfectly obvious. The integral upstanding housing 7 being hollow and provided with the overhanging discharge spout 8, water admitted from the supply pipe 13 through the opening of the respective valves will be discharged into the hollow housing 17 through the openings 18 in the cage 16 and from thence permitted to flow through the integral spout 8 into the basin.

It will also be apparent that with this construction, the slab 3 is absolutely free of any metal parts or connections and therefore there are no corners or cracks for the accumulation of dirt. Furthermore there are no obstructions to encounter in wiping off the slab, which greatly facilitates the maintaining of this type of fixture in a clean and sanitary condition.

What we claim is:

1. A lavatory having an integrally formed upstanding housing and an opening in the vertical side wall of said housing adapted to receive a faucet valve mechanism.

2. A lavatory having an integrally formed upstanding housing and oppositely disposed openings in the vertical side walls of said housing adapted to receive a faucet valve mechanism, a drain for said lavatory and an operating rod for said drain also supported within said housing.

3. A lavatory having an integrally formed upstanding housing adapted to receive in the vertical side wall of said housing a faucet valve mechanism, and means for supplying, through said housing, the fluid controlled by said faucet valve mechanism.

4. A lavatory having an integrally formed upstanding housing adapted to receive in the vertical side wall of said housing a faucet valve mechanism, and a common supply pipe secured to and in communication with said valve.

5. A lavatory having an integrally formed upstanding housing adapted to receive oppositely disposed faucet valve mechanisms, a

common supply pipe secured to and in communication with said valve mechanisms and a fluid supply spout formed integral with said housing.

6. In a lavatory, the combination with an integrally formed upstanding hollow portion or housing, a faucet valve mechanism supported within said housing and mounted in the vertical side wall thereof adapted to control a source of liquid supply into the interior of the housing and an integrally formed spout carried by the housing permitting the discharge of liquid from the interior of said housing.

7. In a lavatory, the combination with a basin and adjoining slab, of an upstanding hollow portion or housing formed integral with said slab, means for admitting fluid into said housing, means for permitting the discharge of fluid from said housing, and a valve mechanism supported within the vertical side walls of said housing for controlling the passage of said fluid.

8. In a lavatory, the combination with a basin and adjoining slab, of an upstanding hollow portion or housing formed integral with said slab, means for independently admitting hot and cold water into said housing, means for permitting the discharge of said water from the housing into the basin, a drain for said basin, separate valve mechanism for controlling the hot and cold water, mounted in the opposite sides of said housing, and an operating rod also supported by the housing in the rear of said valve mechanism for controlling said drain.

9. In a lavatory, the combination with a basin and adjoining slab, of an upstanding hollow portion or housing formed integral with said slab, separate conduits for admitting hot and cold water into said housing, oppositely disposed openings formed in the side walls of the housing adjacent the upper ends of said conduits, valve cages provided with valve seats, positioned in said openings and secured to and in communication with the upper ends of the respective conduits, a valve head and stem mounted in each cage, an escutcheon or cap surrounding said valve parts exterior of the housing, a common means for securing said escutcheon to the valve assembly and to the housing and a handle for operating each valve projecting exteriorly of said housing.

10. In a lavatory, the combination with a basin and adjoining slab, of an upstanding hollow portion or housing formed integral with said slab, a pipe, longitudinally divided to form separate conduits, for admitting hot and cold water into said housing, means for positioning and anchoring said pipe relative to the top and bottom of said housing, oppositely disposed openings formed in the side walls of the housing adjacent the upper ends of said conduits, valve cages provided with valve seats positioned in said openings and secured to the upper ends of the respective conduits and in communication with said conduits and the interior of the housing on opposite sides of said valve seats, a valve head and stem mounted in each cage, an escutcheon or cap surrounding each of said valve parts exterior of the housing, a common means for securing said escutcheon to the valve assembly and to the housing to form a water tight joint and a handle for operating each valve projecting exteriorly of said housing.

11. In a lavatory, the combination with a basin and adjoining slab, of an upstanding hollow portion or housing formed integral with said slab, a drain for said basin, separate conduits for admitting hot and cold water into said housing, an integral spout carried by the housing for discharging said water from the housing, oppositely disposed openings formed in the side walls of the housing adjacent the upper ends of said conduits, valve cages provided with valve seats positioned in said openings and secured to and in communication with the upper ends of the respective conduits and the interior of the housing on opposite sides of the valve seats, a valve head and stem mounted in each cage cooperating with the respective seats, an escutcheon or cap surrounding said valve parts exteriorly of the housing, a common means for securing said escutcheon to the valve assembly and to the housing, a vertically disposed elongated opening formed in the rear portion of the housing, an operating rod positioned in said opening for controlling the aforesaid drain and handles for operating respectively each valve and the drain control rod projecting exteriorly of said housing.

12. In a lavatory, the combination with a basin and adjoining slab, of an upstanding hollow portion or housing formed integral with said slab, oppositely disposed faucet valve mechanisms mounted in the vertical side walls of the housing and a supply conduit inserted within said housing in communication with and adapted to be secured to both of said faucet valve mechanisms within the housing.

13. In a lavatory, the combination with an integrally formed upstanding housing, of a faucet valve mechanism mounted in each opposite side wall of said housing, a common supply pipe centered and secured within the housing and means for connecting said supply pipe to each valve mechanism for securing said valves within the housing.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

RAYMOND E. CRANE.
TOBIAS J. KAUFMAN.