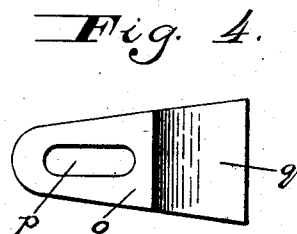
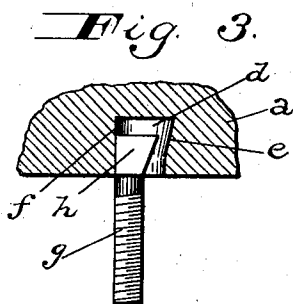
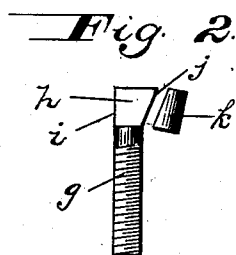
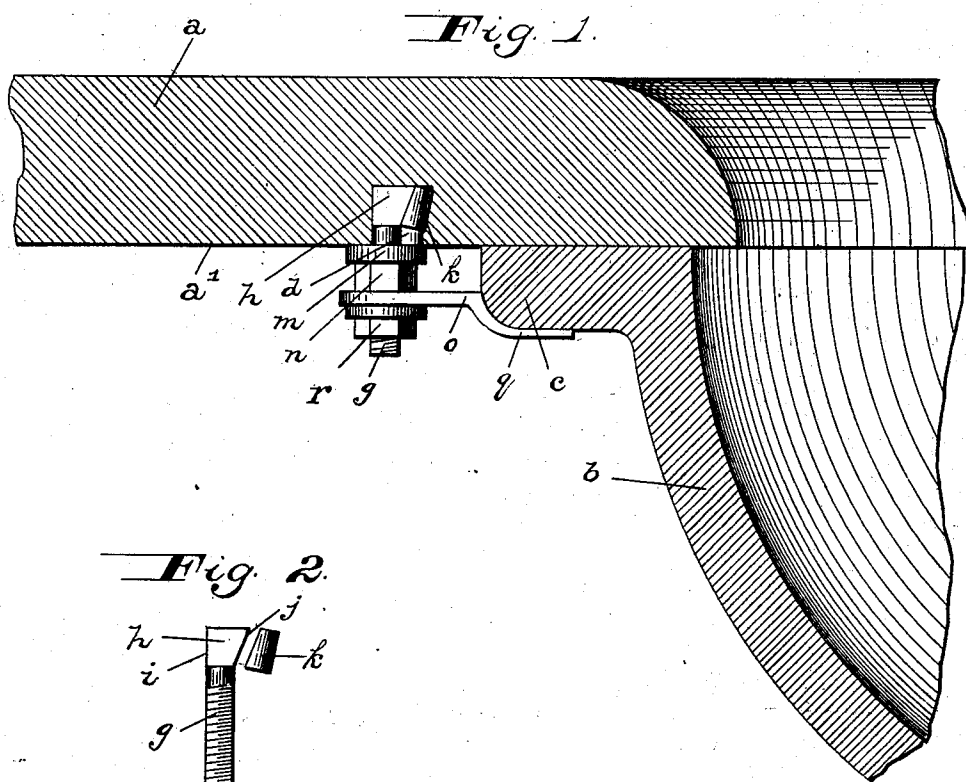


No. 737,323.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

E. J. BLAKESLEY.
MEANS FOR SECURING BOLTS TO SLABS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.
H. F. Meyer, Jr.
E. F. Vogt.

Inventor.
Elinor James Blakesley
By Mann & Co.,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMON JAMES BLAKESLEY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

MEANS FOR SECURING BOLTS TO SLABS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,323, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed June 1, 1903. Serial No. 159,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMON JAMES BLAKESLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Securing Bolts to Slabs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in securing bolts to slabs, and is particularly adapted for use in securing washbasins to marble slabs.

One object of the invention is to provide means for quickly securing the bolts in place and also to permit the bolt to be as readily removed when desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a sectional detail of a portion of a slab and washbowl secured together by a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved bolt and the coacting block. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of a portion of a slab and shows the bolt-head partly inserted, and Fig. 4 illustrates a top plan view of the bracket device.

In the drawings the slab *a* in the present instance is designed for use as a washstand-top, to which the basin *b* is to be secured. The basin may be of any desired construction, but is preferably provided with an annular flange *c*, which is to take up against the bottom surface *a'* of the slab *a*. The bottom surface of the slab is provided with a hole *d*, having an inclined wall *e* at one side and a vertical wall *f* at the opposite side. The inclined side wall *e* extends from the top of the hole toward the vertical wall *f* and toward the bottom surface of the slab, and the hole is therefore wider inside and narrower at its entrance. The screw-threaded bolt *g* is provided with a head *h*, having a vertical wall *i* at one side, and at the end is expanded or broader and has an inclined wall *j* at the opposite side. The top surface of the bolt-head is preferably of such size as to barely pass into the contracted opening of the hole *d* in the slab,

(see particularly Fig. 3,) and when inserted in said hole the vertical wall *i* of the head takes against the vertical wall *f* of the hole, while the inclined or projecting wall *j* of the head will confront the inclined side wall *e* of the hole. After the head of the bolt has been inserted in the hole *d* a block *k*, preferably slightly wedge shape, is inserted and is interposed between the inclined wall *j* of the bolt and the inclined side wall *e* of the hole. It will thus be seen that the width of the bolt-head and the block when together will be greater than the entrance to the hole and cannot, therefore, be withdrawn at the same time. In order to keep the block *k* in position within the hole and prevent the same from dropping out, I provide a washer *m*, which takes around said bolt *g* and fits up close against the bottom surface *a'* of the slab and completely covers the hole in the slab. A screw-nut *n* on the bolt keeps the washer pressed up against the slab and also draws downwardly on the bolt, and thereby keeps the bolt, washer, and block tightly in place.

A bracket *o* of any suitable construction, but which in the present instance is provided with an elongated slot *p*, which receives the bolt *g*, is also provided with a lateral arm *q*, which projects beneath the annular flange *c* on the basin. A nut *r* on the bolt below the bracket serves to secure the bracket in place.

To remove the bracket *c* and washbowl, it is necessary to unscrew the lower nut *r*; but the bolt *g* will be kept tight to the slab *a* by the drawing-down action of the upper nut *n*.

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

1. The combination of a slab having a hole which is provided at one side with a vertical wall and at the opposite side with an inclined wall; a screw-threaded bolt having a head provided at one side with a straight wall and at the opposite side with an inclined wall, the straight wall of the bolt-head taking against the vertical wall of the hole and the inclined wall of said head adjoining the inclined wall of said hole; a block between the bolt-head and the inclined wall of the hole; a washer on the bolt and covering the hole

in the slab and a nut, *n*, on the bolt and against the washer for keeping the bolt-head, block and washer tightly in place.

2. The combination of a slab having a hole
5 which is provided at one side with a vertical wall and at the opposite side with an inclined wall; a screw-threaded bolt having a head provided at one side with a straight wall and at the opposite side with an inclined wall; a
10 block, *k*, between the bolt-head and inclined wall of the hole; an upper nut on the bolt to

keep the said parts tightly in place; a bracket-arm on the bolt and which supports the wash-bowl, and a lower nut to sustain the bracket-arm.

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

ELMON JAMES BLAKESLEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
G. FERDINAND VOGT.