Oct. 5, 1937. W. C. GROENIGER ET AL 2,094,840

COMBINED LAVATORY AND BATH

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Fig. 1.

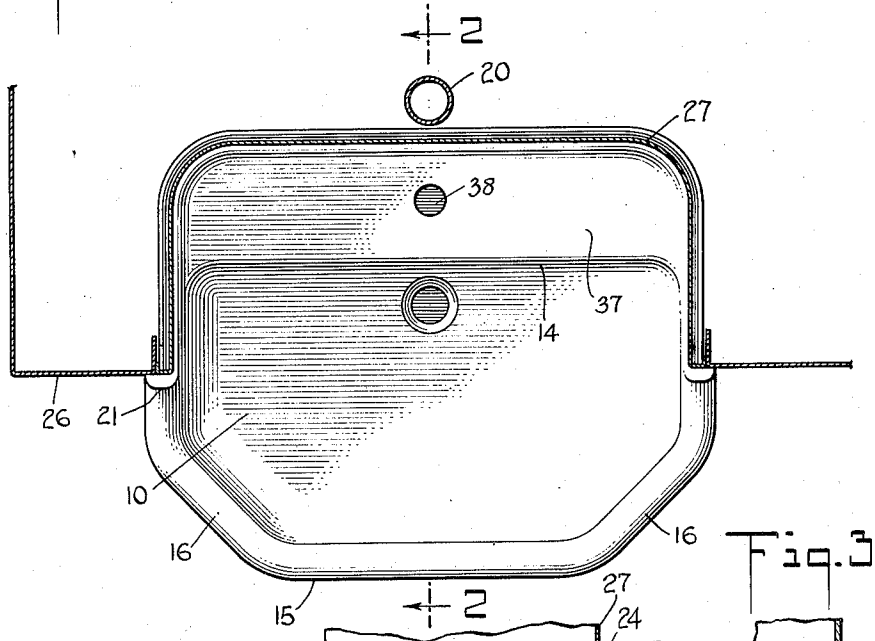


Fig. 2.

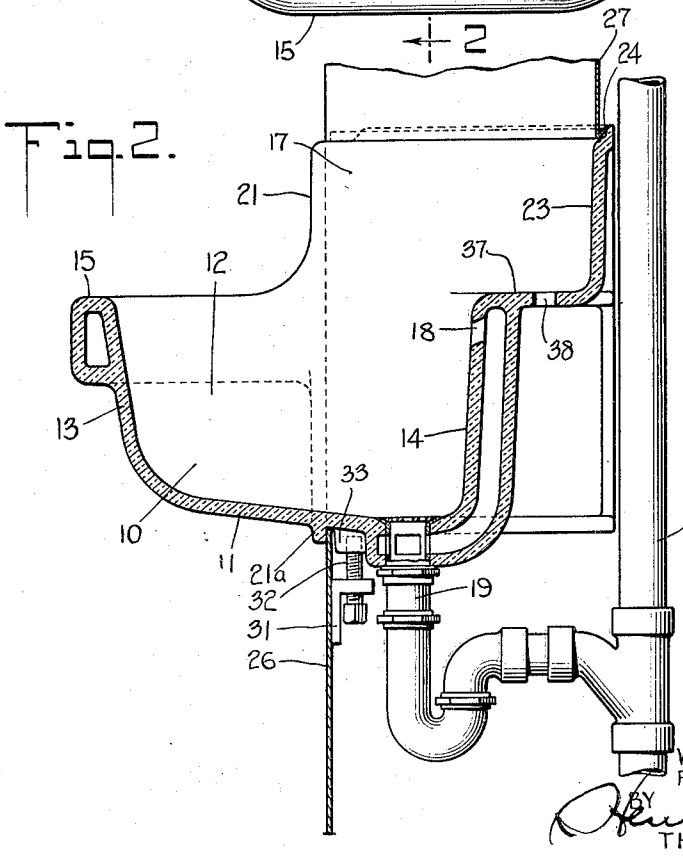


Fig. 3.

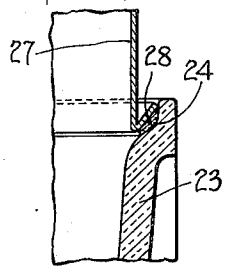
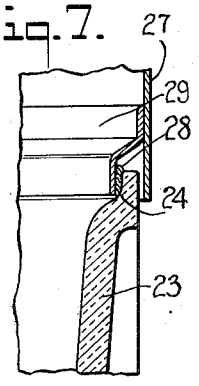


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 4.

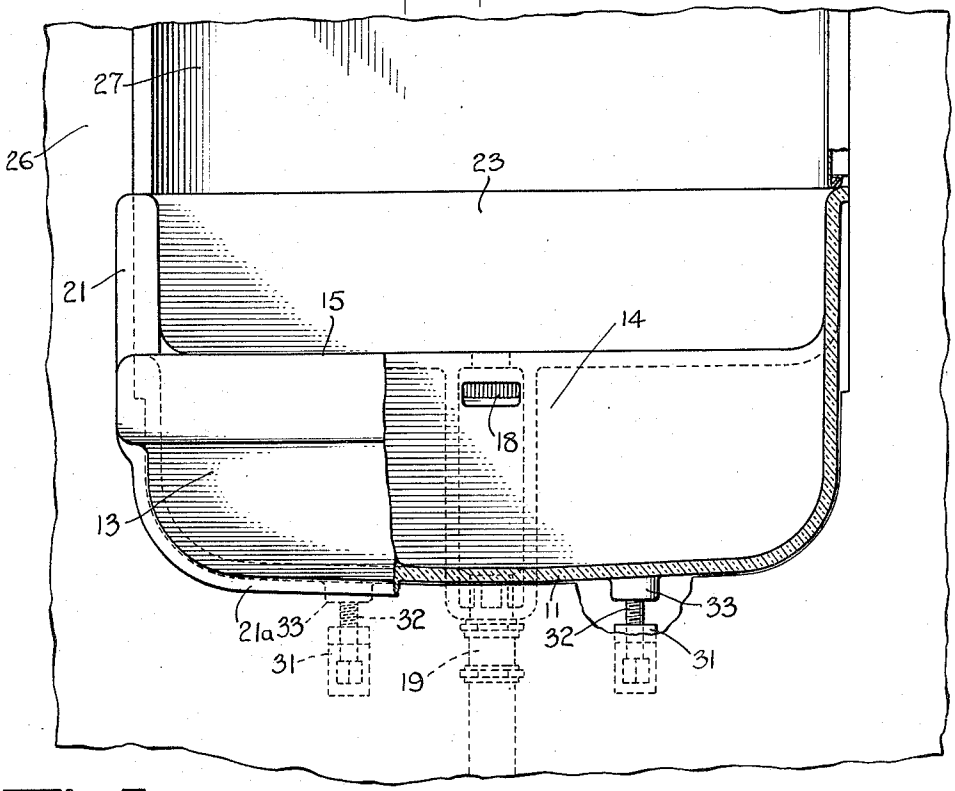


Fig. 5.

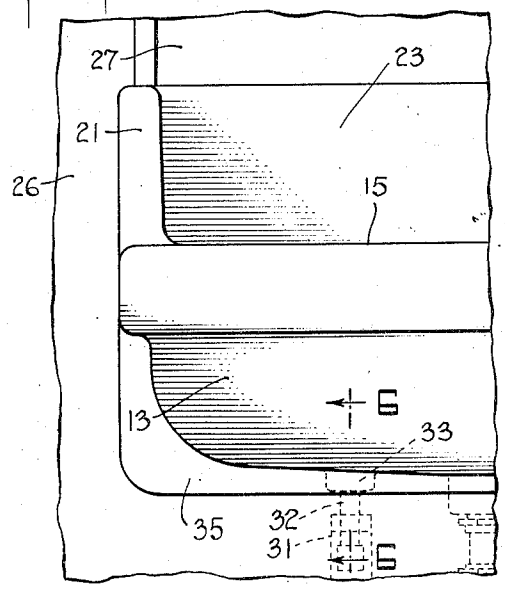
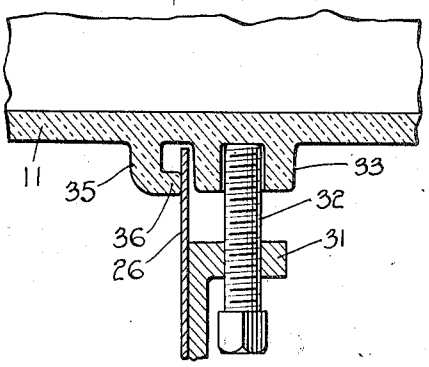


Fig. 6.



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COMBINED LAVATORY AND BATH

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Application October 15, 1935, Serial No. 45,018

6 Claims. (Cl. 4—166)

Our present invention relates to plumbing fixtures, and more particularly to an improved lavatory or combined lavatory and bath.

In this invention we have devised a combined lavatory and bath of such size as to be admirably adapted for use with infants, and we have therefore designated the same as a baby bath lavatory. Such type of lavatory is adapted to have a major portion thereof housed within the confines of the walls of a building structure, and therefore but a small portion of the lavatory extends outwardly into the room, thus conserving space and yet permitting a bath lavatory of ample size for the purpose intended. The novel design of the present invention is set forth and claimed in our Design Patent No. 97,281.

A feature of our invention resides in the construction of a device of this character, wherein a shelf is formed integral with the lavatory, such shelf being of sufficient dimensions to enable the same to be utilized as a means for supporting dressing articles.

Preferred embodiments of our invention comprise a lavatory having a bottom wall provided with a drain opening, a front wall merging with and extending upwardly from the bottom wall, side walls merging with the bottom wall, the side walls extending at the rear upwardly relatively to the upper edge of the front wall, rear wall means comprising a lowerly portion merging with and extending substantially vertically from the bottom wall, a portion merging with and extending from the said lowerly portion substantially horizontally to provide a shelf, and a portion merging with and from the said horizontally extended portion upwardly substantially co-extensively vertically with said upwardly extending portions of the respective side walls.

In the preferred embodiments, a flange or apron is secured to and projects outwardly from the bottom wall and from the lower portions of the side walls preferably at a zone intermediate the respective mean planes of the front wall and the rear wall means. Upon positioning the lavatory within a cut-away recess of a wall of a building or the like such flange or apron serves to conceal the jointure between the outer finished portion of the lavatory and the roughing-out of the building wall. The support and adjustable setting of the lavatory relative to the recess in the building wall is afforded by suitable means carried by the bottom wall rearwardly of and concealed by such flange or apron, such means also affording adjustment relative to a re-entrant wall which finishes and seals the recess above the lavatory.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating preferred embodiments of our invention:

Fig. 1 is a plan view;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the upper right-hand corner of Fig. 1, showing a method of forming a joint between the bath lavatory structure and the wall structure of a room;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation, partially in section, of the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 5 is a front elevation illustrating another type of the invention shown in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is an enlarged section similar to the construction shown in Fig. 3, and showing another type of joint between the lavatory construction and the walls of a room.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a lavatory bowl comprising the sloping bottom 11, the sides 12, front wall 13, and rear wall 14. The front wall 13 and the upper edge of the sides 12 merge into a roll rim 15. The front wall 13 and side walls 12 merge into each other and are given a foreshortened appearance by the diagonals 16. This construction avoids giving the fixture the appearance of excessive width.

The side walls 12 at their rear portions 17 extend upward beyond the height of the roll rim 15, and the width of such extending portions 17 is but slightly greater than the extent the bath lavatory is inserted into the cut-away recess in the wall of the building. The lower rear wall portion 14 is preferably made double, as shown in Fig. 2, the space therebetween serving as an overflow drain, entrance to which is afforded by the orifice 18. The bottom of the bowl 10 is provided with a drain opening 19 leading through waste piping to soil and vent piping indicated at 20.

The front edges of the upward extensions, 17, 17, are preferably arcuate and extend laterally to provide a flange or apron 21. Coincident with such flange or apron 21, the flange or apron 21a extends outwardly of and about the bottom wall 11, and accordingly at a zone intermediate the mean planes of the front wall and the rear wall. The upper rear wall portion 23 has its upper edge 24 in the form of a ledge.

In the illustration, 26 designates the finished wall of a room. Such wall is cut away to allow the insertion of the baby bath lavatory above described. Above the space where the lavatory

is to be positioned, the finished wall 26 may be cut away and a finishing wall construction added thereto, as for example, a recess wall 27, which is to be provided above the bath lavatory and forms a recess in which a mirror may be placed or in which a medicine cabinet or the like may be installed. Also, such recess wall 27 forms the means for a sealing joint between the bath lavatory and the wall.

When the bath lavatory is placed in position within the recess above described, the joining edge between the finished wall 26 and the bath lavatory, is hidden by the skirt flange or apron 21a on the bowl 10 and the skirt flange or apron 21 on the extensions 17 of the side walls 12. At the same time the ledge 24 at the upper end of the portion 17 of the side wall 12 is provided with cement or other material 28, and such cement or other material forms a joint between the rear wall 23 and the recess wall 27, as clearly shown in Figure 3.

As a modification of the type of joint above described with respect to Fig. 3 reference is made to Fig. 7 wherein the recess wall 27 is placed behind the ledge 24, and an additional member 29 is secured to the recess wall 27, and has its lower edge spaced apart from the lower edge of recess wall 27 so as to engage with the upper edge of the ledge 24. In this form of seal the cement or other material 28 may be employed.

The entire structure is held in position with respect to the wall of the room, and is adjusted at will in the following manner. Secured to the inner face of wall 26 is a bracket or similar member 31, the outwardly extending arm of which is drilled and tapped to receive the adjusting screw 32. Formed integral with the bottom 11 of the bowl 10 is the lug 33, with which the upper end of the adjusting screw 32 engages. Advantageously, two such lugs 33 and two such adjusting screws 32 are employed, such lugs being symmetrically arranged with respect to the center of the lavatory, see Fig. 4, and disposed rearwardly of and concealed by the flange or apron 21a. Thus the bath lavatory is set and adjusted in a vertical plane and also to position the ledge 24 into close association with the lower edge of the recess wall 27, the dimensions of the flange or apron 21a, providing for such vertical movement and adjustments.

Such recess finished wall is preferably re-entrant, that is open at the front and having a rear wall and two side walls, as indicated in Fig. 3. The length of such recess finished wall is selected as desired, taking into consideration the installation of a toilet cabinet or the like. Such re-entrant finished wall is preferably closed at the top.

In Fig. 4 the flange or apron 21a, is known as a beading about the bowl 10, such beading being preferably of substantially uniform dimensions. In Fig. 5 is shown another formation of such flange or apron, the flange or apron being indicated by the reference numeral 35, and on reference to such Fig. 5 it is noted that the lower left hand portion, and therefore the lower right hand portion, of the bowl 10 present a substantially right-angled structure.

In such embodiment of our invention, and particularly as appears from Fig. 6, we have shown another formation of the skirt flange or apron 35, the same comprising an inwardly extending lip 36, with which engages the upper front face edge of the recess in the wall 26.

Preferably, as shown in the illustrated embodiments of the invention, the lower wall portion 14 merges with the upper wall portion 23 through the intermediate portion 37, which may extend substantially horizontally, serving as a rear shelf, for supporting toilet, dressing and/or other articles. The opening 38 affords passage of any desired supply means, advantageously a unitary mixing hot and cold fixture.

In such rear shelf embodiments of the invention, the lower wall portion 14 extends in a plane intercepting intermediate portions of the upwardly extending rear portions 17 of the side walls 12.

While we have necessarily shown and described preferred embodiments of our invention somewhat in detail, it is to be understood that we may vary the size, shape and arrangement of parts comprising our device, within relatively wide limits, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

We claim:

1. A lavatory constructed and arranged to partially project within a cut-away portion of a wall of a building or the like, comprising a bottom wall provided with a drain opening, a front wall, opposite side walls merging with the bottom wall and at their front portions with said front wall, said side walls having upwardly extending portions at the rear, rear wall means merging with said bottom wall and said side walls and extending upwardly substantially co-extensively and of said rear wall means, the portion of the spective side walls, and a flange or apron secured to and projecting outwardly of the bottom wall and the side walls at a zone intermediate the respective mean planes of said front wall and of said rear wall means, the portion of the bottom wall lying between the rear wall means and the flange or apron housing within the cut-away portion of the wall of a building or the like and with the flange or apron in engagement with the front portion of the wall.

2. A lavatory constructed and arranged to partially project within a cut-away portion of a wall of a building or the like, comprising a bottom wall provided with a drain opening, a front wall, opposite side walls merging with the bottom wall and at their front portions with said front wall, said side walls having upwardly extending portions at the rear, rear wall means merging with said bottom wall and said side walls and extending upwardly substantially co-extensively with said upwardly extending portions of the respective side walls, a flange or apron secured to and projecting outwardly of the bottom wall and the side walls at a zone intermediate the respective mean planes of said front wall and of said rear wall means, the portion of the bottom wall lying between the rear wall means and the flange or apron housing within the cut-away portion of the wall of a building or the like and with the flange or apron in engagement with the front portion of the wall, and means carried by the bottom wall at its exterior face rearwardly of said flange or apron for the support of the lavatory by a fixed part of the building wall.

3. A lavatory constructed and arranged to partially project within a cut-away portion of a wall of a building or the like, comprising a bottom wall provided with a drain opening, a front wall, opposite side walls merging with the bottom wall and at their front portions with said front wall, said side walls having upwardly extending portions at the rear, rear wall means merging with

said bottom wall and said side walls and extending upwardly substantially co-extensively with said upwardly extending portions of the respective side walls, a flange or apron secured to and projecting outwardly of the bottom wall at a zone intermediate the respective mean planes of said front wall and the side walls and of said rear wall means, said rear wall means defining a shelf formation intermediate its top and bottom, the portion of the bottom wall lying between the rear wall means and the flange or apron housing within the cut-away portion of the wall of a building or the like and with the flange or apron in engagement with the front portion of the wall, and means carried by the bottom wall at its exterior face rearwardly of said flange or apron for the support of the lavatory by a fixed part of the building wall.

4. In a combined lavatory and bath, a bowl adapted to fit into a wall recess in sealed relation to the defining walls thereof, said bowl comprising as an integral formation a bottom wall, a front wall, a rear wall extending higher than the front wall, and lateral walls joining the front and rear walls, means extending outwardly around the body of the bowl at a location approximately midway of the respective mean planes of the front and rear walls, serving to define a recess-fitting portion of the bowl backwardly of said means, the upper edges of the rear wall and of the portions of the lateral walls behind said means, being adapted for sealed coordination with the edges of the inner defining walls of said wall recess, said means being adapted for coordination with the edges of the outer defining walls of said wall recess.

5. In a combined lavatory and bath, a bowl adapted to fit into a wall recess in sealed relation to the defining walls thereof, said bowl comprising as an integral formation a bottom wall, a front wall, a shelf defining rear wall extending higher than the front wall and having its shelf formation at approximately the same level as the top of the front wall, and lateral walls joining the front and rear walls, means extending outwardly around the body of the bowl, at a location approximately midway of the respective mean planes of the front and rear walls, serving to define a recess-fitting portion of the bowl backwardly of said means, the upper edges of the rear wall and of the portions of the lateral walls behind said means, being adapted for sealed coordination with the edges of the inner defining walls of said wall recess, said means being adapted for coordination with the edges of the outer defining walls of said wall recess.

6. In a combined lavatory and bath, a bowl adapted to fit into a wall recess in sealed relation to the defining walls thereof, said bowl comprising as an integral formation a bottom wall, a front wall, a shelf defining rear wall extending higher than the front wall and having its shelf formation at approximately the same level as the top of the front wall, and lateral walls joining the front and rear walls, means extending outwardly around the body of the bowl, at a location approximately midway of the respective mean planes of the front and rear walls, serving to define a recess-fitting portion of the bowl backwardly of said means, the upper edges of the rear wall and of the portions of the lateral walls behind said means, being adapted for sealed coordination with the edges of the inner defining walls of said wall recess, said means being adapted for coordination with the edges of the outer defining walls of said wall recess, and means carried by the bottom wall at its exterior face rearwardly of said first mentioned means for the adjustable support of the bowl by a fixed part of the building wall.

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