(No Model.)

# E. HAMMANN.

## WASH BASIN.

No. 422,523. Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

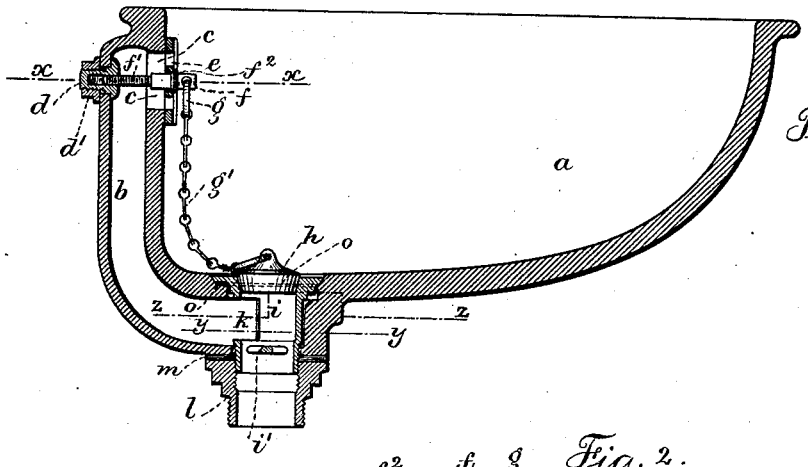



Fig. 1.

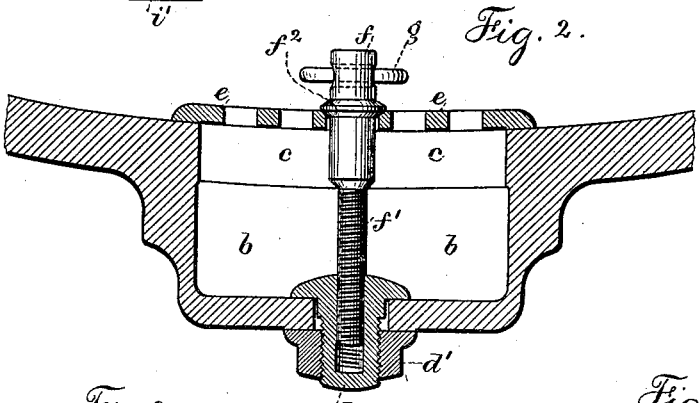



Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

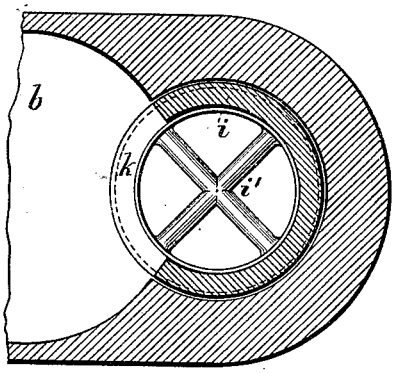
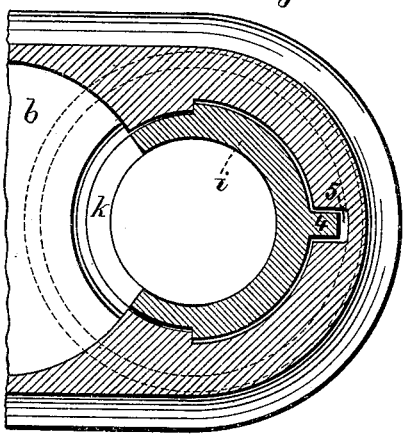



Fig. 4.




Witnesses:
J. Stail
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:
Edward Hammann
per Lemuel W. Serrell
atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HAMMANN, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WASH-BASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,523, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed February 14, 1889. Serial No. 299,877. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD HAMMANN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Wash-Basins, of which the following is a specification.

In porcelain wash-basins as heretofore constructed a portion of the overflow-pipe has been made with the basin and the basin perforated at the entrance to the overflow-pipe, and the lead pipe connected to the overflow-pipe has passed below the basin and been connected to the lead waste-pipe above the trap. These overflow-pipes frequently become foul, and because of their construction cannot be cleansed to advantage, as no direct access can be had to the interior of said overflow-pipes.

The object of my invention is to so construct a wash-basin that access may be readily had to the interior of the overflow-pipe, in order that the same may be cleansed and be kept in as perfect condition as the basin itself.

In my improvement I construct the basin and the overflow-pipe of porcelain in one piece, the overflow-pipe or discharge extending outside the basin and from above the overflow-opening to the discharge-opening, and the basin at the overflow-opening is cut away, so as to leave an entrance into the overflow-pipe, which is as large as the area of the overflow-pipe itself, and this opening under all normal conditions is covered by a perforated metal plate, which fits the same and is held to place by a head and screw-stem of metal engaging a hollow bolt and nut, which are secured to the porcelain body at the back of the overflow-pipe, and to the head of this screw-stem I connect a ring and the chain which passes to the basin plug or stopper, and I provide at the discharge-opening of the basin a flanged sleeve having a lateral opening and X-bars in the lower end, and which sleeve fits into the opening in the porcelain basin and extends through the base of the overflow-pipe, and to the lower screw-threaded end of this sleeve I attach a coupling-ring, above which is a washer, the ring and washer sealing against the under side of the porcelain overflow-pipe and securing the sleeve in place, and the usual lead waste-pipe and trap are connected to the lower end of the coupling-ring in any desired manner.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of the basin having my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan in larger size at the line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan in larger size at the line $y\ y$, and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan in larger size at the line $z\ z$ of Fig. 1.

The porcelain basin $a$ is of any desired shape, round or oval, and made therewith in one piece of porcelain is the overflow-pipe $b$, which extends from the upper edge of the basin $a$ at the outside down and beneath the basin to the discharge-opening, and through the basin at $c$ is formed an opening into such discharge-pipe, which opening in area is fully equal to that of the discharge-pipe, and through the back wall of the discharge-pipe I make an opening in line with the center of the opening at $c$, and I secure a hollow bolt $d$ and nut $d'$ within and filling this opening in the back wall, and which are permanent fixtures, the opening in the bolt $d$ being screw-threaded.

I employ a perforated plate of metal $e$, and the same covers the discharge-opening at $c$, and is secured in place against the face of the basin by the head $f$ and screw-stem $f'$, there being a conical head $f^2$ on the head $f$, which engages the surface of the perforated plate $e$, the screw-stem passing into the hollow bolt $d$, and thus securing the perforated plate in place. An eye $g$ is connected to the head $f$, and the basin-chain $g'$ to said eye, and upon the lower end of said chain is fastened the basin plug or stopper $h$.

The porcelain basin $a$ and overflow-pipe $b$ are made with openings in which fit the flanged sleeve $i$, the end of which is screw-threaded, and near the lower end of which sleeve I form the usual X-bar $i'$ for catching foreign substances in both the discharge and overflow water, and this flanged sleeve has a lateral opening at $k$ on the side next to the overflow-pipe above the X-bars $i'$, and there is a lug at 4 upon the sleeve $i$, which engages a notch at 5 in the porcelain basin, thus making it impossible to wrongly place the flanged sleeve in position, the opening at $k$ always coming on the side next to the overflow-pipe.

The porcelain body fits snugly around this sleeve *i*, except at the opening *k*, from which it tapers away to the sides of the overflow-pipe. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) This prevents foreign substances settling around the overflow-pipe. The lower part of the flanged sleeve *i* is screw-threaded, and the coupling-nut *l* screws upon the same, and there is a washer *o* between the flange of the sleeve *i* and the basin and a washer *m*, that intervenes between the upper end of the coupling and the under surface of the porcelain overflow-pipe, to form tight joints as the sleeve *i* is secured in place by the coupling-nut *l*. The flanged sleeve *i* and nut *l* form a portion of the overflow-pipe.

Should the interior of the porcelain overflow-pipe need cleaning, it is only necessary to unscrew the headed stem *f'* and remove it and the perforated plate *e* to gain access to the interior of the overflow-pipe, and the opening at *c*, when these parts are removed, is large enough for the introduction of a mop-cloth, by which the interior of the overflow-pipe can be cleansed, and, if desired, the sleeve *i* can readily be removed from the basin by unscrewing the coupling *l*, and thereby access to the lower part of the overflow-pipe for cleaning is facilitated, or the fingers can be inserted into the lower end of the overflow-pipe through the open upper end of the sleeve *i*, as the **X**-bars *i'* are below the discharge-opening *k* and out of the way.

I am aware that before my invention an opening was made through the porcelain basin to provide access to the overflow-pipe and that the opening in the basin was closed by a perforated plate; but such plate was held in place by a bolt passing into an opening in the basin proper above the opening into the overflow-pipe, and such construction is different from my device, and I disclaim the same; and I am also aware that an instance exists wherein the discharge sleeve or pipe had openings into the overflow-pipe at opposite sides thereof; but in this case one of said openings formed a pocket or receptacle in which offensive matter could collect.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a porcelain basin *a* and overflow-pipe *b* in one piece, and having an opening through the basin into the overflow-pipe and an opening in the back wall of the overflow-pipe in line therewith, of a hollow bolt and nut introduced into and filling the opening in the back wall of the porcelain overflow-pipe, the perforated plate of metal *e*, and a headed screw-stem *f'*, passing through the perforated plate and engaging with the hollow bolt to hold the perforated plate in place, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a porcelain basin and overflow-pipe in one piece, and having an opening into the overflow-pipe and a perforated plate to cover the same and a discharge-opening in the lower portion, of a flanged sleeve *i*, having a lateral opening at *k* on one side only, and around which sleeve the porcelain body fits snugly, except at the opening *k*, and the coupling-nut *l*, screwed upon the lower end of the sleeve *i*, whereby the lodgment of offensive matter around or in proximity to the sleeve *i* is prevented, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a porcelain basin and overflow-pipe in one piece and having an opening at the upper end into the overflow-pipe and a discharge-opening at the lower portion, of a flanged sleeve *i*, having a lateral opening at *k* on one side only and coinciding with the lower portion of the overflow-pipe, the **X**-bars *i'* within the sleeve *i* below the opening *k* and the coupling *l* for the waste-pipe, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 4th day of February, A. D. 1889.

EDWARD HAMMANN.

Witnesses:
HENRY MENFORD,
MAX GREBEL.