

(No Model.)

I. N. GLAUBER.  
ATTACHMENT FOR WASHSTANDS.

No. 526,390.

Patented Sept. 25, 1894.

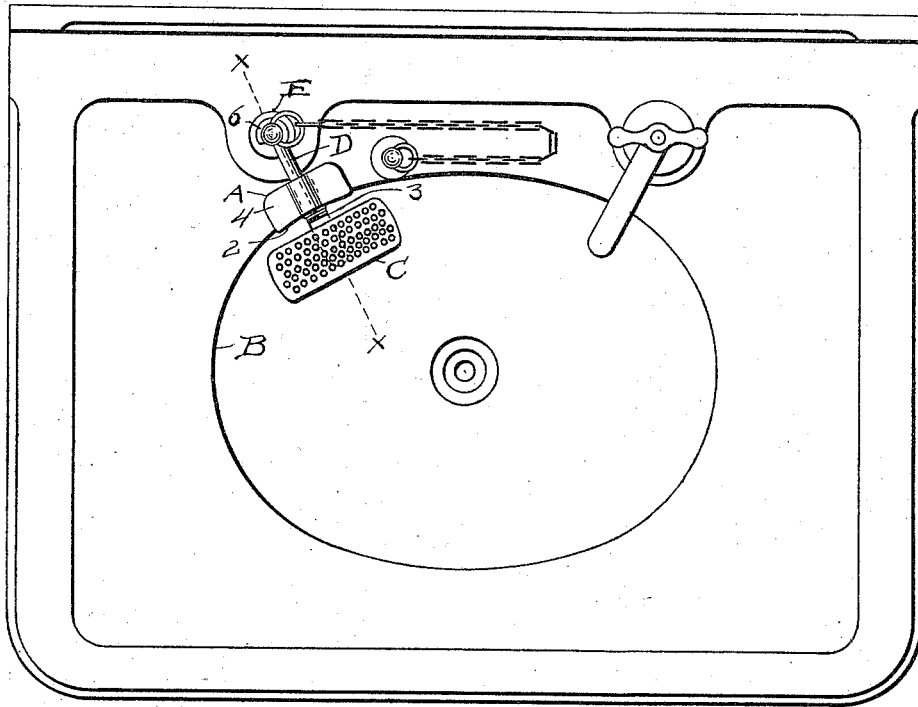


Fig. 1.

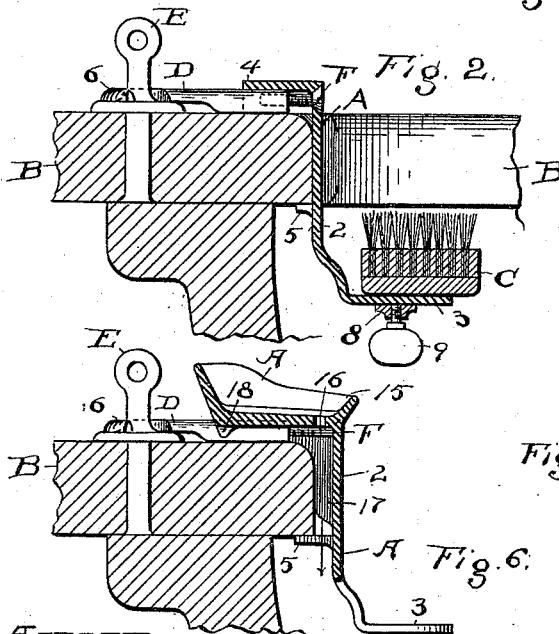


Fig. 2.

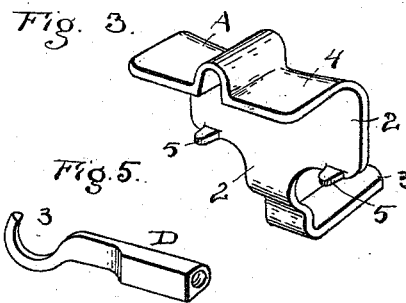


Fig. 3.

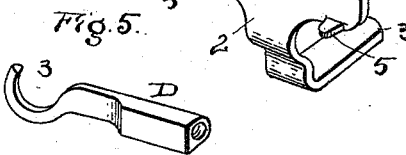


Fig. 4.

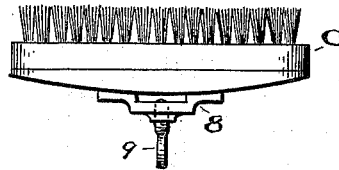


Fig. 5.

ATTEST  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ATTACHMENT FOR WASHSTANDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,390, dated September 25, 1894.

Application filed January 4, 1894. Serial No. 495,587. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC N. GLAUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Washstands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to attachments for wash stands, substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a stationary wash-stand and basin with my improved finger brush attachment secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation on line *x, x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the attachment bracket alone. Fig. 4 is a plain elevation of the brush itself with its fastening mechanism upon its back or bottom. Fig. 5 is a detail of the hooked stem or reach for attaching the bracket. Fig. 6 is a modification of the bracket with a soap holder on top and other points of difference not seen in the other views.

The idea of the invention is clearly shown in the illustrations above described, and the convenience and utility of the invention is obvious. Instead of using the brush as a separate article in one hand and applied to the other as heretofore, the brush is rigidly supported in the basin itself in proximity to the water but wholly out of the way so far as the use of the basin is concerned, so that while it is in position for convenient use and can be used without handling, it does not inconvenience the person who is washing.

The invention further contemplates that while the attachment of the brush shall be a rigid and fixed one so far as all use is concerned, yet it is such that either the brush alone or the attachment bracket with the brush may be removed from the basin. Thus, as shown, the bracket A has a body part —2— formed to the curvature of the slab B of the basin, and, extending down below said slab, has its tongue or extremity —3— extending inward at right angles for the support of the brush C.

At its upper portion the bracket extends outward at right angles and is constructed to lie on the surface of the slab in its over-hanging part —4—. Lugs or projections —5— engage under the edge of the slab, as clearly seen in Fig. 2, and prevent the bracket from being drawn upward when tightened in place. At its center and top the bracket has a channel or recess to accommodate the hooked stem or reach D. This stem or reach, preferably, has its under side flattened to lie flat upon the marble and has a hook —6— to engage over the usual chain post E, which is found on all stationary wash-basins.

After trying many other methods of attaching the bracket I have found that the most practical way of doing this is to connect the bracket with the chain post, and hence the invention in its present form has this method of attachment especially in view, although there are other obvious and equivalent ways by which the bracket may be rigidly affixed to the slab and which are within the scope of this invention.

The hook —6— engages the base of the post E and has a threaded bore in its inner end which is engaged by the long screw F, having its head countersunk in the bracket itself from the inside thereof, as plainly seen in Fig. 2, and adapted to tighten the bracket on the slab through the hooked stem D. It will also be seen in Fig. 2 that by this construction there is adjustability and adaptability in the bracket and stem connections, whereby the parts may be used on basins in which the chain post E is relatively nearer to or farther from the edge of the basin than here shown. The idea of the invention is to make this adaptability in the parts A and D with the screw F sufficient for all varying sizes and styles of basin. Having the bracket A thus rigidly attached to the basin, I secure the brush C thereon by means of a keeper —8— on the back thereof, and a thumb screw —9—. The keeper is adapted to slide freely upon the tongue or projection —3— of the bracket and is locked thereon by the thumb screw —9—. Here, again, there might be a difference of construction and the same purpose attained, or, indeed, I might turn the brush quarter way round so as to set its face vertical instead of horizontal as now. In that case the tongue

—3—, instead of standing horizontally, would stand either directly vertical or in an inclined vertical position, and the bracket itself would be shortened and shaped in its body below the slab B to adapt it to this manner of attachment and use. However, I have found that the present construction and arrangement of the brush is preferable, and hence have shown this way rather than the other.

10 In Fig. 6 I show a modification of the bracket. This bracket has a soap holder or receptacle —15— on its top and one or more perforations —16— in its bottom for the water to escape. Furthermore, in order that the escaping water shall not in any way mar the bracket, these holes —16— are behind the face thereof, and the bracket has a flange —17— at each edge to cause it to stand out somewhat from the basin and thus let the water drop or run down into the basin behind the bracket. In this case the stem D rests between lugs —18— instead of lying in a trough or channel as in Figs. 2 and 3.

Any preferred way of staying the reach D in relation to the bracket may be adopted.

The bracket herein described may be attached to a kitchen or other sink and serve the same purpose as with a wash basin, and the description and claims should be read and understood as being comprehensive enough to cover and include such adaptability and use.

The lugs —5— are malleable and may be bent to adapt them to different thicknesses of slab.

35 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a combined soap and brush holding bracket, said

bracket having a horizontal portion for holding the soap constructed to rest on the slab of a wash basin, a horizontal arm for holding the brush extending in the opposite direction from the soap holding portion and a body portion constructed to engage the circular edge of the wash basin, substantially as set forth.

2. The bracket described having its body portion constructed to engage the circular edge of a wash basin and an inwardly projecting arm at its lower end constructed to receive a brush, and a fastening reach adjustably connected with the top of said bracket, substantially as set forth.

3. The holder described having a body portion constructed to engage the circular edge of the slab at the top of the basin and a horizontal portion resting on said slab, and a reach formed in a separate part and constructed at one end to engage with said bracket and at the other end to engage a projection fixed in the slab, substantially as set forth.

4. The bracket described having its top portion at right angles to its body and a soap cup on said top portion, and a brush detachably secured to the lower portion of said bracket, in combination with mechanism to temporarily fasten the said bracket to a horizontally arranged basin slab, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 27th day of December, 1893.

ISAAC N. GLAUBER.

Witnesses:

H. T. FISHER,  
GEORGIA SCHAEFFER.