

L. SLATER.  
WASHSTAND.

No. 189,662

Patented April 17, 1877.

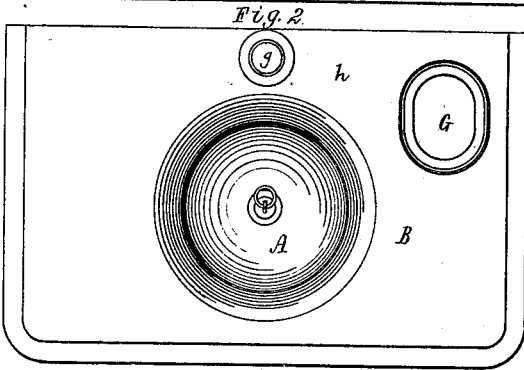
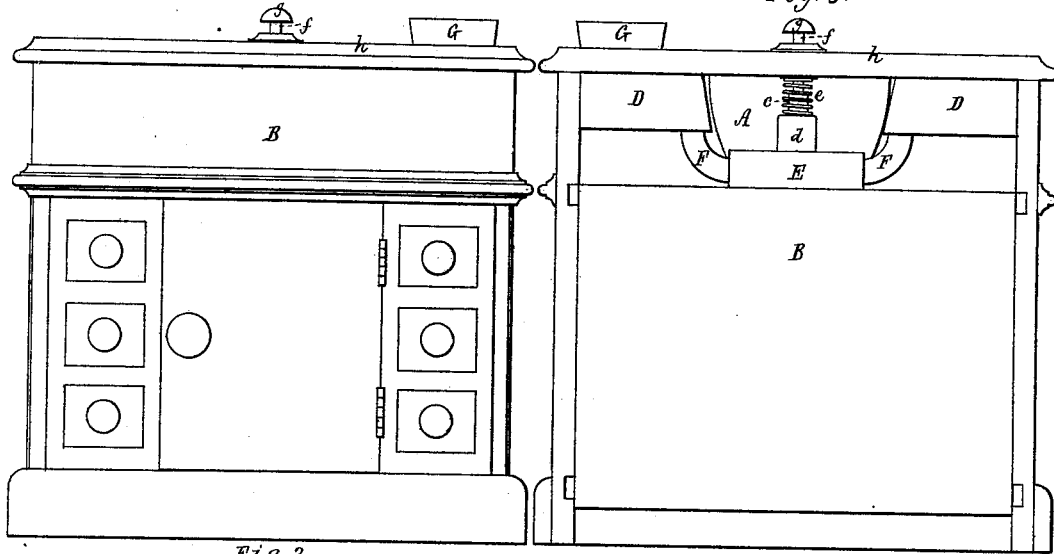
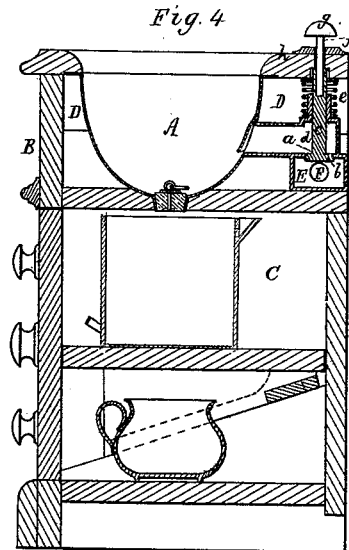
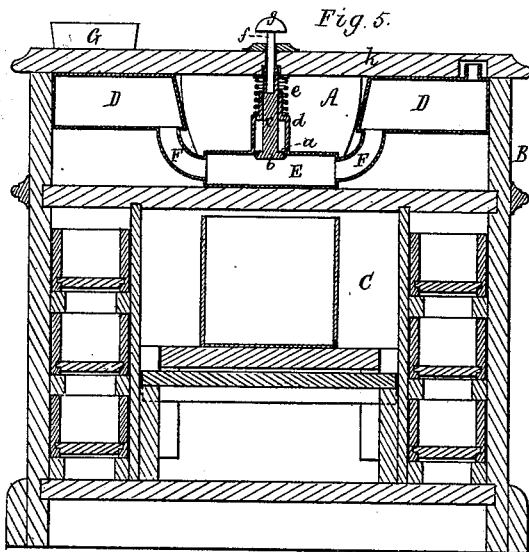
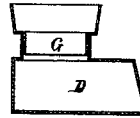


Fig. 6.



Witnesses  
L. W. Ripley  
J. W. Miller

Luther Slater  
by his attorney  
R. M. Eddy

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER SLATER, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,662, dated April 17, 1877; application filed February 20, 1877.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LUTHER SLATER, of Cambridgeport, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wash-Stands; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a top view, Fig. 3 a rear elevation, and Fig. 4 a transverse section, of a wash-stand provided with my invention. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of it, taken through the valve-case or conduit connecting the two tanks. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the filling-tunnel, or soap-dish holder, as applied to its tank.

My improvement relates to a valve, its chest, and pipes of connection with one or two tanks arranged with a bowl, all being substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In such drawings, A denotes a wash-bowl, fixed in a commode or stand, B, provided with a central chamber, C, arranged underneath the said bowl.

Within the upper part of the commode, and arranged on opposite sides of the wash-bowl, are two tanks, D D, which are connected or communicate with each other by a valve-case, E, and two elbow-pipes, F F, arranged as shown. In the top of the valve-case is an opening, *a*, provided with a valve, *b*, whose stem *c* extends upward through a pipe or conduit, *d*, leading from the top of the valve-case to, and opening into, the bowl.

Encompassing the valve-stem is a helical spring, *e*, for forcing it upward, in order to close the valve upon its seat. An auxiliary stem, *f*, provided with a knob, *g*, and arranged in the top *h* of the commode, serves to enable a person to depress the valve-stem.

The two tanks have their bottoms about on the level at which the water is to stand in the bowl when the said bowl may be charged.

Extending upward from one tank is an elliptical tunnel, G, formed as shown. This tunnel answers two purposes—that is, it serves as

a soap-dish holder, and as a means of receiving water and conveying it into the tank.

From the above it will be seen that in order to charge the bowl at any time, it will only be necessary to depress the valve. The water will then be discharged from the valve-chest into the bowl.

It will also be seen that the water from one tank freely flows into the other without communicating with the bowl, except when the valve is open or depressed. Each tank extends below the top of the bowl, in order that no water received into the bowl from the tank may escape over the top of the bowl. The tank is also arranged above the level at which the water is usually to stand in the bowl; thus allowing the bowl to be supplied with water by the action of gravity, while there may be any water in the tank. The valve-chamber E, by being arranged below the valve and having the supply-duct *d* leading out of the top of such chamber, admits of the valve being opened downward, in order that the pressure of the water may operate to aid in closing the valve.

Furthermore, the valve-chamber E and the pipes F F constitute a duct to so connect the two tanks that water poured into one may pass therefrom into the other of them, or may be extracted from both at one and the same time.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the bowl A, the two tanks D D, the valve *b* and its operative mechanism, the valve-chest E and its pipes, F F *d*, of communication with the bowl and the tanks, all being arranged and applied substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the bowl A, and arranged therewith as set forth, the tank D, valve-case E, pipes *d* and F, and the valve *b* and its operative mechanism, substantially as specified.

LUTHER SLATER.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
J. R. SNOW.