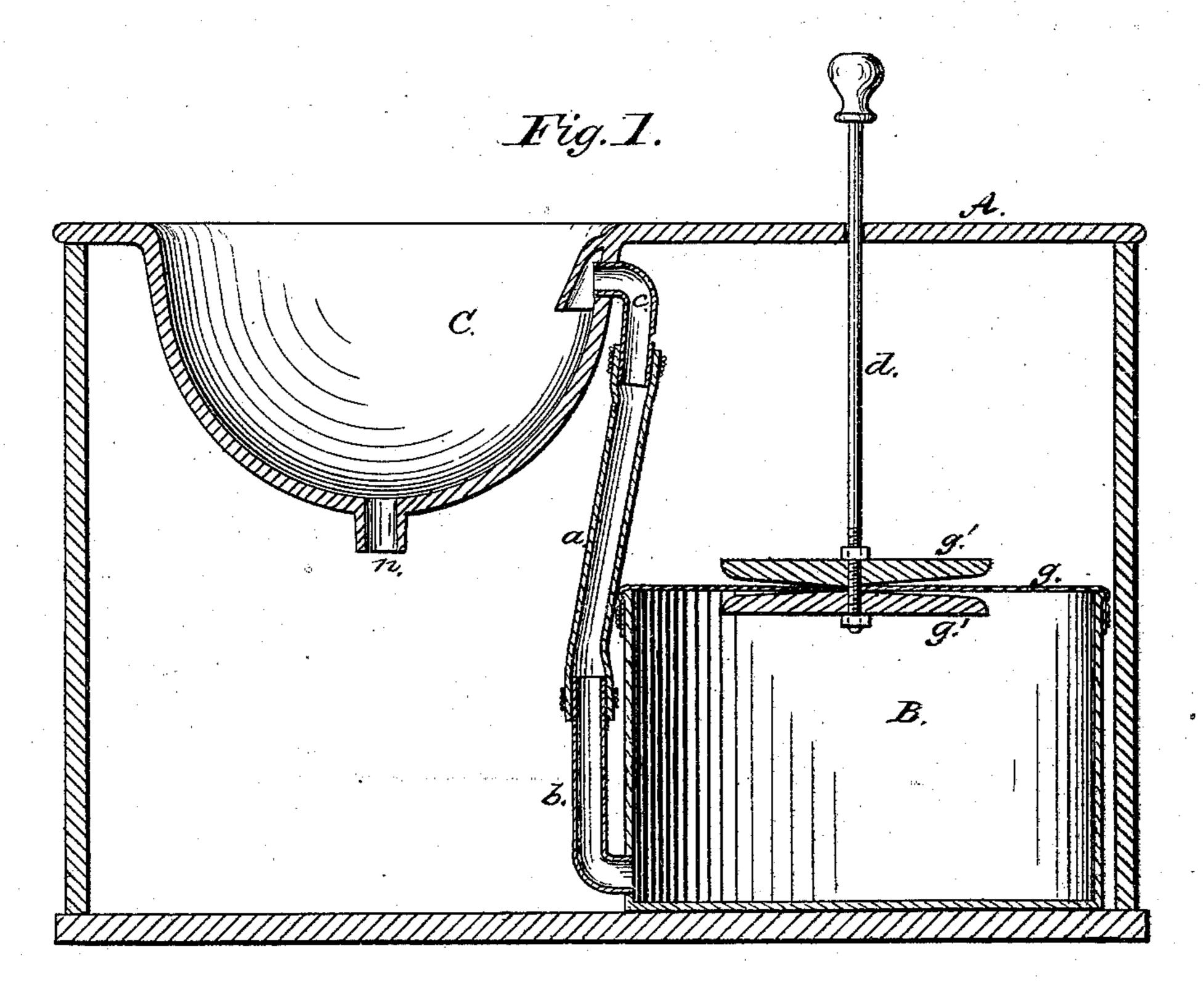
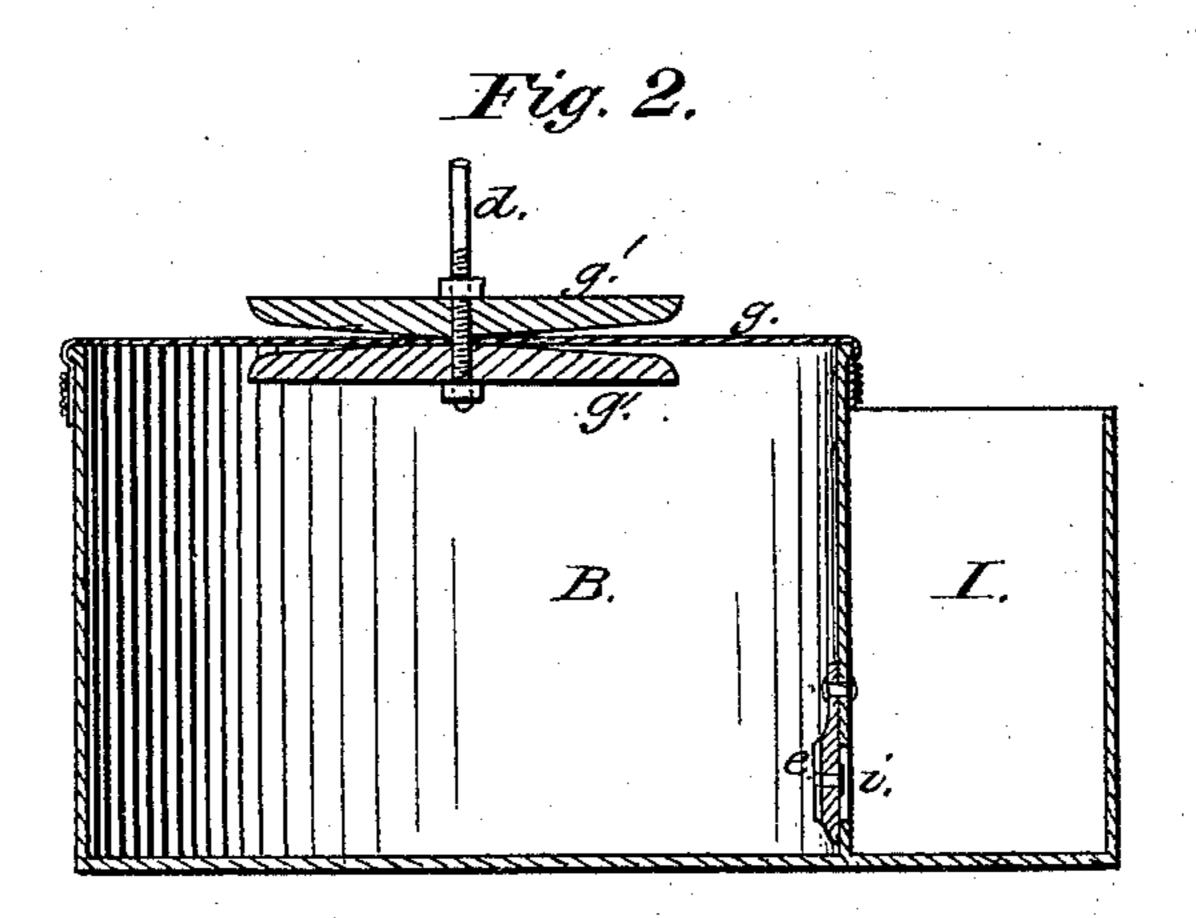
C. A. PEASE. WASH-STAND.

No. 173,662.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.





Witnesses: M.6 Chaffee In D. Patten Treventor: Charles a. Pease Mandelstenserson Morney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. PEASE, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 173,662, dated February 15, 1876; application filed January 31, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. PEASE, of Hyde Park, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands, and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the stand, wash-bowl tank, and connecting parts, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the tank

and reservoir.

My invention consists in the combination of a wash-bowl with a water-tank provided with a flexible diaphragm, which, when depressed, will force water from the tank into the bowl, and in the construction of the tank and the means for operating the device, all of which will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

I will now proceed to describe my invention. In Fig. 1, A is the case or stand, made in prismatic form, with the wash-bowl C made as part of the top of the stand. The bowl connects with the tank B by a pipe. This pipe may be made in one piece, of metal or some flexible material, or it may be made in several parts, as is seen in the drawing, the parts cb being of metal and the part a of rubber or other suitable flexible material. To the tank B is attached, either permanently or detachably, but water-tight, an auxiliary reservoir I. This reservoir may extend entirely, or only partially, around the tank B, and communicates with the interior of the said tank by an aperture, i, which is provided with a valve, e, opening on the inside of tank B. g represents a rubber or other suitable flexible diaphragm. placed across the open top of tank B, and is bound around the same with wire, or in other manner, as will suit the material used for the diaphragm. Both above and below, and in contact with the surfaces of the diaphragm g, are two washers, g', g', about two-thirds the size of the flexible diaphragm, and held in position by nuts on rod d, which passes through the diaphragm and up through the top of stand A.

The bowl C, instead of being made in one piece with the top of the stand, may be separate and be set into the stand. The other parts may be secured fastly in their respective positions; but if made as shown—that is, each part capable of detachment from the other—they may be removed at pleasure.

The following is the operation of the vari-

ous parts of the wash-stand:

Water is directed from the supply into the reservoir I, and, by depressing the rod d, a partial vacuum is made in the tank B, and the pressure of the water in reservoir I against the valve e causes the valve to move back from the aperture i, allowing the water to flow into tank B. Or, instead of creating a vacuum in the tank by successive depressions of the rod d, the valve e may be hung so loosely that the mere pressure of the water in the reservoir I against it will be sufficient to open it. Or, instead of first introducing the water into reservoir I, it may be passed directly into the tank B by the original conduit. When the tank B is filled, or partially filled, by whatever means used, the device is in condition to supply water to the bowl. If pressure be now applied to the rod d, the diaphragm g will be depressed, and the air in tank B compressed, and the pressure of the air will force water up through the connecting pipe into bowl C. To prevent the water in the connecting tube falling back into the tank B before the bowl is filled, and thereby possibly necessitating several depressions of the diaphragm before water can be raised to the point of inlet into the bowl, a valve may be placed in the tube b at the point of its connection with the tank, and arranged so that the pressure of the water in the connecting tube will keep it closed until opened by a greater pressure from within the tank.

As soon as pressure is taken from the rod d, the diaphragm g assumes its original state. The outlet m of the bowl C may connect

with a vessel within or without the stand for

receiving the waste water.

The reservoir I may be provided with a cover to prevent the overflow of the water; and the stand may be provided with doors to conceal the devices within the same.

It is apparent that the stand here sought to

be protected by a patent is simple in construction, effective in operation, and supplies a safe, labor-saving, and highly useful washstand for home use, or for use on railroadcars, steamships, and for use elsewhere.

It is obvious that, instead of having a washer or disk both above and below the diaphragm g, but one disk can be used, the said disk being attached to the lower end of the rod d, and being above the flexible diaphragm and capable of being raised from contact with said diaphragm.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The tank B, provided with an inlet for water and a flexible diaphragm, g, in combination with bowl C and a communicating pipe, substantially as described.

2. The tank B, provided with a flexible diaphragm g, in combination with reservoir I and valved opening i, substantially as described.

3. The tank B, provided with a communicating reservoir, I, and a flexible diaphragm, in combination with bowl C and a connecting pipe, substantially as described.

4. The combination of stand A and bowl C with the tank B, provided with a flexible diaphragm, g, and a connecting pipe, substantially as described.

5. The combination of bowl C, tank B, provided with a flexible diaphragm, a connecting pipe, and rod d, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. PEASE.

Witnesses: HARRY C. PEASE,

GEO. KILPATRICK.