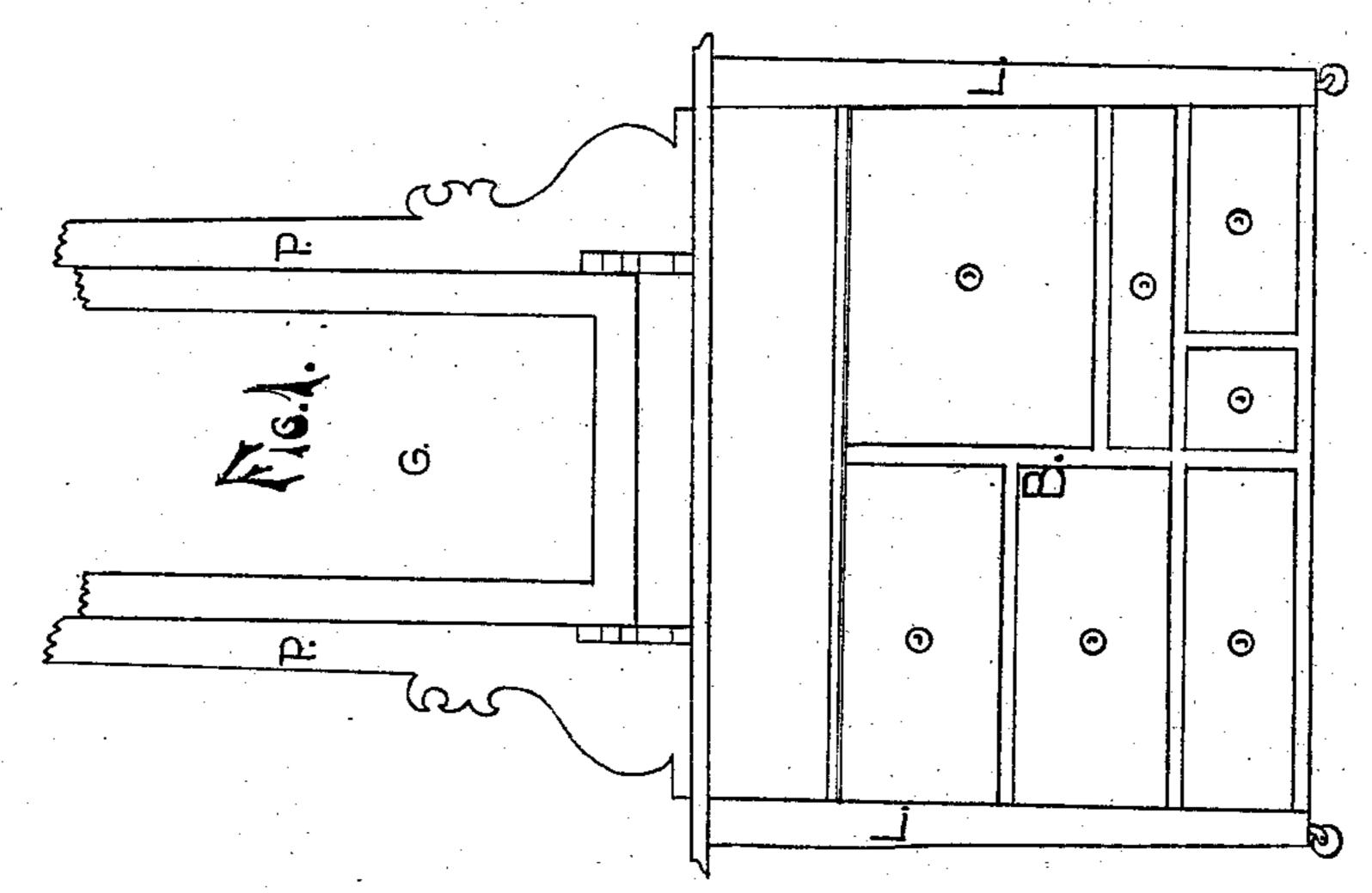
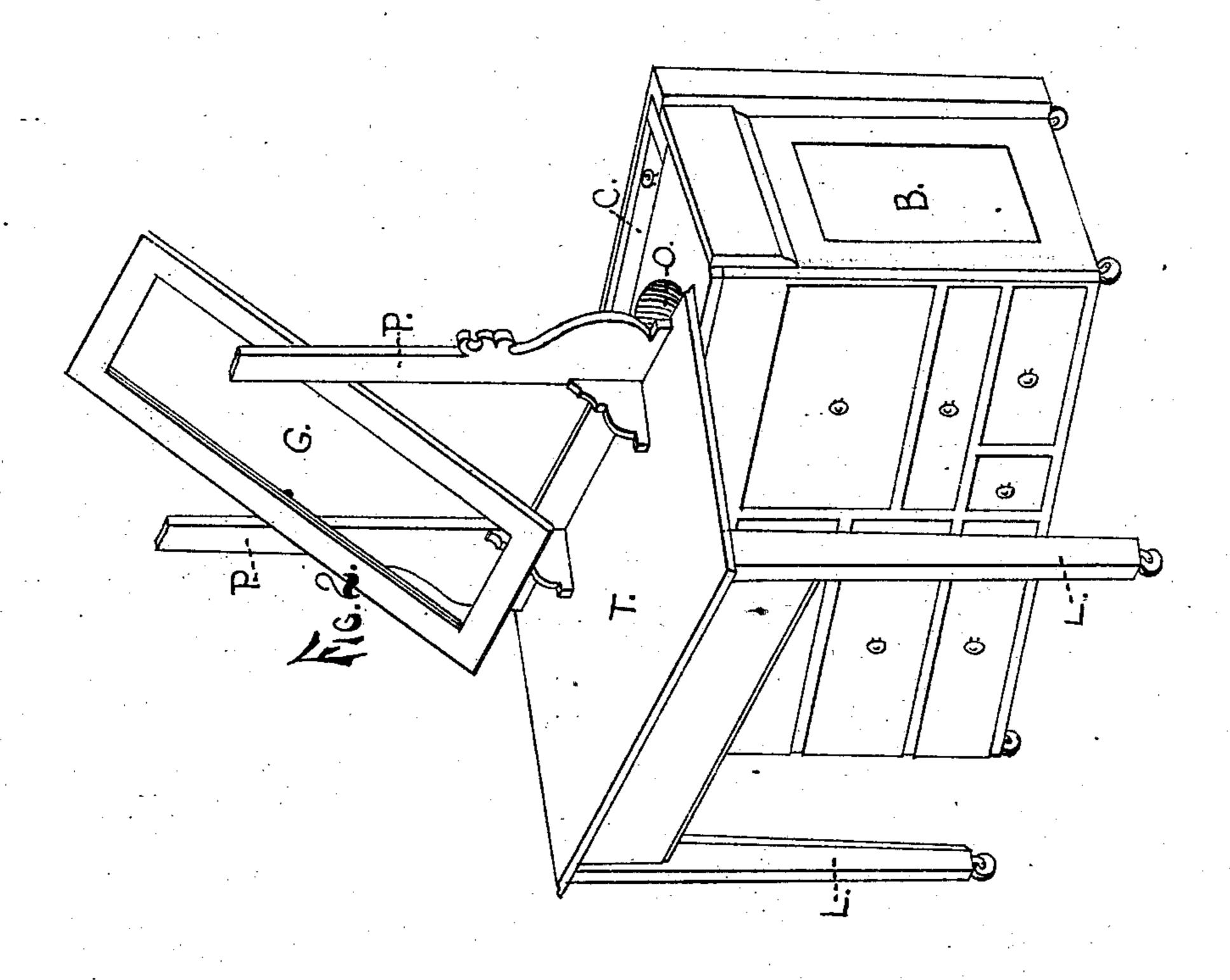
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COMBINED DRESSING CASE AND WASH STAND.

No. 272,467.

Patented Feb. 20, 1883.





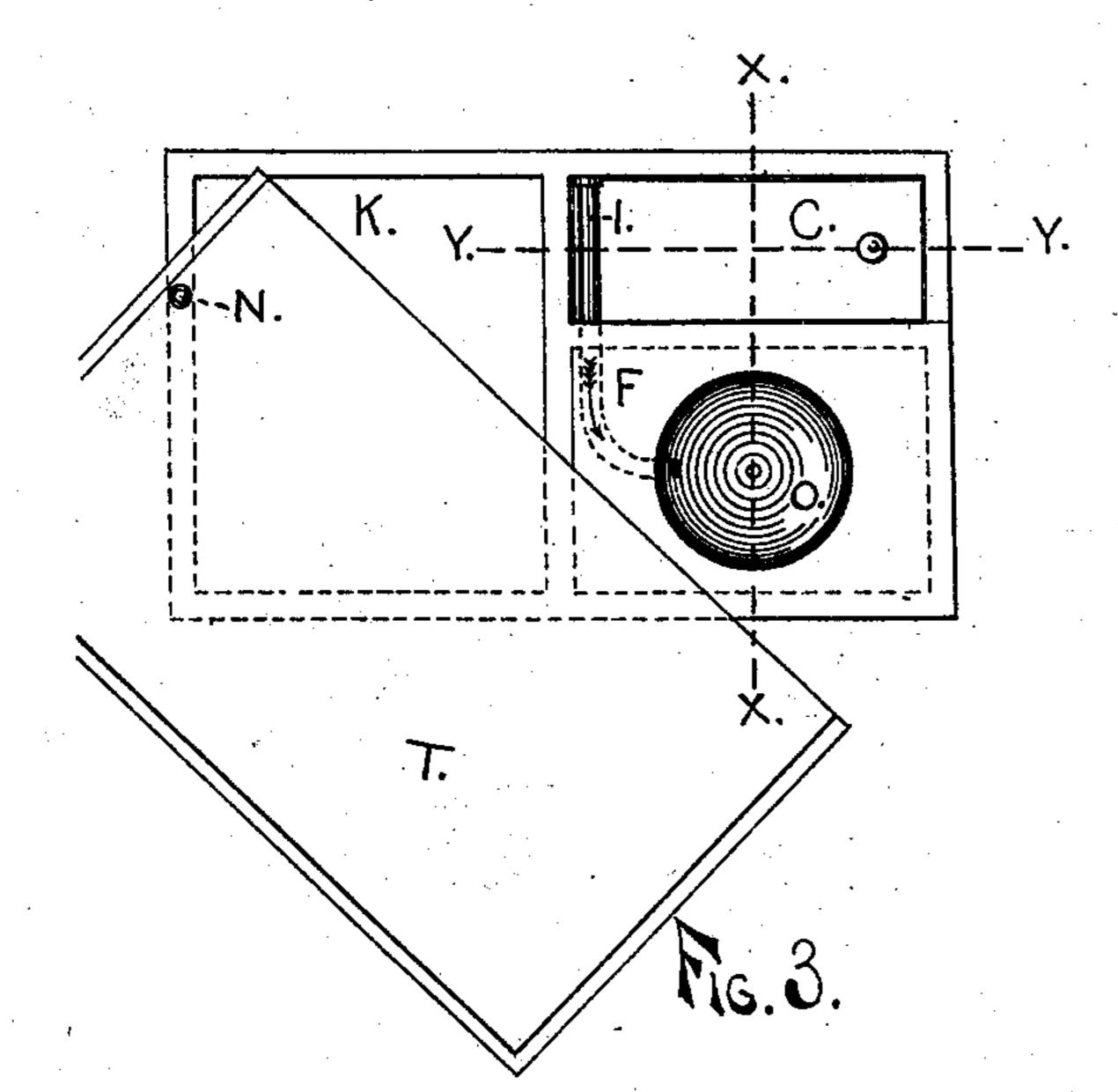
WITNESSES: Tred M. Stevens M. C. Earle INVENTOR Joseph Penney By Edward Taggart His Attorney

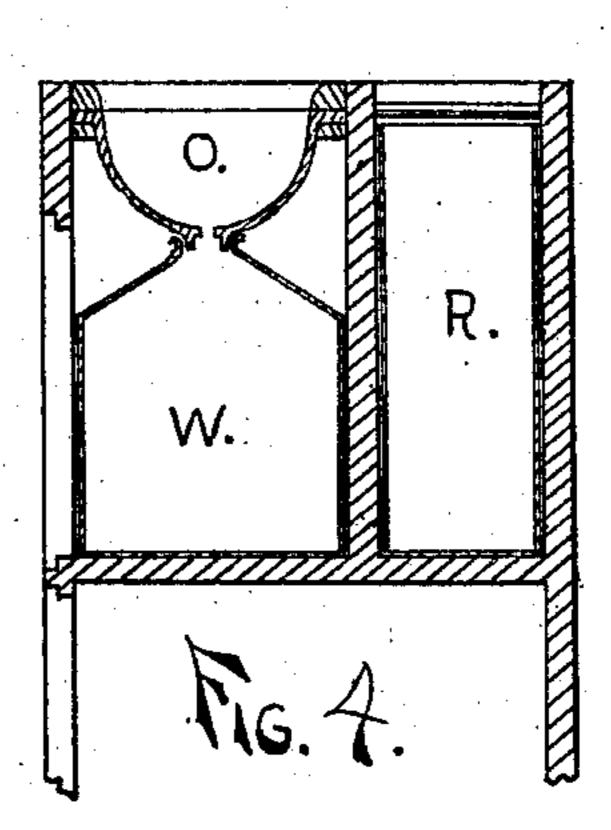
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United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH PENNEY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

COMBINED DRESSING-CASE AND WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,467, dated February 20, 1883.

Application filed January 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Penney, of the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new 5 and useful Combined Dressing-Case and Wash-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a combined dressing-case and wash-stand, so constructed that the top of the dressing-case swings off hori-

10 zontally.

The object of my invention is to combine in one portable construction a dressing-case and wash-stand.

The invention consists in the combination, 15 with a mirror, of a movable top of a dressingcase, hinged or attached at or near one end to the body of the case in such a manner as to be readily swung or turned horizontally from the body of the dressing-case and wash-stand.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the swinging top partly removed. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same with top partly removed. Fig. 4 25 is a sectional view on the line $x \times x$ of Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

In the drawings, B represents the body of the dressing-case and wash-stand. T repre-30 sents the top of the same, which may be made of any suitable material or of any desired form. It supports the frame P P and mirror G, as shown, and is hinged or attached to the body at or near one end in any suitable manner. I 35 have shown the attachment in Fig. 3 by means of a pivot, N. When the top T is heavy it may be desirable to have its corners supported by legs resting on casters, as shown by LL in Fig. 2. I attach the standards to the upper side of 40 the top T, so that in swinging off the mirror may be carried around as far as the top may swing, and I hang the mirror so that it may be turned bottom upward, thus reversing the mirror. The mirror is thus made to sweep 45 three-fourths the entire horizon, while retaining the ordinary features of vertical oscillations. By this device the mirror may be used from either side of the dressing-case, and may be turned so as to reflect the light from any 50 desired direction, and this without removing or disturbing the useful and ornamental arti-

case. It will be seen that the top T rests, in whole or in part, on the top of the body of the dressing-case at all times. The body of the 5: case may be divided, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the part to the left of the center partition may be used as a dressing case and that portion to the right may be used as a commode or wash-stand proper.

R represents the water-reservoir, which should be constructed to occupy as little room as possible, and may be placed conveniently, as shown, back of or at either side of the basin. By making it rectangular in form, as shown 65 in Figs. 3, 4, it takes but little room. In front of the tank R is the wash-basin O, which may be of the usual form and supported in any suitable manner.

C represents the cover of a dipper, and I a 70 tube connected with said dipper to convey water from the dipper into the wash-basin; but the dipper and construction of its parts are not more fully shown and described here, as the same is reserved as the subject of another ap- 75 plication.

W represents a vessel for receiving the water after it has been used. The basin may be provided with an opening at the bottom, to which is fitted a plug, so that the water after 85 being used may be drawn into the vessel W. The vessel W may be provided with a faucet or cock, so as to draw the water from the outside of the wash-stand without removing the vessel.

The basin O, if found desirable, may be made 85 in the ordinary manner of making wash-basins

which are emptied from the top.

K represents that part of the body of the case and wash-stand that is sunk down, making a receptacle for the toilet articles. It go should be made of suitable depth for that purpose, and may be divided by partitions, if desired.

The reservoir is so constructed as to be readily lifted out, and may be used as a water-car- 95 rier, if desired. The basin and water-receiver W may also be readily removed, so that the wash-stand can be kept clean and tidy at all times.

I am aware that basins and water-tanks have 100 in various other combinations held similar relationships; but I am not aware that one compartment has been made to contain both, or cles usually kept on the top of the dressing- I that a movable waste-tank has also been pro272,467

vided with a waste-cock to be used without | articles are old, and I do not therefore claim removal of the tank.

I am also aware that tanks containing supply water have been located, in whole or in 5 part, on lower levels than the basin of washstands; but I am not aware of any device similar or equivalent to mine being adapted for transferring water without the use of pumps or valves.

I am aware that tables with swinging tops, and having compartments and receptacles below for the reception of various articles, and bureaus provided with mirrors and with lifting hinged lids covering compartments for the 15 reception of removable water-basins and toilet

the same; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

In a combined bureau and dressing case, the 20 horizontally swinging top, in combination with the mirror, whereby the top and mirror may be swung to uncover the bureau and the mirror be used in any position desired without disturbing the articles on the dressing case, 25 substantially as described.

JOSEPH PENNEY.

Witnesses:

FRED W. STEVENS. EDWARD TAGGART.