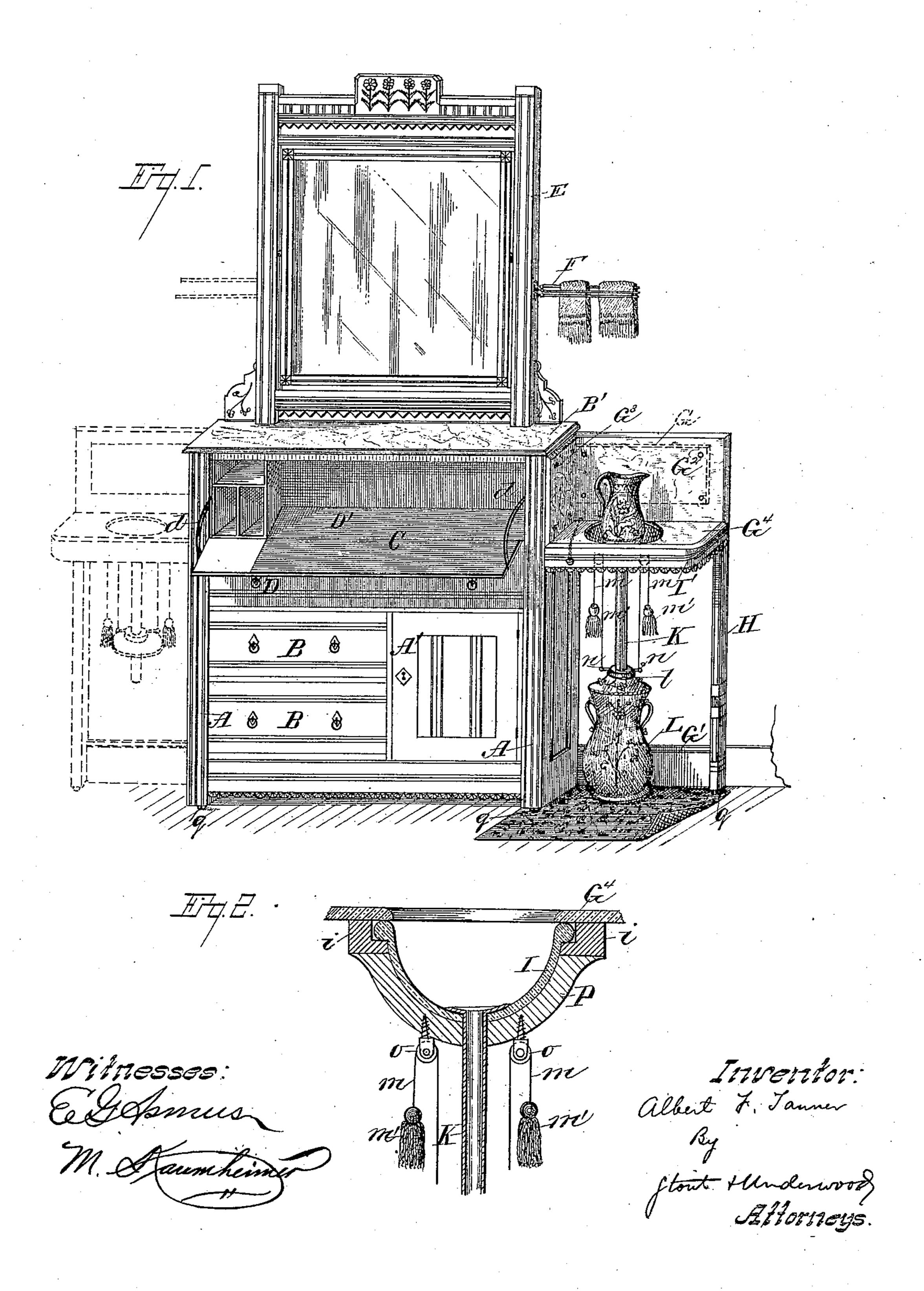
(No Model.)

A. F. TANNER. WASH STAND.

No. 306,663.

Patented Oct. 14, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT. F. TANNER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

WASH-STAND.

CPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,663, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed December 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert. F. Tanner, of J Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to furniture; and it 10 consists in the peculiar construction of a washstand, which is shown in combination with a secretary and dressing-case for the sake of convenience; and the said peculiarities of my wash-stand will be fully described hereinafter, 15 and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective front view of my combined secretary, dressing-case, and wash-stand, and Fig. 2 shows a

detail of the wash-stand. A A indicate the sides of the case, having the usual connecting-bars to support the drawers B. In the space usually occupied by the top drawer I provide the writing-desk C, the outer part of which is formed by the false 25 drawer front board, D, projecting out from the case, and supported thereon by means of suitable hinges that connect it to the rear part, D'. This rear part, D', which takes the place of the drawer-bottom, may be set on a suitable 30 incline or be perfectly level, as preferred, and a part of the space between said rear part, D', and the case-top B' may be variously partitioned or pigeon-holed, as desired. The outer part, D, is either given an incline correspond-35 ing to that of the rear part, D', or made level, as desired, and is held in place by the slotted sliding supports d d, fastened onto each end, while the under side of said part D has the

same moldings and trimmings as are used on 40 the front of the drawers B, so that when it is raised up against the top board, B', it will look like one of the drawers of a dressing-case. The mirror-stand E is mounted, as usual, on the top board, B', and one or more towel-racks, F, may 45 project from either or both sides of the said mirror-stand, as shown. Fastened onto the back of said case are the horizontal supports G and G', (the former indicated by dotted lines,) which project laterally out and are connected 50 with the leg H of the wash-stand. To the upper support, G, is suitably fastened the marble

slab G², forming the back of the wash-stand,

while a similar slab, G³, forming the side of the same, is screwed on the side A of the dressing-case. The top slab, G4, (in or beneath the 55 central opening of which is fitted the usual bowl or basin, I, suitably supported by braces i i,) is held in place and supported partly by means of blocks screwed in the side A and partly by the curved strip I', the ends of which 60 are properly connected with the side A and

with the leg H.

Rigidly fixed around the perforated bottom of the basin I is the pipe K, which is of sufficient length to extend downward a little below 65 the lip of the central opening formed in the cover l of the slop-jar L, and fitting loosely therein. On study nn, projecting horizontally from said cover l, are attached the cords mm, which are passed over small pulleys o o, 70 mounted on a cross bar or bars, p, fastened underneath the basin I in any convenient manner. Weighted tassels m'm' are attached to the ends of said cords m m. By pulling down the tassels m' the cover l is raised clear above 75 the top of the jar, sliding up along the pipe K, whereon it remains counterbalanced by said tassels as the jar is carried away for emptying or cleaning. When the jar is returned to place under the basin, the tassels are raised to 80 let the cover l down in its place on top of said jar.

The entire device may be mounted on casters q q, so as to be readily removed from one part of the room to another, as found most con-85 venient, and in place of using an ordinary wash-pitcher, as shown, when the device is to be stationary. Of course, water-pipes may be inserted through one of the marble slabs of the wash-stand in the ordinary manner.

In my drawings I have represented in dotted lines to the left another wash-stand, such an arrangement being of convenience for doublebedded rooms in hotels, &c.; and it will be understood that where only one wash-stand is 95 needed this may be on either side of the dressing-case, as found most convenient in any given instance.

To the right of the drawers B, I have shown the door A' of a commode for containing a 100 chamber-vessel, &c.; but it will be understood that the arrangement of drawers, commode, &c., may be varied in any preferred manner. Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a wash-stand, the combination of the supports A, I', and H, top G⁴, basin I, cross-bar p, pipe K, cover l, having studs nn, cords m m, pulleys o o, and weighted tassels m' m', substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a supporting-stand, of a wash-bowl supported thereon, a pipe connected with the wash-bowl, a cover mounted loosely upon the pipe, and cords, pulleys, and

weights for supporting said cover, as and for

the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in 15 the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT. F. TANNER.

Witnesses:

STANLEY S. STOUT; H. G. UNDERWOOD.