

(No Model.)

J. PENNEY.

WASH STAND AND COMMODE.

No. 347,193.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

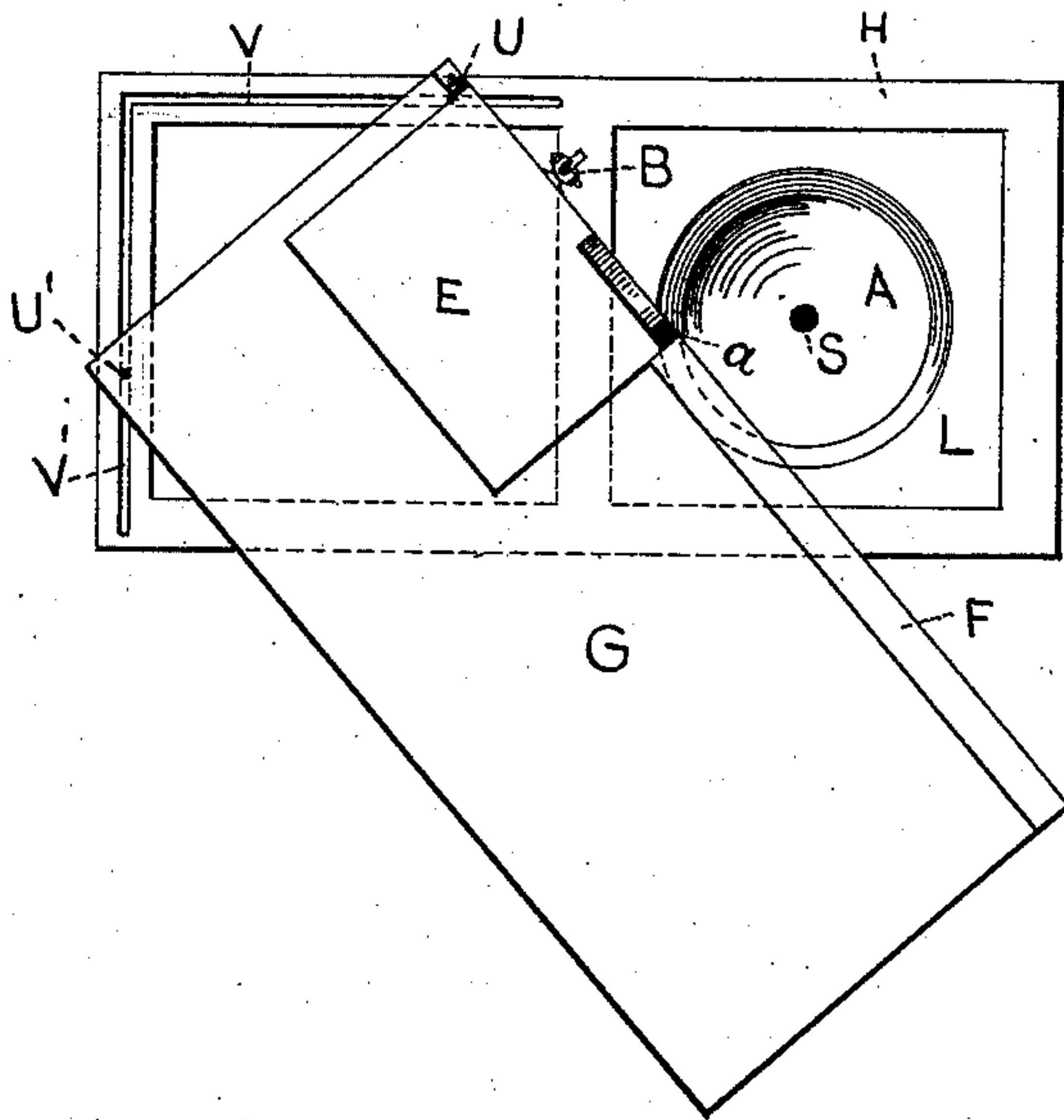


FIG. 1.

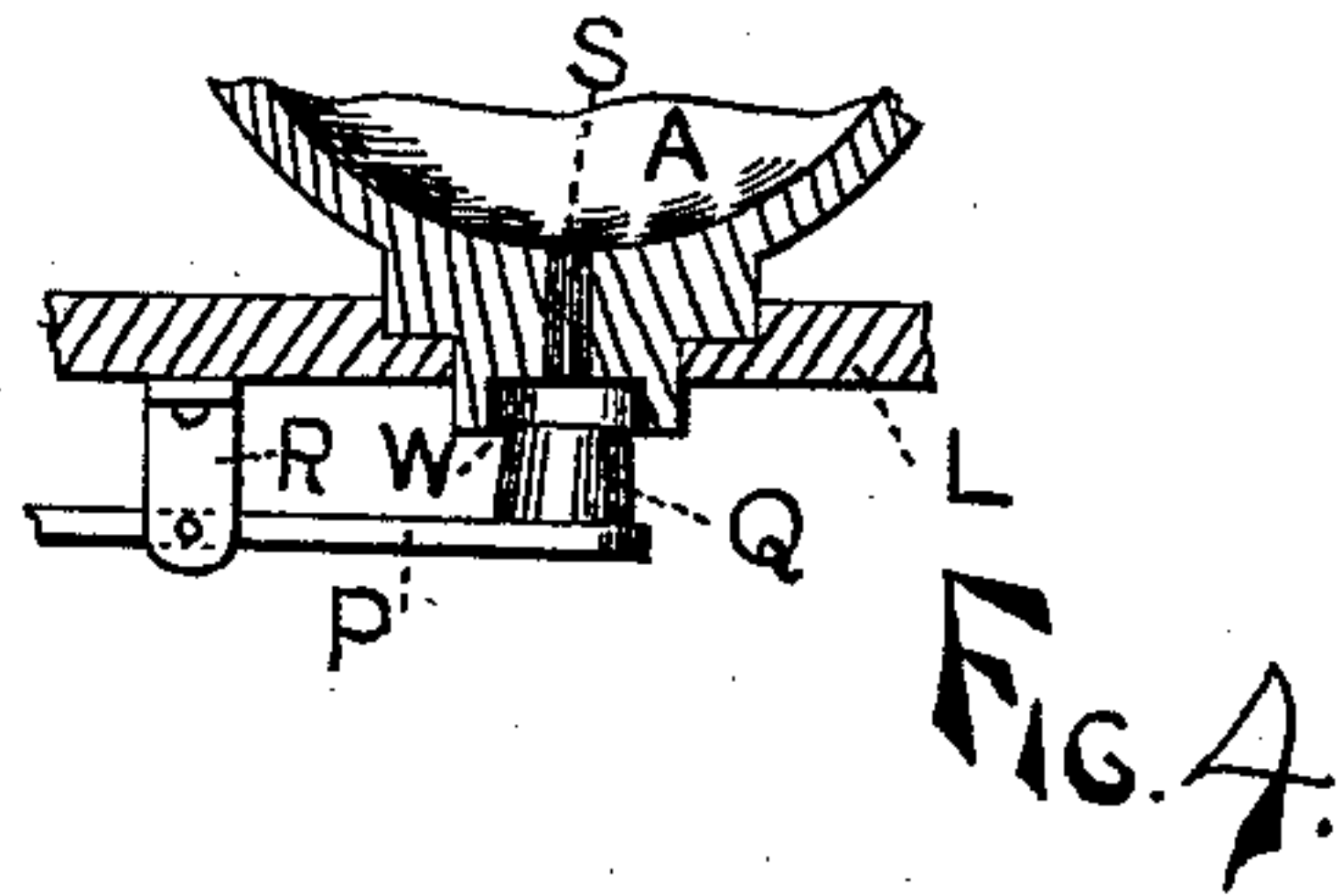


FIG. 4.

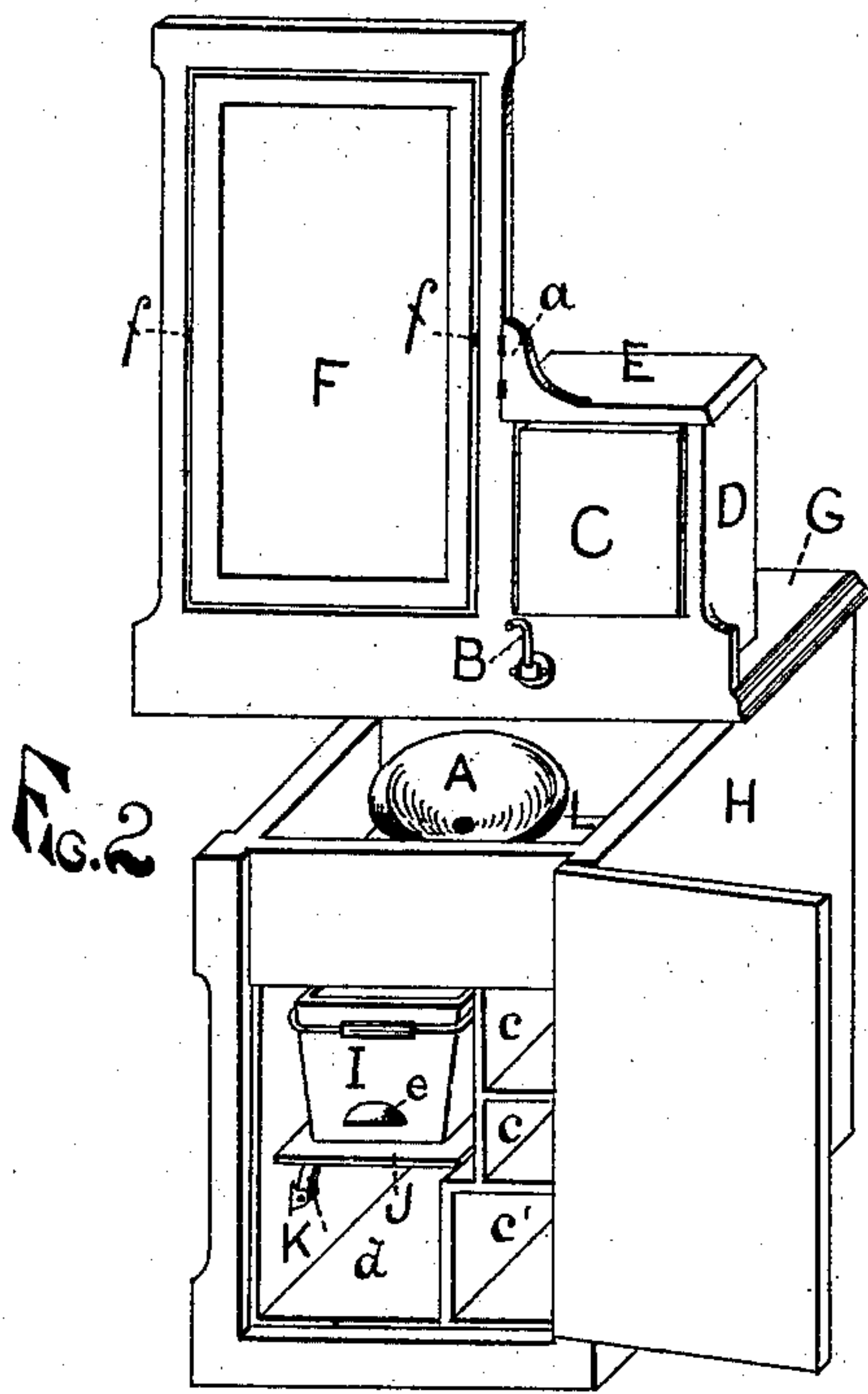


FIG. 2.

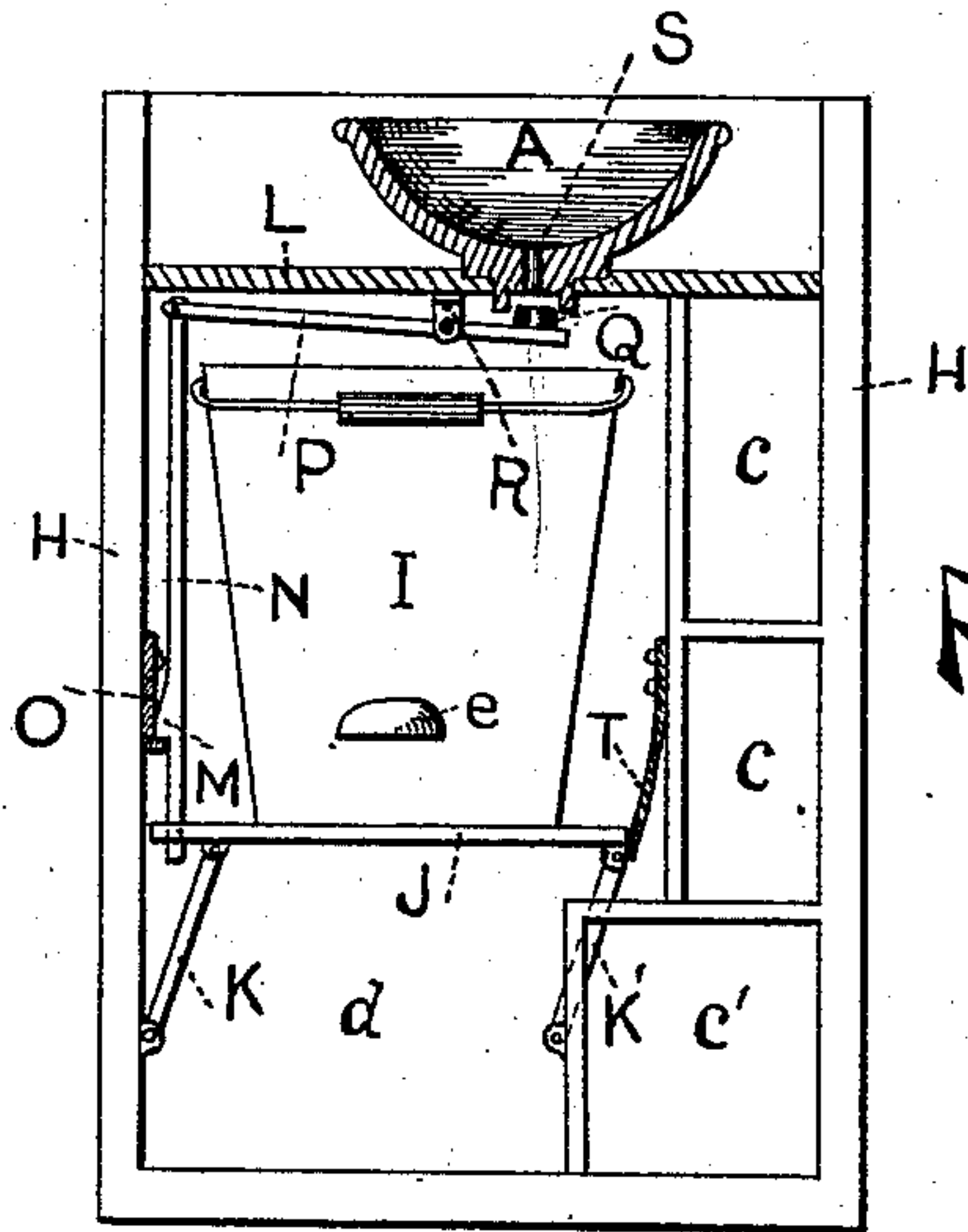


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

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JOSEPH PENNEY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

WASH-STAND AND COMMODORE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,193, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed April 25, 1885. Renewed June 24, 1886. Serial No. 206,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PENNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands and Commodes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wash-stands having a tank or reservoir for the wash-water and a wash-basin adapted to receive the water and discharge it through an aperture into a waste-water vessel below.

The objects of my invention are, first, to place the water-tank on a hinged or movable slab or top, which in its motion alternately conceals the faucet behind the closed top and brings it into position, so that the water can be discharged through the faucet into the wash-basin; second, to adjust the waste-water vessel below the basin, so that the weight of water in the vessel will, at a given pressure, cut off the water from the wash-basin; and, third, to form the opening from the wash-basin so that the cutting off of the water will not splash or spatter it laterally. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention when applied to a combined wash-stand and dressing-case, the top being shown partially swung aside in process of uncovering the basin. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same when the wash-basin is exposed for use. Fig. 3 is an end view and a sectional view of the wash-stand compartment of the case and wash-basin, showing the device for cutting off the water from the basin; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the basin on an enlarged scale, to show the adjustment of the cut-off device and recess to avoid spatter upon closing the outflow from the basin.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

This invention consists in the combination of improvements heretofore made by me on combined dressing-cases and wash-stands, for which I have heretofore filed applications.

H is the body of the combined dressing-case and wash-stand.

G is the top, hinged to the case by means of the grooves V' V and pins U' U.

C D is the tank, and E the cover of the tank, hinged at a to the mirror-supporting standard f.

B is a goose-neck faucet.

A is the wash basin, shown when the top is turned out at right angles to the case or fully opened. Turning down the faucet, which is provided with a spring to hold it erect in closed position, the water will flow out of the tank into the basin.

The wash-basin has a waste-opening, S. (Shown in Figs. 3 and 4.)

Q is a valve attached to lever P, which lever P has as a fulcrum a pin in lug R, and has weight-bar N depending from it.

O is a rest, and M a lug on bar N.

e is a handle or grip on pail I.

W is a short tube or ring around the opening S, to prevent the water from spattering when the valve is brought against the aperture S, to stop the water in the basin from flowing down.

J is a tilt-table supported by inclined legs K K', and T is a spring for supporting the table J in position until the weight of water in the pail reaches the point fixed for tilting the table.

c c, c', and d are sub-compartments in the case.

When the wash-stand and dressing-case are closed, the piece presents the appearance of an ordinary dressing-case with drawers.

The operation of my invention is as follows: First fill the tank C D with water, then turn the top G until the faucet B is over the wash-basin A, and let on the water until the basin contains the desired quantity, the opening S being closed by a plug. When the basin is to be emptied, draw the plug and the water flows into the vessel I. Whenever the vessel I becomes nearly full of water, it overcomes the strength of spring T and withdraws the weight N from the rest O, when it drops by its own weight, closing instantly the opening S, and cutting off the flow of water from the basin A to the vessel I.

The device for cutting off the water does not differ materially from that shown in an application previously filed by me, except that there is a difference as to the ring W and its use in combination with the valve Q.

I do not claim in this patent, broadly, all mechanisms by which the weight of a removable water-vessel is applied to close an inlet-valve.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wash-stand, the stand or body having the basin therein, in combination with the horizontally-movable top having the tank mounted thereon, substantially as described, whereby the movement of the top may be caused to cover the basin or expose the basin and bring the tank in position to discharge therein at will.

2. The stand or body having the basin therein, in combination with the horizontally-movable top, the tank mounted on the top, and the faucet located at the rear side of the tank, as described, whereby the basin and the cock are both concealed by the movement of the top in one direction, and both exposed and brought in proximity to each other by the movement of the top in the other direction.

3. In a wash-stand, the combination of the stand or body, the horizontally-swinging top, the reversible glass mounted on the top, and the tank, also mounted on the top and provided with the faucet at the rear side, whereby the glass and the faucet may both be presented in position for use when the top is moved forward from its normal position.

4. In combination with the stand or body having the basin in one end and the grooves V V' at right angles to each other in the opposite end, the top G, connected at one end with the stand by pins sliding in the grooves, and the tank located on the top at the same end, whereby the tank is brought in proper relation to the basin and maintained at all times directly over the stand to counterbalance the overhanging end of the top when the latter is turned forward.

5. In a wash-stand, the tank C D, in combination with its lid E, hinged to swing horizontally, whereby the opening of the tank is permitted without removing the articles from the top.

6. In a wash-stand, the basin with a bottom outlet, in combination with a valve to close the outlet, a removable pail or receptacle for the waste water, and a yielding support for the pail connected with the valve, substantially as described, whereby the weight of the pail and its contents is applied to close the valve and limit the discharge into the pail.

7. The basin, the valve to close the same, the latch N, to hold the valve open, and the movable platform J, acting to release the latch, and the spring supporting the platform, said members combined for joint operation substantially as described.

8. The valve and its latch N, in combination with the platform J, the inclined links K, and the spring T.

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Witnesses:

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