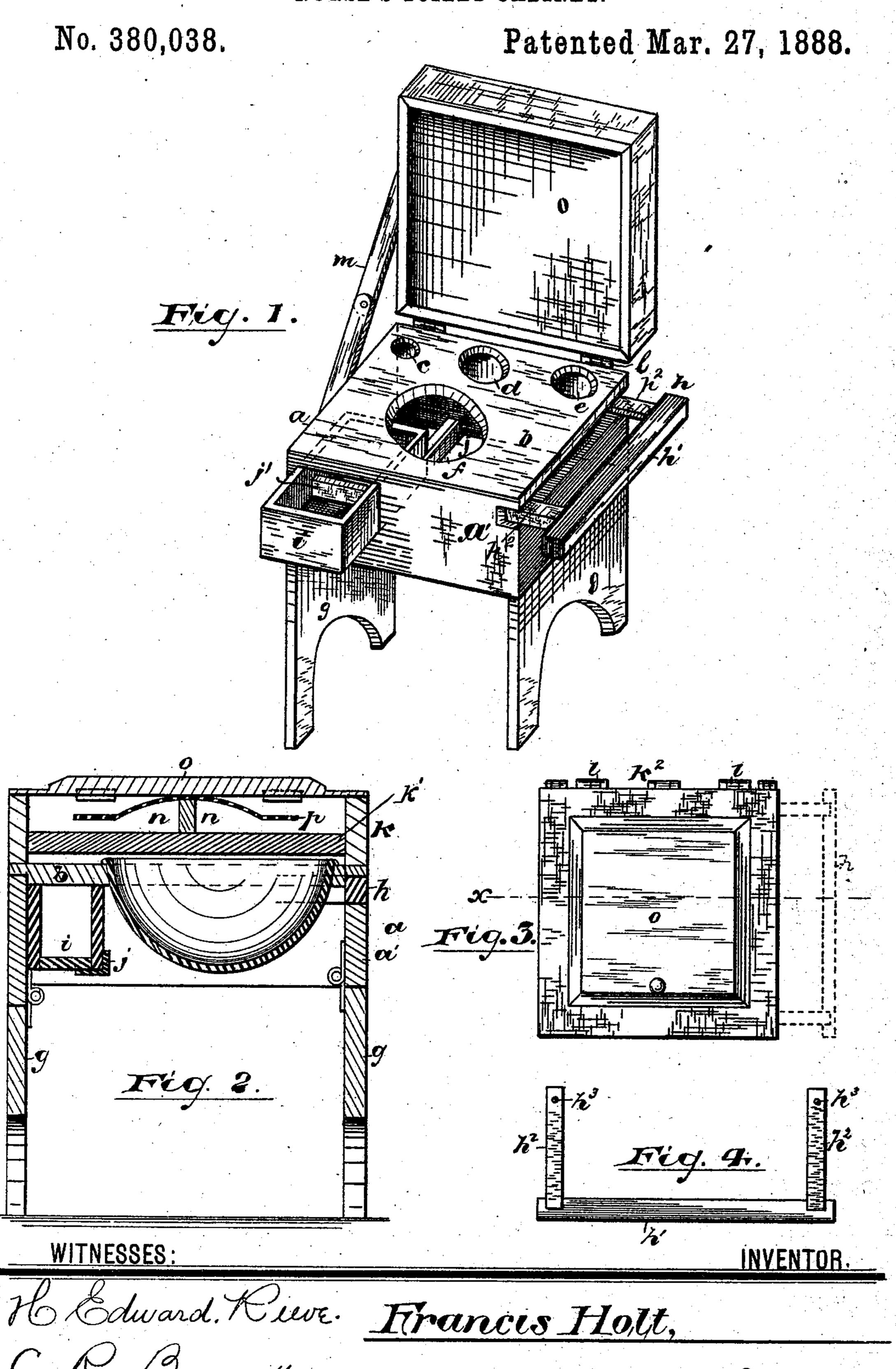
(No Model.)

F. HOLT.
NURSE'S TOILET CABINET.



United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS HOLT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

NURSE'S TOILET-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 380,038, dated March 27, 1888.

Application filed August 6, 1887. Serial No. 246,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis Holt, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nurses' Toilet-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a neat, compact, and convenient cabinet or case for the use of mothers and nurses in the care of babes and small children, and one that may be conveniently carried or moved from place to place in the room, or be packed away when not in use, so as not to occupy an undue amount of space therein.

The invention consists in the improved toilet cabinet or case having the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, comprised in two sheets, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each, 30 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device, showing the relation of the several parts to one another. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of said case when the parts are closed together, taken vertically through line X. Fig. 3 is a plan of the improved case. Fig. 4 is a

detail plan of the towel-rack. In said drawings, a indicates a body portion, consisting of four sides or portions, a', and a top piece or portion, b, the latter of which 40 is provided with recesses or perforations c, d, e, and f, adapted to receive appropriate receptacles for powder, soap, a sponge, and a large wash-bowl; or they may be adapted to receive said powder, soap, and sponge directly, 45 the receptacles in the latter case being formed in and of the top piece. The body portion α is provided with suitable standards or legs, gg, which raise the body portion sufficiently above the floor to enable the mother or nurse 50 to gain ready access to the receptacles on or in the top when sitting, as usual, on a low

chair. The said legs may be rigidly secured to the body, or, and preferably are, hinged thereto to enable them to be folded beneath the body when packing the case away.

One of the side portions of the case is provided with an opening through which a narrow drawer, *i*, may pass beneath the top portion, *b*, at one side of the bowl receptacle, the said drawer being held in position by a track 60 or way, *j*, extending from one side of the body to the other, being adapted to receive a pincushion and a comb and brush or such likely articles, the drawer being partitioned for that purpose, as at *j*.

At one side of the body I have provided a towel-rack, h, adapted to slide into said body, substantially as shown in Fig. 2, when not in use. The said towel-rack is simply a front strip, h', and two side strips, h^2 , arranged at 70 the opposite ends of said front strip, at right angles thereto, and adapted to slide on suitable ways beneath said top board or frame.

The parts $h' h^2$, forming the sides and front or outer part of the towel-rack, together form 75 a loop into which the towel, or one end thereof, may extend, and thus the said towel is prevented from slipping off the rack, as it would were the said rack a simple rod adapted to be drawn out from the body. By forming the 80 loop substantially as in the manner shown the said rack is also given greater holding capacity and greater strength, there being no projections such as would be readily bent or broken and be apt to injure the child. The front part, 85 h^2 , which runs parallel with the side or part a'of the body, is adapted to lie up against said part a', and thus present no objectionable appearance or be otherwise objectionable when notinuse. The said end pieces, h^2 , are provided 90 with stops h^3 , which may be simple pins or other device adapted to limit the outward movement of the towel-rack. The said towelrack provides convenient means for suspending towels, diapers, &c., in a convenient posi- 95 tion for use.

The legs are provided with suitable stays for holding the same in their vertical position when not in use. Said stays may be of any ordinary construction.

Upon the body a, serving as a top therefor, is a supplemental case, k, hinged upon said

body portion at ll and adapted to be held open and vertical by means of braces m. Said supplemental case consists, preferably, of a board, k', adapted to separate the towel-cham-5 ber from the soap, water, and other receptacles on the body portion of the case, and side pieces or cleats, k^2 , which project from the opposite sides of the board k' to form chambers or receptacles for towels, &c., on one side of the 10 said board, and for the projecting edges of the wash-bowl, soap-dish, &c., and their contents on the other. Said supplemental case is provided with a cover, o, which closes in the chamber or receptacle n n, as shown in Fig. 15 2. Said cover is suitably hinged to one of the side pieces, k^2 , by the hinges shown more clearly in Fig. 2, which may be of any ordinary construction and arrangement. The said cover is preferably provided with a spring, p, which 20 rests upon the said contents and prevents them from sliding to the lower end thereof when the said supplemental case is raised.

Means are provided for fastening the supplemental case down to the body and for fastening down the cover of said supplemental

case.

I am aware of the devices shown in Patents Nos. 35,136, 180,993, and 315,343, and also figure 446 in the "Encyclopedia on Domestic Economy," and I do not wish to be understood as claiming herein anything shown in any of said works.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A toilet-case for infants, combining a 35 body consisting of four sides and a top board, b, the latter having receptacles for wash-bowl, soap, &c., a drawer, i, and a supplemental case serving as a cover to conceal said wash-bowl, soap, &c., and having a receptacle for 40 towels and a cover for said supplemental case, substantially as set forth

substantially as set forth.

2. A toilet-case for infants, combining a body composed of sides a' a' a' a' and a top, b, having perforations c d e f, said body being 45 supported by suitable legs, a hinged cover consisting of a partition-board, k', and side pieces, k^2 , forming a chamber above and below said board k', and a cover, o, for said chamber above said partition k', all said parts being arranged 50 and adapted to operate substantially as set forth.

3. In a child's toilet-case, the combination, with the body thereof, of a rack forming a loop with said body, the said rack being 55 adapted to be closed and the part h' to engage the body, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of 60 July, 1887.

FRANCIS HOLT.

Witnesses:
OLIVER DRAKE,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.