

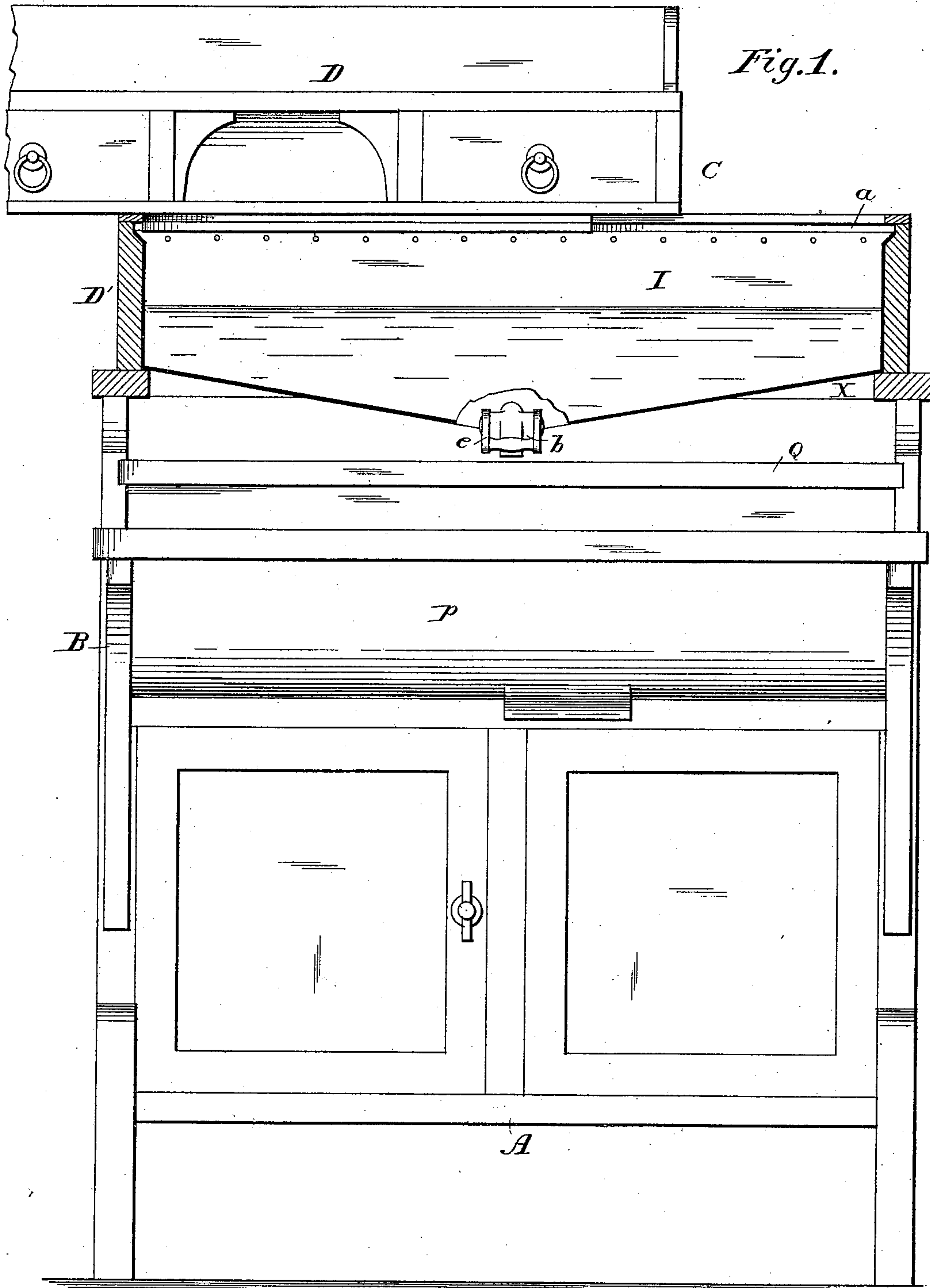
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. O. BOND.  
WASH STAND.

No. 397,963.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.



Attest:  
Court A. Cooper,  
J. E. Hansmann.

Inventor:  
Nathan O. Bond,  
By Foster & Freeman  
Attys.

(No Model.)

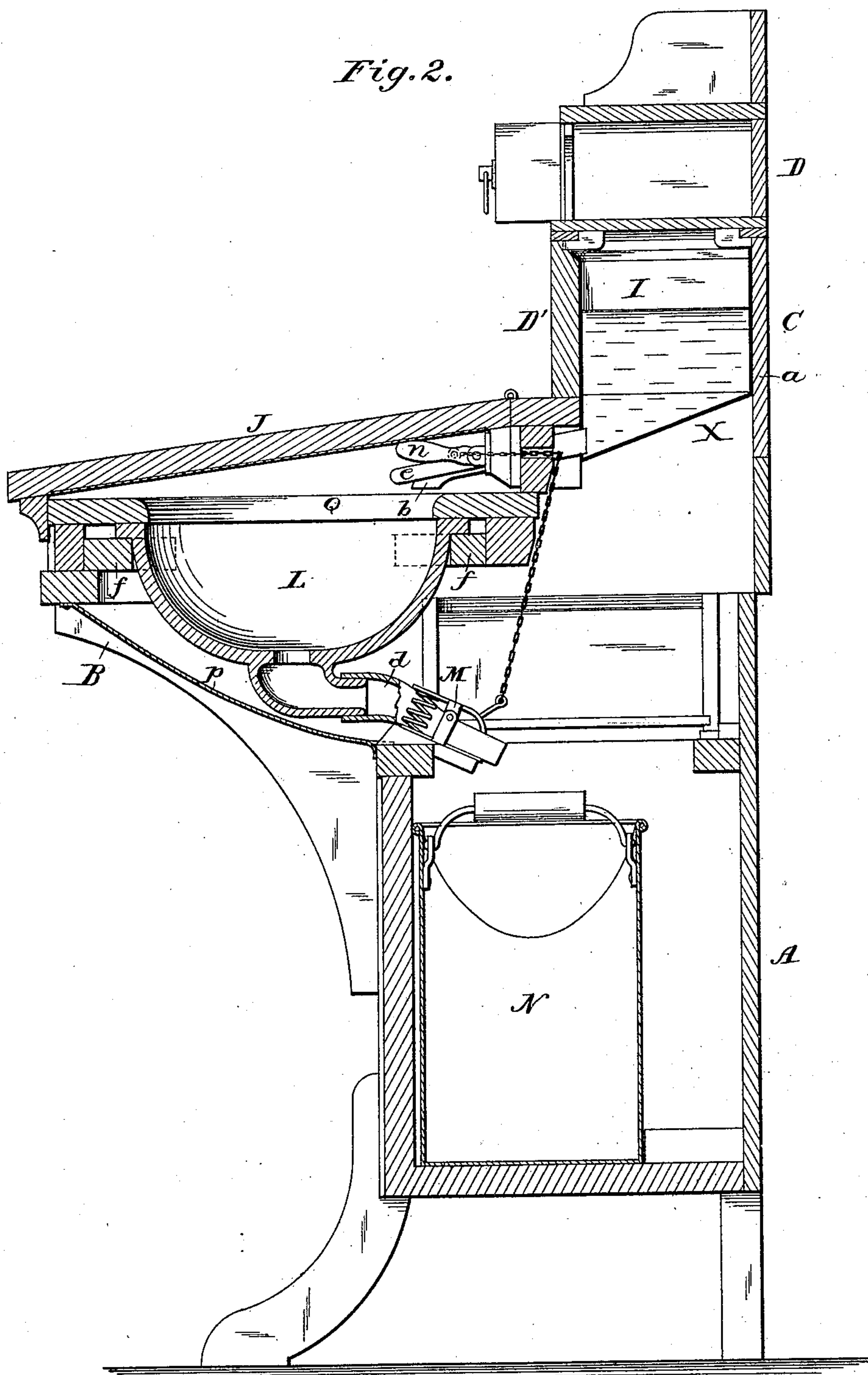
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*Fig. 2.*



Attest:  
C. A. Cooper,  
A. E. Tanemann

Inventor:  
Nathan O. Bond,  
By Foster & Freeman  
Attys.

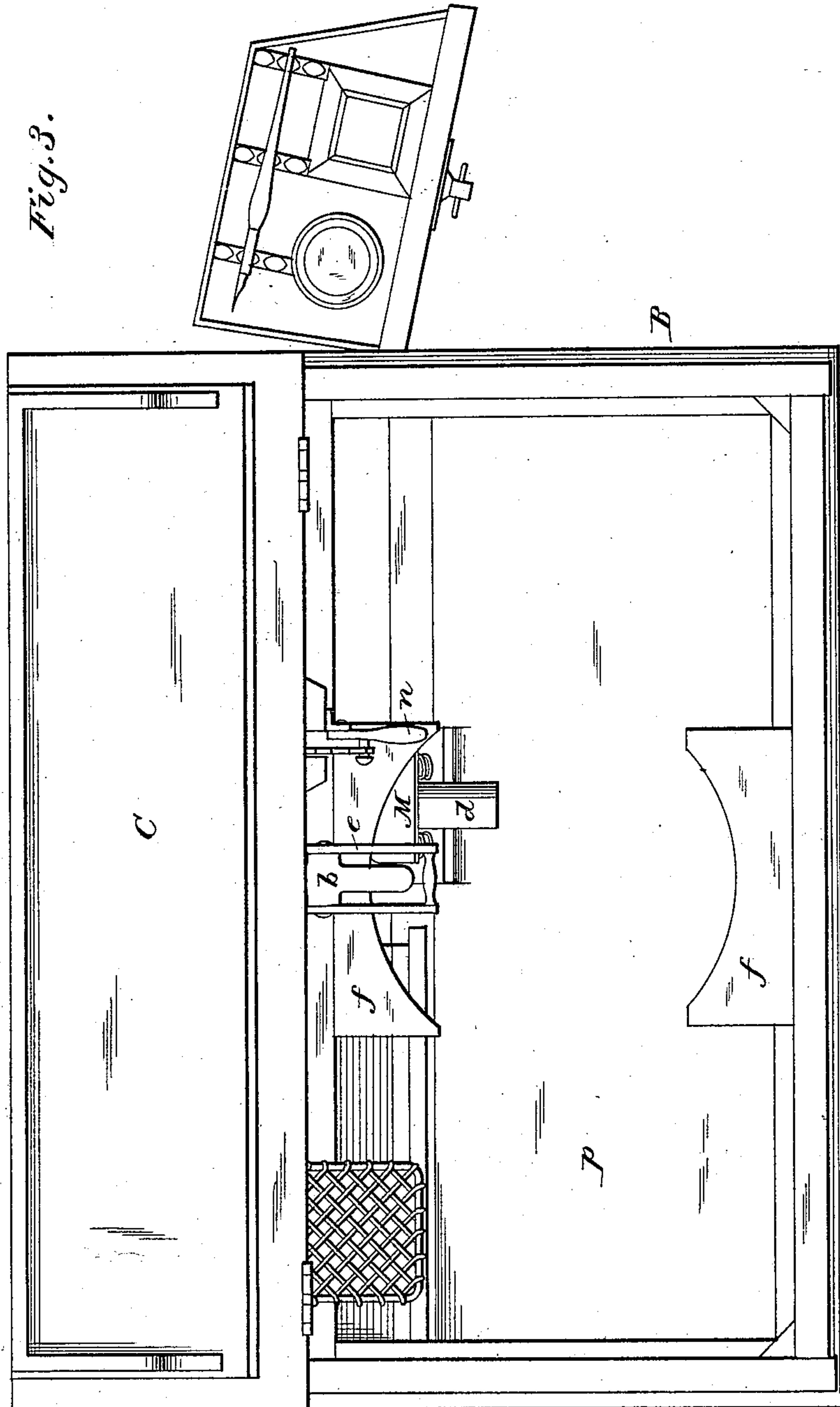
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N. O. BOND.  
WASH STAND.

No. 397,963.

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Attest:  
Court A. Cooper,  
J. E. J. Lammann.

Inventor:  
Nathan O. Bond,  
By Foster & Freeman  
Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN O. BOND, OF FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VIRGINIA.

## WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,963, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed August 31, 1883. Serial No. 105,237. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHAN O. BOND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fairfax Court-House, Fairfax county, Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wash-stands capable of being converted into desks; and it consists in constructing the same, as fully described hereinafter, so as to avoid complexity, facilitate manipulation, and constitute a better desk than is secured by the ordinary constructions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation in part section, showing my improved combined stand and desk. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan with parts removed.

Repeated efforts have been made by those skilled in the art to manufacture a portable wash-stand which will fulfill all the requirements of such article, but which when closed will not only have the appearance of a desk, but may be effectively used for desk purposes. Such efforts have heretofore invariably failed, the result being that the efficiency of one or other of the purposes of the article was impaired, the wash-stand generally serving its purpose, but the desk portion being more or less unserviceable and the article when closed presenting the appearance of combination-furniture and being readily distinguishable from ordinary desks. These defects have resulted from the difficulty of disposing of the basin so as to empty its contents, it being necessary in structures heretofore made to place the waste-bucket below the basin, and to close up that part of the stand or case below the basin, so that when the article is to be used as a desk it is impossible for the user to seat himself as at the ordinary desk, and he must sit with his side to the front edge in an awkward and unnatural position. As the front of the article is closed and nearly on a plane with the front edge, the fact that it is not a desk merely is apparent. In overcoming these difficulties I have devised a structure which serves in every respect all the purposes of a portable wash-stand, and which when closed cannot be distinguished

from a writing-desk of usual construction and can be used in the same manner, thus serving effectively all the purposes of both articles without the utility or capacity of one being in the least impaired by the presence of the other. This purpose I effect by arranging the basin in the overhanging or projecting portion of the desk, forming the same into a closed box to receive it, placing the waste-bucket in a shallow closet in the body of the article, and conducting the waste-water back from the basin to the bucket by means of a channel or pipe.

The frame of the stand is made in the form of a writing-desk—that is, there is the usual hollow or box-like base, A. The desk-front B is made with a case projecting forward beyond the base and provided with the usual inclined lid, J, hinged at the rear edge, and the back receptacle, C, which, however, instead of being all open, as usual, to receive books, &c., is divided into two parts, D D', the former being open or provided with shelves or doors, so as to receive books, bottles, &c., and the latter inclosing a chamber, X, within which is a metallic water-tank, I.

The water-tank is preferably secured to the back piece, *a*, of the section or case D', which back piece is detachably connected to the front portion, so that it can be wholly withdrawn together with the receptacle I, and the faucet *b*, which protrudes through the front wall and overhangs the basin. The faucet has an operating-handle, *e*, so arranged that the lid J on being depressed turns off the flow of water, that the latter may never be left to run when the faucet is not exposed.

The section D is connected, as shown in Fig. 2, so that it may slide on without being detached from the section D', and may thus be carried to one side, as shown in Fig. 1, when the receptacle I is to be replenished with water.

The overhanging case B is provided with two or more flanges, cleats, or bearings, *f*, upon which rests an ordinary detachable basin, L, having a central outlet and flexible discharge-pipe, *d*, which passes between a clamping device, M, as in the basin for which I applied for Letters Patent on the 31st day of December, 1882, Serial No. 79,801, said clamp-



ing device being operated by a handle, *n*, arranged to be struck and turned as the lid is put down, so as to insure the discharge of the contents of the basin, which pass into the bucket *N* in the chamber within the base *A*. Above the basin *L* is a detachable slab, *Q*, with the usual central opening. By moving or sliding forward the slab the basin can be lifted from its bearings and wholly withdrawn without any further manipulation, thereby securing access readily to every part for cleansing or repairs. A metal or thin veneer shield, *p*, conceals the basin.

It will be seen that the basin is secured in the overhanging or projecting portion *B*, and that when the lid is down it is concealed, so that the article may be used as an ordinary desk with the same facility as desks constructed, as usual, without basins, thereby avoiding the objections to the usual basin-desks, where there is no projecting portion and which can only be used for desk purposes when the user is seated with the side against the front edge of the lid.

The ability to readily withdraw the basin is an important advantage, as thereby the tube *d* can be cleared of any obstructions or readily subjected to a stream of scalding water for cleansing purposes, &c., and should the basin be broken its place can at once be temporarily supplied by an ordinary hand-basin.

In the right-hand side of the stand may be pivoted the door having a strip carrying writing materials—as inkstand, sponge-cup, or other articles. This may be swung out, so as to be within convenient distance from the person sitting at the desk to reach. On the other side a drawer may be placed to hold towels, &c. The under side of the lid *J* is covered with some material impervious to water—such as oil or rubber cloth.

I claim—

1. The combination of a desk and its lid, and the back portion, *C*, above and at the rear of the lid and consisting of the lower fixed case, *D'*, the water-receptacle located therein, and the upper case, *D*, the two cases being constructed substantially as described, whereby the upper portion may slide across the desk to uncover the lower portion, substantially as described.

2. The combined desk and wash-stand provided with the back portion, *C*, having the detachable backing-plate *a*, in combination with receptacle *I*, attached to the same, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NATHAN O. BOND.

Witnesses:

FRED W. PRATT,  
A. E. HANSMANN.