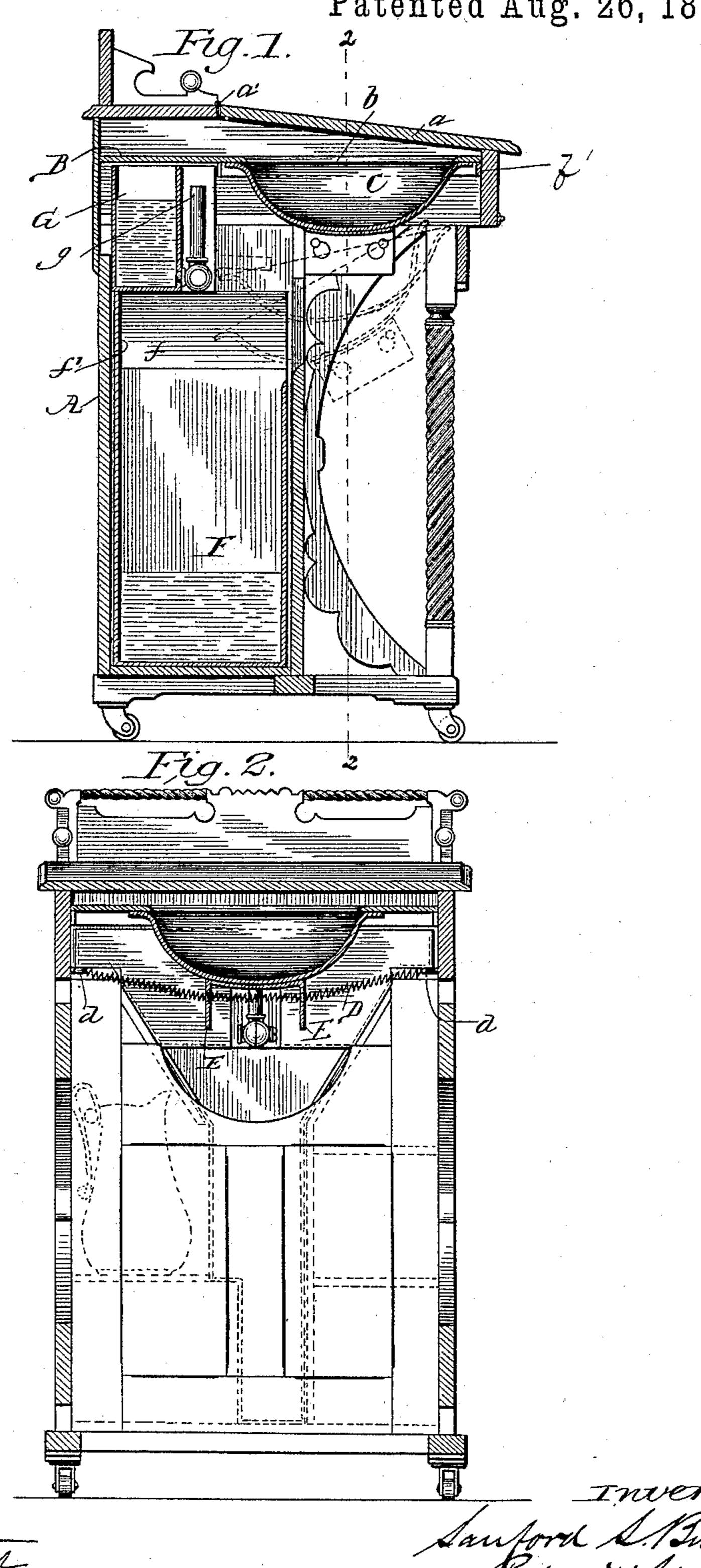
(No Model.)

S. S. BURR. WASH STAND.

No. 434,915.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

SANFORD S. BURR, OF WINNETKA, ILLINOIS.

## WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,915, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed January 30, 1890. Serial No. 338,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sanford S. Burr, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winnetka, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My present invention has for its object to combine with a wash-stand a simple and effective means for sustaining the wash-bowl in position for use and for permitting the bowl to be tipped for the purpose of discharging the water into a waste-water receptacle and for the purpose of enabling the filling of the bowl in case a water tank is used in conjunction with the stand

tion with the stand.

To this end my invention consists in the various novel features of construction hereinafter described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly defined in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view in central vertical section through the wash-stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical trans-

verse section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention the wash-stand is so constructed as to present the appearance of an ordinary writing desk or table, so that in practice the stand shall serve the double purpose of a wash-stand and desk or table.

In the accompanying drawings the stand is shown as provided with a main frame A, having a lid or cover  $\alpha$ , that is hinged thereto, as at a', after the manner of an ordinary 40 writing-desk. Beneath the cover a is placed a suitable top plate B, having opening b therein of a diameter preferably somewhat less than the diameter of the wash-bowl C, that is sustained beneath this opening, the top 45 plate serving as a bearing against which the upper edge or rim of the wash-bowl will abut. If desired, a depending guide flange or plate b' may extend from beneath the top plate B in order to better insure the retention of the 50 wash-bowl in proper position beneath the opening of the top plate. The wash-bowl C I

is sustained by a movable support, which will serve to normally hold the bowl in position for use, as seen in full lines in the drawings, and yet will yield to permit the bowl to be 55 moved to the position shown by dotted lines in order to enable the contents of the bowl to be dumped into a suitable waste-water re-

ceptacle.

I prefer to employ a spring-support for the 60 wash-bowl, and by preference this springsupport consists of the two coil-springs D, that extend from side to side of the stand beneath the bowl and are attached to the stand, as at d, and are suitably attached also to the 65bottom of the bowl. By preference the bottom of the bowl is provided with the dependent plates E, through which the coil-springs D pass, and the coil-springs are affixed at such points that they will serve to normally 70 press the upper edge or rim of the wash-bowl against the under side of the top plate B. The bowl will thus be held in position for use, and when it is desired to dump the contents of the bowl it is only necessary to de-75 press the bowl with the hand until it assumes the position seen by the lower dotted lines in Fig. 1, which will permit the water to pass into a suitable waste-water receptacle F, that is conveniently held within the back 80 part of the stand. If a tank for containing water is to be used in connection with the stand, I prefer to locate such tank in the upper back part of the stand, as shown. This tank G is provided with a suitable faucet g, 85 pivoted thereto in well-known manner, so that when the wash-bowl has been depressed to the position seen by upper dotted lines in Fig. 1 and the faucet has been turned to the position shown by dotted lines the flow of 90 water from the tank to the bowl is permitted. By preference the waste-water receptacle F is provided with flaring sides f and back plate f', so that the contents of the bowl can be dumped quickly and with certainty into 95 the receptacle. In case it is not desired to use a water-tank, which will of course increase the expense of the stand, an ordinary wash-pitcher may be used for filling the bowl C, the pitcher when not in use being inclosed 100 in one of the compartments H at the sides of the stand.

It is obvious that, if desired, the upper portion of the stand between the top plate B and the cover of the stand may be provided with convenient receptacles for toilet articles, and so also the compartments H in the sides of the stand may be utilized as convenient receptacles for stationery or other articles.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that when the bowl C is in the normal posi-10 tion (shown by full lines in the drawings) it is at proper height for use, and when it is desired to discharge the contents of the bowl it is only necessary to depress the bowl against the force of the coil-springs D, the pressure 15 being exerted upon one side of the bottom of the bowl in order to cause it to tip to the position shown by the lower dotted lines in Fig. 1. It is apparent, therefore, that the coilsprings serve not merely as a means for sus-20 taining the bowl in position for use, but also sustains it in such manner as to permit its contents to be discharged by merely depressing and tipping the bowl, as shown. The further advantage incident to employing the 25 spring-support for the bowl is that when a water-tank is used it is only necessary to depress the bowl to a position adjacent the bottom of the tank, so as to permit the water to flow from the tank into the bowl. Obviously, 30 the precise means employed for supporting the bowl may be varied without departing

I do not wish to be understood as claiming in this application, broadly, the combination, in a wash-stand, of a water-tank sustained in the upper portion of the stand, a movable wash-bowl, and means for sustaining said bowlin horizontal position adjacent the upper portion of the tank and adjacent the lower portion of the tank, or, in fact, as claiming any other subject-matter embraced in my application of August 1, 1889, Serial No. 319,439.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

45 Patent, is—

1. In wash-stands, the combination, with a wash-bowl and a waste-water receptacle beneath said bowl, of a spring-support sustaining said bowl in a manner permitting it to be depressed to an inclined position below its 50 normal horizontal position to discharge the water over the edge of the bowl into the waste-water receptacle, substantially as described.

2. In a wash-stand, the combination, with 55 a wash-bowl and a waste-water receptacle beneath said bowl, of transverse springs attached to the bottom of said bowl and to the sides of the wash-stand, said springs serving to sustain said bowl in a manner permitting 60 it to be depressed to an inclined position below its normal horizontal position to discharge the water over the edge of the bowl into the waste-water receptacle, substantially as described.

3. In a wash-stand, the combination, with a wash-bowl, a tank, and a waste-water receptacle, of a spring-support sustaining said bowl in a manner permitting it to be depressed to receive water from said tank and to be depressed also to an inclined position below its normal horizontal position to discharge the water over the edge of the bowl into the wastewater receptacle, substantially as described.

4. In a wash-stand, the combination, with 75 a wash-bowl, of a spring-support sustaining said bowl in a manner permitting it to be depressed below its horizontal position, and a water-tank located at one side of said bowl and disconnected therefrom, said water-tank being 80 provided with a suitable faucet near its bottom and below the level of the bowl, whereby when said bowl is depressed to the lower portion of the water-tank the water may be admitted from the tank to the bowl, substan-85 tially as described.

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Witnesses:

JAMES H. PEIRCE, R. C. OMOHUNDRO.