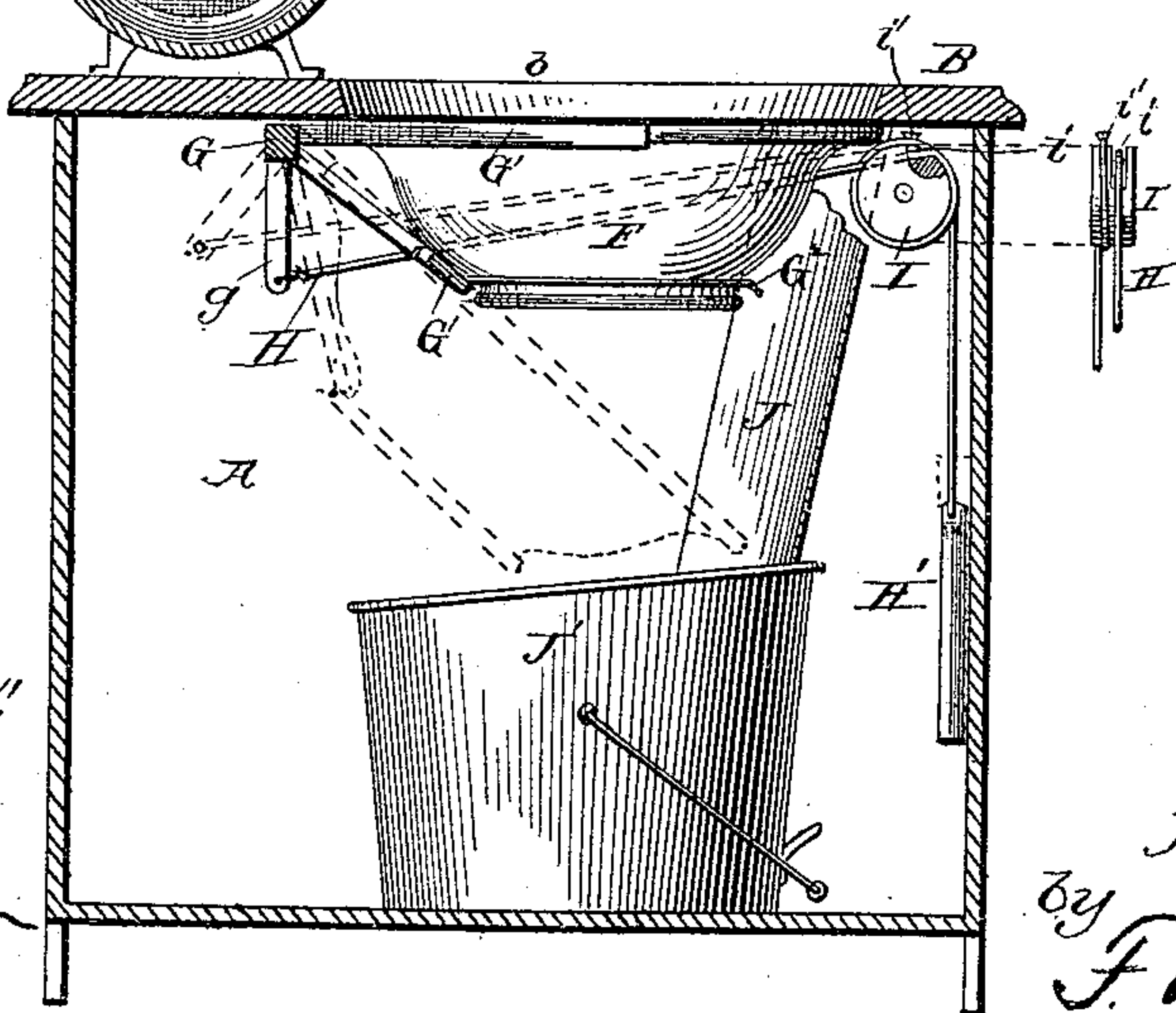
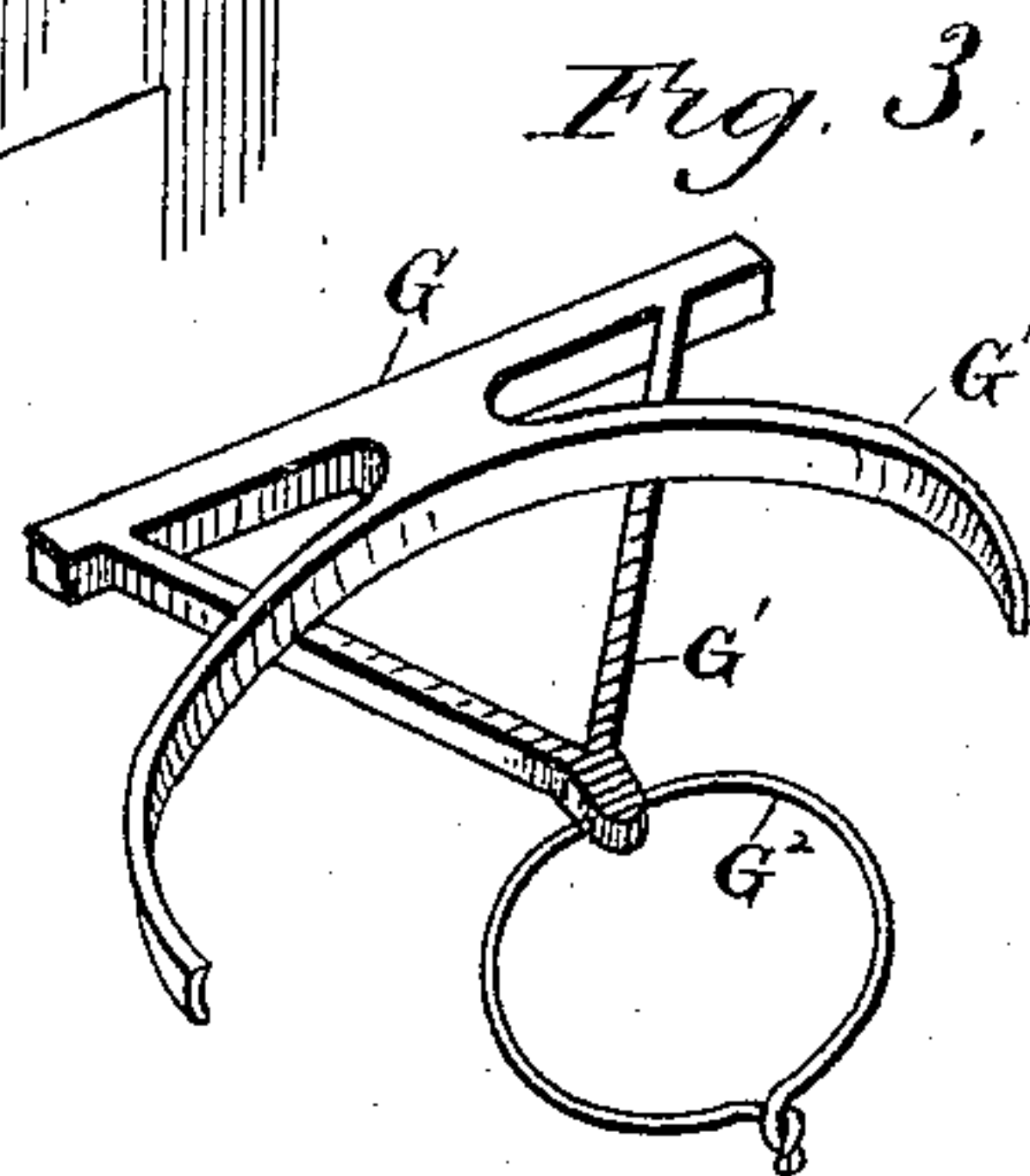
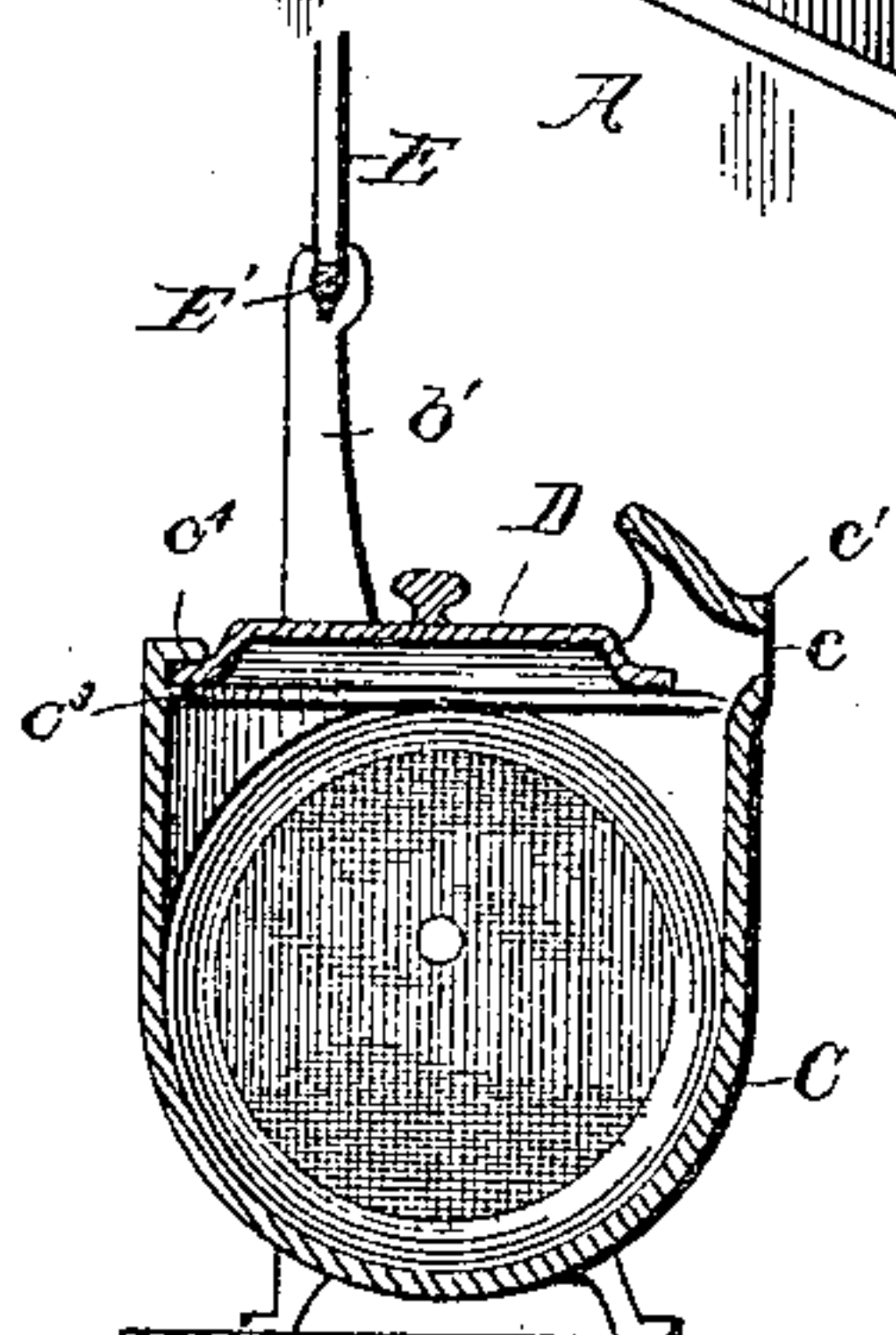
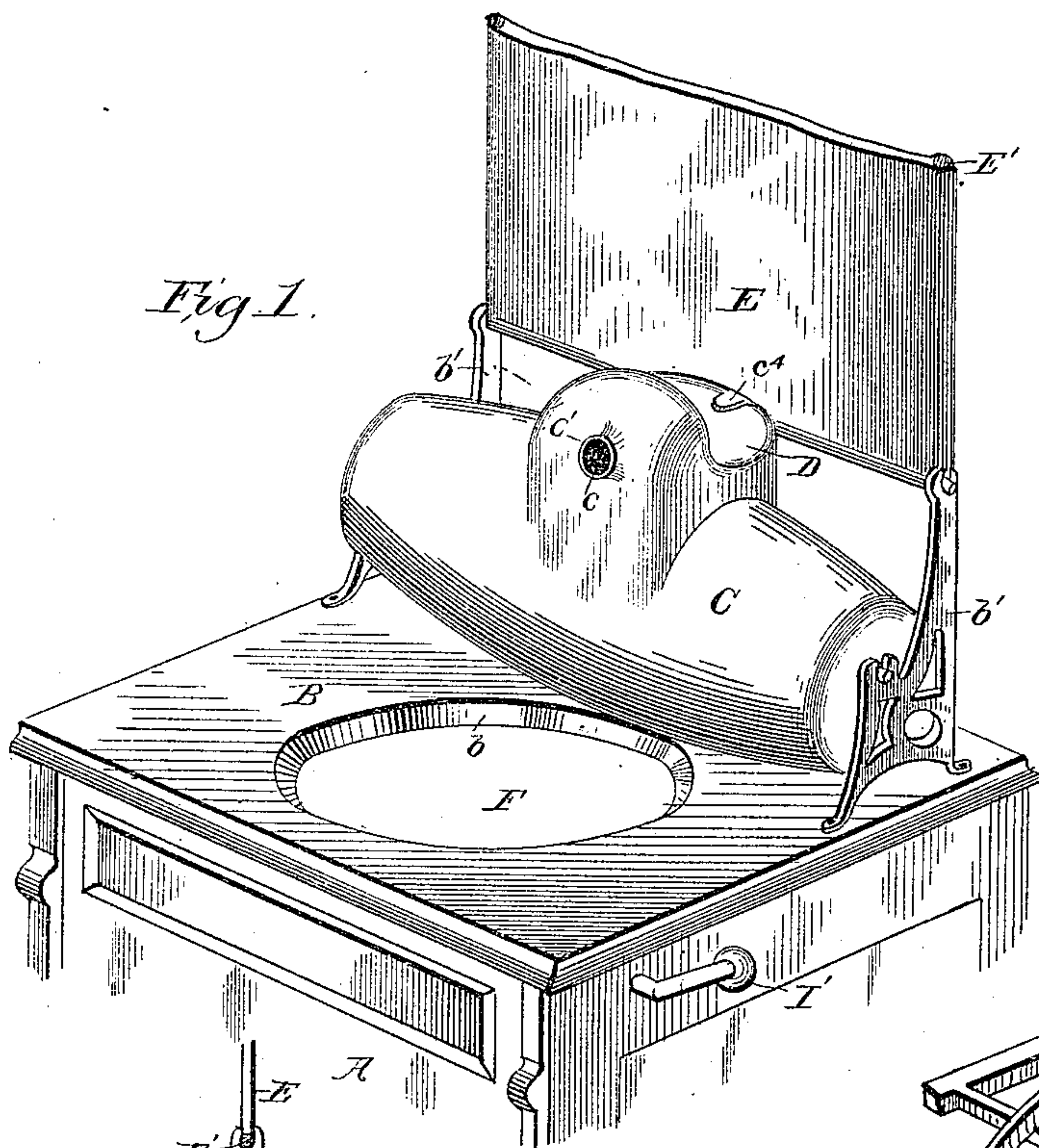


(No Model.)

N. O. BOND.
WASH STAND.

No. 438,368.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses:
L. S. Bacon
B. H. Naylor

Inventor,
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by
F. W. Cornwall
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN O. BOND, OF FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS
TO M. B. HARLOW, C. C. CARLIN, AND J. M. HILL, ALL OF ALEXANDRIA,
VIRGINIA.

WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,368, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed March 22, 1890. Serial No. 344,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN O. BOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairfax Court-House, in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands; 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.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in wash-stands; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described, and afterward definitely pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a wash-stand with a water-receptacle substantially barrel-shaped eccentrically pivoted in brackets, whereby the reservoir may be tilted to entirely empty the water therein, and when released will return to its normal position by force of gravity and will permit of easy access to the interior of the reservoir for purposes of cleaning or washing the sediment therefrom.

Another object is to provide a wash-stand with a vertically-swinging bowl which is held in a horizontal position and locked, as will be hereinafter described.

These objects I attain by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wash-stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the shaft and bracket for holding the swinging bowl rigidly in place.

Referring to the drawings by letters of reference, A indicates a wash-stand of any ordinary and approved construction, provided with a top B, preferably of marble, having an opening b therein.

Secured to the top near the rear thereof are suitable brackets b', in which is eccentrically journaled a reservoir C, tapering toward the

ends, substantially barrel shape and provided with a dome, in the upper front portion of which is an outlet c, preferably surrounded by a converging flange c'. Above this opening the dome is curved back at an angle of about sixty degrees to afford a reception for the hand, with which the reservoir may be more easily tilted.

D represents a cover fitted in the dome, resting on a flange c³ and under a lug c⁴, which prevents the same from falling when the reservoir is tilted, the front edge of the cover resting under the curvature of the dome and the rear edge under the lug. To remove the cover, it is necessary to swing the front portion until the edge is sufficiently elevated to clear the curvature of the dome, when it may be easily slipped from beneath the lug. To replace the cover, the rear edge is first slipped under the lug and the front portion lowered until it rests on the flange c³ and under the curvature of the dome.

Journaled in a rearward extension of the bracket b' is a cover or splasher E, consisting of a frame E', on which is secured on the under side a rubber cloth or splasher E and upon the outer side a cloth or fabric of any desired material. This cover may be lowered when the stand is not in use. The cloth forming the outer surface of the cover may be configured in any desired way, and when the cover is raised for use the rubber cloth is used for a splasher, the splashed water being easily removed.

F represents a bowl of ordinary construction secured rigidly to a shaft G by means of a bracket G', having a wire G² passing around the base of the bowl.

g is an arm extending from the shaft G, having connected at the end thereof a cord or chain H, which passes over a locking-wheel I, having a longitudinal groove i in its periphery and a crank-arm I' on the outer end of its shaft. When it is desired to empty the waste water, the crank-arm I' is in this instance turned down about one-fourth of a revolution, turning with it the cord or chain, which permits the bowl to assume the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

To raise the bowl to a horizontal position

again, the crank-arm I' is turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, which locks the bowl in place as follows: The cord H, being secured to the short lever-arm g and passing through the groove i in the wheel I and thence once around the periphery of the wheel, affords a great leverage for the weight H', attached to the end of the chain or cord, which overbalances the weight of the bowl and its contents.

The chain or cord is secured to the wheel I, as at i', by any suitable means in order to always have the bowl and crank-arm assume the same position relative to each other after use.

J represents a hood or shield placed around the path of the bowl, serving as a chute for the water should the bowl be turned quickly, giving the water impetus.

J' is a waste-water receptacle or bucket resting on the base of the stand, made with the edge of the top on a rearwardly-inclined plane, in order to have the front or higher portion fit over and around the hood J.

The operation may be described as follows: The cover or splasher being raised to the position shown in Fig. 1, the reservoir is tilted forward, the water running from the opening c in a smooth even flow. When a sufficient supply has been obtained, the reservoir is released and swings back to its normal position.

To empty the waste water, the crank-arm I' is turned down, as hereinbefore stated, the water emptying into the waste-water receptacle, and, the crank-arm I' being turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, the bowl assumes a horizontal position and is locked in place by the cord passing through the groove in the wheel I.

I am aware that many minor changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

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 top, brackets on said top, a reservoir journaled in said brackets, and a cover mounted in a rearward extension of the brackets above the reservoir, adapted to be swung down and cover the same, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a wash-stand, of a top having an opening therein, brackets thereon, a reservoir substantially barrel-shaped eccentrically pivoted in said brackets, a dome having a converging front portion to form an outlet for water and curving back near the top, a flange in said dome, a lug, and a cover to rest on said flange and under the lug, substantially as described.

3. In a wash-stand, the combination, with a swinging bowl, of a locking-wheel having a longitudinal groove in its periphery and a cord or chain connected to a lever on the shaft on which the bowl swings and passing through the groove and around the periphery of the wheel, having a weight on its end, substantially as described.

4. In a wash-stand, the combination, with the frame, of a shaft having a lever on one end, a bowl, a bracket on said shaft to rigidly retain the bowl in place, a cord connected to the end of the depending lever and passing through a groove and around the periphery of a locking-wheel and having a weight on its end, and means for rotating said wheel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NATHAN O. BOND.

Witnesses:

F. R. CORNWALL,
D. G. STUART.