

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. A. GREENE.
COMBINED WASHSTAND, DESK, AND CLOSET.

No. 444,531.

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.

Fig: 1.

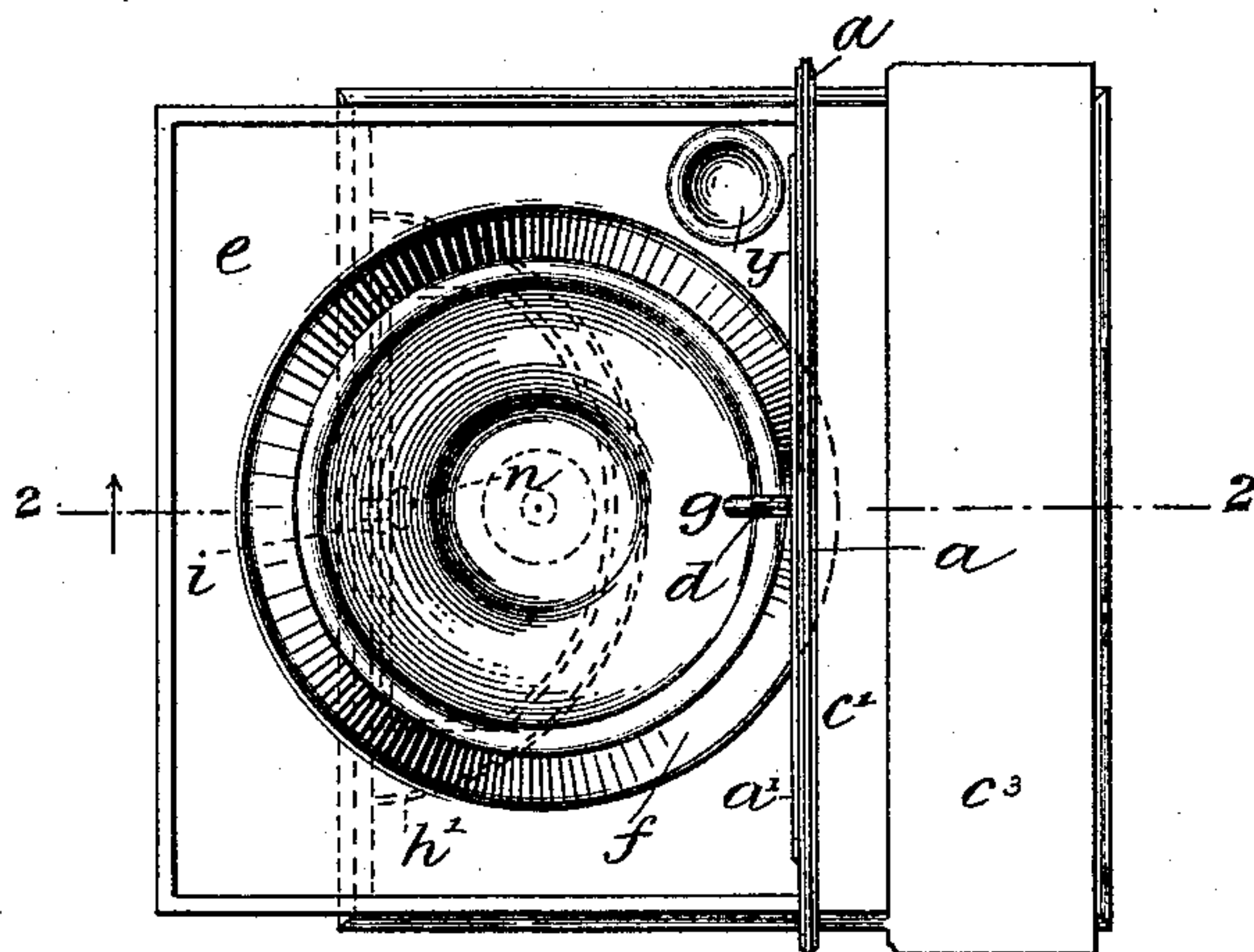
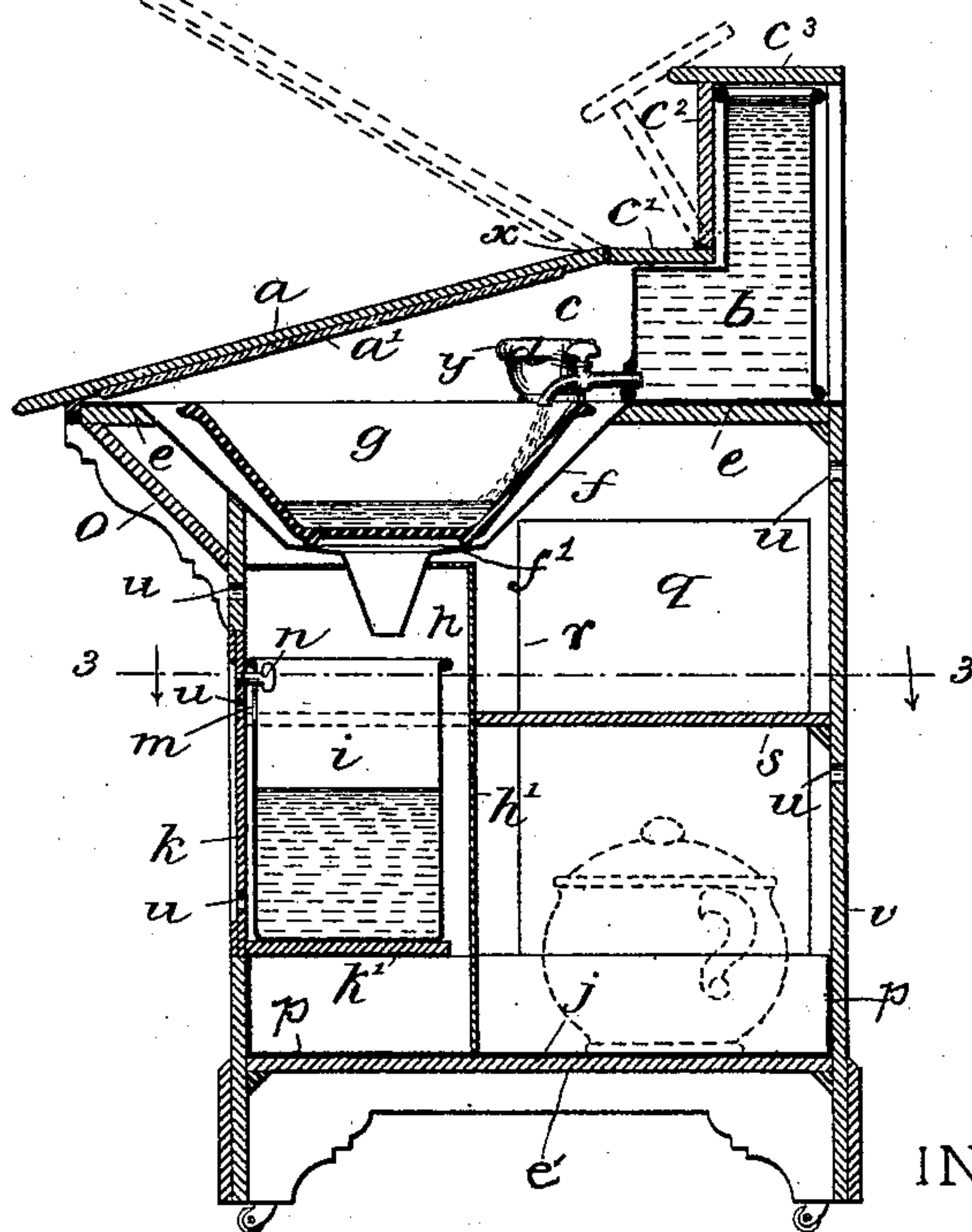


Fig: 2.



INVENTOR:

WITNESSES:

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Fig. 3.

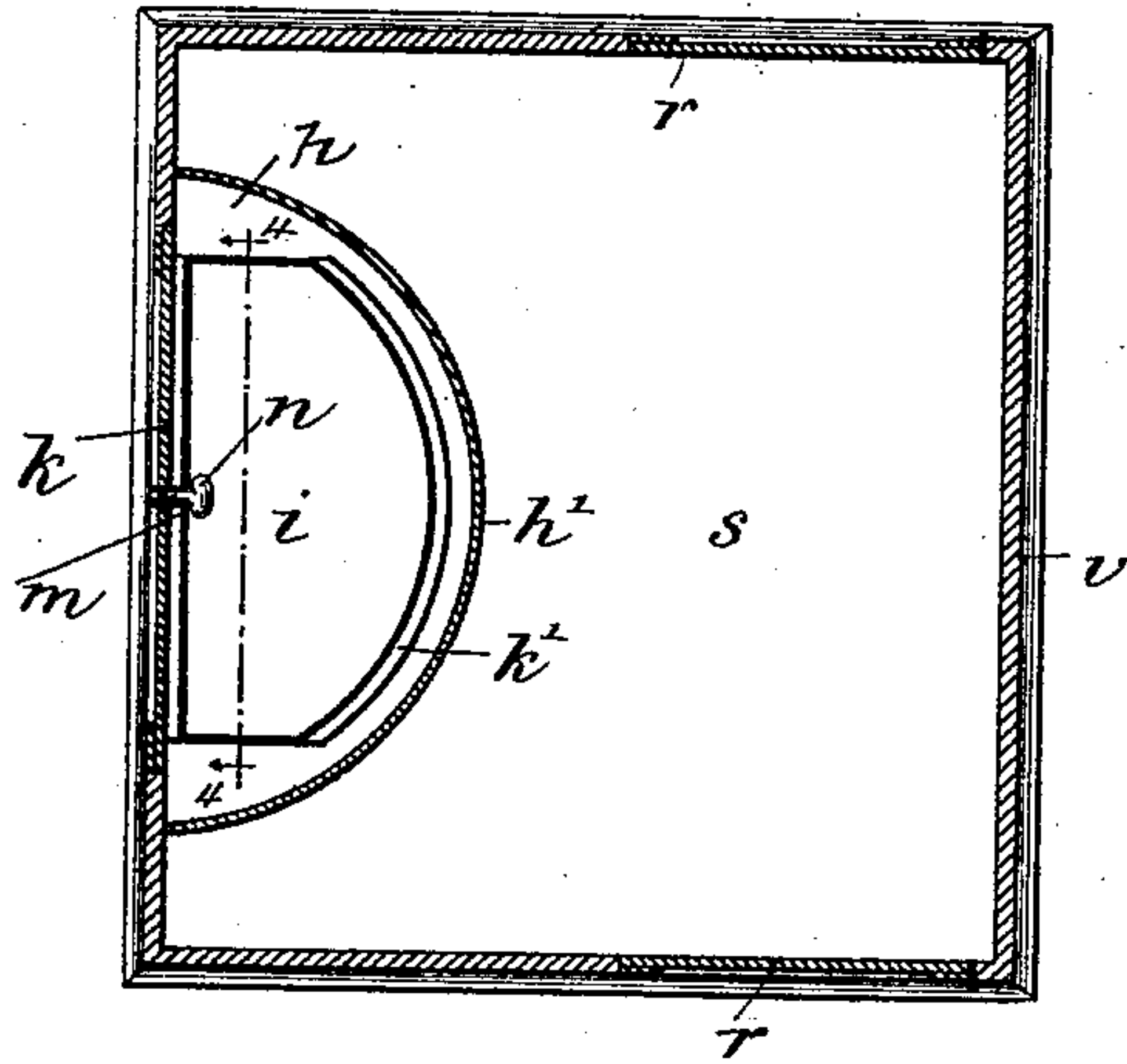
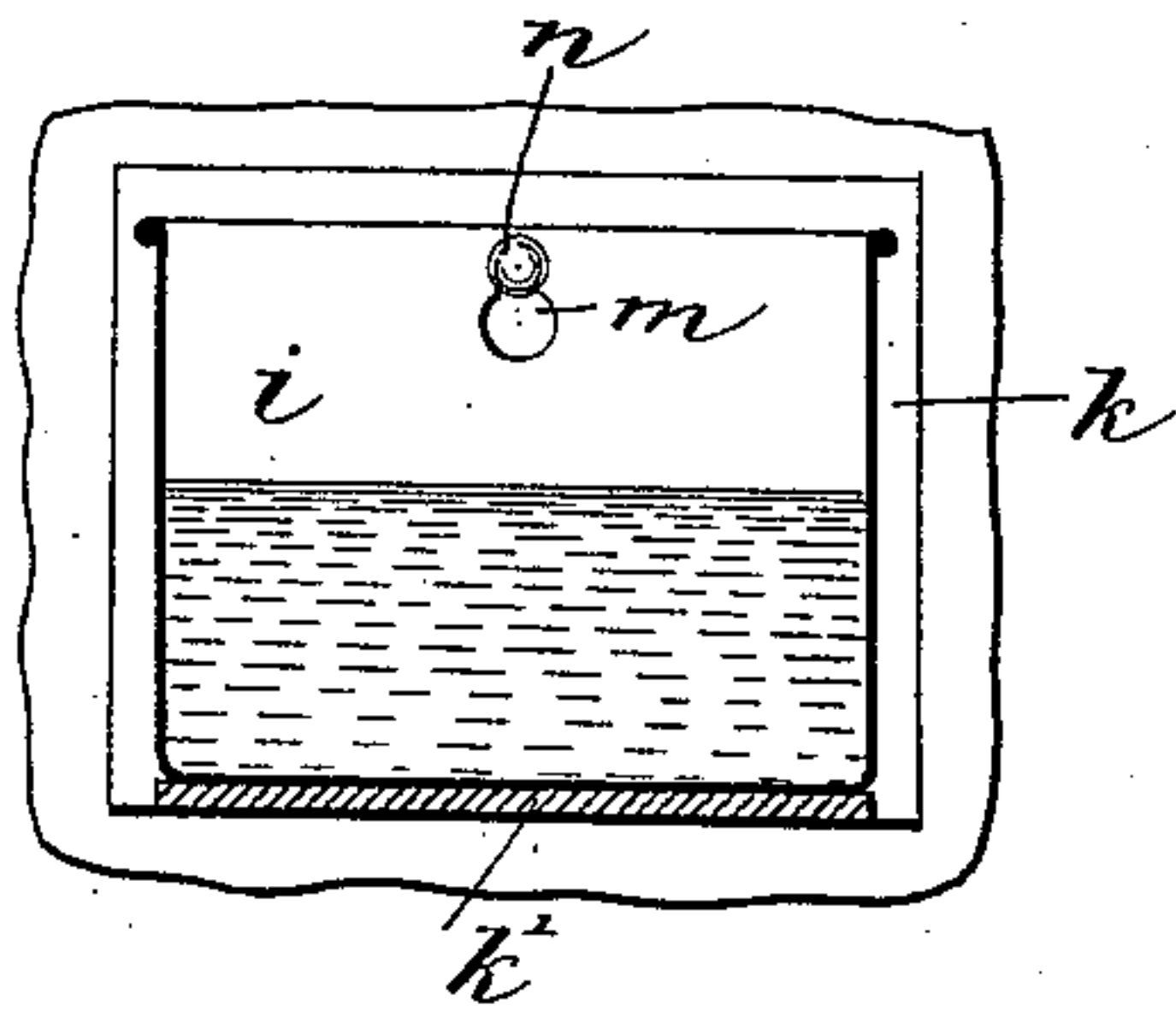


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. GREENE, OF BERLIN, CANADA.

COMBINED WASH-STAND, DESK, AND CLOSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,531, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed August 30, 1889. Serial No. 322,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. GREENE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain Improvements in Combined Wash-Stands, Desks, and Closets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of articles of furniture or movables wherein a wash-stand provided with a water-tank and slop-jar is combined with a writing-desk and a closet for chamber utensils, books, &c.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter, and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrative of my invention, Figure 1 is a plan of a wash-stand embodying my improvements, the view representing the hinged desk as raised to a vertical position so as to disclose the interior. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same in the plane of the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section in the plane of the line 3 3 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

a is the desk, in the nature of an inclined lid, hinged at *x* to the casing which incloses the water reservoir or tank *b*. This tank is L-shaped in cross-section, and the casing therefor has a similar form. The lower front *c* of the tank *b* under the desk is provided with a water-cock *d*. The casing of the tank provides a shelf *c'*, to the rear edge of which is hinged a front *c²* and a top *c³*. This top is secured to the front *c²*, and the latter is hinged at its lower edge to the shelf *c'*, whereby these two parts may be turned forward on the hinges (see dotted lines in Fig. 2) in order to expose the mouth of the water-tank for filling or removing it for any purpose. The tank may be removed by pushing it back until the projecting lower portion of same is free and then lifting it out, or it may be removed from the back of the stand, which is open above the top *e* thereof.

In the top *e* of the stand, in front of the tank-casing, is mounted a circular slop funnel or hopper *f*, which may be of any suitable material, but preferably of metal or granite ware. This funnel has a ledge or annular platform *f'* in it, on which to set the

removable wash-bowl *g*. This slop-funnel provides a support for the bowl and an open unobstructed passage for the waste water when the bowl is emptied by tilting or inverting it in the funnel.

Immediately under the funnel *f* is constructed a chamber *h* to receive the slop jar or receptacle *i*. This chamber *h* is formed by a partition *h'*, which will be preferably of sheet metal and parti-circular in form, as seen in Fig. 3, and it will extend from the bottom *j* up to the slop-funnel *f*. There is no trap or other obstacle to prevent the flow of water directly from the opening in the bottom of the slop-funnel into the slop-jar *i*, and none is needed. The funnel is always open at its bottom and is designed to form a passage-way to guide the waste water to its destination. The slop jar or receptacle *i* will have, preferably, substantially the same contour in plan as the chamber *h*, and it will be removably attached at its flat front side to the door *k* thereof. The slop-jar will be supported by a shelf *k'* on the inner face of the door *k*, and will be secured to the door by the device illustrated in the detail view, Fig. 4—that is to say, a key-hole slot *m* in the side of the jar is made to take over and engage a headed screw or stud *n* in the door. Any other similar attaching device may, however, be substituted for this.

The sloping form of the slop-funnel *f* permits the front of the stand, in which the door *k* is hung, to be set in or back beyond the overhanging front edge of the desk *a*, as seen in Fig. 2, far enough to provide ample room for the knees of the person sitting at the desk. This overhang or projection under the front of the desk is formed by an inclined piece *o*, which may be molded, as shown.

In the stand, back of the slop-chamber *h*, is a closet *q*, to which access is provided by doors *r* in the ends of the stand. This closet is furnished with a horizontal partition *s*, and its lower part serves as a receptacle for chamber utensils, &c., while its upper part may serve as a receptacle for books, paper, or the like. The doors *k* and *r* do not extend down to the bottom *j* of the stand, and the well or sink *p* thus formed in the bottom of the stand serves to prevent any slops that may drip

from the slop-funnel or overflow from the vessels from contaminating the wood-work or leaking through onto the carpet.

The angular spaces on the stand-top *e*, left by the circular funnel *f*, are convenient places for the soap-dish *g* and other articles.

The desk may have a mirror *a'* set in its under side; but this is not essential.

To provide for ventilation of the closet *q* and slop-chamber *h*, apertures *u u* are formed in the front of the door *k* and in the back *v* of the stand for the passage of air.

As the removable wash-bowl *g* sets down in the funnel *f* so deeply that its top is approximately flush with or even below the top thereof, the dirty water in the bowl may be conveniently emptied by merely grasping the bowl with the hands and tilting it backward.

The stand—that is, the box-like portion containing the chamber *h* and closet or closets *q*—will be of wood, and the door *k* in its front will not extend down to the bottom *j*. Thus a tray-like sink or well will be formed at the bottom of the chamber *h*.

The L form of the water-tank economizes space and provides a convenient shelf for the inkstand, pens, &c.; but it is not essential to my invention.

I am aware that it is old in wash-stands to mount an ordinary stoppered non-removable wash-bowl in an outer bowl or jacket connected with the trap and to leave an annular space between them. This I do not claim. My bowl may be lifted out and inverted, and is

emptied by inversion. The funnel is open in my stand and is not connected with the waste-trap.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the stand provided with a slop-funnel, a slop-chamber beneath said funnel, and a door leading into said chamber, of a trap-like sink or well *p*, arranged in the bottom of said slop-chamber and wholly below the bottom of the door leading thereto, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the stand provided with a slop-funnel in its top adapted to receive the wash-bowl, a slop-chamber under said funnel, a tray-like well or sink in the bottom of said chamber, and a door leading into said chamber above the top of said well, of the slop-jar mounted on said door with its bottom above the said sink, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the stand provided with a slop-chamber and a door leading into same and provided with a shelf to support the slop-receptacle, of the said receptacle provided at its upper part with a key-hole slot to engage a headed stud on the door, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM A. GREENE.

Witnesses:

C. BITZER,
ALEXANDER MILLAR.