(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. HAYES.

WASH STAND.

No. 491,211. Patented Feb. 7, 1893.

Fig: 2.

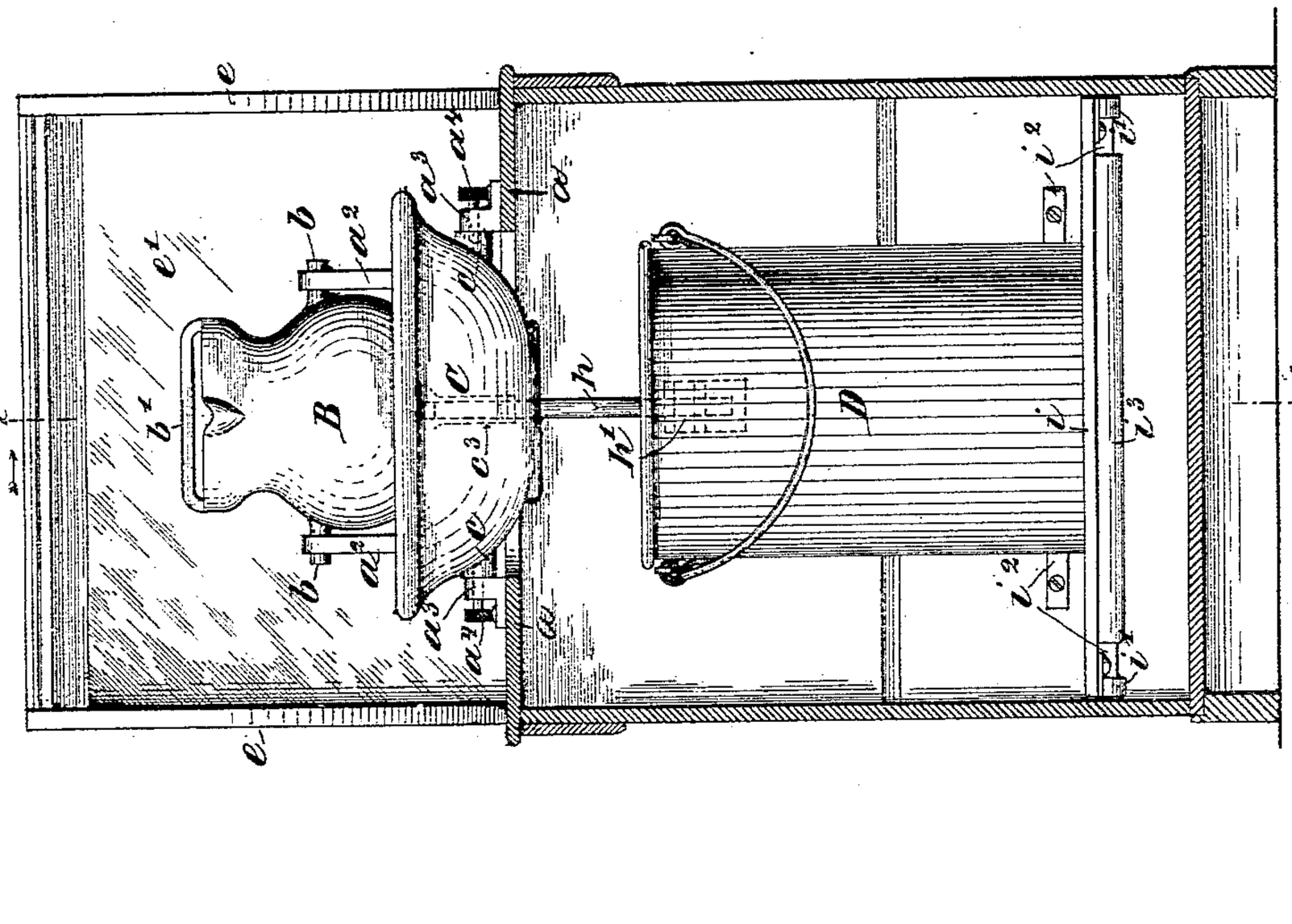
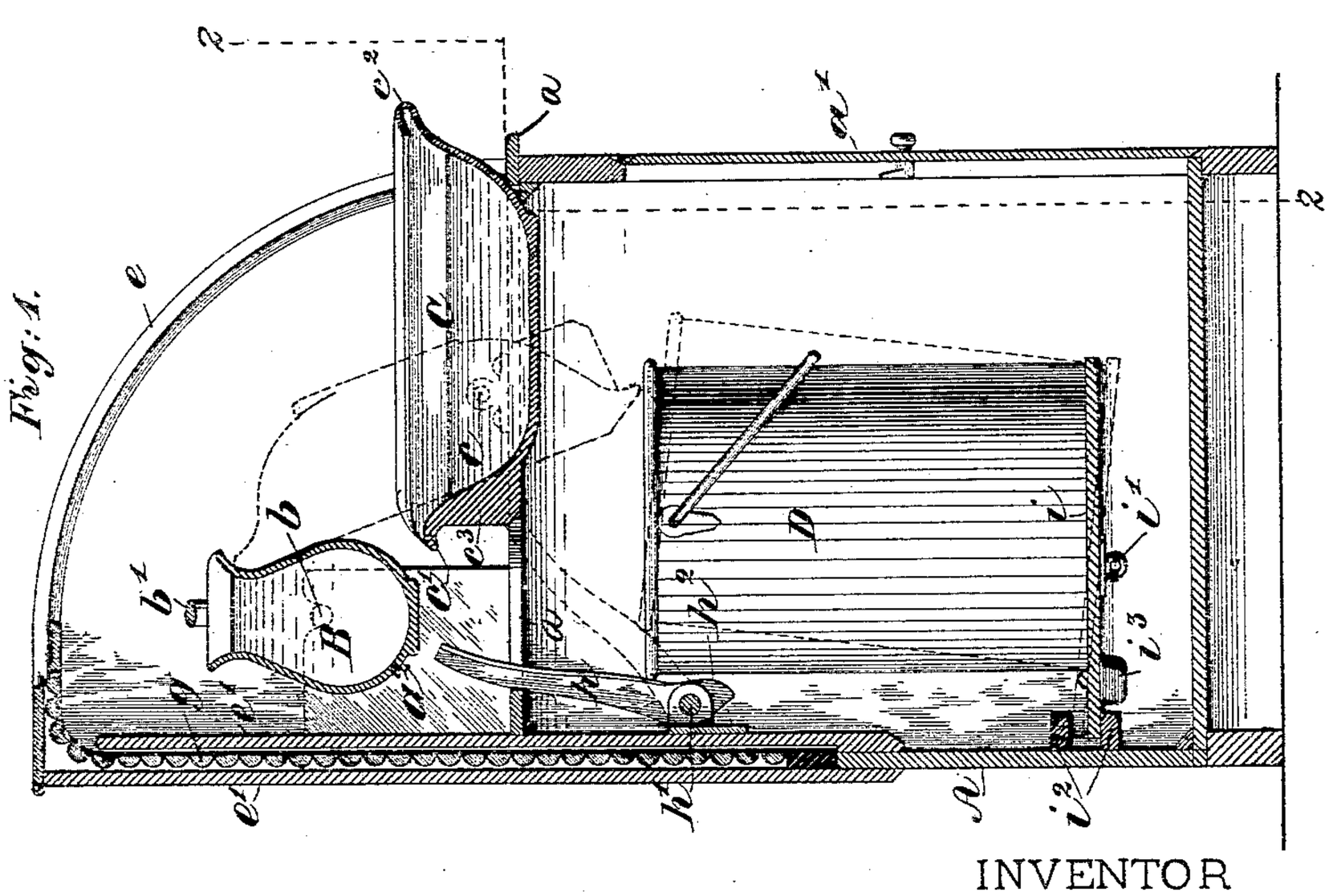


Fig: 1.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

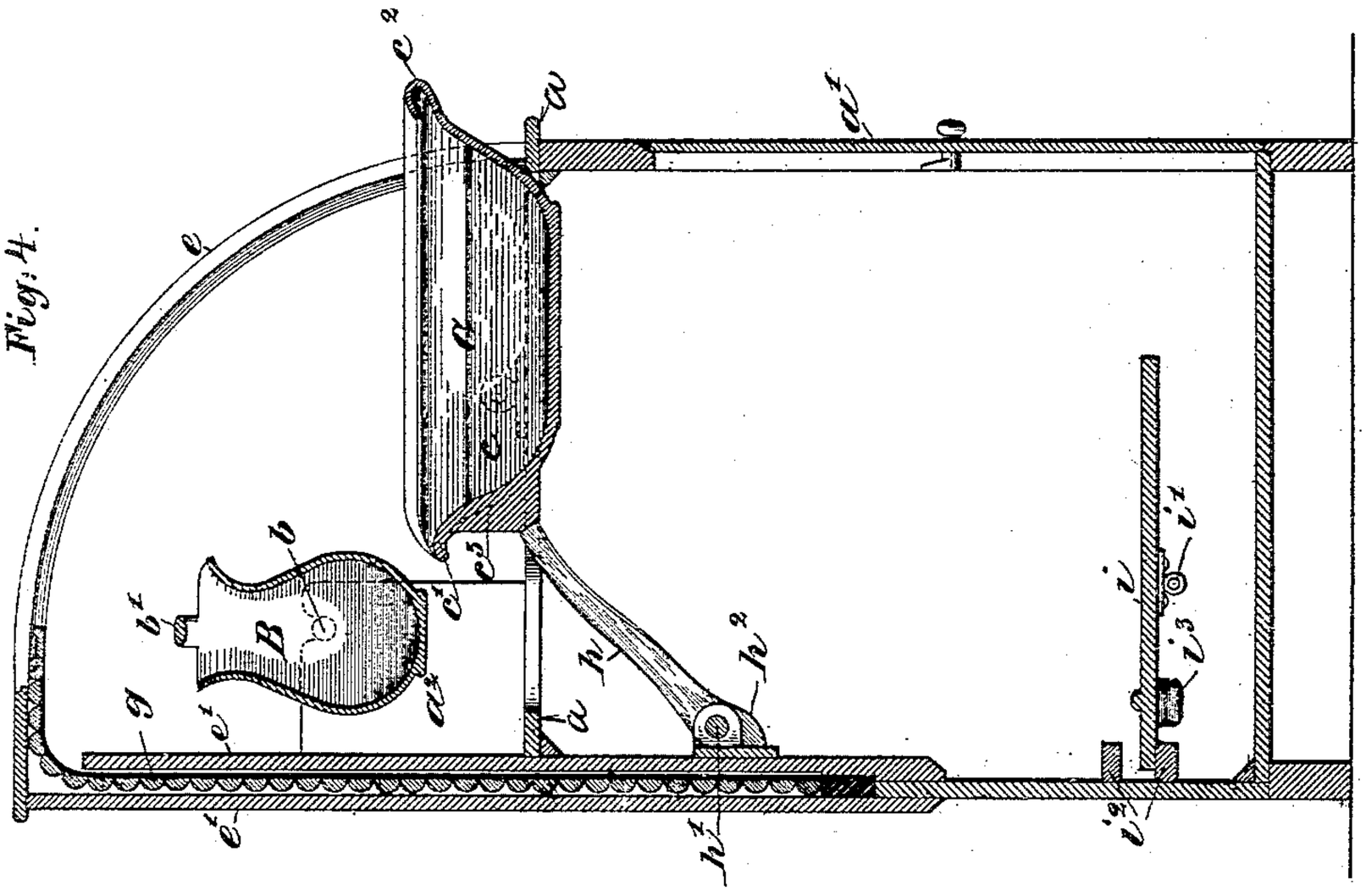
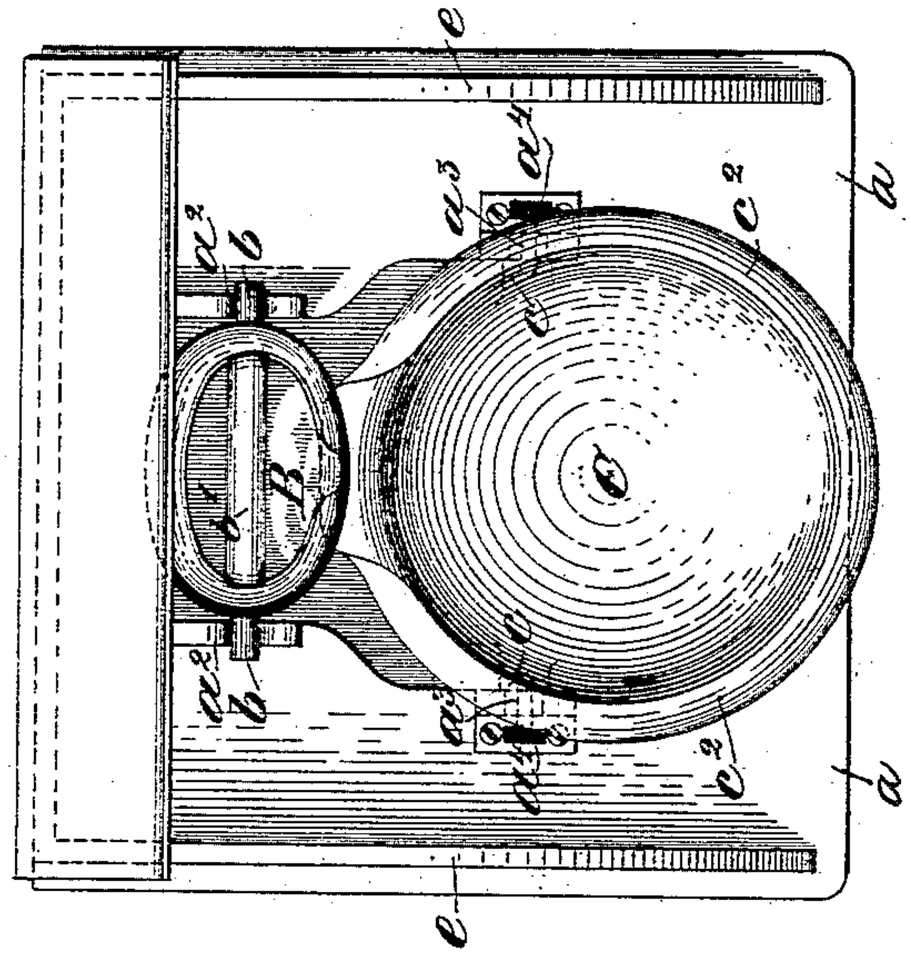


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. HAYES, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

WASHSTAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,211, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed August 29, 1891. Renewed January 4, 1893. Serial No. 457,284. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. HAYES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the village of Mount Vernon, county of Westchester, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Washstands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of washstands wherein the pitcher containing the water-supply is mounted to oscillate on trunnions, for convenience in filling the bowl without lifting the pitcher, and wherein the bowl is also mounted on trunnions for convenience in tilting it so that the slops may be emptied into the slop-pail below; and also wherein an automatic stop is provided whereby the bowl is held against tilting when the slop-pail shall become filled up to a predetermined depth.

The object of my invention is, in part to provide a device whereby the bowl is permitted to tilt for emptying it, only when the slop-pail is in place and in condition to receive the waste-water or slops, and in part, to improve the construction of the wash-stand in other respects, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings which serve to illustrate my invention,—Figure 1 is a vertical mid-section of a wash-stand embodying my improvements, the plane of the section being indicated by the line 1, 1, in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional front elevation of the stand, the plane of the section being indicated by line 2, 2, in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the stand. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the parts as they appear when the slop pail is removed.

A represents the stand as a whole, which may be of wood.

a is the stand-top and *a'* the door in its front.

B is the water-pitcher or reservoir, which is mounted to rock on trunnions *b*, in brackets or supports, a^2, on the stand.

C is the wash-bowl, which is mounted to rock or tilt on trunnions *c*, in brackets, a^3, on the stand-top, the latter being cut away to allow of the proper movement of the bowl.

D is the slop-pail or jar, situated in the stand below the top of the same, and adapted to receive the slops from the bowl when the latter is tilted backward.

The pitcher B is, by preference, provided with a cross-handle *b'*, whereby it may be lifted, and its trunnions rest in open bearings in the brackets a^2, in order that the pitcher may be readily lifted out for cleaning and refilling.

The bowl C is provided with a lip *c'*, at its rear or discharging side, and also, by preference, with an inturned edge or rim c^2, to prevent the water in it from washing or slopping over its top. The trunnions of the bowl are set back of the center so that, when the bowl is filled for use the center of its mass will be at some distance in front of the pivotal point, thereby imparting the necessary stability to the bowl when in use. Normally, the bowl rests, at the front, upon some part of the stand or stand-top. It is not desirable that the bowl be adapted to lift out of its trunnion-bearings as in the case of the pitcher, and I prefer to provide it with sockets in its trunnions to receive the ends of screws, a^4, which screw through the brackets, a^3, and form pivotal bearings for the bowl. By removing one or both of these screws the bowl may be readily removed, if desired.

I prefer to provide the stand with means for closing it and to attain this end I furnish it with a roll top similar to that employed on desks. Above the stand-top are fixed quadrant-shaped end-pieces, *e*, and a back-piece, *e'*, which is made double, with a space to receive the "roll top," *g*, which is made of slats affixed to fabric, in the usual way, and furnished with a weight at its inner and lower end. As the bowl C, when in use, projects somewhat beyond the front of the stand (see full lines in Fig. 1), it is necessary to turn it up to the position seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1 before the stand can be closed by drawing down the "roll top."

I will now describe the means employed for stopping or locking the bowl against tilting under certain conditions. It is desirable that, when the slop-pail D shall have been removed, and also when said pail shall have become filled to a predetermined extent,—say about two-thirds full,—the bowl shall be locked or stopped so that it cannot be tilted until the slop-pail shall have been emptied and replaced. To effect this I form a stop-piece, c^3, on the bowl under the discharging lip, and hinge to the back of the stand, at *h'*, a gravity locking-bar, *h*. When the slop-pail D is removed, or is not in place in the stand, the

locking-bar *h* will stand as seen in Fig. 4; that is, with its free end adjacent to or resting against the stop-piece c^3 on the bowl C. When the locking-bar is in this position, any force applied toward tilting the bowl will be resisted by said bar, as the force will be applied along a line extending through the bar from its free end to its pivot *h'*. Now, when the pail D is placed on its shelf or stand *i*, and pushed back as far as it will go, its upper margin, at the back, will strike the bar *h* above the pivot point *h'*, and raise said bar to its elevated position seen in Fig. 1. The free end of the bar *h* will now stand clear of the stop-piece on the bowl C, and the latter will be free to tilt for discharging its contents into the slop-pail.

The construction described will suffice to prevent the tilting of the bowl when the slop-pail is not in the stand; but it is also desirable to provide for stopping the tilting of the bowl when the slop-pail shall have been filled with slops to a predetermined extent and it is not desirable to fill it to overflowing. To effect this latter object, I mount the shelf or support *i*, on which the pail D is to stand, on pivots *i'*, and allow it to rock a little on these pivots, the rocking movement being limited by stops, as for example, cleats i^2, secured to the back wall of the stand A. The rear edge of this shelf *i* is provided with a weight i^3, in order to keep it level, normally, as the pivots are placed nearest its rear edge, as shown. This weight will suffice to prevent the platform from tilting until the pail is nearly full of slops, when the center of gravity of the mass will shift to a point forward of the pivotal point, and the weight of the pail will cause the latter to tilt forward until it assumes the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. This tilting of the pail sets free the locking-bar *h*, and it falls into its locking position. The pail must then be removed, emptied and replaced before the bowl can be tilted.

The locking-bar *h* will be provided with means to prevent it from falling too low, and this will be, by preference, a shoulder h^2, below the pivot point, seen in Figs. 1 and 4.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A wash-stand, comprising a suitable stand to support a wash-bowl, the said wash-bowl, mounted on trunnions or pivots and provided with a stop-piece, a shelf below said bowl to support a slop-pail, the said pail, and a locking-bar, hinged to the stand at the back and adapted to stand normally with its free end adjacent to the stop-piece on the bowl, whereby, when the locking-bar is in this position the bowl cannot be tilted, said locking-bar, when in its locking position occupying the room destined to be occupied by some part of the slop-pail when the latter is in place and adapted to be uplifted by the said pail when the latter is placed on its support, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wash-stand, the combination with the stand to support the wash-bowl, of the said bowl mounted on pivots or trunnions on the stand and adapted to be emptied by tilting it backward, a removable slop-pail mounted on a tilting shelf under said bowl, and a locking-bar hinged to the stand at the back and adapted to stand, normally, with its free end adjacent to some part of the back part of the bowl, and a slop-pail having the proper dimensions to strike and uplift said locking-bar and unlock the bowl, when said pail is in place, the said pail being also adapted, when filled to a predetermined extent, to tilt forward and allow the locking-bar to again descend, as set forth.

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

JAMES P. HAYES.

Witnesses:
ISAAC E. BOGART,
GEO. F. BURT.