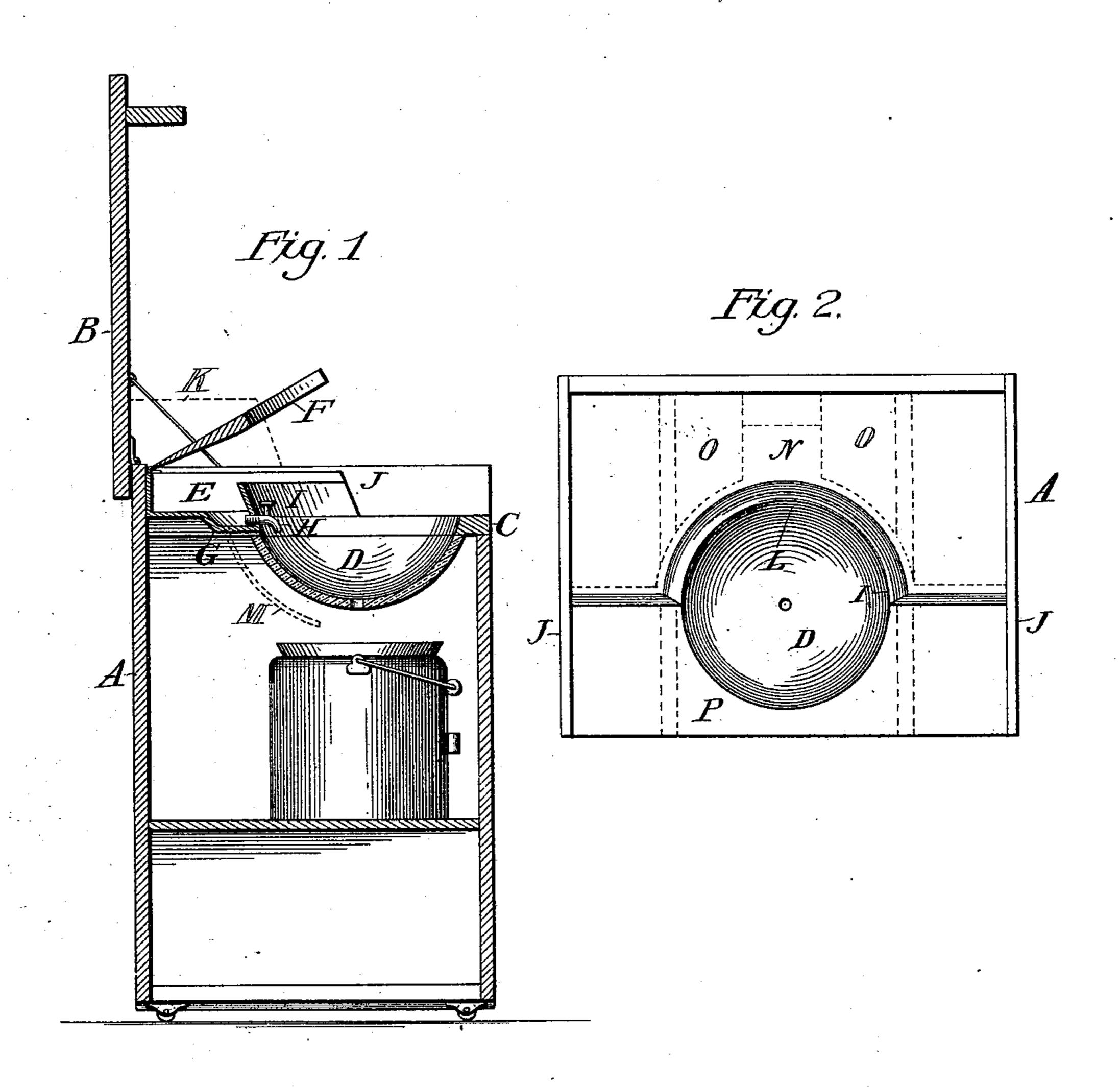
(No Model.)

## R. R. PARRISH. WASHSTAND APPLIANCE.

No. 561,025.

Patented May 26, 1896.



Witnesses. Ho A Huttard Of He Rigge Inventor. Rolly Parish

## United States Patent Office.

ROB ROY PARRISH, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## WASHSTAND APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,025, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed April 22, 1891. Serial No. 389,991. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rob Roy Parrish, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oreson, have invented a new and useful Washstand Appliance and Combination, consisting of an elevated system of one or two water-tanks, heating appliance, and toilet-article arrangement, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of washstands that are furnished with a basin and a

water-supply tank.

The object of my invention is to avoid cer-

15 tain defects in other styles of tanks.

My invention consists of a tank or tanks having a novel form and possessing a new combination of important features, which are set forth in the specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional view of the tank in combination with a washstand; Fig. 2, a top view of the tank and washstand.

I will first describe the preferred style of tank, as represented in the figures, and in which A designates a washstand having the hinged cover B and top C, to which is fastened a basin D, having a discharge-outlet in its bottom. Above and back of the basin is placed the tank E, having a lid F, the de-

pression G, and faucet H, Fig. 1.

The tank E is suitably secured to the top C and is so shaped that it occupies space to the rear, right, and left of the basin, encir-35 cling and surrounding its rear half, as seen in Fig. 2. The inner or circular edge I, Figs. 1 and 2, of the tank slope backward and upward. It is also made lower than the outer rim J, Figs. 1 and 2, for the purpose of di-40 recting an overflow of the tank (caused by carelessness while filling, cleaning, or otherwise) immediately into the basin. The sloping nature of the top will cause water that may be splashed upon it (while a person is 45 washing or by other means) to drain direct into the basin and in both cases avoids the liability of slopping the balance of the standtop and the floor. The front ends of the tank are also made to slope back and up and 50 may be sloped toward the inside on top.

The tank is covered by the lid F (which may have suitable catch-fastenings) and is

hinged to the back part of the tank, thereby enabling the tank to be easily replenished or cleaned. The bottom of the tank has a de-55 pression G, in which is placed the faucet H for drawing water from the tank directly into the basin D, Fig. 1.

The tank may have a compartment and necessary faucet for filtered and drinking 60

water.

The tank may have a niche or recess (indicated by the space N, Fig. 2) for holding a soap-dish, valve-operating device, or other articles, in which case the faucet H will or 65 can be placed on one side of the niche or recess.

The tank may be made higher and confined to a narrower portion of the top, as in-

dicated by the dotted line K, Fig. 1.

The tank may be made to rest on the basin or other suitable supports, especially when the front part of the top is made of marble or other expensive material. It may be made integral with the top or top and basin. Its 75 top may be made flat or diversified, its overflow-outlet being arranged as indicated by the dotted line L, Fig. 2. Its lid can be of any convenient size and shape and made to lift off instead of being hinged. The de-8c pression G may be dispensed with and the faucet inserted higher up, and a sediment drain-pipe may lead from the tank to the basin or other receptacle, as indicated by the dotted line M, Fig. 1.

The tank may be made of any suitable material and have any ornamentation, casing,

and fastening devices desired.

Two tanks may be substituted for the preferred one, occupying the rear quarters or 90 sides of the stand-top, as indicated by the dotted lines O and P, Fig. 2, thereby leaving a space to the rear of the basin for a soap-dish, valve-operating device, or other articles, their material, function, structural fea-95 ture, supports, fastenings, tops, inner edges, inclines, overflow, and sediment - drainage means being as near like or similar to those of the preferred one tank as the difference in their shapes will permit of.

While this style of tank or tanks is admirably suited for that class of washstand having a hinged top, adapting them to be used as tables, it or they may be used on any

suitable open-topped washstand and with or without incasing, according to the style and finish of the tank or tanks.

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

Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a water-tank for a lavatory, said tank having such a formation that its body will occupy space above a lavatory's basin, the outer rim of said tank being higher than its rim contiguous to said basin, said tank having an over-flow-outlet adapted to discharge into said basin, a suitable top, lid access, drainage device, faucet-hole, and mechanism to secure said tank to a lavatory.

2. The combination in a lavatory, of a basin, and a water-tank, said tank having such a formation that its body will occupy space above, to the rear, right and left of said basin, 20 the outer rim of said tank being higher than its rim contiguous to said basin, said tank having an overflow-outlet adapted to discharge into said basin, a suitable top, lid access, sediment-drainage device, a faucet, and 25 mechanism for securing said tank to said lavatory.

ROB ROY PARRISH.

Witnesses:

JAMES HYLAND,

JAS. H. DARRAH.

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