

No. 693,549.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

J. J. KELLOGG.
PORTABLE WASHBASIN.

(Application filed Apr. 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 3.

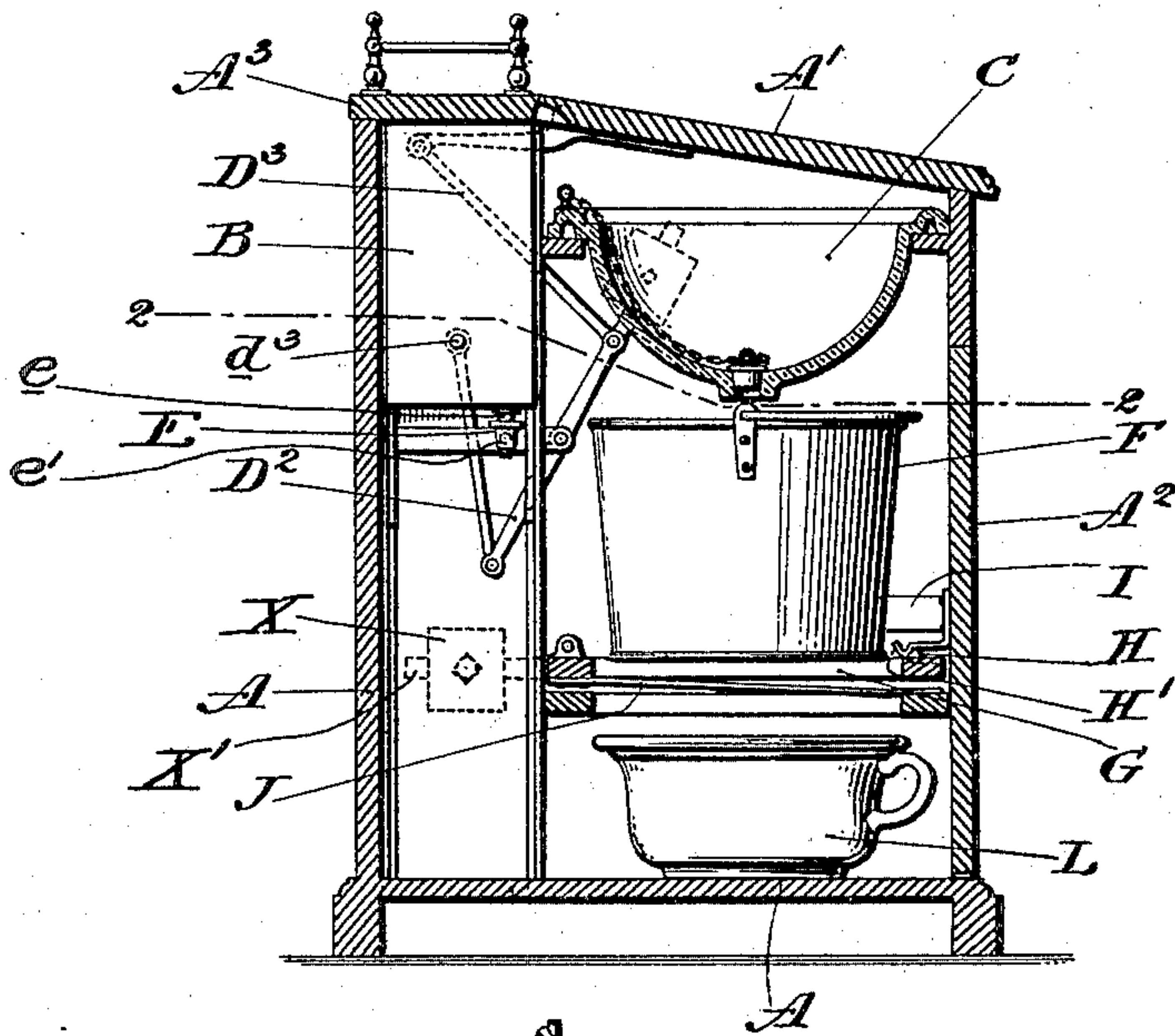
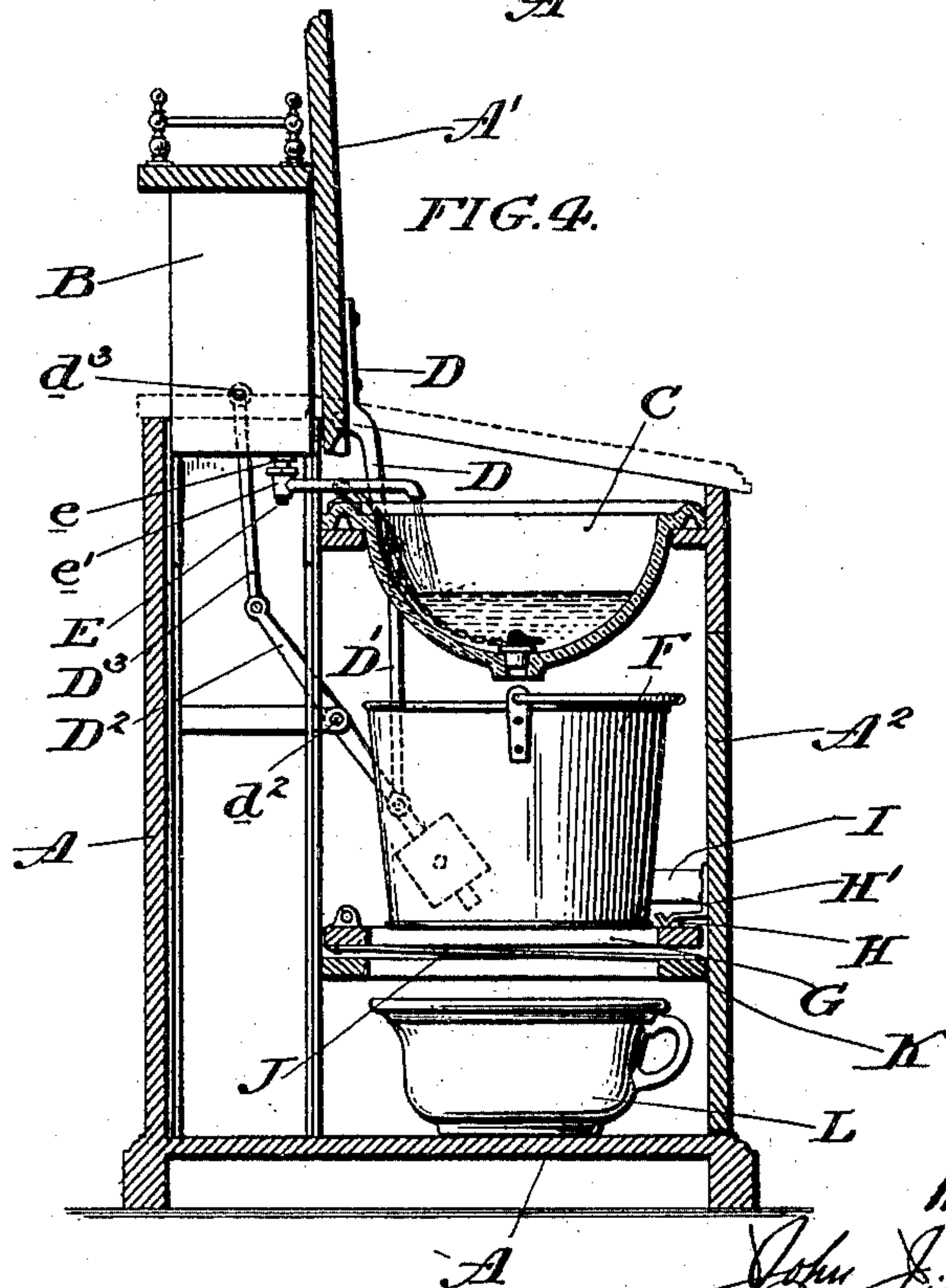


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

Wm. H. Bussar
Ralph B. Bussar

INVENTOR:

John J. Kellogg
By his Attorney
Wm. H. Bussar

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. KELLOGG, OF MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PORTABLE WASHBASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,549, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed April 13, 1901. Serial No. 55,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. KELLOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Media, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Washbasins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in portable washstands; and it consists of a cabinet containing a water-reservoir and a basin and means for elevating the reservoir above the level of the basin by the movement of the lid or cover of the cabinet.

My invention consists in further novel features of construction whereby a door in the cabinet is caused to remain open when a certain quantity of waste water has accumulated below the basin, thus indicating that the receptacle containing the waste water should be removed and emptied.

My invention further consists in the details of construction, all of which will be hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification, Figure 1 illustrates a plan view of my portable washstand with the lid or cover open. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3 with the lid or cover closed. Fig. 3 shows a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 with the lid closed. Fig. 4 denotes a vertical section similar to that shown in Fig. 3 with the lid open and the water-reservoir in an elevated position.

Referring to the letters of reference shown on the drawings, A represents the wooden framework or casing of the cabinet. B represents the water-reservoir operating in guides b, and C the washbasin. At the top of the cabinet is a lid or cover A', hinged to the casing at points a and a', and in the side of the cabinet is a door A², provided with hinges a². As shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the cabinet when closed forms a neat and compact form of writing-desk, all the parts constituting the washstand being inclosed within the casing. When it is desired, however, to use the cabinet as a washstand, the lid or cover A' is elevated to the position shown in Fig. 4, in which case the levers D, which are arranged on either side of the cover and which form parts of the hinges of the lid, act upon con-

necting rods or bars D', which are hinged thereto and to weighted rocking levers D², fulcrumed at points d², the levers D² in turn being hinged to connecting rods or bars D³, which are pivoted at points d³ to the tank B. The bottom of the tank B is provided with a spigot E, comprising a tapered plug e, secured to the reservoir B, and a movable portion e', which when turned to the position shown on Fig. 3 cuts off the supply of water, but when moved to the position shown in Fig. 4 allows the water to pass from the tank into the washbasin.

The top of the reservoir B is inclosed by a cover A³, which, if desired, may be hinged to the top of the reservoir or rest above it, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Below the washbasin C is arranged a receptacle or bucket F, which rests on a hinged rack G. This rack is provided with a projection H, which is adapted to receive a spring-latch H', fastened to the door A², which latter is normally held open by means of a spring I. Below the rack G is a stout spring J, one end of which is secured to the rack, while the other rests upon a portion of the framework of the cabinet, as indicated at K. If desired, however, a counterbalance-weight X and lever X' may be used as a substitute for the spring, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. The arrangement of the rack is such that when the weight of the waste water in the receptacle overcomes the tension of the spring J the front end of the rack G will be depressed, thus releasing the projection H from the latch H' and cause the door under the action of the spring I to remain open.

Below the rack G is arranged sufficient space for the convenient reception of a bowl L or other toilet article employed in a bed-chamber.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A washstand comprising in combination with a cabinet having a hinged lid or cover, of a sliding reservoir, suitably guided in said cabinet, weighted levers D² pivoted to the cabinet at or near the center having connecting-levers extending from the weighted end to the hinged lid or cover and connecting-levers at the opposite ends fulcrumed to the sliding reservoir, substantially as specified.

2. A washstand comprising in combination
with a cabinet having a hinged cover, a mov-
able reservoir, fixed guides for said reservoir,
a weighted rocking lever D^2 pivoted to the
5 cabinet, a connecting-lever interposed be-
tween the weighted end of the lever D^2 and
the hinged cover of the cabinet and a lever
interposed between the opposite ends of the

weighted lever and the movable reservoir sub-
stantially as specified. 10

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

JOHN J. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. WILLIAMS,
D. STEWART.