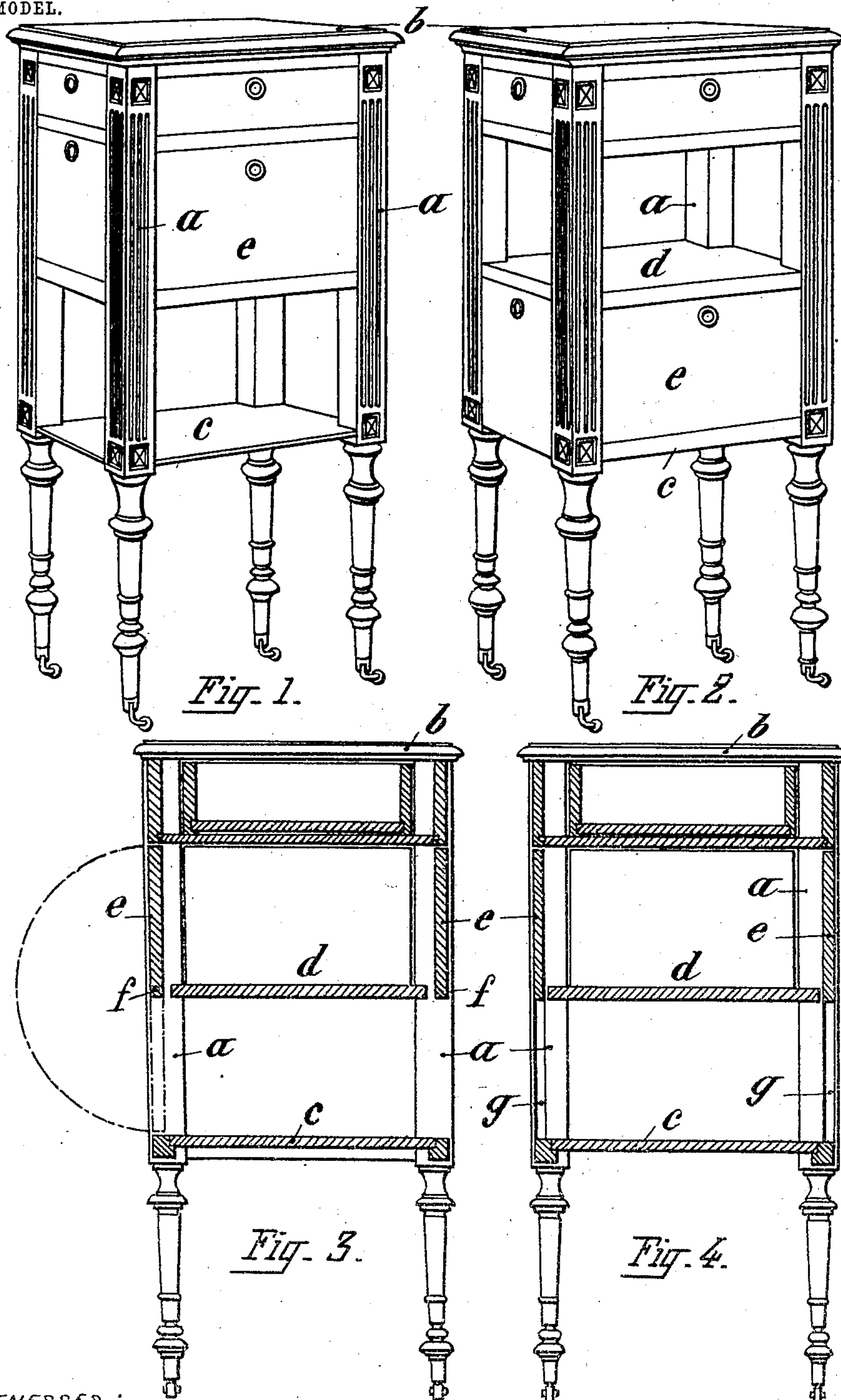


No. 774,572.

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

N. FAUCON.
HYGIENIC NIGHT STAND.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES :

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NARCISSE FAUCON, OF DIJON, FRANCE.

HYGIENIC NIGHT-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,572, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed November 5, 1903, Serial No. 179,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NARCISSE FAUCON, of 8 Place Darcy, Dijon, Côte d'Or, Republic of France, have invented an Improved Hygienic Night-Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The pieces of furniture called "night-tables" actually in use, and comprising an hermetically-closed box, emit when the door closing the same is opened caustic and nauseous odors, which are disagreeable to breathe and foul the air of the chamber.

This invention relates to a special construction of night-table avoiding this disadvantage.

The new night-table is essentially characterized by the fact that it comprises two levels of same height entirely open upon their four faces and four panels vertically movable in order to constitute the box intended to contain the pot, sometimes at the upper level, sometimes at the lower one. Under such conditions the airing of the table is perfect and no nauseous odor can be accumulated therein.

The invention is represented by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are two perspective views showing the two positions of the box. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing a modification.

In the figures the same letters of reference denote the same parts.

As shown in the drawings, this table comprises four standards *a*, an upper table *b*, two shelves *c d*, arranged one above the other and forming two stories of same height, and four panels *e*, sliding vertically, enabling to inclose at will the free space of the piece of furniture above or under the table *d*. The panels *e* can rotate about trunnions *f* on the same level as the table *d*, as shown in Fig. 3, or can slide, as shown in Fig. 4, in grooves *g*, provided in the standards *a*. The panels are held in position by any suitable stop. The ordinary door of the night-table can be constituted by one of the panels or can be provided in one of these panels. The panels being lifted, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, thus form above the table *d* a closed room in which the pot is

placed during the night; for instance. During the day the pot is placed, on the contrary, upon the lower shelf *c*, and the four panels *e* are lowered, as shown in Fig. 2. Under these conditions the box inclosing the pot during the night is entirely open, filled with air, and deprived in a few minutes of all the ammoniacal gas which usually collects in the tables now used and infects them.

With the device shown in Fig. 3 all the inner faces of the panels are transformed into external ones, and are consequently purified at once by the outer air. The mobility of the panels *e* thus allows to substitute a box for the other and accordingly to entirely render the piece of furniture salubrious.

Fig. 4 shows a modification in which the panels move vertically in grooves *g*, provided in the standards *a*. The four panels can be independent the one from the other or connected together in order to operate them all at a time. The panels are kept raised to constitute the upper box by means of any stopping device.

This new night-table can be of various shapes and can be made in any suitable material: wood, metal.

The hereinbefore-described device can be applied to all pieces of furniture which are adapted to inclose articles or substances producing emanations—for instance, wash-stands, lavabos, toilet-tables, &c.

I claim—

1. A table comprising a frame having a closed top and bottom, the sides of said frame being open, a partition dividing the frame into two sections, and a movable panel for each open side mounted on said frame and means whereby the panels may be shifted from one section to another to close the side of either of said sections.

2. A table comprising a frame having open sides, a horizontal partition dividing the frame into sections, and vertically-movable panels mounted on said frame and means whereby the panels may be shifted to close either the section above the partition or the section below the same.

3. A table comprising a frame having a

closed top and bottom, the sides of said frame
being open, a partition dividing the frame
into an upper and lower compartment, a panel
on each side of the table for closing said com-
partments, the several panels being adapted
5 to be moved to close the upper or lower com-
partment on their respective sides, as desired.

The foregoing specification of my improved
hygienic night-table signed by me this 16th
day of October, 1903.

NARCISSE FAUCON.

Witnesses:

PAUL F. PÁQUET,
MAURICE H. PIGNET.