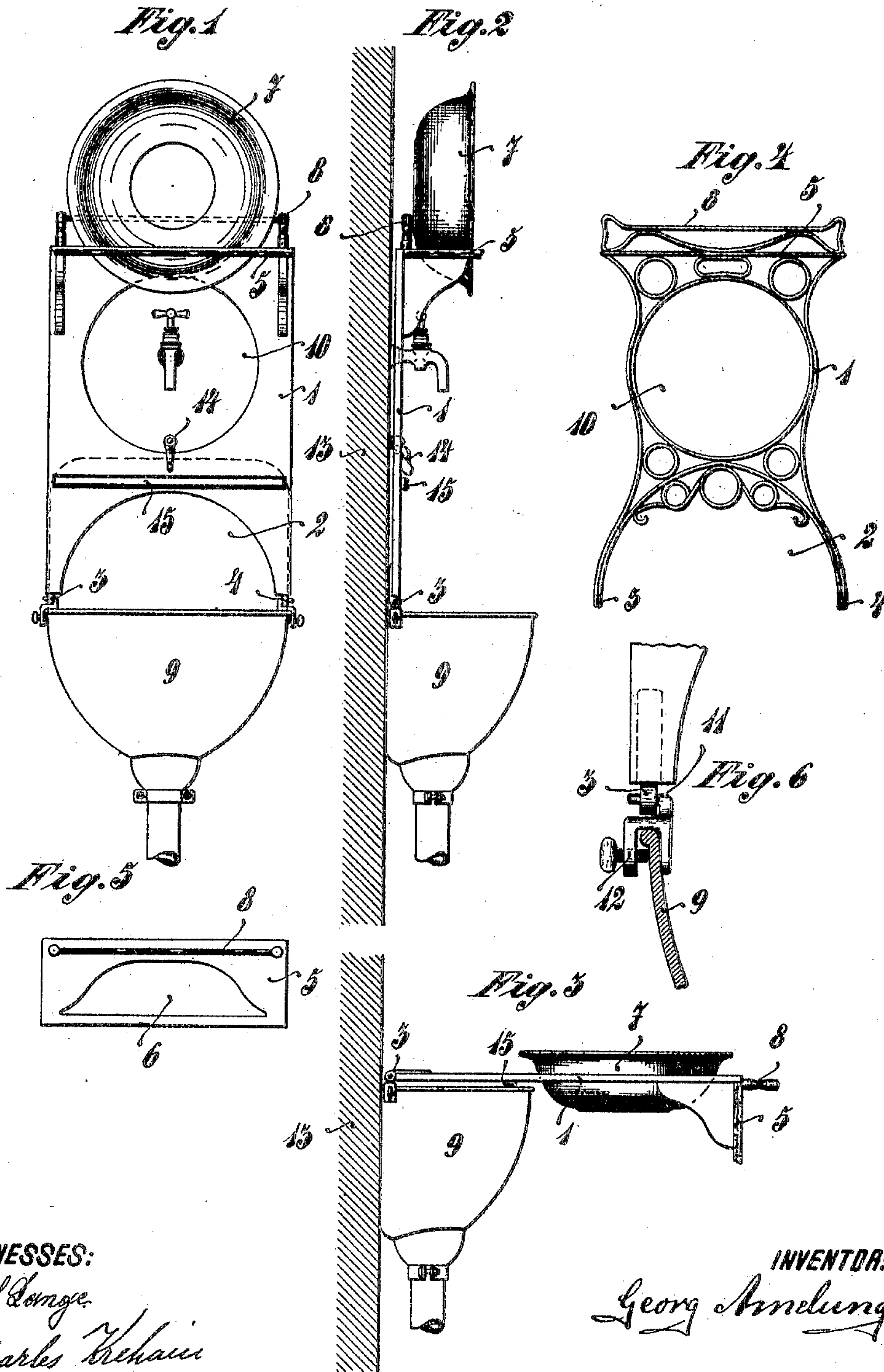


G. AMELUNG.
WASHSTAND FOR KITCHEN SINKS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1903.



WITNESSES:

Paul Lange.
Charles Kehring.

INVENTOR:

Georg Amelung.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG AMELUNG, OF DEUTSCH WILMERSDORF, GERMANY.

WASHSTAND FOR KITCHEN-SINKS.

No. 797,712.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed September 15, 1903. Serial No. 173,286.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG AMELUNG, master carpenter, residing at Deutsch Wilmersdorf, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, whose postal address is as stated above, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washstands for Kitchen-Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means whereby a kitchen or other sink can be temporarily converted into a washstand.

The new apparatus consists of a swing frame or slab hinged to the back of the sink and having a central aperture adapted to receive a washbowl. Ordinarily the frame is turned up and held to the wall by a catch. When it is desired to have a washstand, the frame is flapped over and finds support on the sink-rim, so that a washbowl can be inserted into the aperture in the frame.

My invention is illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the apparatus when out of use; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a like view showing the apparatus in use. Fig. 4 shows a modified construction of the frame or slab. Fig. 5 is a plan of the frame when out of use. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing means which may be employed to secure the frame to the sink.

1 is a frame or slab of any suitable material, such as a wooden board, an iron plate, or the like. The bottom of the frame is preferably cut away at 2 and provided with eyes 3 and 4. On either side of the sink-wall screw-clamps 12 are provided, presenting pins 11, which are inserted through the eyes 3 and 4, respectively, and thus form pintles upon which the frame 1 can turn. Centrally of the frame is an aperture 10 to receive a washbowl 7 when the apparatus is in use. The top of the frame is bent to form a bracket 5, which presents an aperture 6 to receive the bowl 7 when the apparatus is out of use. The bracket may be provided with a bar 8, which serves as a towel-rack. The recess 2 must be smaller in size than the top of the sink, so that when the frame is flapped over into a horizontal position it may find support on the sink-walls, or instead of the frame resting directly on the sink-rim a bar 15 may be provided on the frame in such position that it descends upon the sink-rim when the frame is flapped down.

When not in use, the frame 1 is turned back

against the wall and secured by a pivotal catch 14 or the like. The faucet above the sink then protrudes through the aperture 10, while the bowl 7 can be inserted into the aperture 6 in the bracket 5. When required for use, the frame is flapped down, as shown in Fig. 3, and the bowl inserted into the aperture 10.

The recess 2 is convenient, since it admits of the dirty wash-water being emptied down the sink immediately; but it is not essential to the apparatus, nor do I limit myself to all the other details shown, nor to the precise construction of the same, as these may be greatly varied without departure from the essential features of the invention.

Although I have illustrated the device as applied to a small wall-basin 9, it will be obvious that the invention is applicable likewise to other forms of sinks.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A sink-washstand, comprising a swing-frame jointed to the back of the sink and presenting a central aperture to receive a washbowl when in use and a bracket-top perforated to receive the said bowl when out of use, and means for securing the upturned frame against the wall, substantially as described.

2. A sink-washstand, comprising a swing-frame jointed to the back of the sink and presenting a recess at the bottom, a central aperture to receive a washbowl when in use and a bracket-top perforated to receive the said bowl when out of use, and means for securing the upturned frame against the wall, substantially as described.

3. A sink-washstand, comprising a swing-frame presenting a recess at its bottom, a central aperture to receive a washbowl when in use, and a bracket-top perforated to receive the said bowl when out of use, eyes at the bottom of the frame, screw-clamps secured to the wall of the sink and presenting pins projecting through the eyes of the frame, and a catch holding the upturned frame against the wall, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

GEORG AMELUNG.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.