

(No Model.)

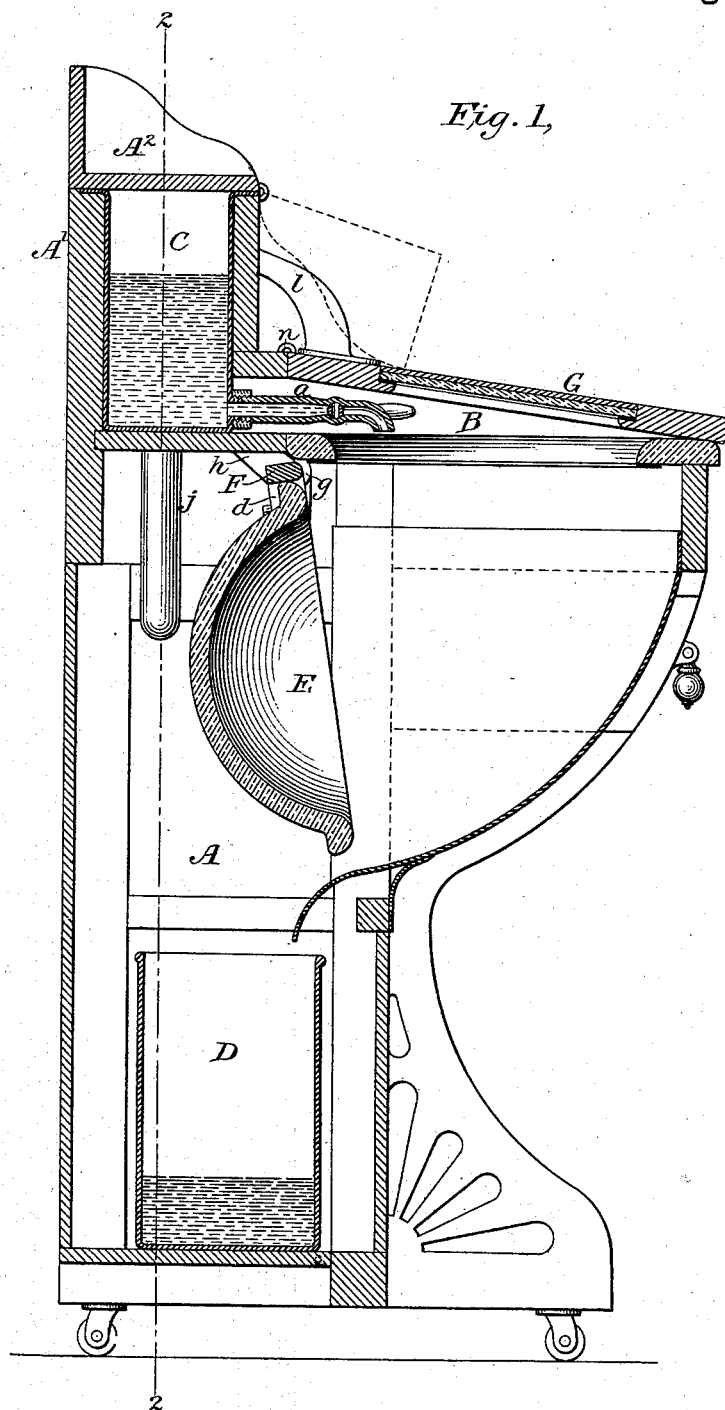
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N. O. BOND.

WASH STAND.

No. 261,991.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



WITNESSES

*Wm. A. Skinkelp.*  
*Geo W. Buck*

INVENTOR

*Nathan O. Bond,*  
By his Attorney,  
*Manville Bailey*

(No Model.)

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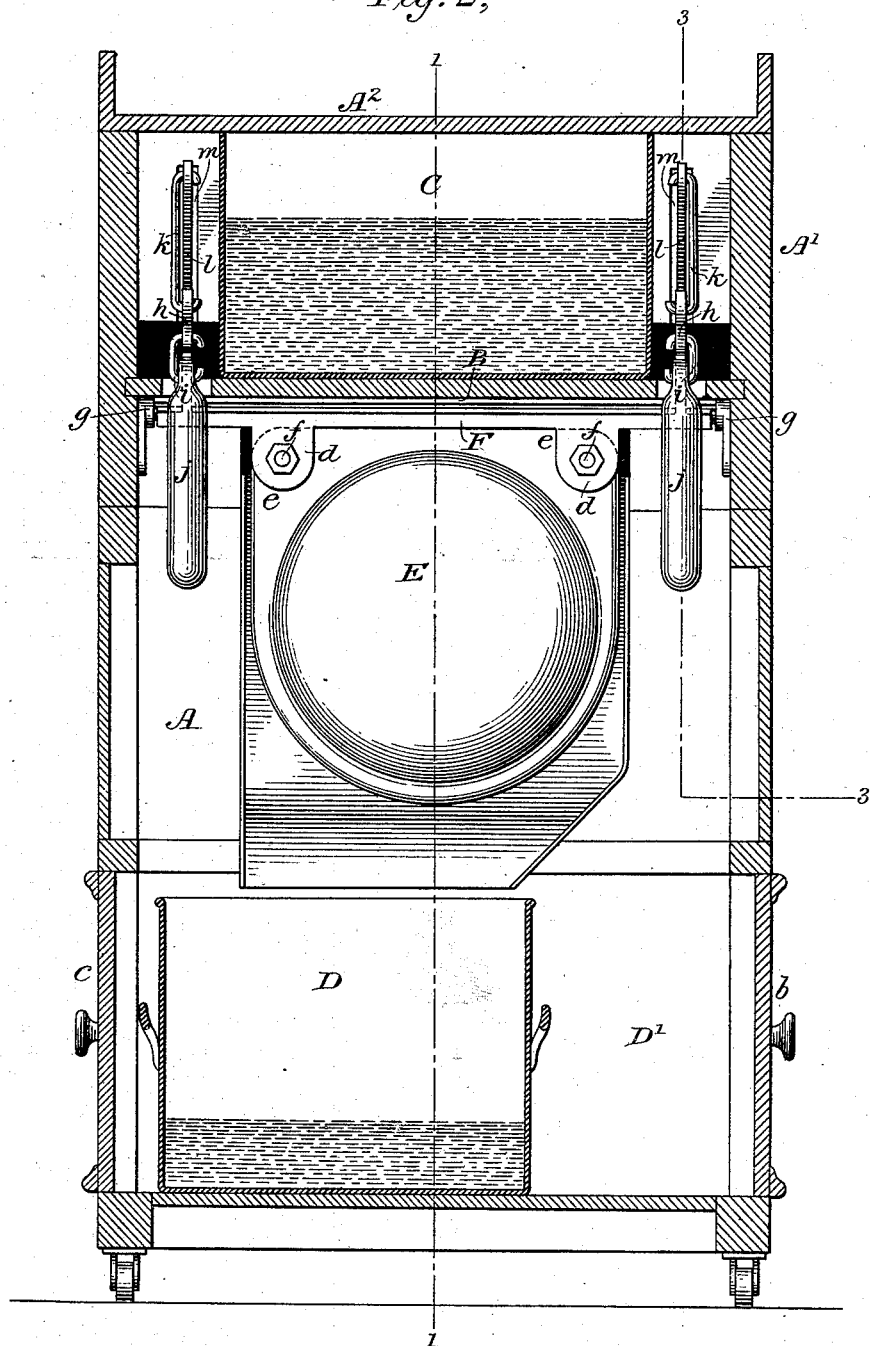
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Fig. 2,



WITNESSES

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(No Model.)

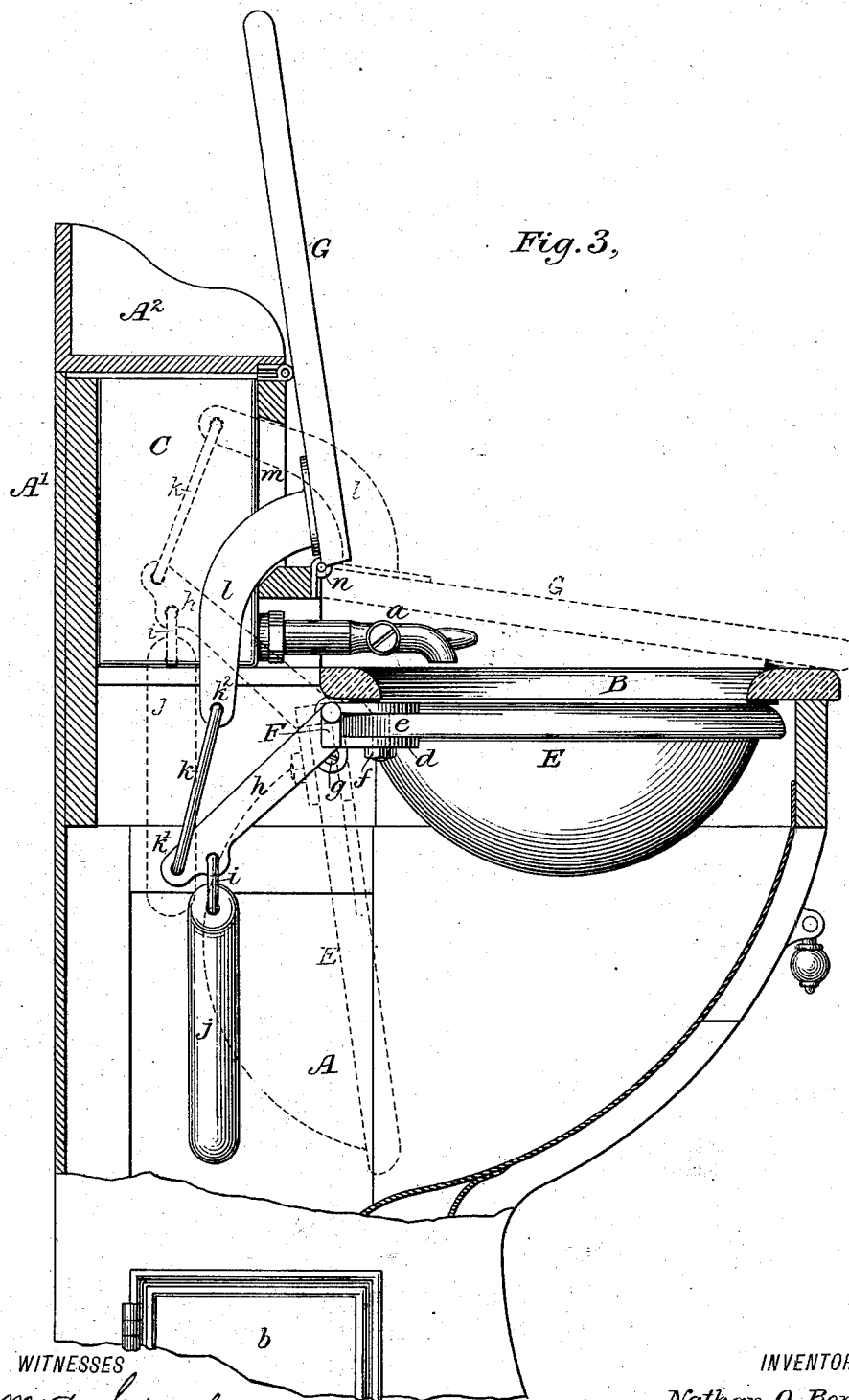
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No. 261,991.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN O. BOND, OF FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THEODORE J. MAYER, E. KURTZ JOHNSON, FRED W. PRATT, JAMES L. BARBOUR, AND F. TENNEY, ALL OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,991, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed December 21, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHAN O. BOND, of Fairfax Court-House, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The wash-stand in which my invention is embodied is characterized by a wash-bowl hinged at one edge or side so that it may drop down within the stand to empty the contents of the bowl, or be raised to the horizontal position which it must occupy when in use, in combination with a hinged lid or cover connected by suitable intermediaries with the bowl, so that the closing of the lid will cause the dropping of the bowl, and the lifting of the lid will cause the bowl to rise. This lid can be made like the top or lid of a writing-desk, thus permitting the article to be used both as a writing-desk and as a wash-stand.

The nature of my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect can best be explained and understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is represented a wash-stand embodying my improvements in their preferred form.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the wash-stand on line 1 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the upper portion of the wash-stand on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

The wash-stand case or frame A, which may be made of any suitable material and external configuration, is in this instance made to bear a resemblance to a writing-desk. The upper part, A', of the case, which stands to the rear of and above the tablet B, contains the fresh-water tank C, from which water can be drawn into the bowl through a spigot, a. The tank-containing case A' is covered by a hinged lid, A<sup>2</sup>, formed to resemble a shelf, which can be turned forward and down, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, whenever it is desired to have access to the tank.

The tablet B, which forms the top of the wash-stand proper, can be made of any suitable material—preferably marble—and is pro-

vided with the usual annular opening through which the bowl can be reached.

In the lower part of the stand is contained the slop-vessel D, which fills about two-thirds of the base-stand, leaving space for a separate compartment, D', which can be put to any desired use. The compartment D' is provided with a door, b, and a door, c, on the opposite side of the stand permits access to be had to the tank D.

The upper portion of the stand is lined with galvanized iron or other suitable material, which forms a chute or conduit for receiving the water emptied from the bowl and conducting the same to the slop-pail. The conduit, as shown, is curved and proportioned in such manner as not to interfere with the bowl, which swings in it.

The bowl E is hinged at its rear edge to the wash-stand frame or case. Various ways of hinging it may be employed. I prefer to form it at the rear with projecting ears e, so as to give it a straight edge from side to side, and to attach it to a bar, F, by means of lugs d, with which the bar at each end is provided, between which the ears e of the bowl fit, the two being firmly united by bolts f. The bar F is journaled at g in the case or frame, so that it may rock or partly rotate, thus enabling the wash-bowl to be brought up under and against the tablet B, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 3, or to be dropped, as indicated in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that under this arrangement it becomes necessary to combine with the bowl means which will control the movement of the bowl, and will lock or hold it securely in place when it assumes the horizontal position indicated in Fig. 3, so as to prevent it from accidentally dropping when filled with water and in use. The means represented in the drawings for effecting this result are as follows: From each end of the rock-bar F projects a radial arm, h, to which is connected by a short link, i, a counterbalance-weight, j. These weights are a convenience—not a necessity. They simply counterbalance the parts when the bowl is empty, and are designed to make the apparatus

work easily. As an equivalent for the weights, a spring or springs may be used; but I prefer the weights. Each lever-arm  $h$  is connected by a link or connecting-rod,  $k$ , to a curved or bent arm,  $l$ , projecting through a vertical slot,  $m$ , in the front of case  $A'$ , and fastened tightly to a lid or cover,  $G$ . The latter is hinged at  $n$  to the wash-stand frame, and is adapted, when lowered, to rest on and cover the tablet  $B$ , occupying under these circumstances a slightly-standing position, corresponding to that of the top or lid of a writing-desk, which the cover  $G$  in external configuration is made to resemble.

When the lid or cover  $G$  is lowered the bowl will be caused to drop, as indicated in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When, on the contrary, the cover is lifted the bowl will be raised into the horizontal position. The arrangement of the arms  $h$   $l$  and connecting links or rods  $k$  is such that the points  $k'$   $k^2$ , at which each link is pivoted to the arms, will be out of line, the upper joint,  $k^2$ , being farther to the front than the lower one,  $k'$ . Under this arrangement it will be seen that no matter how much water is in the bowl the latter cannot move or drop, the tendency of the pressure exerted by the weight of the bowl and its contents being to force the raised lid only the more tightly and closely against the part of the case  $A'$ , against which it bears. The only way in which this movement can be effected is by taking hold of the lid  $G$  and lowering it far enough to bring the joint  $k^2$  over or a little to the rear of the joint  $k'$ . As soon as this is done the pressure exerted by the weight of the bowl and its contents will act to carry down the lid, and the bowl will drop of itself, even without the aid afforded by the weight of the cover. The too rapid descent of the bowl and cover is resisted by the counterbalance-weight, which also lightens the work of raising the lid and bowl.

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

1. In a wash-stand, the combination, with a hinged lid or cover, of a hinged bowl connected to and operated by the cover, substantially in the manner and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of the wash-stand case, the hinged bowl, the hinged cover or lid, and the lever-arms and connecting links or rods by which the lid is connected to and caused to operate the bowl, under the arrangement and for joint operation as hereinbefore set forth.

3. The wash-stand case and the hinged bowl, in combination with the hinged lid or cover, the lever-arms, and the connecting links or rods connecting said lid and bowl, and the counterbalance-weights, the combination being and acting substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

4. In combination with the wash-stand case, the hinged bowl and the mechanism for actuating the same, the slop vessel or compartment, and the conduit for conducting the contents of the bowl to the slop-vessel, the whole being arranged substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

5. The combination of the wash-stand frame, provided with a raised fresh-water-tank containing-case, against which the lid or cover rests when lifted and thrown back, the hinged bowl, the hinged lid or cover, and the intermediate mechanism connecting said bowl and cover, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of December, 1881.

NATHAN O. BOND.

Witnesses:

E. A. DICK,  
W. W. WISHART.