No. 870,038. PATENTED NOV. 5, 1907.

J. C. KNAPP.

PORTABLE FOLDING WASHSTAND.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.

Fig. 5.

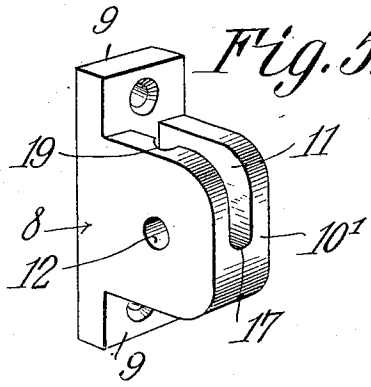


Fig. 1.

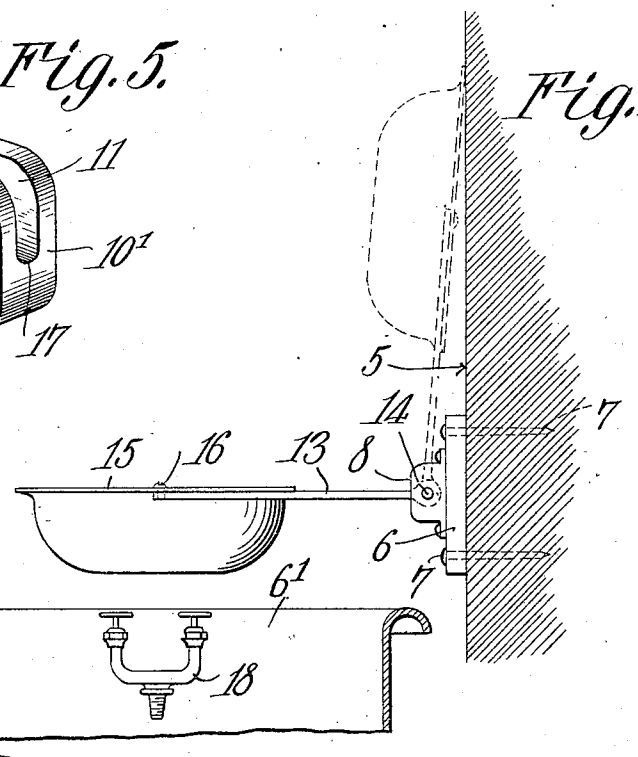


Fig. 3.

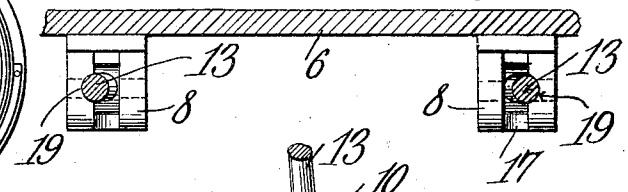


Fig. 2.

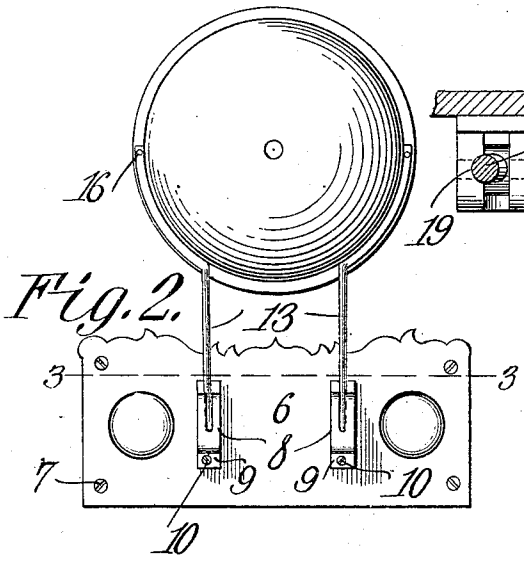
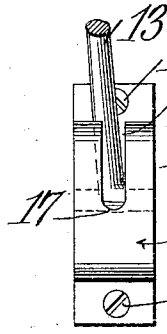


Fig. 4.



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PORTABLE FOLDING WASHSTAND.

No. 870,038. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 5, 1907.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 357,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Portable Folding Washstand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding wash stands and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character capable of being quickly attached to a wall or other suitable support and which may be folded laterally against the wall when not in use so as to occupy very little space.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for holding the basin supporting arms in horizontal position, and means for preventing accidental displacement of the same when the basin is swung upwardly to inoperative position.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a folding washstand constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same showing the basin in elevated or inoperative position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of one of the supporting brackets showing the manner of locking the basin supporting arms in engagement therewith. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the brackets detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved device is principally designed for use in bath rooms, lavatories and the like and by way of illustration is shown in position on a wall 5 immediately above the bath tub 6′.

The device consists of a back plate or support 6 preferably rectangular in shape, as shown and secured to the wall in any suitable manner, as by nails or similar fastening devices 7. Secured to the face of the plate 6 are spaced supporting brackets 8 provided with oppositely disposed perforated attaching ears or lugs 9 for the reception of suitable fastening devices 10 by means of which the brackets may be secured in spaced relation on the plate 6.

The brackets 8 are provided with central enlargements 10′ having vertically disposed segmental sockets 11 formed therein and laterally extending openings 12 communicating with the sockets, as shown.

Pivotally mounted for swinging movement on the brackets 8 are spaced spring pressed arms 13 having their pivoted ends provided with openings adapted to register with the apertures 12 in the brackets for the reception of suitable pivot pins 14.

The free ends of the spring arms 13 are deflected laterally and bear against the laterally extending flange 15 of a wash-basin or similar containing vessel, said arms being detachably secured to the basin by means of screws or similar clamping devices 16.

The downward movement of the spring arms 13 is limited by engagement with the end walls or shoulders 17 formed by the sockets 11 so that said basin may be conveniently supported in horizontal position over the bath-tub and a hose attached to the spigot or faucet 18 of the bath-tub for supplying water to said basin.

As a means for locking the spring arms 13 in elevated or inoperative position, one of the walls of each socket 11 is formed with a segmental recess 19 inclined from the adjacent pivot pin towards the top of the bracket so that when the basin is swung upwardly against the wall 5 the spring action of the arms will cause the latter to enter the recesses 19 and thus lock said arms in elevated or inoperative position.

In operation when it is desired to use the basin the latter is swung downwardly to horizontal position by exerting a slight inward pressure on the spring arms 13 which causes the latter to become disengaged from the recesses 19 and in which position they are free to swing downwardly and engage the stop shoulders 17.

When the basin is not in use the latter may be folded upwardly against the wall by swinging the arms upwardly until said arms register with the recesses 19 when the spring action of the arms will cause the latter to enter the recesses 19 and thus prevent further movement thereof.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

The combination with a support, of spaced brackets secured to the support and provided with lateral enlargements having sockets formed therein defining horizontally

disposed stop shoulders, there being a vertically disposed recess formed in one wall of the socket of each bracket and intersected by a transverse aperture, spring pressed arms pivotally mounted for vertical movement in the sockets and having their free ends spaced apart and provided with means for attachment to a receptacle, and pivot pins extending through the apertures in the brackets and engaging the arms, the walls of each recess being curved and inclined from the adjacent pivot pin to the top of the bracket downward movement of said arms being limited by engagement with the shoulders, and the upward movement thereof by engagement with the walls of the vertical recesses.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. KNAPP.

Witnesses:
AMELIA E. WAGNER,
AUGUST WAGNER.