

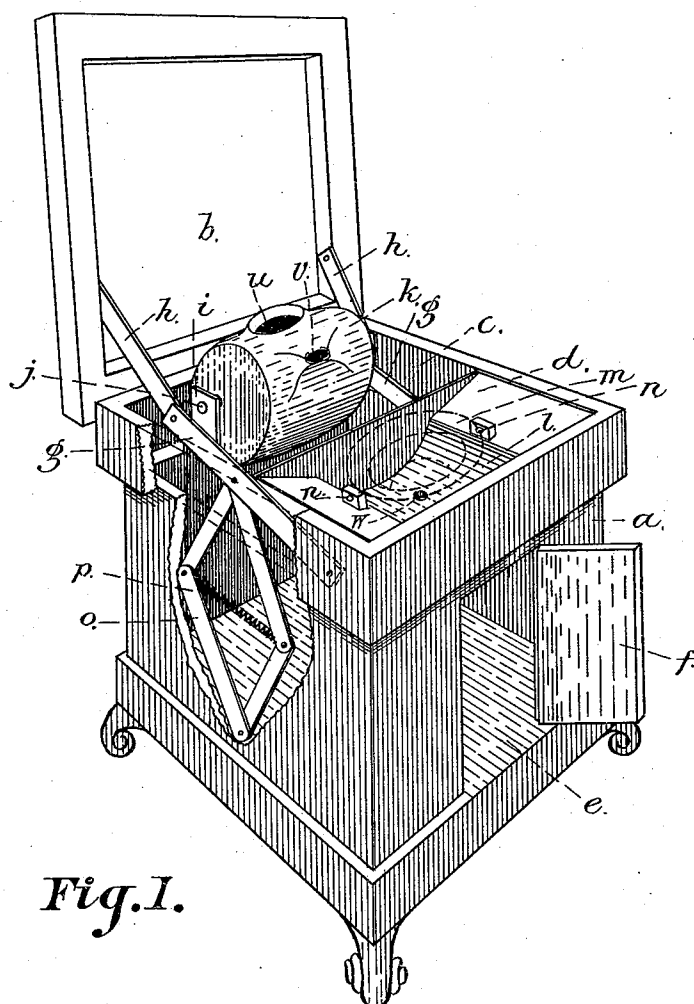
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. O. BOND.
WASH STAND.

No. 479,148.

Patented July 19, 1892.



Witnesses:

Edmund Verill
W. H. Bond

Inventor:

Nathan O. Bond

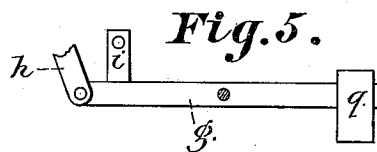
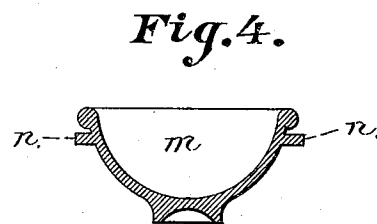
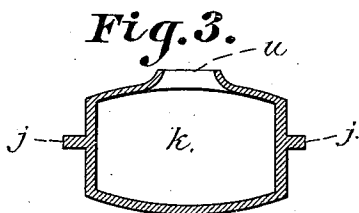
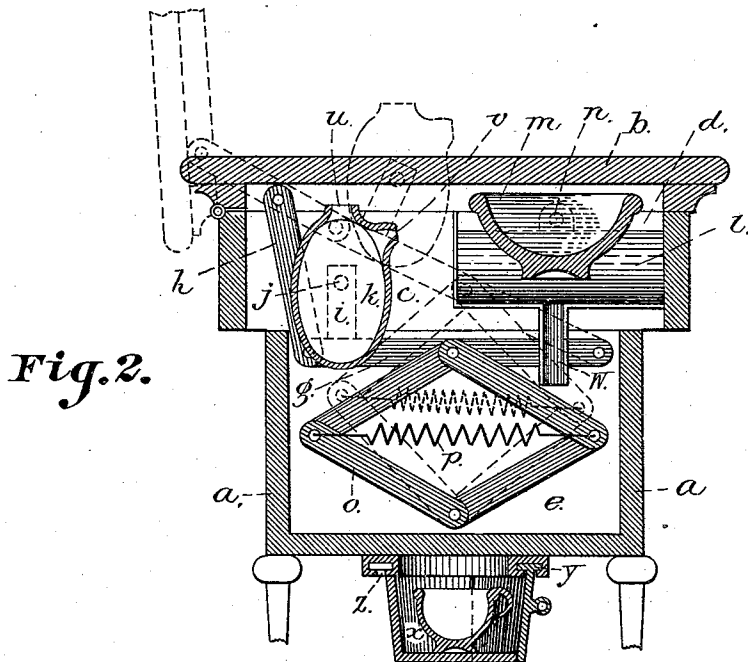
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

N. O. BOND.
WASH STAND.

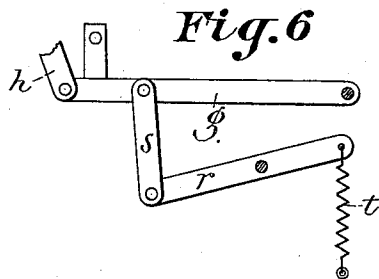
No. 479,148.

Patented July 19, 1892.



Witnesses:

Edmund Merrill.
L. H. Merrill



Inventor:

Nathan O. Bond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN O. BOND, OF FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO
WILLIAM F. PHINNEY, OF STANDISH, MAINE.

WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,148, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed March 26, 1891. Renewed March 16, 1892. Serial No. 425,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN O. BOND, of Fairfax Court-House, in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved wash-stand, showing cover raised and side broken out. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the water-reservoir. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the wash-basin. Figs. 5 and 6 are details showing different means of forcing the pivoted frame upward.

The same letters refer to like parts.

In said drawings, *a* represents a cabinet, and *b* a cover hinged thereto. In the top of the cabinet at the rear is a compartment *c* for the water-reservoir and at the front a compartment *d* for the sink and wash-basin. Beneath these two compartments is a compartment *e*, having a door *f* opening therein, in which may be placed a vessel to catch the waste water from the sink. Pivoted to the sides of the cabinet is a frame *g*. Links *h* pivotally connect the rear end of said frame and the cover in such manner that when the cover is raised it also raises the frame, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. Extending upwardly from the sides of said frame are standards *i*, in which are journaled the trunnions *j* of a water-reservoir *k*. In compartment *d* is a sink *l*, in the bottom of which is a spout leading down into compartment *e*. In said sink is a wash-basin *m*, supported at the sides on trunnions *n* in such manner that the water may be emptied by simply depressing one side. When the reservoir is full of water, it is difficult to raise the cover, owing to the increased weight. To overcome this difficulty, a pivotally-jointed frame *o*, having its top attached to the frame *g* and its opposite corners connected by a strong spring *p*, constantly tending to pull said opposite corners together,

and thus throw the frame *g* upward, may be employed. The constant forcing upward of the frame *g* may be accomplished in various ways without affecting the principle. Other ways are illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. In Fig. 5 the frame *g* is shown pivoted at or near its center, and a heavy weight *q* is suspended from its free end. In Fig. 6 a pivoted lever *r* is connected to the frame *g* by a link *s*, and a spring *t* tends to force the frame *g* upward. The same result may be obtained in many other ways; but these are sufficient to illustrate the principle.

My invention consists, further, in the peculiar conformation and arrangement of the water-reservoir. Said reservoir is of an oval barrel shape, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the top thereof is a feed-opening *u*, and a little below said feed-opening is a nozzle *v*.

The operation of the different parts is as follows: When the cover is closed, the water-reservoir is in the position shown in Fig. 2, being entirely concealed from view, which is the condition when not in use. When the cover is raised, it draws up with it the frame *g* and the water-reservoir to the position shown in Fig. 1, the reservoir also being thrown somewhat forward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Revolve the reservoir forward and the water will run out of the nozzle directly into the wash-basin. The barrel shape of the reservoir gives great capacity and the oval shape admits of all the water being poured out without the reservoir being turned so far that the water will be spilled behind the sink. When the cover and door are closed, all the parts are concealed from sight and the stand has the appearance of a table and may be used as such.

Beneath the cabinet is a small chamber *x*, with door *y*, adapted to contain a chamber-mug, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention and its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A cabinet wash-stand having two compartments therein and a cover hinged to the top thereof at the back edge, a supporting-frame pivoted in one compartment near the front thereof and linked to said cover, a water-reservoir journaled in said frame, and a bowl

set in the other compartment, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a cabinet wash-stand having a rear and front compartment and a cover hinged thereto, a supporting-frame pivoted to the casing in the rear compartment near the front thereof and linked to the cover, a collapsible lever pivotally connected to said supporting-frame and the cabinet-case, a reservoir journaled in the supporting-frame, and a bowl mounted on trunnions in the front compartment in such position that when the cover is

raised and the water-reservoir is tipped the water will run into the bowl, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

Portland, Maine, March 23, A. D. 1891.

NATHAN O. BOND.

Witnesses:

ELGIN C. VERRILL,
ARTHUR C. LIBBY.