(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. STRYKER, Jr.

COMBINED WASH STAND AND BUREAU.

No. 323,970. Patented Aug. 11, 1885.

Fig. 1.

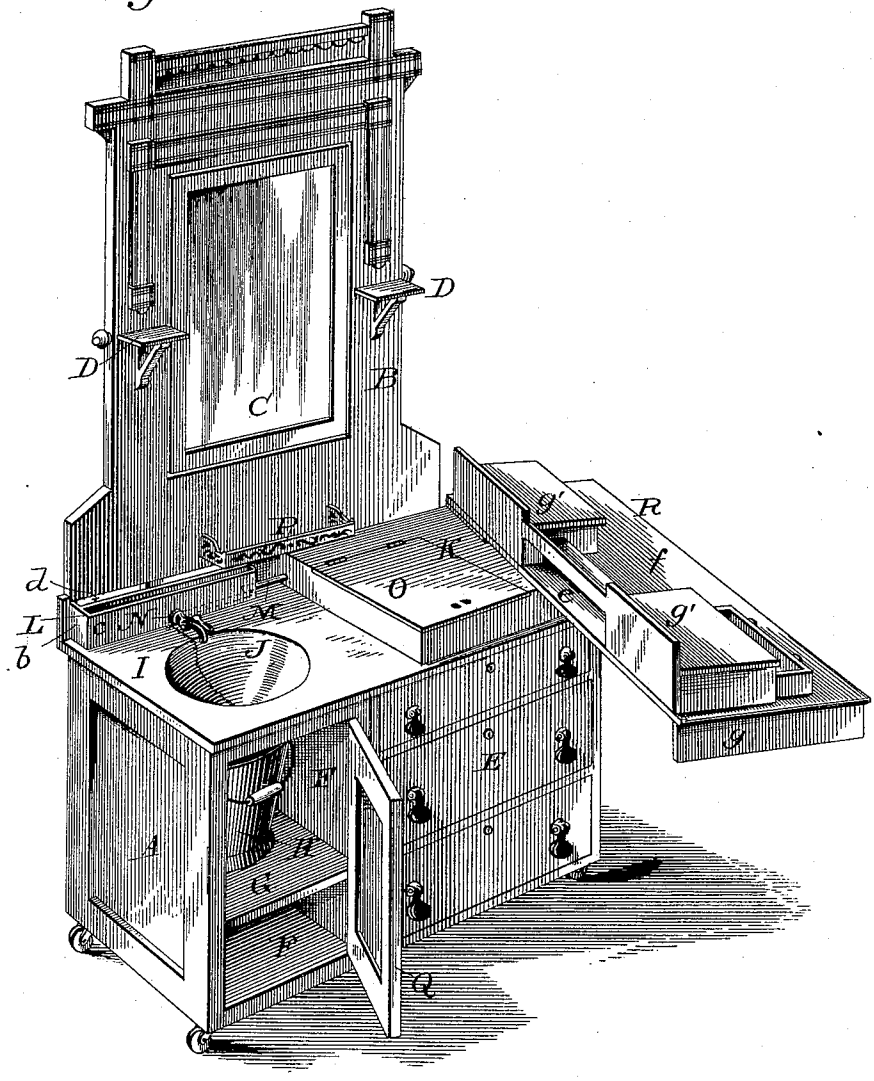
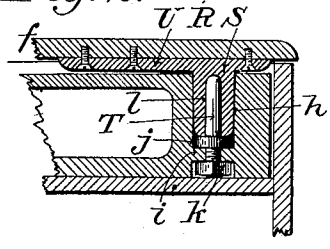


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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COMBINED WASH STAND AND BUREAU.

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Fig. 3.

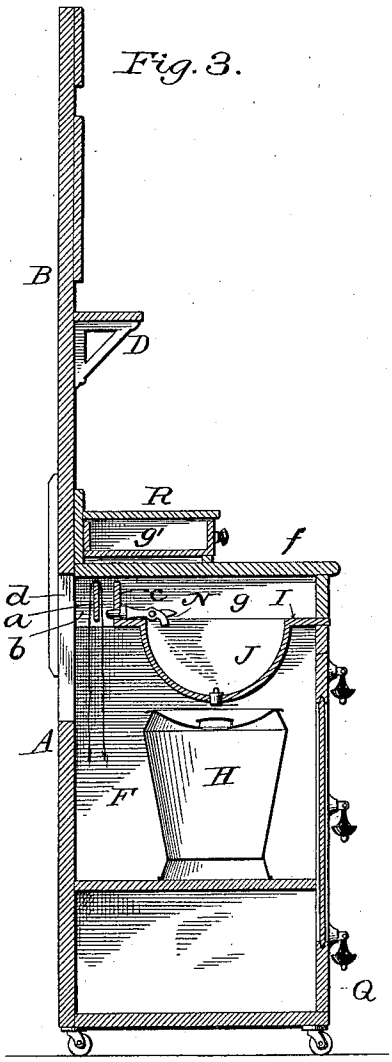
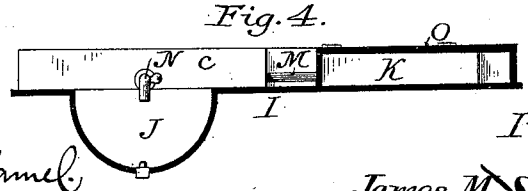


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. STRYKER, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED WASH-STAND AND BUREAU.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,970, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed February 25, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. STRYKER, Jr., of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Wash-stand and Bureau, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a combined bureau and wash-stand, designed for places where economy of space is important; and the invention consists in various features of construction, hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved structure; Fig. 2, an enlarged sectional view of the pivot by which the swinging top is attached to the body of the bureau or stand; Fig. 3, a cross-section through towel-rack. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through the top slab.

In apartment-houses, small rooms, offices, and many like places it is desirable to have the convenience of a wash-stand and of a bureau, yet the room required precludes the presence of both. I overcome this difficulty by combining in one piece of furniture both the wash-stand and the bureau, together with a large water-tank and slop-pail, with space for shoe-brushes, blacking, and such other small articles of like feature as are generally needed about an office-room or gentleman's chamber.

A indicates the body of the structure, of rectangular form, with a high back, B, containing a mirror, C, which may be fixed or pivoted, as preferred.

If desired, small bracket-shelves D may be provided at the sides of the glass.

One side of the body A is provided with drawers E, and the other side, about one-third or one-quarter the width of the body, forms a compartment, F, in which is a shelf, G, to support a slop-pail, H, while beneath the shelf may be placed blacking-brushes, blacking, and similar small articles.

The top of body A is formed, preferably, of enameled or marbleized iron, and may be cast in one or more pieces. It embraces a flat slab, I, a bowl, J, below the slab, a water-tank, K, above the slab, and a towel-rack, L, at the rear, directly back of the bowl, as shown in Fig. 4.

A pipe, M, may convey the water from the tank K to a faucet, N, arranged to deliver water to the bowl, as shown in Fig. 1, the bowl being provided with the customary outlet and plug or stopper, the outlet being directly over the slop-pail H, as shown in Fig. 1. This tank K is preferably provided with a special hinged lid or cover, O, though this is not essential.

P indicates a shelf or tray secured to the face of upright back B and projecting therefrom, to hold toilet articles.

The towel rack L shown in Fig. 1, and in cross-section in Fig. 3 consists, simply, of a vertical plate or strip, *a*, extending between two end plates, *b b*, and shielded by a front plate, *c*, all cast with or firmly attached to the slab I.

To prevent the towels from becoming musty or mildewed, an opening, *d*, is left at the rear to ventilate the towel-space.

The front plate, *c*, may be advantageously extended down below the slab to isolate the towel-space from the compartment F. Said compartment is provided with a door, Q, which may be in front, as shown, or at the side.

For the purpose of concealing the bowl, towel-rack, tray, and tank from view, and protecting them from dust, I provide a horizontally-swinging top or cover, R, which is represented as made in a single section, but which may be divided, if preferred. This cover is provided at or near one of its rear corners with a pivot or journal, S, upon which it may be swung horizontally to cover or uncover the parts mentioned, a recess or chamber, *e*, being provided to receive the tray or shelf P. The swinging top consists of a horizontal board or slab, *f*, provided with a depending strip, *g*, which covers the side and end of the water-tank and slab I and the space between the slabs I and *f*, small drawers *g'* being provided on the top of slab *f*, as shown at each end of the chamber *e*.

To still further preserve the appearance of an ordinary bureau, the depending strip *g* may be finished to represent drawers at the front; or a practical drawer may be arranged in the side which covers the bowl.

In Fig. 2 is illustrated the pivot upon which the top or cover R swings. As there shown, a vertical socket, *h*, is formed in the solid metal at the rear corner of the tank K, which socket

is provided near its lower end with an annular ledge or shoulder, *i*. Within this socket I place a pin or stem, T, having a boss or enlargement, *j*, which rests upon the ledge *i*, while the threaded lower end of the stem passes downward below the ledge and receives a nut, *k*, by which the pin or stem is firmly secured in position. The stem is turned true and smooth, and is designed to enter a socket, *l*, drilled or otherwise formed in a depending lug or journal, S, formed upon a plate, U, which is screwed or bolted to the under side of top or cover R, as in Fig. 2. By this arrangement the pin T serves to center the journal S in its socket *h* and to aid in sustaining the strain of the swinging top or cover, which latter it is designed to have rest always upon the top of the tank K to prevent undue strain upon the pivot or journal.

The bowl, slab, and tank are advisably cast in one piece, in order to lessen expense and avoid the necessity of fitting and securing the various parts together.

The structure thus made is compact, neat, and efficient.

It is not essential that the design of a bureau be adopted, but, on the contrary, for many places other designs will be desirable—as, for instance, that of a chiffonier. This latter design is especially suitable in case the swinging top be divided, as above explained, and in such case the separation will extend from the top down to a suitable level for the wash-bowl, and the swinging sections will form splashers to prevent disfigurement of the walls by the water.

I am aware that it has been proposed to combine a wash-stand and bureau, and that it has been proposed to swing the entire upper part of the bureau, including the glass and upright back, horizontally; but, so far as I am aware, the cover for the basin has never before been pivoted or hinged to swing horizontally independent of the glass and upright back. This is of marked advantage, because it in no way obstructs the glass or shelves of the bureau, as does a vertically-movable top, and because it leaves the glass directly over and in front of the basin. It is further advantageous, because the top is left available to receive any light articles that it may be found desirable to place thereon, for the reason that it does not throw the drawers in said top out of their normal and proper position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with body A, provided with stationary back B and glass C, tank K, and bowl J, horizontally-swinging top R, independent of the upright back and glass and adapted to cover or uncover the tank and bowl at will.

2. In combination with body A, having bowl J, tank K, and tray P, swinging top R, provided with recess or chamber *e* and strip *g*.

3. The combined bureau and wash-stand, consisting of body A, provided with back B, having glass C and tray P, drawers E, compartment C, slab I, bowl J, tank K, pipe M, faucet N, and swinging top R, having recess E, all constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as described.

4. In combination with body A and tank K, provided with socket *h*, pin or stem T, secured within said socket, and swinging cover R, provided with depending journals S, having socket *l* to receive the pin or stem T, substantially as and for the purpose explained.

5. In combination with body A, provided with bowl J and water-tank K, towel-rack L, consisting of vertical plate *a* and end plates, *b b*, substantially as shown.

6. In combination with body A, having back B, provided with opening *d*, bowl J, tank K, and towel rack L, located in front of opening *d*, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In combination with bureau body A, the top cast in one piece, and consisting of slab I, bowl J, and tank K.

JAMES M. STRYKER, JR.

Witnesses:
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