E. BRUDER.

TOILET CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1917.

1,329,070.

Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

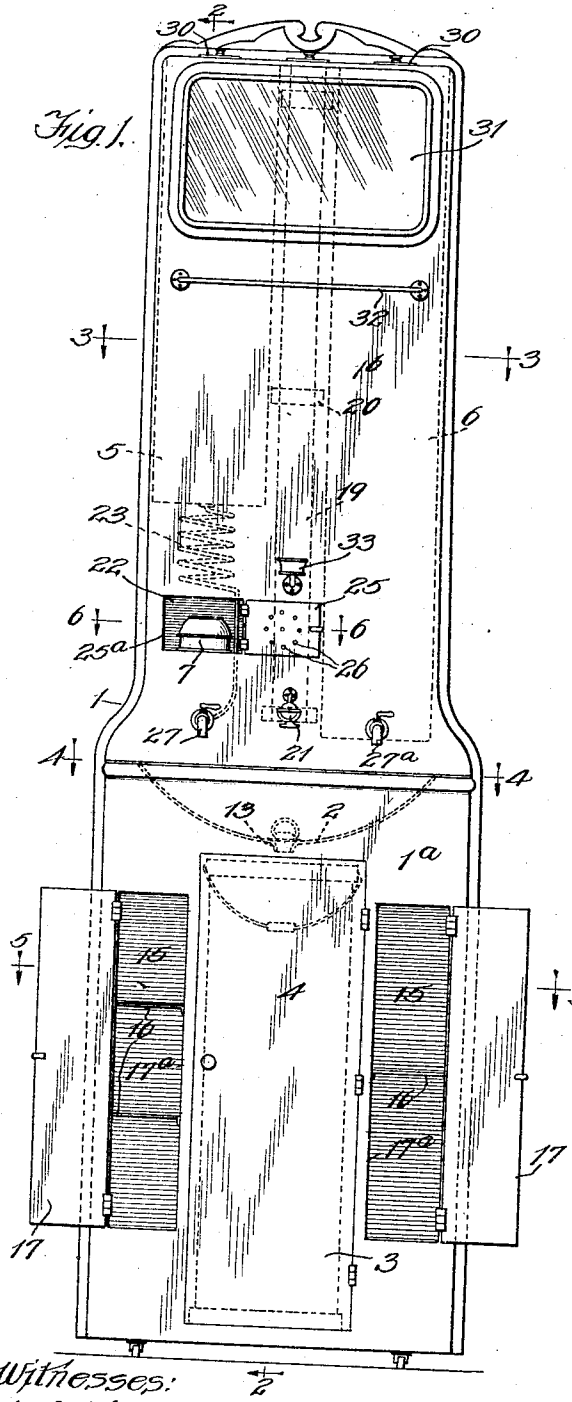
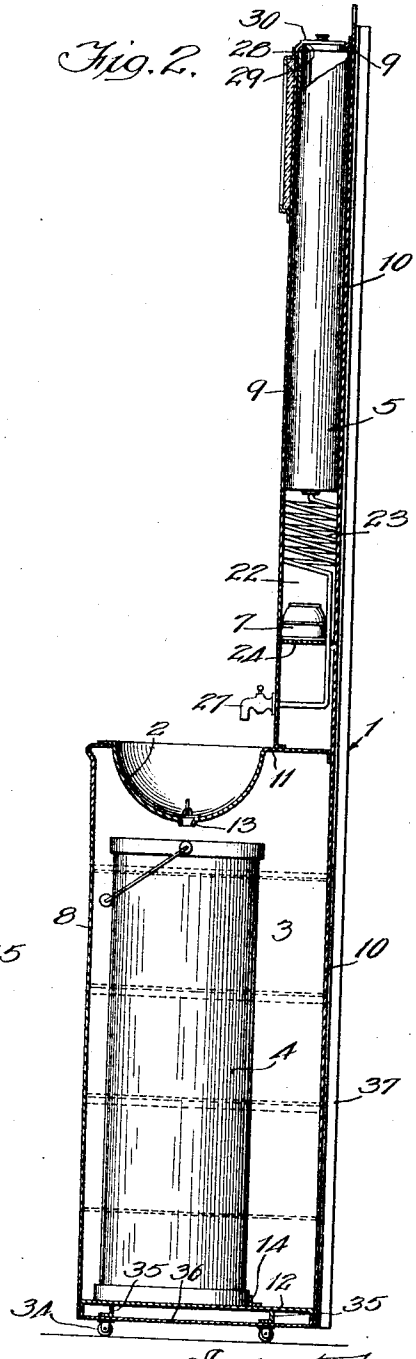


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
W. F. Kilroy
Harry R. Butler

Inventor:
Edmund Bruder
By Miller, Chindahl & Parker,
Attys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

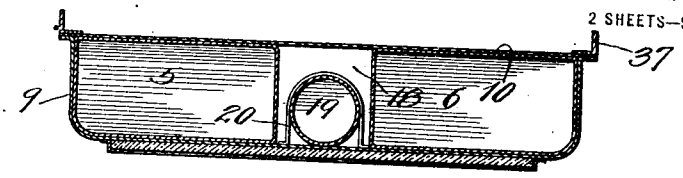


Fig. 4.

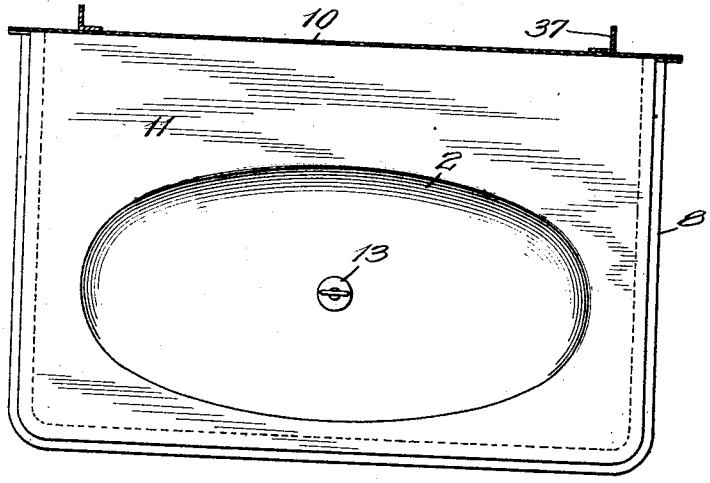
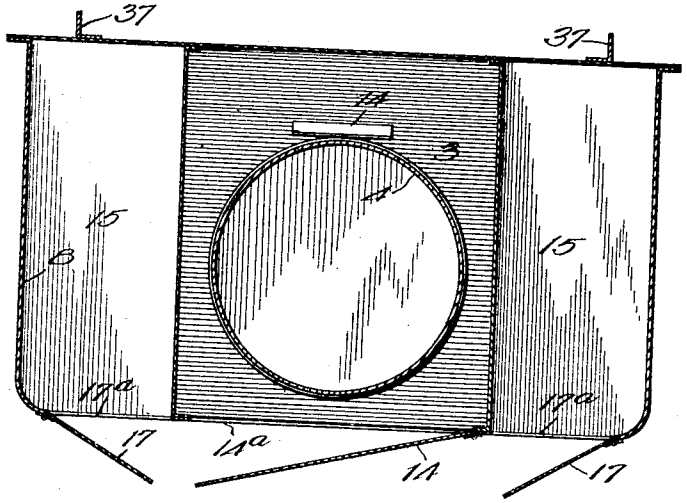
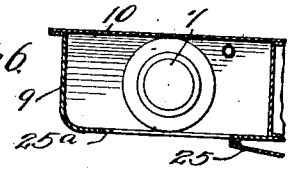


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
W. E. Kilroy
Harry C. White

Fig. 6.



Inventor:
Edmund Bruder
By Miller, Chindahl & Parker,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND BRUDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HAROLD I. KOPPELMAN, OF WILMETTE, ILLINOIS.

TOILET-CABINET.

1,329,070. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

Application filed November 17, 1917. Serial No. 202,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND BRUDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to cabinet toilet apparatus for use in places, such as farm houses, lacking so-called modern toilet facilities, and the general object of the invention is to provide an apparatus which will afford some of the advantages of hot and cold water and sewage systems.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a sanitary and practical toilet apparatus of simple, compact and inexpensive construction and which is neat and attractive in appearance.

The objects of the invention thus generally stated, together with other and ancillary advantages, are attained by the construction and arrangement illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which Figure 1 is a front elevation of a preferred embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are transverse sections taken on lines 3—3, 4—4 and 5—5, respectively, of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

The apparatus comprises a cabinet 1 having a lower or base portion 1^a of substantial depth and provided with a wash basin 2 in its upper wall and a central compartment 3 below the basin 2 for receiving a waste receptacle 4; and a relatively shallow upper or upright portion 1^b having two compartments 5 and 6 therein forming water containers and each having a valved outlet arranged to discharge into the basin 2, and a burner 7 below one of said water containers.

The cabinet 1 is preferably made of sheet metal, the walls of which are secured together in any suitable manner. Preferably two sheets of metal 8 and 9 are bent to form the forward and side walls of the base and upright portions respectively, and a single sheet of metal 10 forms the rear wall of the cabinet, the opposite longitudinal edges of the sheets 8 and 9 being secured to the opposite edges of the sheet 10 as by welding. Separate sheets 11 and 12 form the top and bottom walls, respectively, of the base portion, while the bottom wall of the upright portion is formed by the top wall of the base portion, said top wall of the base portion being secured to the sheet 9, which forms the forward and side walls of the upright portion. The top wall 11 of said upright portion is also formed from the sheet 9 by a cutting and bending process, in a well known manner, the upper edge of the sheet being secured to the sheet 10 forming the rear wall of the cabinet.

The basin 2 is preferably formed integral with the top wall of the base portion 1^a of the cabinet and is provided with the usual waste outlet 13.

A hinged door 14 is provided in the forward wall of the base portion 1^a to close an opening 14^a into the compartment 3 through which the waste receptacle 4 of suitable form may be passed. Said receptacle may be of any preferred or desired construction and is arranged to rest upon the bottom wall of the base portion, a stop 14 being fixed to said bottom wall to facilitate the proper positioning of the receptacle 4 with reference to the waste outlet 13 in the basin 2.

If desired, separate compartments 15 may be formed on each side of the central compartment 3 in the base portion and each of said compartments may be provided with shelves 16 and hinged doors 17 closing openings 17^a in the forward wall of the base portion.

The compartments 5 and 6 forming the water containers in the upright portion 1^b of the cabinet are preferably formed separately from the cabinet walls and are suitably secured to the front, rear and side walls thereof with which they engage. Preferably said compartments are made substantially flat so as to consume as little space as possible, and are of such size that they may be spaced apart a substantial distance to form a separate compartment 18 between them, within which may be mounted a soap container 19. Said container may be tubular in form and secured to the front wall of the upright portion as by means of straps 20, a dispenser 21 of desired construction connected with said container being provided on the outer front wall of the upright portion of the cabinet in convenient position for use.

One of the compartments 5 and 6 (herein

the compartment 5) is shortened in order to form a compartment 22 for the burner 7 and a heating coil 23, the shortened compartment thus becoming the hot water container. Said heater compartment 22 has a bottom wall 24 secured between the front and rear walls of the upright portion of the cabinet and a hinged door 25 closing an opening 25^a in the cabinet and having ventilating openings 26 therein. The burner, which may be of any preferred type, is supported upon the bottom wall 24 directly beneath the coil 23, the upper end of which coil is connected to the lower end of the water container 5 and the lower end of which leads downwardly past the burner and is connected to a faucet 27 mounted in the front wall of the upright portion 1^b. A similar faucet 27^a is provided at the opposite side of the upright portion 1^b, and in the same horizontal plane, for the cold water container, said faucets being arranged to discharge into the basin 2 in the base portion 1^a. Filling openings 28 are provided in the upper ends of the compartments 5 and 6 which openings register with similar openings 29 in the top wall of the upright portion 1^b, the openings 29 being closed by means of caps 30.

It will be seen that the burner acting upon the coil 23 serves to quickly heat the water as it is drawn off through the faucet 27 into the basin 2, and it will also be evident that by reason of the spaced arrangement of the water containers and the placing of the soap container therebetween the heat imparted to the water in the compartment 5 will not be readily absorbed by the cold water in the compartment 6, thus rendering the heating apparatus more efficient. Moreover, it will be observed that the upright portion of the cabinet being made relatively shallow with substantially flat compartments therein forms in effect a hollow wall mounted upon the upper rear edge of the base portion, which lends compactness to the apparatus.

The front wall of the upright portion 1^b affords convenient space for the mounting of desired toilet articles, such as a mirror 31, towel rack 32 and drinking glass holder 33.

The cabinet may, if desired, be mounted upon casters 34 suitably mounted in angle irons 35 secured between the bottom wall of the base portion 1^a and the closure 36; and stiffening angle irons 37 may be provided on the rear wall of the cabinet.

I claim as our invention;

1. A toilet cabinet comprising, in combination, a base having a top wall with a central depression therein to form a wash basin, an upright hollow wall on said base rising upwardly from the rear edge of the basin, a pair of substantially flat water containers within said hollow wall, each having a valved outlet connected therewith and arranged to discharge into said basin, one of said containers terminating a substantial distance above said top wall of the base, a heating coil below the last-mentioned container and interposed in the connection leading from the lower end thereof to its valved outlet, and a heater also mounted within said wall directly below said coil and the container from which it leads, said base having a central compartment therein directly beneath said basin adapted to receive a waste receptacle, and said basin having an outlet arranged to discharge into such receptacle.

2. A cabinet toilet apparatus having, in combination, a cabinet comprising a base portion and an upright portion, each of said cabinet portions having forward and side walls made from a single sheet and both of said portions having their rear walls made from a single sheet, said base portion having a top wall with a wash basin therein, and each of said portions having a plurality of compartments.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDMUND BRUDER.