

(No Model.)

M. POSZ.  
COMBINED DESK AND TOILET CASE.

No. 464,521.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

FIG. 1.

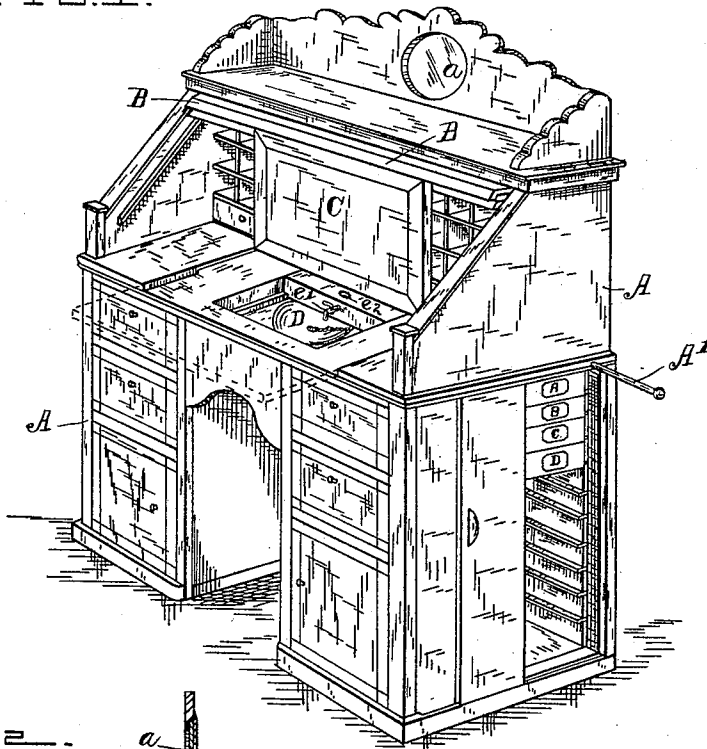


FIG. 2.

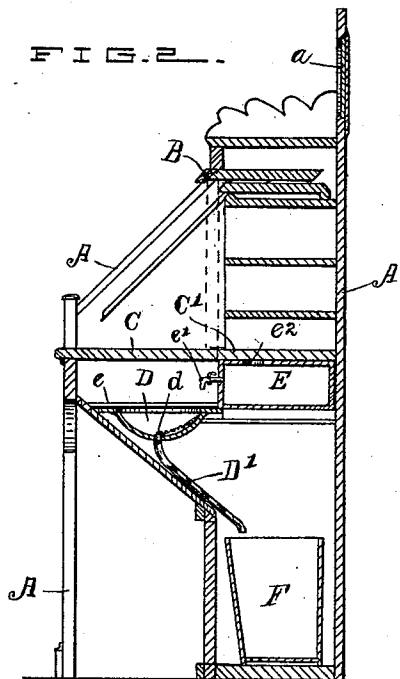
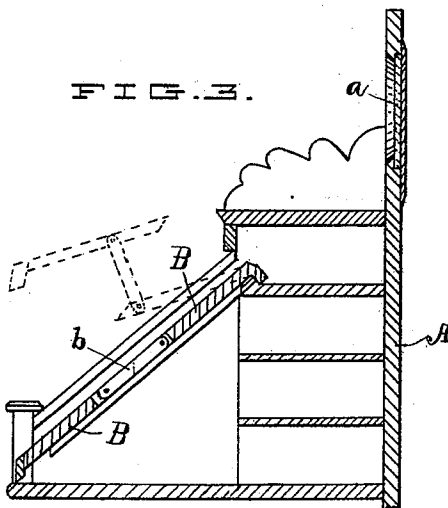


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

J. W. Warner  
Frank A. Hook

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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL POSZ, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

## COMBINED DESK AND TOILET-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,521, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed March 16, 1891. Serial No. 385,200. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL POSZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Desk and Toilet-Case, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my said invention is to combine in one structure a conveniently-arranged desk and a toilet-case, which is also convenient and well arranged. Said invention will be first fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a structure embodying my said invention, the cover of the desk being folded back and the desk-table, which is also the lid which covers the wash-bowl, raised up; Fig. 2, a transverse sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 a detail sectional view illustrating more fully the manner of using the cover.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the outside casing or stationary portion of the structure; B, the cover, which, when closed down, covers the desk-table; C, said desk-table, which is also the lid to the wash-bowl; D, said wash-bowl; E, a water-tank, and F a waste-water receptacle.

The structure A is similar in many respects to the frame-work or casing of a well-known type of desk. It includes the usual drawers, shelves, and pigeon-holes, and it may, and preferably does, include a bill-file at the rear of the drawers in the lower portion, as shown most plainly in Fig. 1. The cover, drawers, and doors may of course be provided with appropriate locks. In its upper portion, above the desk proper, a mirror *a* is preferably set into an appropriate upwardly-extending portion of the frame, the height of the structure being such that this is usually at a height to be convenient for use when the user is standing up. A towel-rod *A'* is also preferably provided.

The cover B is formed in two parts and hinged together by pivoted straps *b*, set edgewise. Its upper side is thus always upward,

whether in closed or open position. When the desk is out of use, said cover is pulled forward and closes down, completely covering the desk-table in a manner similar to that in which covers of a corresponding character usually operate. When it is raised or opened, it folds together, the forward part over the rearward part, by means of the long straps pivoted to the two parts, as shown most clearly in Figs. 2 and 3. In this position, as shown in Fig. 1, it impinges upon the upper edge of the desk-table C when the same is raised and sustains said desk-table or lid in its raised position. A cover hinged in this way is also enabled to lay into a recess wholly above the usual pigeon-hole case, and does not therefore reduce the depth of the pigeon-holes, as some other constructions do. It is also simple in construction and inexpensive.

The desk-table C is hinged at its rear side to a part C', and is thus enabled to serve as a lid covering the wash-bowl beneath. The part to which it is hinged may be arranged to move in its bearings, and thus enable the desk-table to be pulled forward, and thus to extend (when in use) somewhat beyond the front edge of the main desk structure, if desired, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. Said part C' may run in grooves, which will serve to hold it securely down to position.

The wash-bowl D is mounted appropriately in the desk structure below the table or lid C. It is or may be of an ordinary construction, and a particular description thereof is therefore not necessary. A waste-pipe D' is connected to its bottom and extends downwardly and rearwardly to a point above the waste-water receptacle, into which it discharges. It should of course be provided with the usual plug *d*.

The tank E is located in a plane below the desk-table or lid C and above the wash-bowl D. It is mounted on slides *e*, secured appropriately to the frame-work A, and may be drawn forward to a position directly over the wash-bowl D for the purpose of being filled. When drawn forward, it may be removed altogether, if desired, by simply lifting it up out of the opening above said wash-bowl. It is provided with a faucet *e'*, and in its top is an opening *e*<sup>2</sup>, by which it may be filled.

The waste-water receptacle or slop-bucket F is located centrally at the rear lower side of the structure, and a door is preferably provided to permit of its convenient removal. 5 Preferably it is of the form shown; but manifestly it may be of any convenient shape and size.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure 10 by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a single structure, of a desk, a case of pigeon-holes therein, a recess being formed above said pigeon-hole case, a cover for said desk, consisting of two 15 parts hinged together by straps pivoted to each of said parts, whereby they are arranged

to fold upon each other, said cover being mounted to slide in ways into said recess above the pigeon-hole case, and a desk-table or lid C, hinged to be raised, the front edge of the 20 lower part of said two-part cover being arranged to impinge upon or catch the upper edge of said lid C when raised, all substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 25 9th day of March, A. D. 1891.

MICHAEL POSZ. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHESTER BRADFORD,  
FRANK W. WOOD.