(No Model.)

C. H. HILDRETH.

WASH STAND.

No. 419,442. Patented Jan. 14, 1890.

Fig. 2.

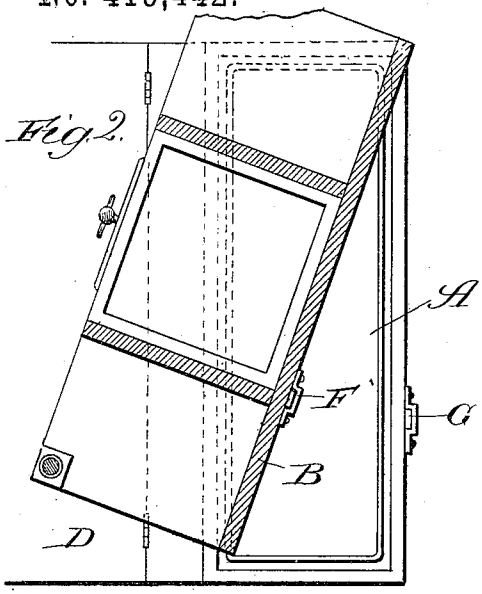


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gayford,
Clifford D. White.

Inventor:
Charles H. Hildreth.
By Banning & Banning & Payson
Attys.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. HILDRETH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WASH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,442, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed March 19, 1889. Serial No. 303,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HILDRETH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a wash-stand containing a wash-bowl, a fresh-water receptacle, a waste-water receptacle, and means for keeping the fresh-water receptacle closed until the waste-water receptacle has been removed, so as to provide against overflowage resulting from the filling of the fresh-water receptacle and forgetting to empty the waste-water receptacle; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

Heretofore one of the objections to wash-stands in which a receptacle for fresh water was provided with a wash-bowl and waste-water receptacle has grown out of the fact that, through carelessness or forgetfulness on the part of those having their care, the waste-water receptacle has not always been emptied at the time the fresh-water receptacle was refilled, so that as the wash-bowl discharges its water into the waste-water receptacle overflow would result, occasioning annoyance and injury to the occupants of the room and its carpets and furniture. The use of my improvement will obviate this objection and provide a simple and economical means of locking the cover of the fresh-water receptacle in place until the waste-water receptacle has been removed from the wash-stand, so there will be no possibility of forgetting to empty the waste-water receptacle when furnishing the stand with a supply of fresh water.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section showing the relative positions of the various parts; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the wash-stand, taken in the line shown in Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

In making a wash-stand containing my improvement I provide it with a fresh-water receptacle A in the upper part of the stand. The portion of the stand B above the fresh-water receptacle is arranged to be turned horizontally partially around, as shown in Fig. 2, to leave a portion of the top of the fresh-water receptacle uncovered, so that fresh water may be put in from time to time, as desired. In the front part of the stand is arranged a wash-bowl C, with a faucet leading from the fresh-water receptacle and adapted to supply it with water as needed. Above the wash-bowl is preferably arranged a top D, which may be turned back or up when the wash-bowl is needed for use. At other times it may remain down, as shown in Fig. 1, and form a table, writing-desk, or other convenient object. In the lower part of the wash-stand I arrange a waste-water receptacle E, of a size sufficient to hold all of the water contained in the fresh-water receptacle as it may pass down through the wash-bowl into the same, and preferably enough more to prevent overflow in case a pitcher of drinking-water should be emptied into the bowl.

To lock the cover of the fresh-water receptacle in place, I provide it with means, as a socket or staple F, and arrange a rod or bar G in guides or ways, so that as the rod or bar is pushed up it will enter the socket or staple in the cover of the fresh-water receptacle and lock and hold it in position until the bar or rod is again lowered. I have shown the bar or rod arranged at the back of the wash-stand, as I consider this the preferable location, although its position may be varied to suit the convenience of the manufacturer. The lower end of the rod or bar is provided with an extension H, projecting into the upper part of the space occupied by the waste-water receptacle, and this extension is preferably slanted upward, as shown in Fig. 1. It is arranged at such height when down that the waste-water receptacle will enter just beneath its end and push the bar or rod upward as it is slid back into place. As long as the waste-water receptacle is in the lower part of the wash-stand the bar will be held up so as to constantly lock the cover of the fresh-water receptacle in place. When the waste-water receptacle is removed, however, the bar will slide down and unlock the fresh-water receptacle and permit the cover to be turned to one side and a fresh quantity of water supplied.

Various modifications may be made in the position, shape, and arrangement of the rod or bar without affecting its operation. I do

not mean, therefore, to confine myself to mere details, as the essential idea or feature of my invention consists in the arrangement of the parts of a wash-stand in such relation that the cover of the fresh-water receptacle will be locked until the waste-water receptacle is removed, when it will be unlocked.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wash-stand, the combination of a fresh-water receptacle provided with a cover, a wash-bowl, a waste-water receptacle, and means for locking the fresh-water receptacle until the waste-water receptacle is removed, substantially as described.

2. In a wash-stand, the combination of a fresh-water receptacle provided with a cover, a wash-bowl, a waste-water receptacle, and a locking-bar lifted into position to lock the fresh-water receptacle by pressure thereon of the waste-water receptacle and permitted to drop out of locking position by the withdrawal of such pressure, substantially as described.

CHARLES H. HILDRETH.

Witnesses:
THOMAS A. BANNING,
H. A. FARNHAM.