

Feb. 28, 1928.

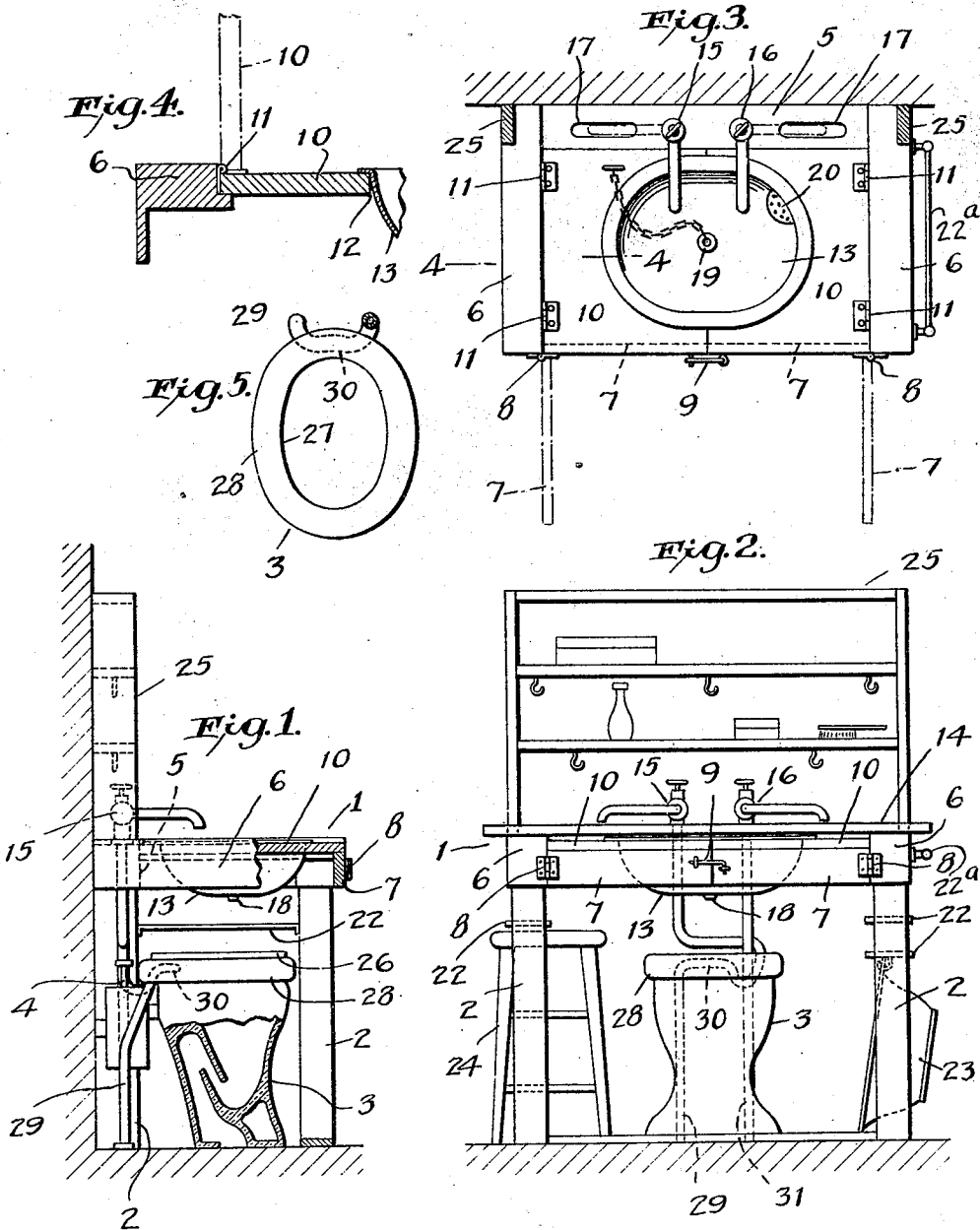
1,660,709

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COMBINED WASHSTAND AND WATER CLOSET

Filed March 25, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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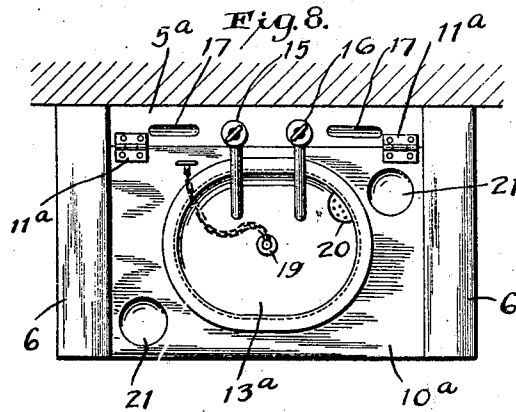
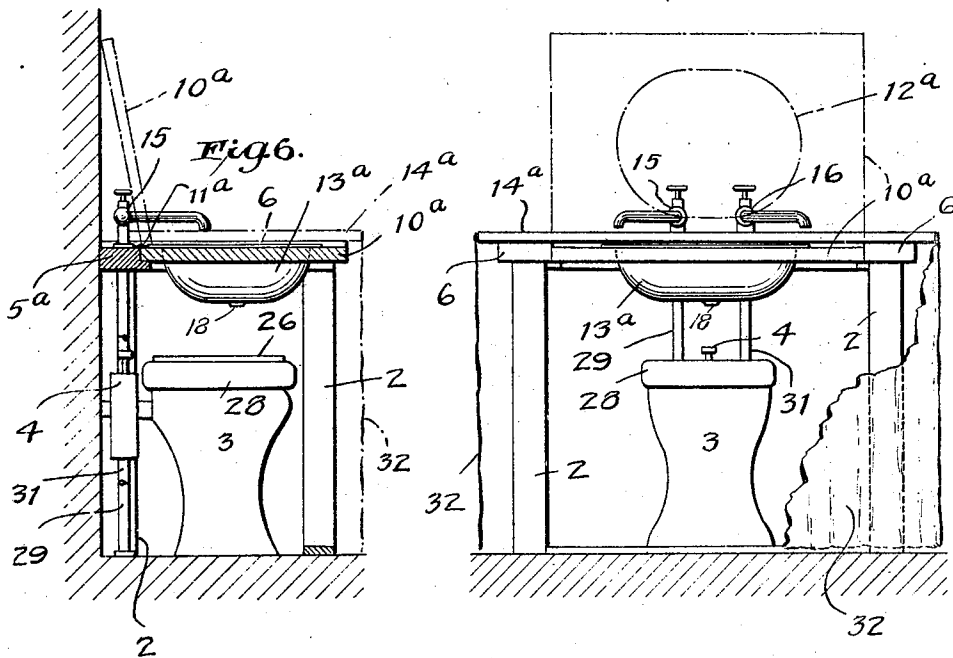


Fig. 7.



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COMBINED WASHSTAND AND WATER-CLOSET.

Application filed March 25, 1925. Serial No. 18,082.

The object of my invention is to provide a very convenient and space-saving combination of furniture and toilet-fixtures for use in hospitals or apartments. The invention provides a water-closet and a wash-stand occupying the same limited space adjacent to a hospital bed or between beds, the top of the wash-stand and the faucets being movable to afford ready access to the water-closet. The water-closet is substantially, or may be entirely, concealed; and the plan also includes a removable table top on the wash-stand and over its wash-basin, converting the assemblage into a dressing table or a table for other use. This table top may carry curtains enclosing the open lower part of the wash-stand and the closet. The contents of the removable wash-basin can be discharged directly into the water-closet bowl, obviating special waste provisions for the basin. The removability of the basin enables it to be carried to a patient in bed, for which purpose it will preferably have a solid bottom; otherwise it may have a discharge opening closed by a plug, so that upon removal of the plug the wash water will drain directly into the closet bowl. The faucets are mounted to swing so that they can either project forwardly over the opening in the hinged wash-stand top occupied by the hand-basin, or be swung to one side to clear the top when it is moved to permit use of the water-closet. The relations enable the flow from the faucets, or one of them, to be directed into the closet for purposes of cleaning.

For greater cleanliness and simplicity I propose to omit the usual wood seat of the water-closet, and to provide the rim of the bowl with means for warming or tempering it, so that it can be used as a seat without chill. This is accomplished by providing a holder or conduit for hot water or heating fluid adjacent the rim, which conduit is advantageously connected with or supplied by the hot-water plumbing of the wash-stand. For other installations a heating pipe or coil beneath the rim of a closet bowl can be supplied with heating fluid from the most convenient source.

These and other features and details of the invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds. The advantages of comfort and convenience for patients, whether

convalescent or confined to bed, and for nurses, and the adaptation of the whole to very limited space, render the invention particularly suitable for hospital purposes. For similar reasons the combination is likewise very useful in small apartments. There may naturally be minor modifications in design for one purpose or the other.

In the accompanying drawings forming part hereof:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of one embodiment of the invention, portions being shown broken away and in section, and the faucets being shown in the position of use;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation, with the faucets moved back or to one side, and showing a removable table top in position;

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of Fig. 1, showing the two positions of the faucets in full and broken lines, and showing also in broken lines the open position of the divided front apron of the wash-stand;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical section on a larger scale, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, the raised portion of one-half of the top of the wash-stand being shown in broken lines;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the closet bowl, showing the hot and cold water pipes of the wash-stand in section, with a loop of the hot water pipe carried beneath the rear portion of the rim of the bowl for warming the top of the same;

Fig. 6 is a sectional side elevation of another embodiment of the invention, the position of the removable table top being indicated in broken lines, and the raised position of the hinged wash-stand top also being shown in broken lines;

Fig. 7 is a front elevation of this form, showing the table top in place in full lines, and illustrating the raised position of the hinged wash-stand top in broken lines;

Fig. 8 is a plan view of Fig. 7.

The wash-stand 1 of Figs. 1-4 is firmly mounted on corner legs 2, or in such manner as to leave an under space within which is placed a water-closet 3. This closet will be understood as being of an approved sanitary, flushing type, connected on the one hand to the soil pipe and on the other hand to a tank or source of water pressure. Flushing means is indicated at 4.

The wash-stand has a fixed top frame,

comprising a rear portion 5 and side portions 6; and 7 is a front apron or cross-piece split in the middle and hinged at the ends, at 8, to the side members so as to be capable of being swung forward to the broken line positions of Fig. 3. The sections 7, 7 are locked in the normal position by a suitable hook or other fastening 9.

A movable top for the wash-stand, in this construction, is also made in two sections 10, 10, parting in the middle and hinged at their remote ends at 11, to the fixed side members 6. The hinging of these sections permits them to be swung upward in opposite directions to open the top of the stand, as is indicated in broken lines in Fig. 4. The two sections 10, 10 contain complementary portions of an opening 12 which receives a removable sunk-in wash-basin 13, supported by its rim flange. This top and the basin are solidly supported in the normal position by the fixed members 5 and 6, and they may also receive some support from the front apron 7. As seen in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the top 10 is placed somewhat below the plane of the tops of the fixed side members 6, so that a removable table top or board 14 can be placed flatly on these supports, clearing the rim of the basin 13.

Hot and cold water faucets 15, 16 are mounted on the rear fixed member 5 in a swiveled manner, so that they can either project forward over the basin opening 12 and over the top of the closet bowl 3 directly below, as shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 3, or can be turned back and to the side, as seen in full lines in Fig. 2 and in broken lines in Fig. 3, in which latter position they are brought wholly within the vertical lines of the fixed portion 5 and permit the hinged top 10 to be opened. The faucets may also be turned back out of the way when the table top 14 is in place, converting the assemblage into a dressing or other table. Grooves 17 may be provided in the part 5 to catch any drip from the faucets when they are in their rear positions.

Wash water from the basin 13 is discharged directly into the water-closet beneath, thus doing away with any waste piping for the basin. The basin is preferably provided with a discharge opening 18 in the bottom, closed by a removable plug 19.

The removability of the basin permits it to be carried to the patient's bed, in hospital use, and for such use it is preferable to use a basin having a solid bottom to preclude possibility of a plug becoming loosened and deluging the bed. For domestic or apartment purposes the basin having a discharge opening and plug is desirable. The basin is advantageously provided with a perforated pocket 20 on its inner wall for soap and wash-cloth, enabling the nurse to carry the filled basin and other articles with ease. In

the basin for domestic use the pocket may be omitted, and the top of the wash-stand in either form may be provided with one or more suitable receptacle depressions 21 (Fig. 8) for soap, etc.

The sides of the under part of the wash-stand are advantageously equipped with shelves 22 to hold various articles, and on the under sides of these shelves there may be hooks for hanging. A towel rack 22^a is also illustrated. A small tub 23 is shown hanging beneath the lower shelf at the right-hand side of Fig. 3. Beneath the shelf at the opposite side there is room for a stool 24.

A superstructure 25 of shelving may also be built up from the rear fixed portion 5.

The closet-bowl 3 is preferably covered when not in use by a simple removable cover 26. No separate or wooden seat is provided, since these are unsanitary and difficult to keep clean. Instead, the top or rim of the porcelain or like bowl is made to serve as the seat. This top, when provided with the usual inner flushing rim 27 and with an outer or overhanging rim 28, as illustrated in Fig. 5, affords a fairly wide seat. I do not limit myself, however, to the precise manner in which the integral seat is formed; it being sufficient that the top be flat and wide enough, at the proper part, for comfort.

The top of a water-closet bowl is cold to the touch and would give a disagreeable and possibly injurious shock. To overcome this difficulty, I provide means for warming the seating rim, sufficiently to take off the chill, but not to such extent as to give an unpleasant sensation of heat. This may be done by application, in proper proximity and properly shielded, of heat from the hot water supply of the wash-stand. Figs. 1, 2 and 5 illustrate the hot water pipe 29 leading to the faucet 15 as being bent in a short coil 30 beneath the rear portion of the overhanging rim of the bowl. In this position, the metal containing the hot water can be directly in contact with the material of the bowl, and the amount of heat conducted forwardly through such material will agreeably warm or temper the seating region.

The cold water pipe of the faucet 16 is marked 31.

The faucets, or either of them, can be used to great advantage for cleaning the closet-bowl, since when the basin 13 or 13^a is removed the faucets in their forward positions will deliver their streams directly into the water-closet. When the bowl is to be cleaned in this manner the hinged top of the wash-stand can be opened or not, though it is more convenient to clean the bowl with the top raised and the apron sections 7 opened. This is, of course, the condition when the water-closet is to be used.

The construction of Figs. 6 to 8 differs

mainly from the other form in that the top 10^a of the wash-stand is in one piece and is hinged at the back, at 11^a, to the fixed back section 5^a, so as to swing upward and rear-
5 ward. The opening for the removable wash-basin 13^a is marked 12^a. Various features shown in connection with the first form are omitted in these views, but manifestly such features may be incorporated with either or
10 with both of the forms. The size of the wash-stand may be varied according to the dimensions of the space available. In Figs. 6 and 7 I have indicated that the removable top 14^a may be provided with curtains 32
15 for complete concealment of the water-closet and the under space of the wash-stand, so that the combination will have the appearance of being simply a dressing table or the like.

20 Various other forms and modifications of

the invention will readily suggest themselves.

It may be suggested that the water-closet need not necessarily be employed for regular use, being especially advantageous in case of
25 emergency.

What I claim as new is:

The combination of a wash-stand having a movable top formed with an opening, a removable wash-basin in said opening, fau-
30 cets movably mounted so as to project over said opening and basin or to be turned out of the way of the movement of said top, and a permanent water-closet beneath said top,
into which water-closet the contents of the
35 basin when in place or the flow from the faucets when the latter are in their forward positions can be delivered.

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