

W. Campbell,

Washstand,

N^o 41602.

Patented Feb. 16, 1864.

Fig. 1

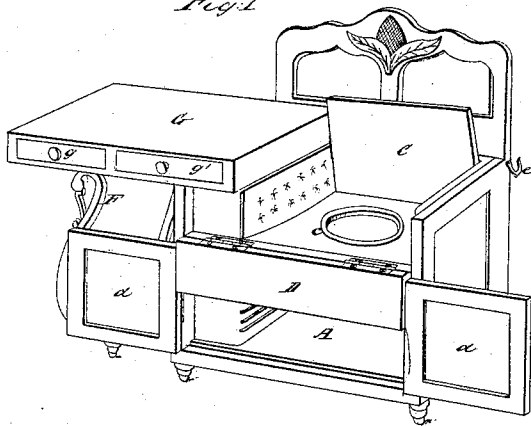


Fig. 2

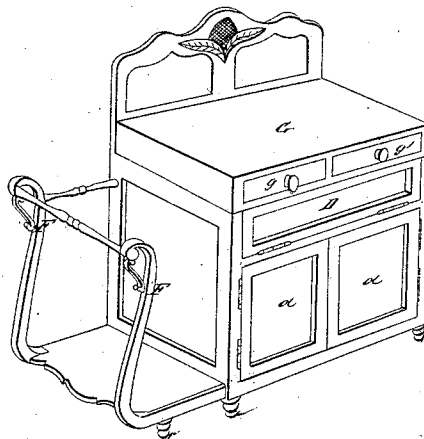


Fig. 3

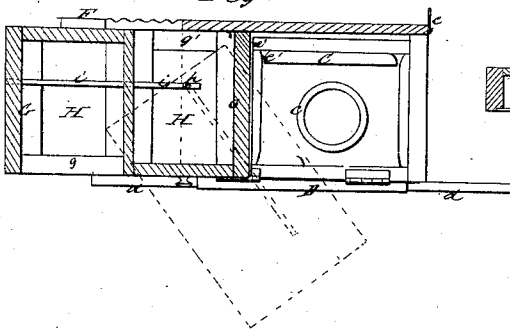
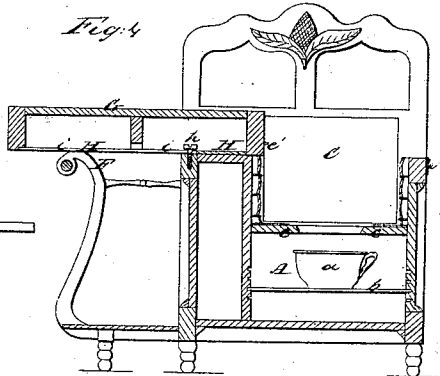


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
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WILLIAM CAMPBELL, OF WATERLOO, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED COMBINATION OF A WASH-STAND AND WATER-CLOSET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,602**, dated February 16, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, of Waterloo, Juniata county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Wash-Stand and Water-Closet Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents my invention arranged to serve as a water-closet or privy-chair. Fig. 2 shows the same arranged as a wash-stand and towel-rack. Fig. 3 shows in a horizontal section the construction and application of the movable top to the body of the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal central section taken through my improved cabinet.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of my invention is to construct an article of furniture in such manner that while it forms a very neat and perfect wash-stand and towel-rack, it may also be readily converted into a chair and table combined, so as to form a very good seat and writing-desk, or it may be converted into a privy-chair and support for a sick person, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The body of the cabinet is constructed with a lower compartment, A, which is intended for receiving a chamber, *a*, Fig. 4, that is supported upon a shelf, *b*, directly under the privy-hole in the seat-board *c*. This shelf *b* slides into grooves which are made in the two sides of the compartment A, and there being a number of such grooves provided, the shelf may be adjusted to any desired height to receive vessels of different sizes which it may be desired to use.

The seat-board *c* may be nicely lined or covered with some soft and neat material, and the sides surrounding this seat may also be covered and cushioned in a neat and handsome manner. The opening through the seat *c* is to be covered when not in immediate use by means of a hinged cushion, C, which, when in place, forms a comfortable seat.

The lower compartment, A, may be divided by suitable partitions or removable shelves, so as to form receptacles for articles used about

the wash-stand, and access can be had to the entire compartment A by opening the hinged doors *d d*, which partially close the front of the lower portion of the wash-stand, the upper part being closed by a hinged door, D, which is opened, as shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of converting the wash-stand into a chair.

The sliding top G is constructed so as to entirely cover the top of the lower or body portion of the wash-stand when it is in place, as shown in Fig. 2; but when this top G is moved to one side, and supported at its outer end upon the arms of the towel-rack F, the seat is exposed, and may be used by opening the door D and dropping it down, as shown in Fig. 1; or, if it is desired to use the chamber contained within the compartment A, the hinged cushion is raised, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, and thrown back against the extended ornamented portion E, so as to form a comfortable back-support for the person sitting on the seat *c*.

The sliding top G is furnished with two drawers, *g g'*, opening in opposite directions, and this top is attached to the left-hand side of the wash-stand by means of a button-head screw, *h*, Figs. 2 and 3, which passes loosely through a longitudinal slot, *i*, made through the bottom board, H, and is fastened into the top edge of the side rail of the wash-stand, as shown in Fig. 4. This attachment of the drawer-top G admits of its being moved to one side of the body of the stand, and supported, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and also allows its "inner" end, containing the false drawer *g'*, to be moved out in the arc of a circle, as indicated by red lines, Fig. 3, so as to form a desk or support for the person sitting in the seat. In this latter position the drawer *g'* may be used.

The sliding top G is secured in place, when in the position represented in Fig. 2, by means of a hook, *e*, and staple *e'*, in which position the rack F is not required for its support, and may be conveniently used for towels, &c.

It will be seen that the cabinet, when arranged as shown in Fig. 1, may still be used as a wash-stand, as the rack F will form a substantial support for the outer end of the top G, upon which may rest the basin and pitcher, &c., with perfect safety. Thus it will not be necessary to move the top G back to its former position after using the chair, as the chair will not interfere with the wash-stand or its uses.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

1. A wash-stand constructed with a movable or sliding top, G, a seat, c, and chamber-compartment A, arranged substantially as described.

2. So applying the movable top G to the body of the cabinet that it can be made to serve as a support or desk for a person sitting in the seat, substantially as described.

3. A combined convertible wash-stand and privy-chair, constructed substantially as described.

WM. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

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