(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. BARNWELL.

FOLDING BATH STAND.

No. 316,324. Patented Apr. 21, 1885.

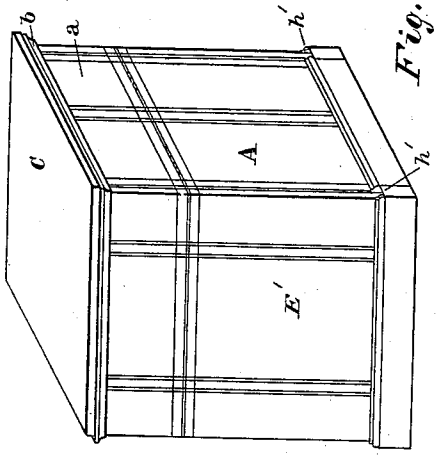


Fig. 1

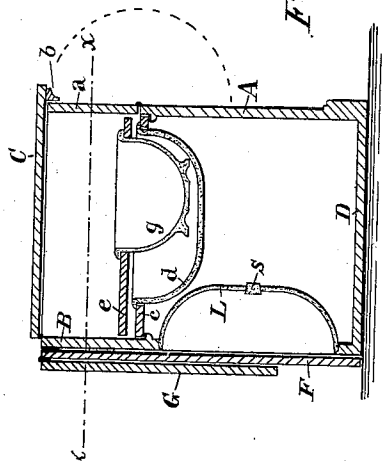


Fig. 3

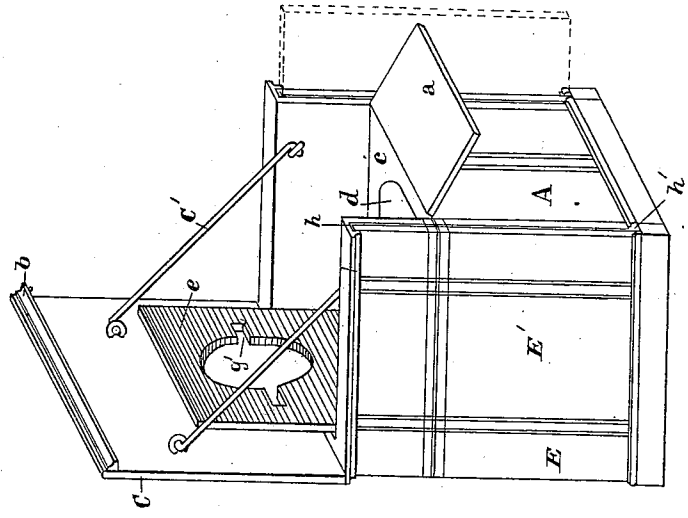


Fig. 2

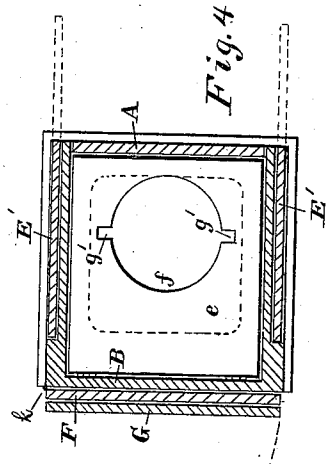


Fig. 4

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. C. BARNWELL.

FOLDING BATH STAND.

No. 316,324. Patented Apr. 21, 1885.

Fig. 5

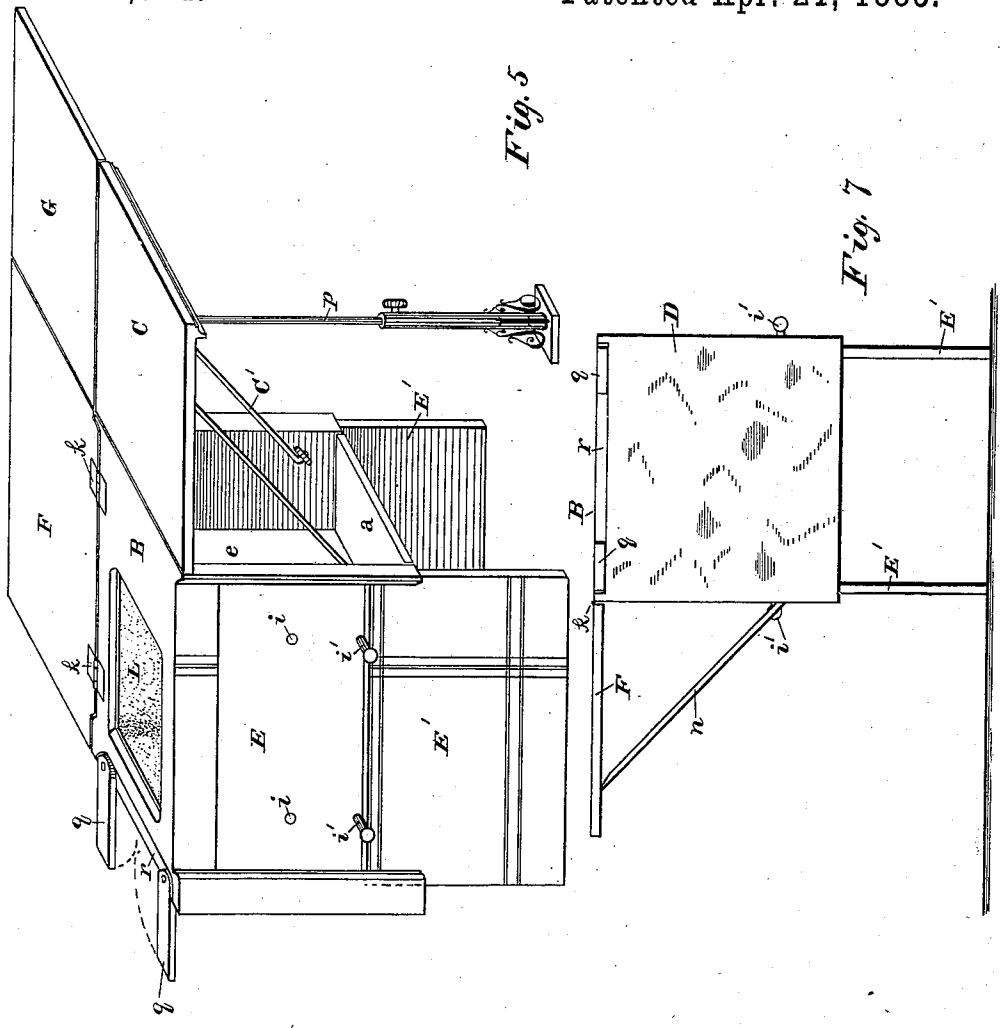
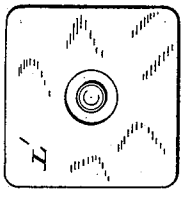


Fig. 7

Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLOTTE C. BARNWELL, OF BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA.

FOLDING BATH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,324, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed March 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLOTTE C. BARNWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaufort, in the county of Beaufort and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Bath-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a bath-stand convertible into a table-top, and embodying also provision for use as a commode. The construction whereby the desired result is accomplished will be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate what is deemed the best method of carrying the invention into effect.

Figure 1 shows the stand closed up, having the appearance of a cabinet. Fig. 2 shows the stand arranged for use as an ordinary wash-stand. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the stand when closed, as in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the top part of the stand on line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of the stand as seen when arranged for use as a table-top. Fig. 6 is a view of the cover which is to be placed over the basin in the table-top. Fig. 7 is an elevation or end view of the stand when arranged for use as a table-top.

The letter A designates the front, B the back, C the hinged cover, and D the bottom, of the stand.

When up, the cover is supported by brace-rods C′, and is thereby held so that its back surface is a continuation of or on the same plane, or plane even with the back of the stand. The top cover thereby becomes an extension of the back.

The upper part of the front has a door, *a*, hinged to turned down, though it may be hinged to turn to one side. The bottom of the door opens on a level with the commode-top or wash-basin top. This door is held closed by a hook or any suitable device, and the cover has a flange, *b*, which takes on the outer side of the door, as seen in Fig. 3.

When the cover is up and the door open, as in Fig. 2, the stand may be used either as a wash-stand or a commode.

A horizontal top, *c*, flush with the bottom edge of the door *a*, supports a basin, *d*, which is let down or suspended through the top. A supplemental top, *e*, rests upon the basin-top, and has a circular opening, *f*, in which to set and suspend the commode-vessel *g*, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The commode occupies space within the basin. The supplemental top has two notches, *g′*, in the edge of the opening *f*, one placed diametrically opposite the other. One of these notches is to receive the handle of the commode-vessel, and the other is to allow a finger of the hand to be inserted below the top flange of said vessel when it is desired to remove it from the top.

The supplemental top may be hinged at the back edge to turn up vertically, as in Fig. 2, or may be entirely removed to expose the wash-basin *d*.

At each side E, considering the stand in an upright position, is a top groove, *h*, and a bottom groove, *h′*. An extension side or a supplemental side board, E′, occupies these grooves, and said board is thereby adapted to slide out to the front, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4 by broken lines. These sliding side boards, when drawn out, serve as legs to support the stand, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7, when it is desired to convert it into a table.

Holes *i* are formed in the sides E, into which pins *i′* are inserted. These keep the side boards from sliding back. There may be two or more sets of these holes, and thereby the side boards may be projected or drawn out more or less, thus enabling the height of the table-top to be adjusted.

A leaf, F, is hinged at the back B, the hinges *k* being at one of the vertical corners. (See Fig. 4.) This leaf stands normally close against the back, and is of the same size as the back. To the upper edge of this leaf a second leaf, G, is hinged and hangs normally down close against the first leaf, as in Fig. 3. This second leaf is of equal length with the hinged cover C.

It is obvious that instead of the leaf G being hinged to the leaf F, it may be hinged to one of the side edges of the cover C, and thereby serve the same purpose in forming the table-top.

When it is desired to convert the stand into a table-top, the door *a* is closed and fastened, the two side boards, E′, are drawn out and secured by the pins *i′*. The stand is then turned with its front side down, and is supported by the projected side boards, as seen. The leaves

F and G are then spread to a horizontal position, and the hinged cover C raised, and these, together with the back B, present a uniform level surface, which constitutes the table-top.

One or more suitable braces, *n*, are provided to support the leaf F. When this leaf is folded against the back, the braces *n* are removed and disposed of in any convenient manner, and a suitable support of any kind—for instance, like that designated by the letter *p*—may be used to sustain the leaf G.

It will be seen that the leaf F, when spread, becomes an extension of the back B, and therefore this leaf F, like the cover C, before described, may be termed an extension for enlarging the back into a table-top.

A wash-basin, L, is permanently secured in an opening at the back of the stand, and the edge of the basin is on the inner side of the back.

When the stand is turned down for the back to form a table-top, the basin is below the surface of the table-top. Its position is shown in Figs. 3 and 5, and is indicated by a broken line in Fig. 7. The basin has a waste-plug, *s*, in its bottom, by which the water may be let off into a vessel, which may be placed below the basin within the stand, and there set upon the front. To do this it is only necessary to remove the wash-basin *d* in the top.

A cover, L′, is provided to rest upon the edge of the basin, and, when desired, it is placed thereon in order that the table-top present an unbroken surface.

Two extension-pieces, *q*, are pivoted and occupy a recess, *r*, in the back at its lower edge. When turned toward each other, they are flush with the surface of the back, and leaf F may stand against them. When turned out, as shown in Fig. 5, they serve as foot-supports for a person who may be stretched upon the table-top.

The stand is made convertible into a table-top for the convenience of physicians' offices and hospitals, being designed for the examination and dressing of wounds.

A smaller size of the stand may also be made for use in the bed-chamber or nursery; and for this use the second leaf, G, may be dispensed with; but the leaf F and the hinged cover, one or both, will still constitute an extension.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A stand having a top, *e*, provided with a circular opening, *f*, and two notches, *g′*, in the edge of the opening, said notches being on opposite sides, and a commode-vessel suspended thereon, as set forth.

2. A stand having a closed back, a commode-seat at right angles to the back, a wash-basin suspended by its rim, and an extension hinged to the back for enlarging the latter into a table-top, whereby the stand in one position will serve as a commode-seat, and when turned in the other position—that is, with its front side down—will serve as a table-top, as set forth.

3. A stand having a top for supporting a wash-basin or commode-vessel, a closed back at right angles to the top, an extension hinged to the back for enlarging the latter into a table-top, and a supplemental side board, E′, on two opposite sides of the said top, which slide or extend away from the back, whereby, when the stand is turned in such position that its back may be used for a table-top the said side boards will serve as legs, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLOTTE C. BARNWELL.

Witnesses:
JNO. T. MADDOX,
JNO. E. MORRIS.