No. 734,348. PATENTED JULY 21, 1903.

J. G. MUEHL.

PORTABLE WASHCABINET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

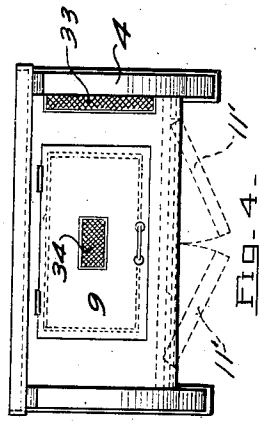


Fig. 4.

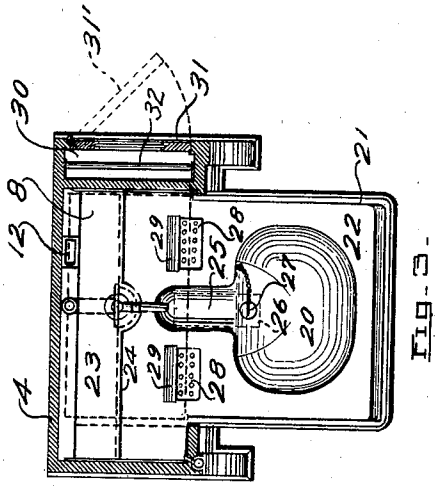


Fig. 3.

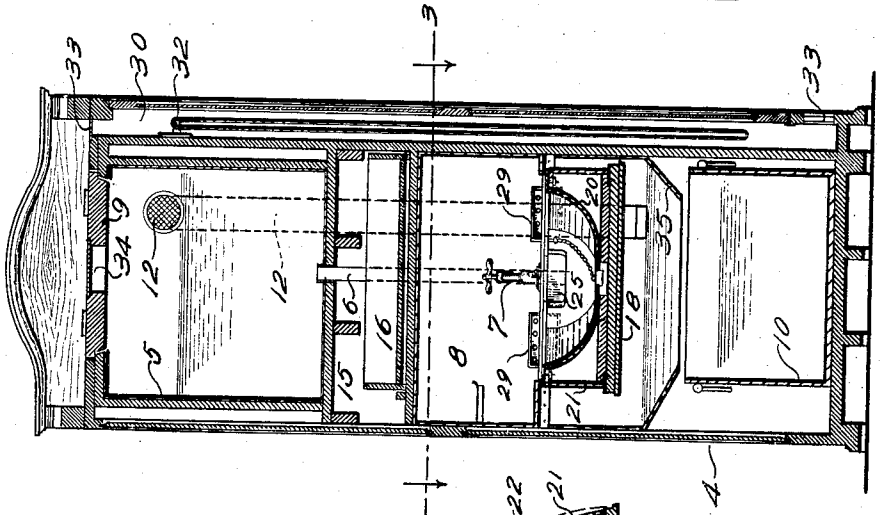


Fig. 2.

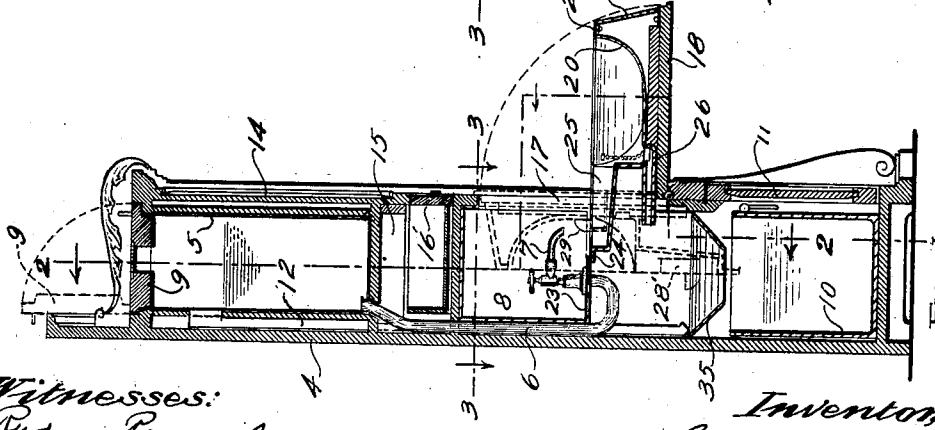


Fig. 1.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

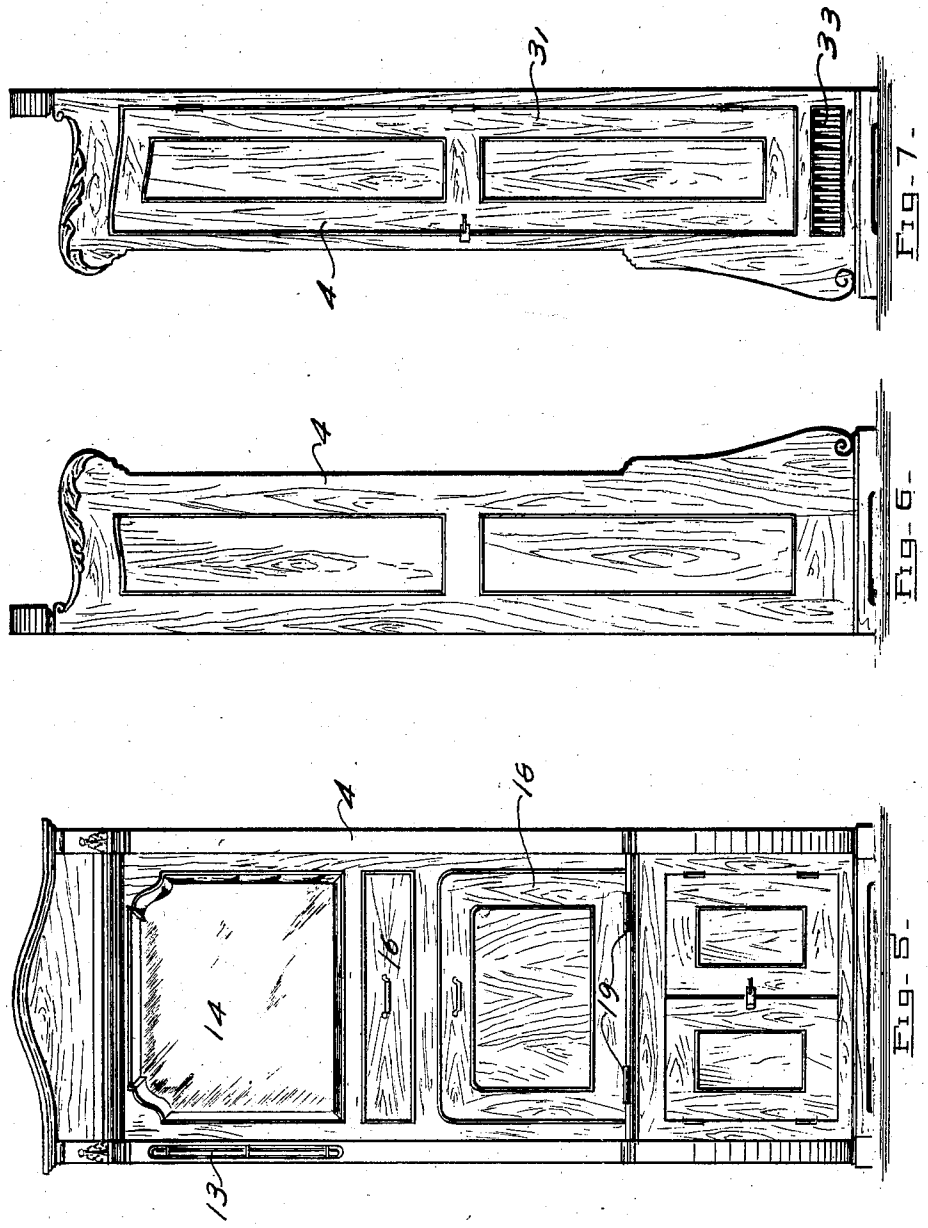
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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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No. 734,348. Patented July 21, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN GEORGE MUEHL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE WASH-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,348, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed November 14, 1902. Serial No. 131,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN GEORGE MUEHL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Wash-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of my invention is to provide an improved article of portable furniture having a disappearing washbasin and providing many of the advantages which are to be had in stationary washstands where running water is obtainable. I accomplish this object by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portable wash-cabinet constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same along the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top plan. Fig. 5 is a front elevation, and Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively left and right side elevations of the same.

In the construction shown the casing 4 is substantially rectangular in form and is subdivided by suitable partitions into a plurality of compartments. A water-tank 5 is provided in the upper part of the casing 4 and communicates, by means of a pipe 6, with a faucet 7, located in the compartment 8 of the casing 4 and entirely within said casing. A lid 9 is provided in the upper part of the casing 4. The lid 9 is hinged to said casing and may be moved upward to the position shown by the dotted lines 9′ for the purpose of filling the tank 5. A waste-tank 10 is located in the lower part of the casing 4 and is readily removable through the doors 11. The tank 5 is provided with an overflow-pipe 12, which communicates with the waste-tank 10. The level of the water within the tank 5 is indicated by means of a gage 13, which is rigidly secured within the casing 4 and is suitably connected to the tank 5 near the top and bottom of same. A mirror 14 forms a panel in the front wall of the casing 4 opposite the tank 5. The space 15 between the compartment 8 and the tank 5 is preferably provided with a sliding drawer 16.

The forward wall of the compartment 8 is provided with an opening 17, which is normally closed by means of a lid 18. The lid 18 is hinged at 19 at the lower part of the opening 17 and has rigidly secured to its inner side a washbasin 20. The basin 20 is preferably inclosed by a casing 21, the upper surface 22 of which extends a considerable distance outwardly from the edges of the basin 20 and serves as a washstand when the lid 18 is in the position shown in Fig. 1. The compartment 8 is provided with a horizontal partition 23, located substantially on the level of the washstand 22 and serves as a stop to engage the inner edge 24 of the washstand 22 and limit the outward movement of the basin 20 to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1. The basin 20 is provided with a rearwardly-extending part 25, which extends inwardly of the compartment 8 to a point immediately below the faucet 7. The basin 20 is also provided with a waste-pipe 26, which is provided with a stopper 27 and extends along the lid 18 to a point over the waste-tank 10. The stand 22 is further provided with pockets 28, which serve as soap-receptacles and are provided with curved walls 29 at their inner edges. The walls 29 are adapted to retain the soap in the receptacles 28 when the lid 18 is in its closed position, with the basin 20 folded into the compartment 8, and are suitably perforated, so as to drain water from the pockets 28 when said lid is in its closed position.

At the right-hand side of the casing 4 is a compartment 30, accessible through the door 31 and provided with a towel-rack 32. The compartment 30 is also provided with suitable ventilators 33, and the lid 9 is also provided with a ventilator 34.

In operation the tank 5 is filled with water through the lid 9. When it is desired to use the washbowl, the lid 18 is opened to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the desired amount of water is obtained from the faucet 7. The waste water may be drawn off by means of the waste-pipe 26 while the lid 18 is still in its open position. When the lid 18 is closed, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, any water which is accumulated on the surface 22 or within the soap-receptacles 28 will drain into the waste-tank 10. The bottom 35 of the

compartment 8 is preferably made trough-shaped, so as to avoid the possibility of water spilling over the edges of the tank 10.

Other features of the operation of the device shown will be readily understood from the foregoing description.

It will be seen that some of the details of the construction shown may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to such details, except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A portable wash-cabinet, comprising a casing having a supply-tank in its upper part and a waste-tank in its lower part, a compartment located between said supply and waste tanks having its lower end provided with inclined sides, an overflow-pipe connecting said supply-tank with the intermediate compartment, a faucet located within said intermediate compartment and communicating with the supply-tank, said casing having an opening in one of its walls registering with an opening in the intermediate compartment, a lid pivoted at the lower part of said opening and adapted to close said opening when tilted to a vertical position, a stop for supporting said lid in a horizontal position, a basin secured upon the inner face of said lid and having an extension projecting under the faucet, said extension being inclined and adapted to convey water into the basin when said lid is in an open position, and adapted to drain into said waste-tank when the lid is in a closed position.

2. A portable wash-cabinet, comprising a casing having a supply-tank in its upper part and a waste-tank in its lower part, a compartment located between said supply and waste tanks having its lower end provided with inclined sides, an overflow-pipe connecting said supply-tank with the intermediate compartment, a faucet located within said intermediate compartment and communicating with the supply-tank, said casing having an opening in one of its walls, registering with an opening in the intermediate compartment, a lid pivoted at the lower part of said opening, and adapted to close said opening when tilted to a vertical position, a stop for supporting said lid in a horizontal position, a basin secured upon the inner face of said lid and having an extension projecting under the faucet, said extension being inclined and adapted to convey water into the basin when said lid is in an open position, and adapted to drain into said waste-tank when the lid is in a closed position, a casing inclosing said basin, a horizontal partition located within said intermediate compartment and on a level with said casing, the last-named casing having formed therein soap-receptacles on either side of said basin extension, and curved walls at the inner edges of said receptacles.

3. A portable wash-cabinet, comprising a casing having a supply-tank in its upper part and a waste-tank in its lower part, a compartment located between said supply and waste tanks having its lower end provided with inclined sides, an overflow-pipe connecting said supply-tank with the intermediate compartment, a faucet located within said intermediate compartment and communicating with the supply-tank, said casing having an opening in one of its walls, registering with an opening in the intermediate compartment, a lid pivoted at the lower part of said opening, and adapted to close said opening when tilted to a vertical position, a basin secured upon the inner face of said lid and having an extension projecting under the faucet, said extension being inclined and adapted to convey water into the basin when said lid is in an open position, and adapted to drain into said waste-tank when the lid is in a closed position, a casing inclosing said basin, a horizontal partition located within said intermediate compartment and on a level with said casing, the last-named casing having formed therein soap-receptacles on either side of said basin extension, and curved walls at the inner edges of said receptacles, the side of said cabinet having formed therein an opening extending throughout its entire length, a towel-rack located within said last-named opening, a door for closing said opening, and means for ventilation located at both the top and bottom of said opening.

Signed at Chicago this 12th day of November, 1902.

JOHANN GEORGE MUEHL.

Witnesses:

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EUGENE A. RUMMLER.