

J. P. SCHWEIKERT.

WASH-STAND.

No. 185,974.

Patented Jan. 2, 1877.

Fig. 1.

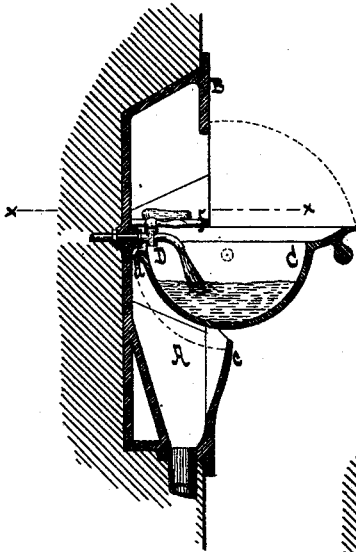


Fig. 2.

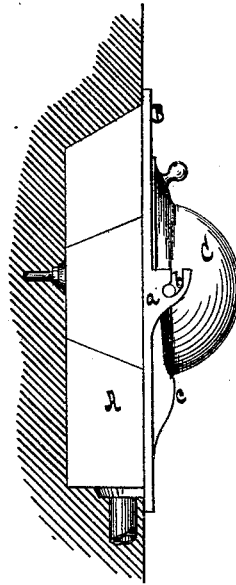
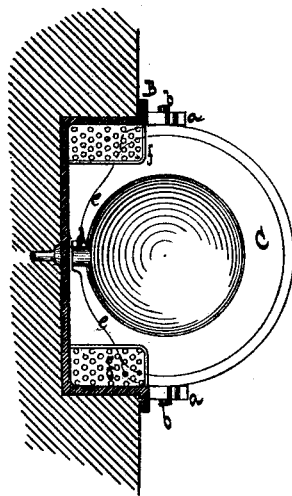


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN P. SCHWEIKERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,974**, dated January 2, 1877; application filed October 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. SCHWEIKERT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wash-Stands, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my wash-stand when the basin is in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same when the basin is turned up. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a wash-stand in which the wash-basin is supported on trunnions which have their bearings in lugs projecting from the face-plate of the sink, in the back plate of which is secured the faucet, (one or more,) so that the basin can be turned up against said face-plate, or down to a horizontal position. On the face-plate, below the basin, is secured a segmental flange, so that when the basin is turned up and the contents thereof are emptied into the sink the water is prevented from splashing out. The inner edge of the basin is provided with a spout and a projecting flange, so that when the basin is being emptied the water is prevented from flowing down over the bottom of the basin. In the sink are secured shelves, which form stops to retain the basin in a horizontal position.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a sink, which is either built into the wall of a house, or let into it so that its face-plate B lies flat against said wall, and consequently the sink does not project. On this face-plate are secured two lugs, *a a*, which form the bearings for the trunnions *b b* of a basin, C. Beneath this basin is a segmental flange, *e*, so that when said basin is turned up to the position shown in Fig. 2, its lower portion is concealed by the flange *e*, and the water which discharges from the basin is prevented from splashing out into the room.

In the back plate of the sink is secured a faucet, D, (one or more,) and if the basin is turned down to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the faucet is opened, the water flows into the basin. From the lower por-

tion of the sink extends the waste-pipe, with the usual trap to prevent bad odors from passing up into the room. On the rear or inner edge of the basin is formed a spout, *d*, and a flange, *e*, so that the water which discharges from the basin, when the same is being emptied, is prevented from flowing down over the bottom of said basin. In the interior of the sink are formed two shelves, *f f*, which serve to support tumblers, soap-dishes, and other utensils used in washing, and which also form stops to arrest the basin when the same is turned down for use.

The lugs *a*, which form the bearings for the trunnions of the basin, are provided with slots, so that the basin can be readily taken out of its bearings whenever it may be desirable.

From this description it will be seen that by my invention a sink and wash-basin is obtained which, when the basin is turned up against the face-plate of the sink, does not project beyond a few inches of the face of the wall in which the sink is secured, so that my sinks can be placed into comparatively narrow passages without producing an objectionable obstruction.

It is also seen that in employing the basin all danger of splashing water on the floor is avoided, and that when the basin is turned up all the utensils generally used for washing are concealed in the interior of the sink.

My sink is intended particularly for such houses in which some of the rooms are connected by narrow passages where the wash-stands are usually placed. If the wash-stands are constructed in the old style, with a horizontal platform containing the basin, they form a serious obstruction in these narrow passages. This disadvantage is obviated by my invention.

If desired, a pipe may be run from the top of the sink out through the roof of the building, to carry off bad odors which may find their way up through the waste-pipe.

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

1. A wash-stand composed of a sink with a vertical face-plate, and of a basin supported by trunnions which have their bearings in lugs projecting from said face-plate, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the vertical face-plate B, sink A, swinging basin C, and segmental flange *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the shelves *ff* with the swinging basin C, vertical face-plate B, and sink A, said shelves forming stops for the basin, substantially as shown and described.

4. The basin C, provided with a spout, *d*,

and flange *e* on its inner edge, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 10th day of October, 1876.

JOHN P. SCHWEIKERT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.