

July 15, 1924.

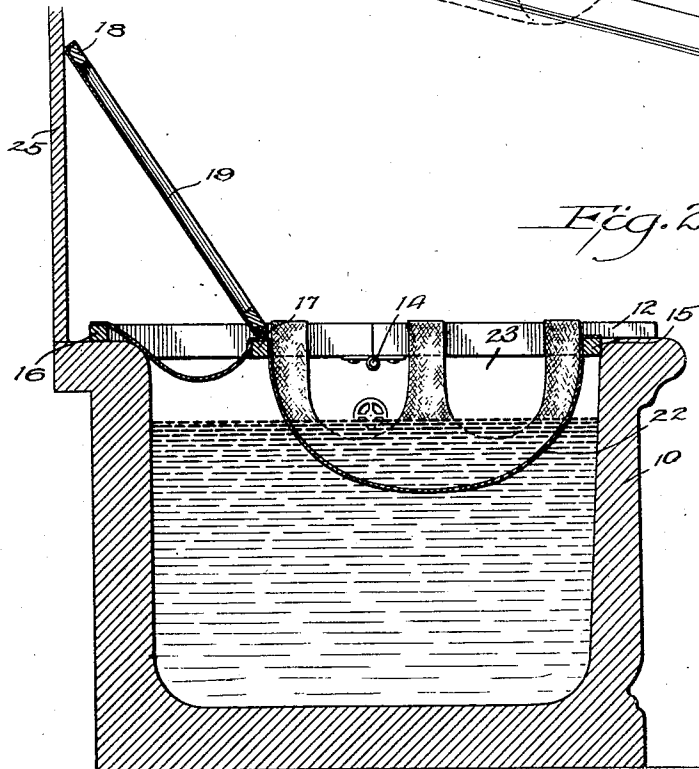
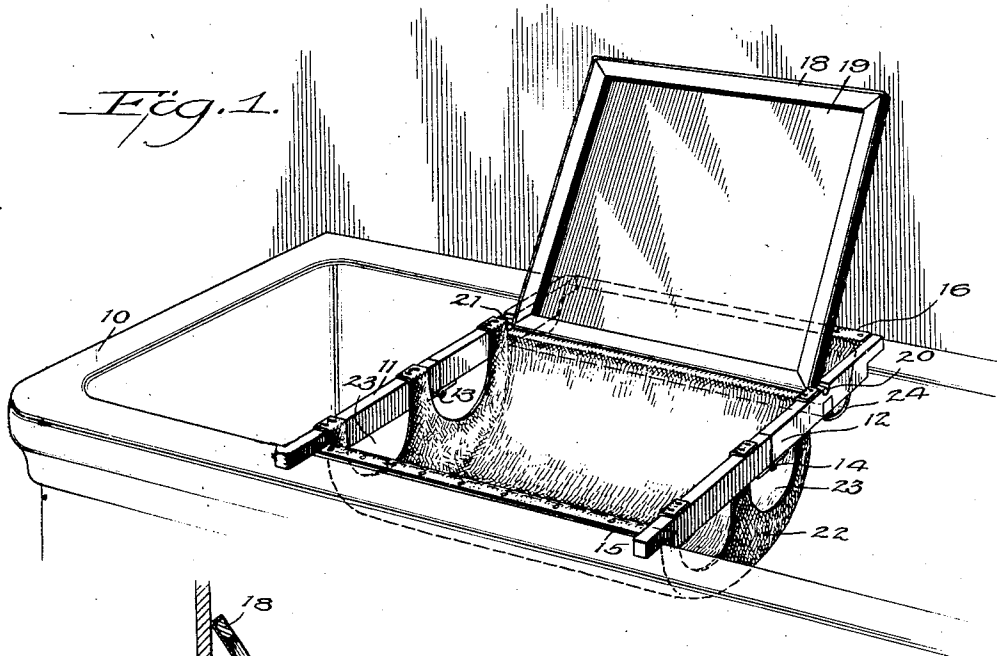
1,501,833

J. S. AMSEL

COLLAPSIBLE BATHTUB

Filed Sept. 1, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESSES

Oscar W. Holmes
C. W. Savage

INVENTOR

Joseph S. Amsel

BY

Munn Co.

ATTORNEYS

July 15, 1924.

1,501,833

J. S. AMSEL

COLLAPSIBLE BATHTUB

Filed Sept. 1, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

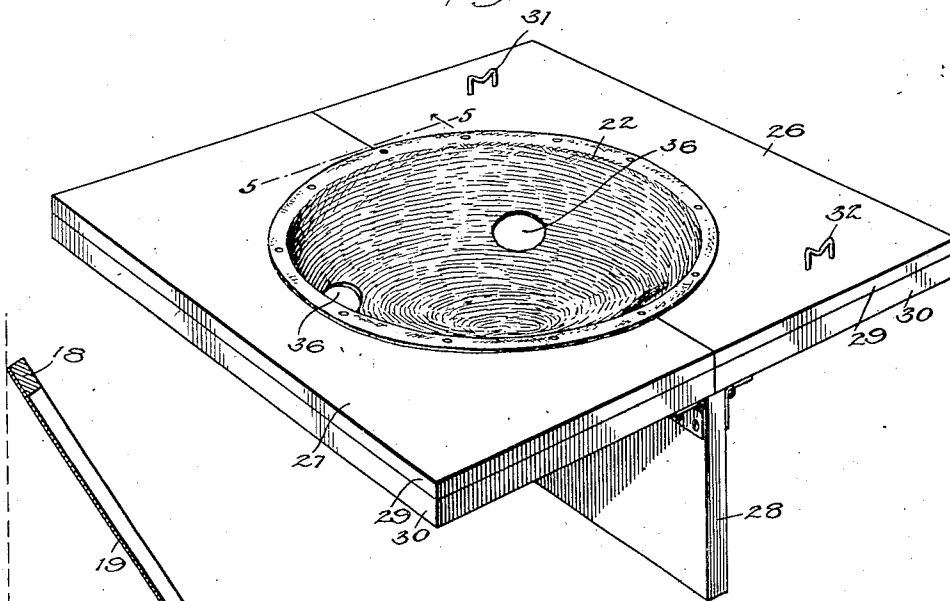


Fig. 4.

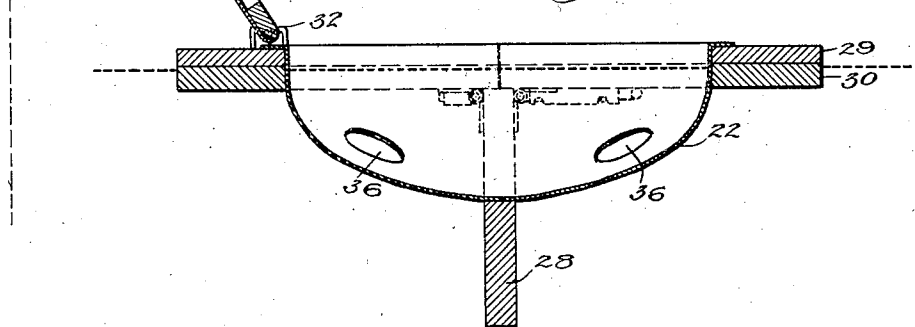
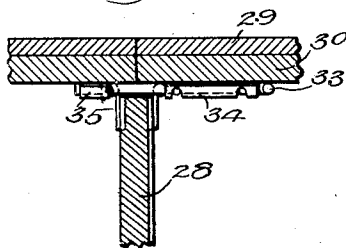


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Oliver W. Holmes
E. W. Savage

INVENTOR

Joseph S. Amsel
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SIMPSON AMSEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COLLAPSIBLE BATHTUB.

Application filed September 1, 1922. Serial No. 585,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. AMSEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Bathtubs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to collapsible bathtubs for mounting in stationary tubs.

The general object of the invention is the provision of a bathtub provided with a container adapted to allow the flow of water into and out of it so as to continually change the wash water.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an infant's folding bathtub provided with a container in which the infant may be washed, means for containing the fresh clothing for the infant, and means for protecting the clothing from the wash water, said means also serving as a table on which the infant may be dressed.

25 These and other objects of the invention are accomplished by providing a frame adapted for mounting on a stationary tub and suspending from the frame a container provided with notches around its upper edge which allow the water to flow into and out of it, a second container of some waterproof material, and hinging to the frame means for protecting the waterproof container from the wash water, said means being adapted for rotation into a position over the first container, serving as a table on which the infant may be dressed.

35 These and other objects of the invention will be more clearly understood from the following detailed description and accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the collapsible bathtub mounted on a stationary tub;

45 Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section of the collapsible bathtub mounted on a stationary tub;

Figure 3 is a modification of the collapsible bathtub provided with means for floating it;

50 Figure 4 is a transverse vertical section of the modification shown in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a section along the line 5-5, Figure 3.

55 Referring to the above-mentioned drawings, the invention includes a frame consist-

ing of two end members 11 and 12 hinged at 13 and 14, respectively, and joined to one another by side pieces 15 and 16. This frame is supported on the stationary tub 10. A frame 18 covered with a waterproof material 19 is carried by trunnions 20 and 21 which are rotatably mounted in the side pieces 12 and 11, respectively. Extending between the side pieces 11 and 12 and in line with the frame 18 is a crosspiece 17. 60 Suspended from the frame is a container 22 provided with a plurality of notches 23. This container does not extend the whole way across the frame but only as far as the crosspiece 17. A second container 24 is carried by the frame and extends across the frame from the sidepiece 16 to the crosspiece 17. The container 24 is for holding clothing and the like and consequently would be made of some waterproof material. 65 70 75

In constructing the container 22 the notches 23 would extend downward from the frame a distance sufficient to allow the water to flow freely into and out of the container when the water level in the tub is at the level of the tub overflow. If not convenient to construct the container 22 with notches for allowing the flow of water into and out of it a porous fabric might be used in constructing the container without notches. 80 85

In using a tub of this type, it is first positioned on the stationary tub and the frame 18 is turned backward against the wall 25, as shown in Figure 2, in which position it extends over the container 24, protecting it from the wash water during the washing operation in the container 22. Consequently, clothing or the like placed in the container 24 would be protected from the wash water. 90 95 After the washing has been completed the frame 18 is rotated into the plane of the end pieces 11 and 12, the outer end of the frame seating on the side piece 15. This frame with the waterproof material 19 stretched across it provides a table on which the infant may be dressed. The most important feature of such construction is that a large volume of water is provided for the washing, and the particles washed from the body are continually carried away. 100 105

A modification of the bathtub is shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5. This modified form may be used for mounting on stationary bathtubs or for floating on large bodies of water. In the modified construction the frame con- 110

sists of two notched members 26 and 27 hinged to a centerboard 28. The members 26 and 27 are so mounted on the centerboard 28 that the notches are in alinement thus providing an opening through the members. The centerboard also has a notch cut in it which is in alinement with the notches in the members 26 and 27 thus allowing the container 22 to be suspended from the members 26 and 27. In constructing the members 26 and 27 it will be preferable to make the upper layer 29 of some material of considerable strength while the lower layer 30 would be made from some material, such as cork, having a low specific gravity. Two M-shaped members 31 and 32 are mounted on the member 26 and serve as bearings for the trunnions 20 of the frame 18 which carries a waterproof cover 19. When a tub of this type is used on a stationary tub the members 26 and 27 rest on the walls of the stationary tub. If the members 26 and 27 will not reach across the tub 10 then they may be supported by the water. The container 22 might be constructed with notches for allowing the water to flow into and out of it, or, as shown in Figure 3, it is constructed of some porous material which allows water to flow through the wall. In order to rigidly lock the members 26 and 27 in alinement a bolt 33 mounted in a sleeve 34 carried by the member 26 is provided. This bolt engages with a sleeve 35 mounted on the member 27 and prevents the members from turning about the axis of their hinges. Openings 36 are provided in the bottom of the container 22 for allowing the individual using the bathtub to project his legs through the bottom so that he may sit in an upright position in the tub. These openings are of particular value when the modified construction is used by any one bathing in large bodies of water.

I would state in conclusion that while the

illustrated examples constitute practical embodiments of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the exact details herein illustrated since manifestly the same can be considerably varied without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Claims:

1. A collapsible bathtub, comprising a folding frame, two containers suspended from said frame, one of said containers having notches formed in its upper edge for allowing water to flow freely into and out of the container, the other container being waterproof, and means hinged to the frame for protecting the waterproof container while the other container is being used as a bathtub and for rotating into a position above the container provided with notches for supporting an infant above the water.

2. A collapsible bathtub for mounting on stationary tubs, comprising a folding frame for mounting on the stationary tub, means for retaining the frame in its unfolded position, a container having notches formed in its upper edge suspended from the frame, a second container constructed of some waterproof material suspended from the frame, and means for protecting the second container from water, said means also serving as a table for positioning over the first container.

3. A device of the character described for locating in bodies of water, comprising a collapsible frame, a fabric suspended from the frame, said fabric having a plurality of notches cut in its edge for allowing the flow of water, a waterproof fabric suspended from the frame forming a clothes compartment, and a dressing table hinged to the frame along the dividing line between the fabrics.

JOSEPH SIMPSON AMSEL.