C. H. WINDSOR.

PORTABLE SANITARY BASIN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1917.

1,368,591.

Patented Feb. 15, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

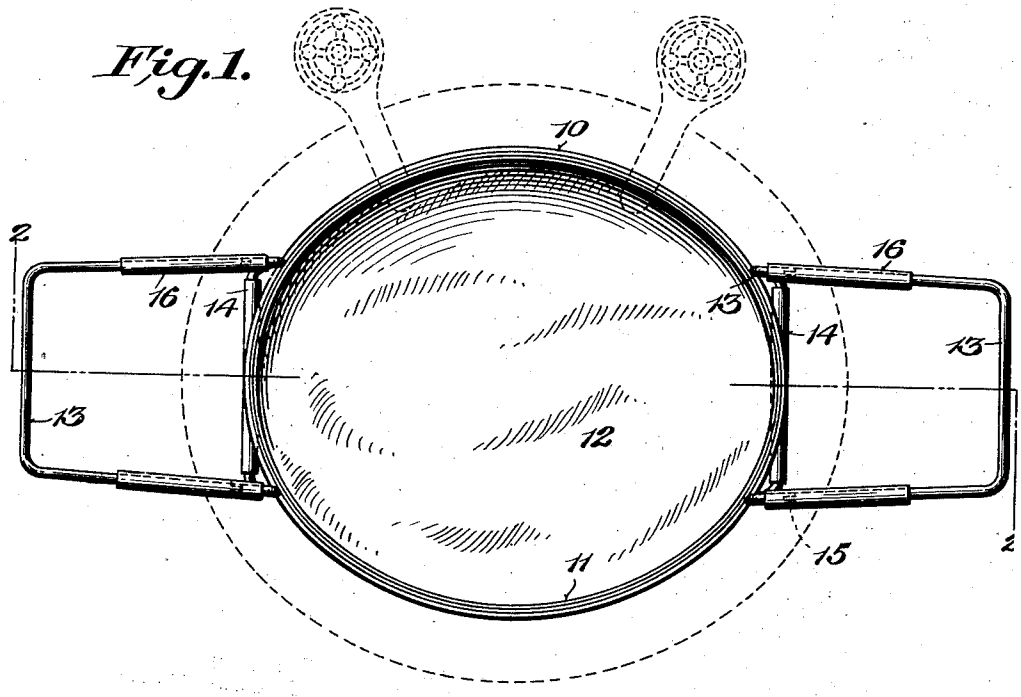


Fig. 2.

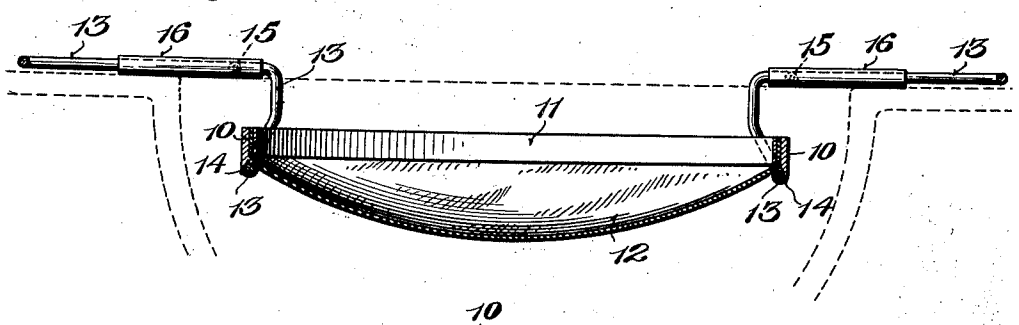
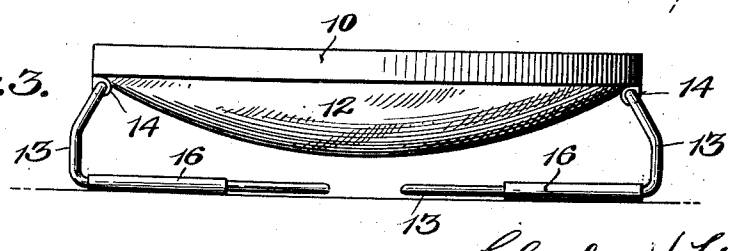


Fig. 3.



Witness

Chas. L. Griebauer.

Inventor

Charles H. Windsor

By Hughes, Ludlum & Reg

Attorneys

C. H. WINDSOR.

PORTABLE SANITARY BASIN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1917.

1,368,591. Patented Feb. 15, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

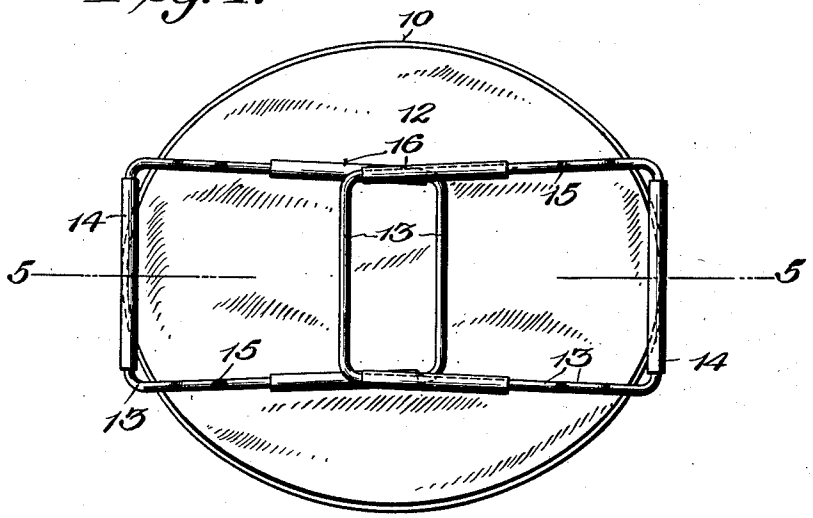


Fig. 5.

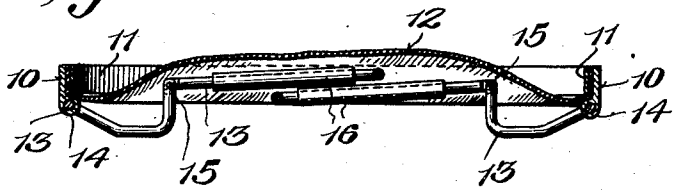


Fig. 6.

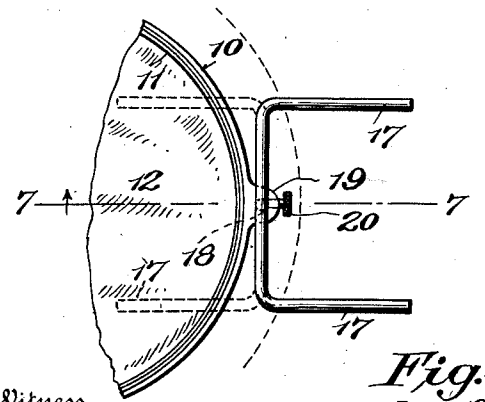


Fig. 7.

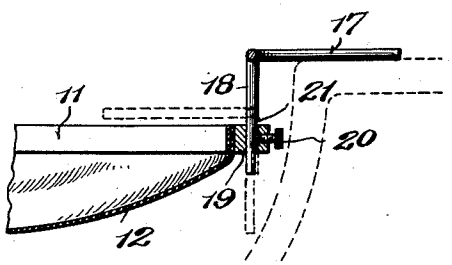
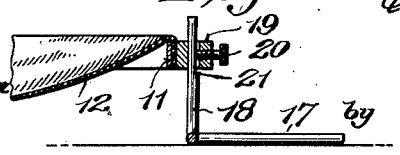


Fig. 8.



Witness

Chas. L. Grisham

Inventor

Charles H. Windsor

by Hayes, Scarlett & Rea

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. WINDSOR, OF PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY.

PORTABLE SANITARY BASIN.

1,368,591. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1921.

Application filed November 13, 1917. Serial No. 201,794.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. WINDSOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Palmyra, State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Portable Sanitary Basins, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to portable wash basins and has for its object to provide a basin which may be cheaply constructed; which may be readily collapsed, so as to be of small compass and easily packed in a traveling kit; which is adaptable to the ordinary wash bowl and water supply faucet, and which can, in the absence of supply faucets, be converted into a standing basin and conveniently supported in position for use.

The basin is designed particularly for travelers' use so that the individual can, at all times, have a sanitary and conveniently arranged basin, the construction being such that, when in use on the ordinary wash bowl, the basin proper does not, at any point, contact with the bowl, many of which are insanitary because of lack of cleaning, and danger of infection or contamination of the portable basin is, therefore, minimized. The construction which will be hereinafter described being such that the water containing member of the basin may be readily replaced or renewed when it has become worn or soiled from long use.

In the drawings herewith:

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the basin in position on a wash bowl, the bowl and faucets being indicated by dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a side view with the basin member in section.

Fig. 3 is a side view showing the basin in use as a standing basin.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the basin showing the supports folded and nested.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5, Fig. 4, showing the relation of parts when the basin is folded.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a portion of the basin showing a slightly different form of support.

Fig. 7 is a side view partly in section showing the form of basin shown in Fig. 6 in place.

Fig. 8 is a view partly in section showing the form of the basin illustrated in Fig. 6 in reverse position to serve as a standing basin.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, like numbers indicate like parts in the several views. The basin member proper is made up of a ring 10 of any suitable material, as for example, metal, and of sufficient rigidity to give a firm support; the said ring 10 being shown, in the present instance, as elliptical in shape although it will be understood that, if desired, it may be circular or polygonal in outline, if desired.

Nested within the said ring 10, and of such size as to act as a clamping means, is a second ring 11 of metal or other suitable material, said second ring 11 serving to clamp the upper edge of a flexible sheet 12 against the said ring 10, the said sheet 12 being of sufficient size to form a basin of considerable capacity, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The sheet 12 may, of course, be made of any suitable material, such as rubber, rubberized cloth, water proof paper or any material which will successfully withstand the action of water without being disintegrated or becoming leaky. It may be, if desired, shaped to the form shown in Fig. 2, or it may be formed of a flat sheet of material cut to proper size to give the basin the capacity desired.

It will be seen that the basin member formed by the rings 10 and 11, and the sheet 12 provides a construction in which the member 12 may be readily renewed from time to time when worn, broken or soiled by simply removing the slip clamping ring 11, inserting a new flexible sheet 12 and clamping it in place by means of the removable ring 11.

In order that the basin member, just described, may be firmly supported upon the slab or frame of an ordinary wash bowl and in proper position relative to the water supply, I provide pivotal supports, one form of which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, and another form of which is shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8. In that form shown in Figs. 1 to 5, the supports comprise bail-like members 13 which are pivotally mounted in the hinge members 14, which members 14 are secured to the outer ring 10, and as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, form a chord relative to the circumference of the ring 10, so that a ledge is

provided against which the inner clamping ring 11 bears, as it clamps the sheet 12 and is thereby held from being pushed down through the ring 10.

The supports 13 are preferably of the angular or off-set construction, shown, so as to drop the basin below the level of the wash bowl, which wash bowl is outlined in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, in order that the basin will lie in proper position relative to the water supply, the faucets of which are shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The supports 13 are preferably articulated, as shown at 15, a slip tube 16 being provided to cover the joint 15, and give a rigid support when the basin is in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. It will be observed that the supports 13 hold the basin firmly by reason of the fact that they have separate points of contact and rocking of the basin, when in use, is avoided by reason of the separated points of contact of the supports 13 with the bowl or slab, although it may be readily tilted to empty it.

In Figs. 1 and 2, the basin is shown in use with a regular wash bowl, while in Fig. 3, it is shown as resting upon a table or other suitable support, and in this use of it, the supports 13 are swung underneath the basin proper, extending inwardly toward each other, and by reason of their extended and separated bearing points, firmly uphold and support the basin in position for use.

When the basin is not in use, the supports will be folded as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 by slipping the tubes 16 so as to uncover the joints 15 and permit them to break as shown, the supports 13 being swung inwardly on their pivots so as to lie in folded and nested position within the circumference of the basin member, the flexible sheet 12 allowing the inner ends of the supports to be brought up so as to lie substantially within the area of the ring members 10 and 11 of the basin.

In that form of the invention shown in Figs. 6 and 7, I have illustrated a slightly different arrangement of supports, for in that form the supports 17 are provided with a connection 18 pivotally mounted in a lug 19 formed on the ring 10 of the basin member, the leg 18 being preferably held in place by a thumb-screw 20 which will engage a flat surface 21 on the leg 18, so as to hold the support 17 in its several positions without the necessity of setting up the clamping thumb-screw 20 too tightly.

It will be seen that the supports 17 will hold the basin firmly in the wash bowl and in the same dropped position as the support shown in the other figures, and the supports may be turned and nested when the device is not in use by simply loosening the clamping screw 20 and swinging the supports 17 to the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 6 and 7, and, if desired, a closer nesting of the parts may be secured by dropping the leg 18 through the lug 19 so as to bring the support to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 7, with the arms of the supports 17 close to the upper edge of the rings 10 and 11 of the basin member.

In this construction, the device may be readily used on a table or other suitable support, as with the construction shown in Fig. 3, by simply inverting the basin as shown in Fig. 8, in which the supports 17 serve as feet to support the basin firmly while in use.

In that position of the basin, it will be observed that the sheet 12 is pouched through the rings 10 and 11 in a direction opposite from that shown in Figs. 2 and 7, which results in a basin in which no metal parts are exposed within the area of the basin, and for some uses, particularly for hospital or surgical use, where medicated solutions and washes are used, this is very desirable, for the reason that there are no metal parts immersed or in contact with the medicated or antiseptic solutions being used, and there can be no corrosion of the metal or contamination, by reason of chemical action on the metal, of the solutions being used.

It will be seen from the foregoing, that a basin is provided which may be very cheaply constructed and conveniently set up; which is entirely out of contact with the regular wash bowls, many of which are insanitary by reason of improper use and lack of cleaning; which may be very compactly folded up so as to be conveniently packed in a traveling kit; and which, furthermore, is readily convertible to a standing basin for use where there are no regular wash bowls and faucets.

It will be understood, of course, that the present disclosure is merely illustrative, and that variations in structure and design may be made as suggested by mechanical expedient, and I do not, therefore, limit myself to the exact construction shown.

I claim:

1. A portable basin comprising a basin member, supports each including two members arranged at an angle to each other, one member being so connected with the basin member that the other member may extend horizontally beyond the periphery of the basin member or be positioned within the circumferential area thereof, and means for holding said member in such horizontal position when so extended.

2. A portable basin comprising a basin member, basin supports, and a connection between said supports and basin member which permits said supports to extend in a substantially horizontal rigid position from the periphery of the basin member, to act

as suspension members or below the basin member to act as supporting feet, said supports being foldable substantially within the horizontal planes of the basin member when not in use.

3. A portable basin comprising a basin member, arms connected to the basin member so that they may extend upward or depend from the basin member, each arm being provided with an extension to serve as a horizontal support for the basin member in either position of the arm.

4. A portable basin comprising a basin member and means for supporting it adapted to be positioned in rigid relation to the basin member either in planes above or below the basin member and including members that extend substantially horizontally in opposite directions in said positions, respectively.

5. A portable basin comprising a basin member, angular supports each having one member connected to the basin member and its other member adapted to extend rigidly in a substantially horizontal direction outward from the basin member, to furnish a laterally projecting suspension means, or substantially horizontally in a plane below the basin member to serve as a foot-like support for the basin member.

6. A portable basin comprising a basin member, angular supports hinged to the basin member at diametrically opposite points, whereby they may occupy two positions relative thereto and each including a member that extends rigidly outward from the basin member, substantially horizontally, when in one position and rigidly inward of the basin member, substantially horizontally, when in the other position.

7. A portable basin comprising an annular frame, a flexible sheet connected at its margin to the frame, and supports attached to the frame and constructed to extend rigidly outward, substantially horizontally, from the frame, to rest on the frame of an ordinary wash bowl to support the basin therein, downward to form vertical legs with horizontally projecting feet for the basin member, or inwardly into close relation to the flexible body of the basin member when not in use.

8. A portable basin comprising a basin member, substantially U-shaped supports having angularly-disposed ends hingedly connected with said basin and adapted to extend horizontally from the periphery of said basin, to act as suspension members or beneath the basin to act as supporting feet.

9. A portable basin comprising a basin member, substantially U-shaped supports having angularly-disposed ends hingedly connected with said basin member and adapted to extend horizontally from the periphery of said basin member to act as suspension members or beneath the basin member to act as supporting feet, said U-shaped supports being collapsible to permit folding within the circumferential area of said basin member when not in use.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES H. WINDSOR.