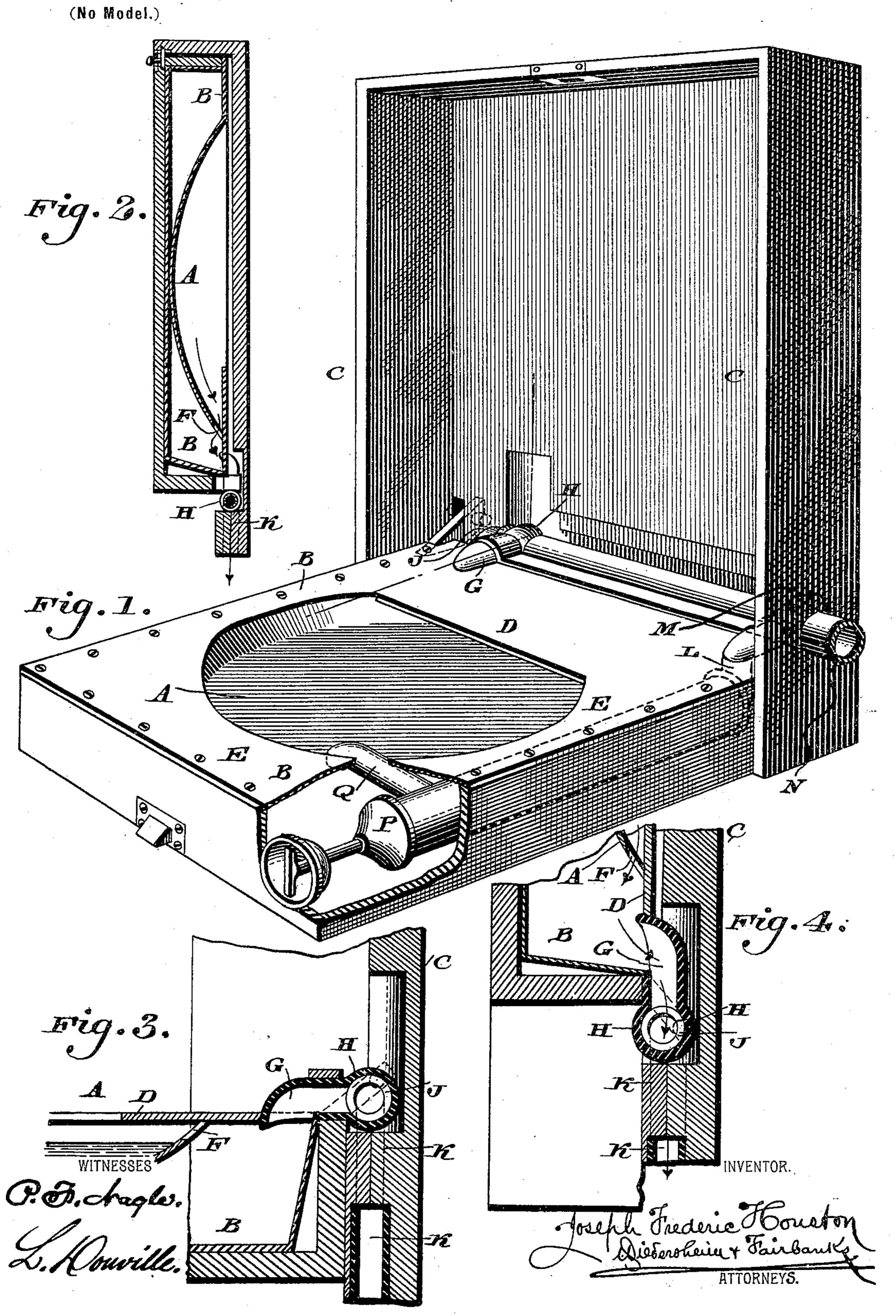
J. F. HOUSTON.

FOLDING WASHBASIN, WATER CLOSET BOWL, BATH TUB, &c.

(Application filed June 26, 1897.)



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH FREDERIC HOUSTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING WASHBASIN, WATER-CLOSET BOWL, BATH-TUB, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,106, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed June 26, 1897. Serial No. 642,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Frederic Houston, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Washbasins, Water-Closet Bowls, Bath-Tubs, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing ings.

My invention consists of a folding wash-basin, water-closet bowl, bath-tub, &c., which has a tank connected therewith adapted to be folded and unfolded, a frame having supply and discharge pipes thereon, a pump mounted on said tank and having a branch or foot pipe, a nozzle on said pump entering said basin, and collars on said branch pipes mounted on said supply and discharge pipes, said pump, branch pipes, collars, and nozzle being movable with said tank in the folding and unfolding thereof.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a washbasin in operative position embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof in folded position. Figs. 3 and 4 represent sections of detached portions in different positions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

30 sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a basin which is connected with the tank or box B, the latter being hinged to the frame C of the form of a casing, into which said basin and tank may be folded.

D designates a ledge which is connected with or forms part of the face-plate E of the basin and overhangs the rear portion of the basin, said portion having in it an opening F, which forms means of communication between the basin and the tank.

G designates a discharge-pipe of the tank, the same communicating with the interior thereof and being connected with the collar H, which freely embraces the end portion J of the branch pipe K, the latter being secured to the frame or casing C, so that water entering the tank may flow through the pipe G into the pipe K and so be directed elsewhere.

50 The tank has also connected with it the communicating pipe L, which is provided with a

collar M, the latter freely encircling the end of the branch or supply pipe N on the frame or casing C, the pipe L having attached to it the pump P, whereby water may be drawn 55 through the pipe N and directed by the nozzle or spout Q into the basin to supply the latter with water when so desired, it being noticed that the collars H and M turn on the pipes J and N, respectively, during the folding or unfolding of the basin.

It will be seen that when service of the basin is required it is turned outwardly and downwardly from its upright position to a horizontal position, and the water is then 65 poured or pumped into said basin. When the service is performed, the basin and tank are folded upwardly into the casing and the collars H and M turn on their respective pipes. The water in the basin now escapes through 70 the opening F into the tank B and flows through the open end of the pipe G and is directed into the pipe K, whereby it is discharged, (see Figs. 2 and 4,) it being noticed that as the basin is being placed in upright 75 position the ledge D serves to prevent the water from slopping into the casing C, while unfailingly directing the water into the tank, said ledge also causing the proper drainage of the basin without permitting the water to 80 flow over the face-plate when in its vertical position and slopping the casing.

In lieu of the basin a water-closet bowl or bath-tub may be substituted for evident purposes.

It will be noticed that by having the overhanging ledge over the discharge-opening in the side of the basin and the water emptying into the tank if the tank is suddenly raised the water is less liable to escape from the top 90 of the basin or splatter on the outside of the face-plate thereof than if the end of the basin at said opening was uncovered.

When the basin is in service, should the water rise above the level of the lower line of 95 the opening or passage F such water will overflow through said passage into the tank B, from which it may be subsequently discharged into the pipe K when the basin is placed in vertical position, said passage, as 100 is evident, being at what may be termed the "inner" end of said basin.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character stated, a 5 swinging tank adapted to be folded and unfolded, a frame having a supply-pipe thereon, a communicating basin on said tank, a pump mounted on said tank and having a branch pipe, a nozzle on said pump entering said 10 basin and a collar on the said branch pipe mounted on said supply-pipe, said pump, branch pipe, collar and nozzle being movable with said tank in the folding and unfolding thereof.

2. A frame with supply and discharge pipes

thereon, a swinging tank, a communicating basin therein, branch pipes connected with said tank and communicating with said supply and discharge pipes respectively and collars connected with said branch pipes freely 20 mounted on the pipes of said frame as the axis of said tank, a pump on said tank connected by its branch and collar with the supply-pipe and a nozzle on said pump entering said basin and likewise movable therewith. 25

JOSEPH FREDERIC HOUSTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.