

No. 683,306.

Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

M. H. LICHTEN.
PORTABLE AUTOMATIC SHOWERING POT.

(Application filed May 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

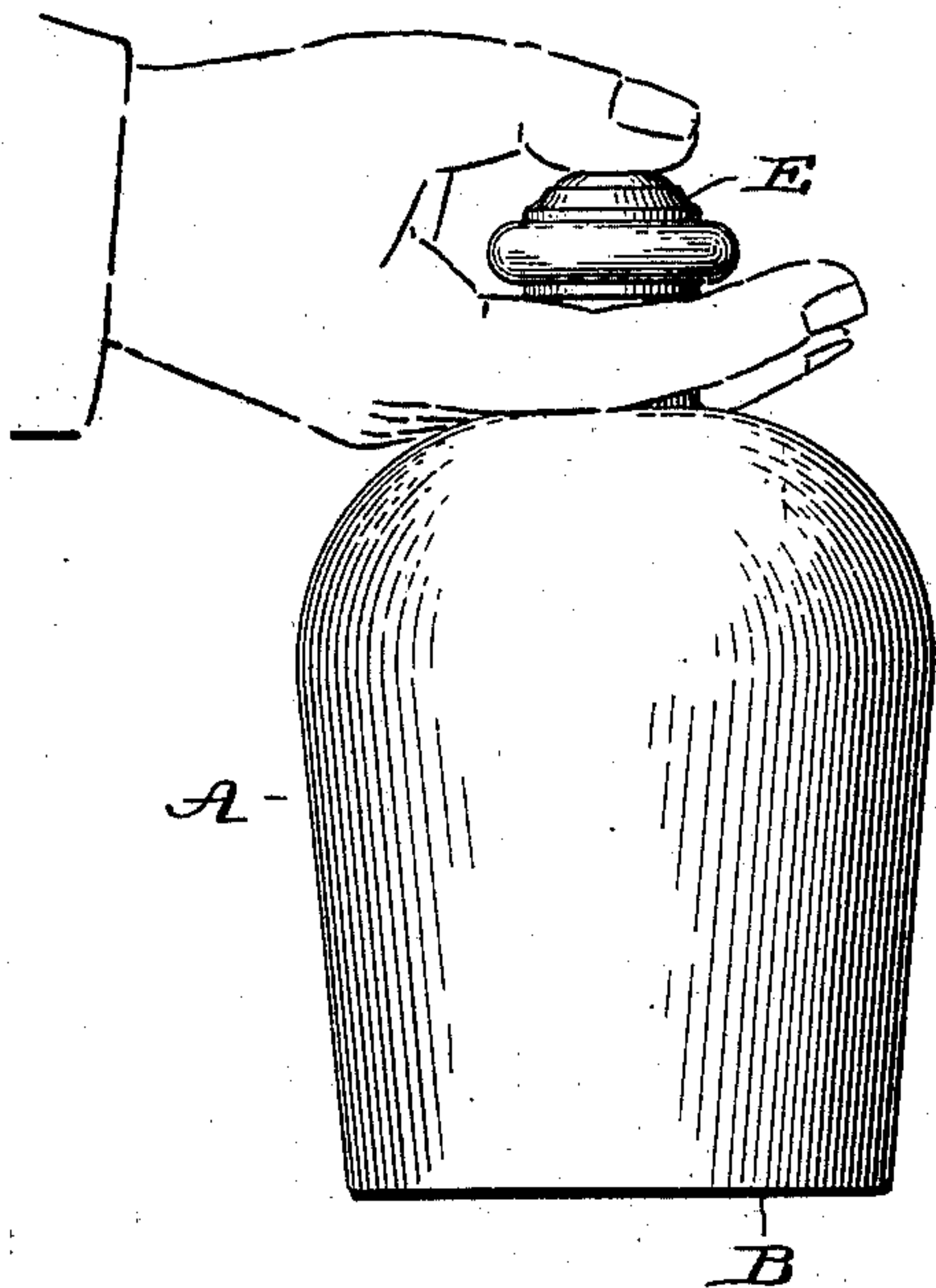


Fig. 2.

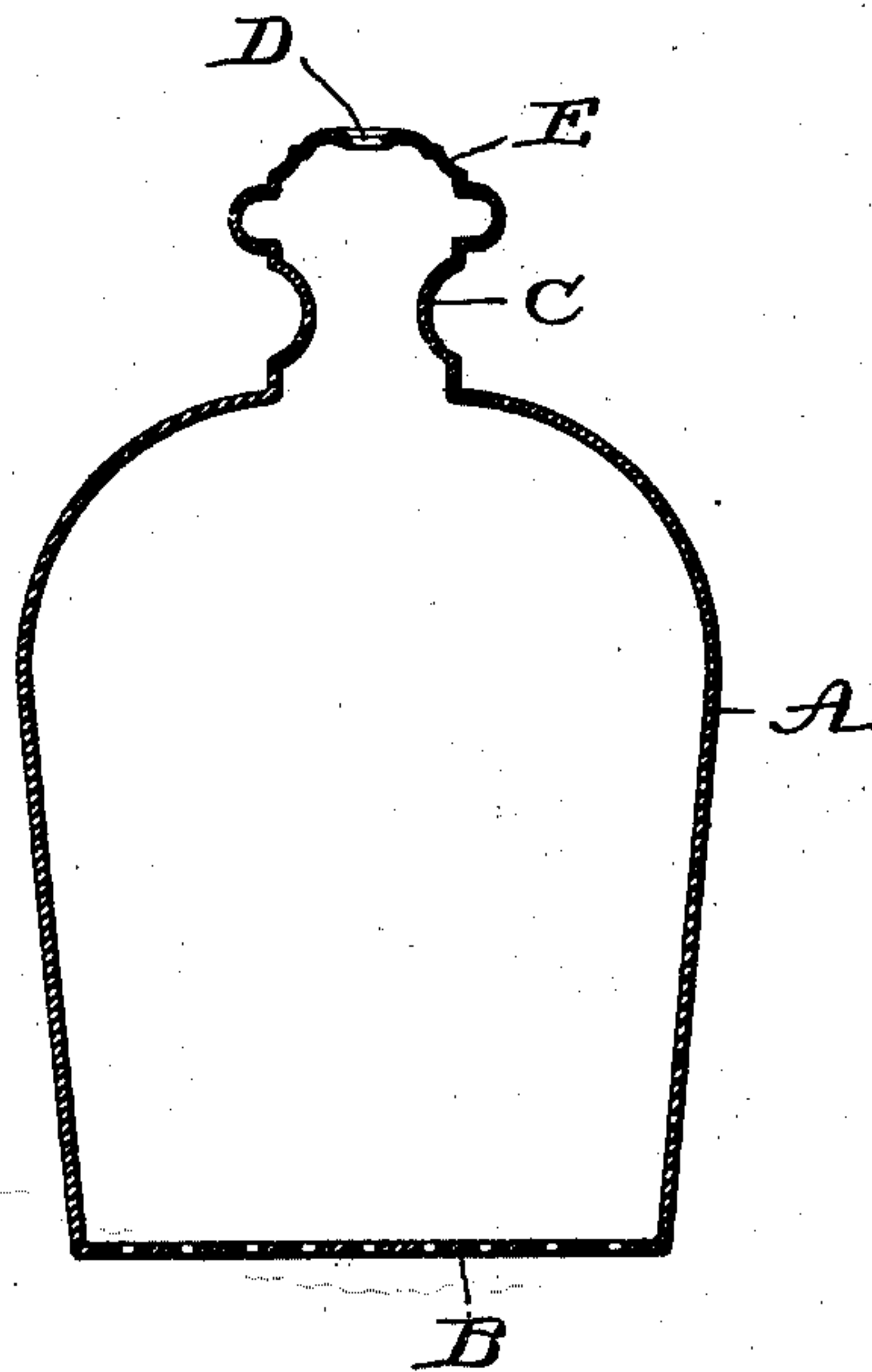


Fig. 3.

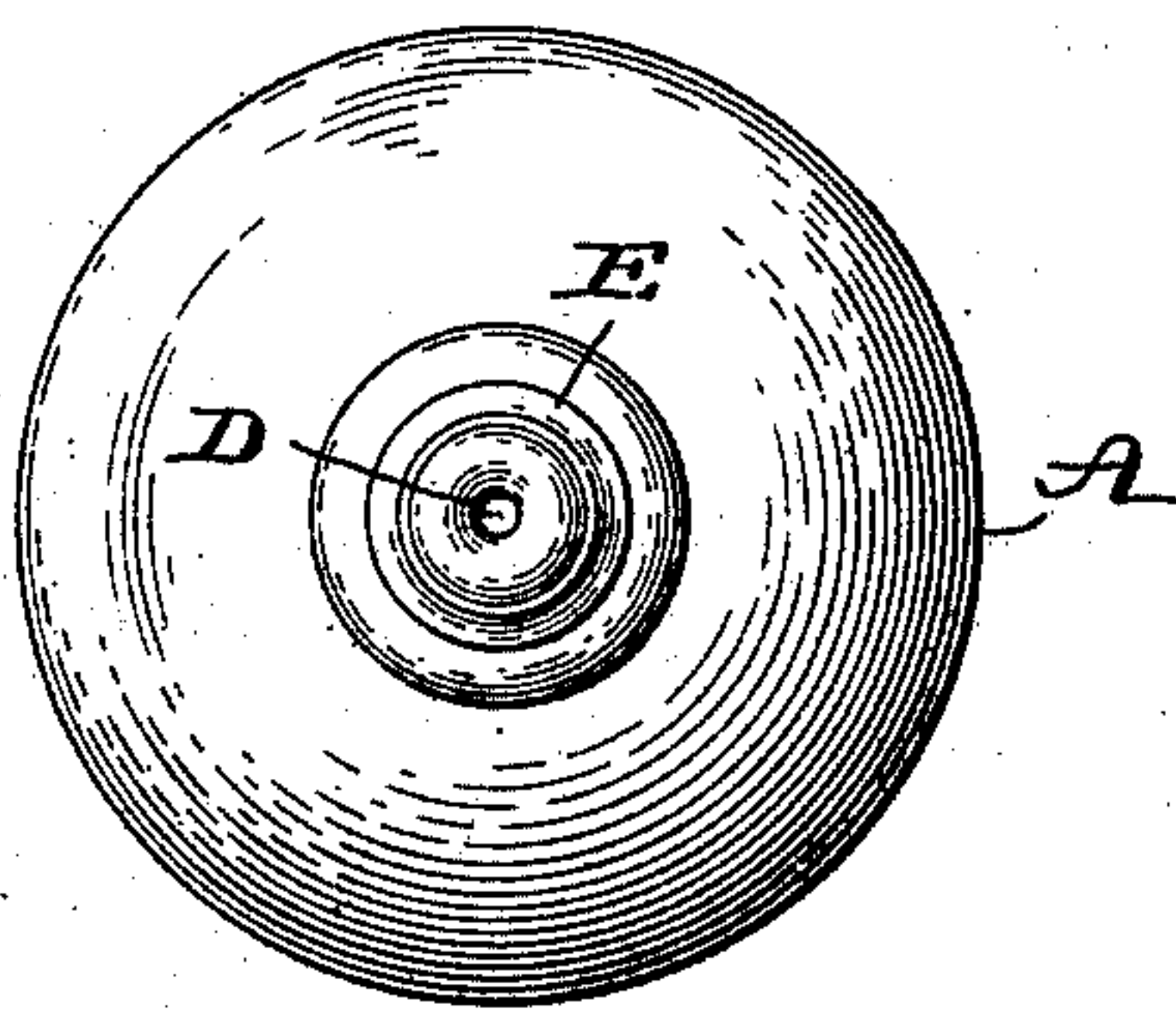
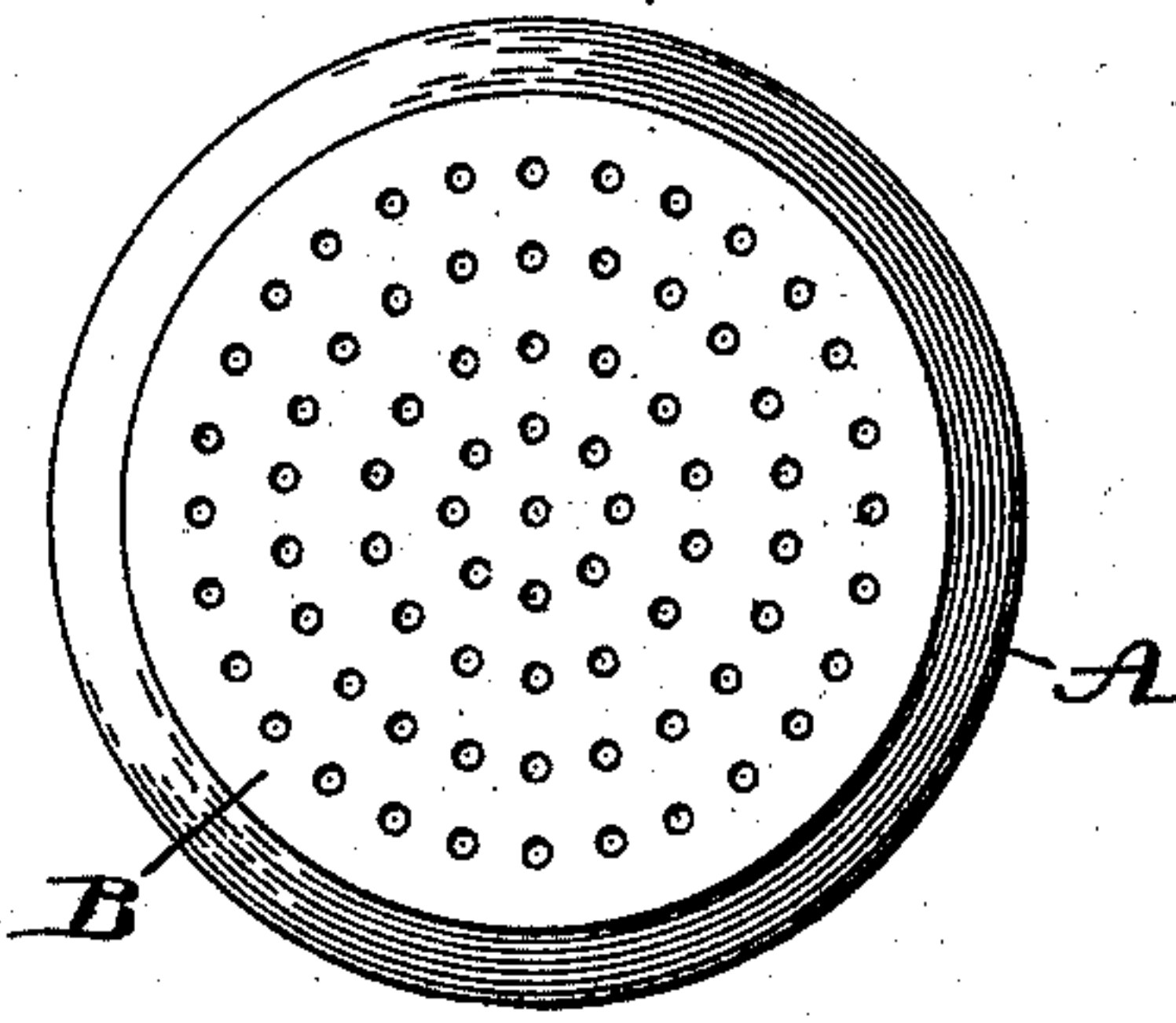


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

A. V. Group
C. E. Parker

INVENTOR

Moses H. Lichten

BY

H. V. Hutton

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES H. LICHTEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PORTABLE AUTOMATIC SHOWERING-POT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,306, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed May 22, 1901. Serial No. 61,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES H. LICHTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Automatic Showering-Pots, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a convenient and efficient device for taking up and holding water and discharging it in a shower for any usual purpose for which such a device may be or is commonly employed, and it is particularly useful as a hand-shower for bathing purposes, a garden-pot, and for various other analogous uses.

My improved device consists of a water-sprinkling vessel composed of a hollow body having a perforated base and a hollow neck-like extension perforated at the top and narrowed in diameter centrally of its length to enable it to be easily grasped and operated manually; also, in providing such an apertured neck-like extension in the form of a compressible neck without regard to centrally narrowing it in order that by a spring-like tendency, which it will have, to create both a suction and a forcing action relatively to the body of the vessel; also, in combination with such a vessel having such a compressible and apertured neck, of a hollow-vessel body constructed of material capable of being collapsed when not in use.

In the drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof; Fig. 3, a plan view of the top thereof, and Fig. 4 a plan view of the base.

It is obvious that the device may be constructed of any rigid material, such as thin metal; but I prefer to make it of rubber in order that it may be collapsible laterally, and hence capable of being packed away in a small space in a traveling trunk or bag.

The device consists of a hollow body portion A of any convenient form to give internal liquid-containing area, preferably, as shown, in bell-glass form.

The body of the device is closed by a base-plate B, which is perforated to both admit and discharge water.

The top portion of the device above the hollow body A is provided with a hollow neck-like extension C, which, as shown, is preferably of narrowed diameter centrally of its length, the end of the neck having an air-opening D, the object in narrowing the neck being to enable the hand of the operator to grasp the device by the fingers and operate the device by the thumb of the one hand, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

When the device is placed in a basin of water, the liquid will of course enter through the perforations and fill the hollow interior of the device to the height of the water in the basin, and then the application of the thumb to the air-hole D will hold the water in the device until needed for discharge, and the removal of the thumb will cause the water to discharge through the perforations, such discharge being regulated, stopped, and controlled as need be by the application or removal, as desired, of the thumb to the air-hole. The filling and discharge of the device are in a sense therefore automatic.

If both a suction and a forcing action or either is further desired, another feature of my device is provided therefor in making the top portion E of the necked end, containing the air-hole, of a flexible material, such as rubber, and having a spring-like tendency to return to normal position when released from pressure, so that the thumb in covering or uncovering the air-aperture will respectively depress and release this flexible spring-like cover and produce the effects or functions stated.

As before stated, I prefer for some purposes to make the device of collapsible material in order that it may be packed away in a small space, such as in a traveling-bag. For this purpose the body portion A is made of a compressible material, such as thick rubber, which will normally remain distended, yet capable of compression, the neck-like end, with or without regard to variations in its diameter, being of like compressible material, not only for the purpose last stated, but for the purpose of operating it with a spring-like action relatively to the body portion of the device.

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

1. A portable showering vessel, composed of a hollow body adapted to contain fluid, having a perforated base and a hollow grasping-neck at top narrowed in diameter centrally of its length and provided with an air-aperture; substantially as described.

2. A portable showering vessel, composed of a hollow body adapted to contain fluid, having a perforated base, a grasping-neck at top, said neck being provided with a top portion of flexible material adapted to be manually compressed and to return to normal position, and provided with an air-aperture; substantially as described.

3. A portable showering vessel, composed of a hollow body portion adapted to contain

fluid, having a perforated base, and a hollow neck-like extension provided with an air-aperture, said body portion being constructed of compressible material adapted to remain normally distended and to be collapsed by pressure, and said neck portion of a flexible material operating with a spring-like tendency when released from longitudinal compression.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 8th day of May, A. D. 1900.

MOSES H. LICHTEN.

Witnesses:

ANDREW V. GROUPE,
H. T. FENTON.