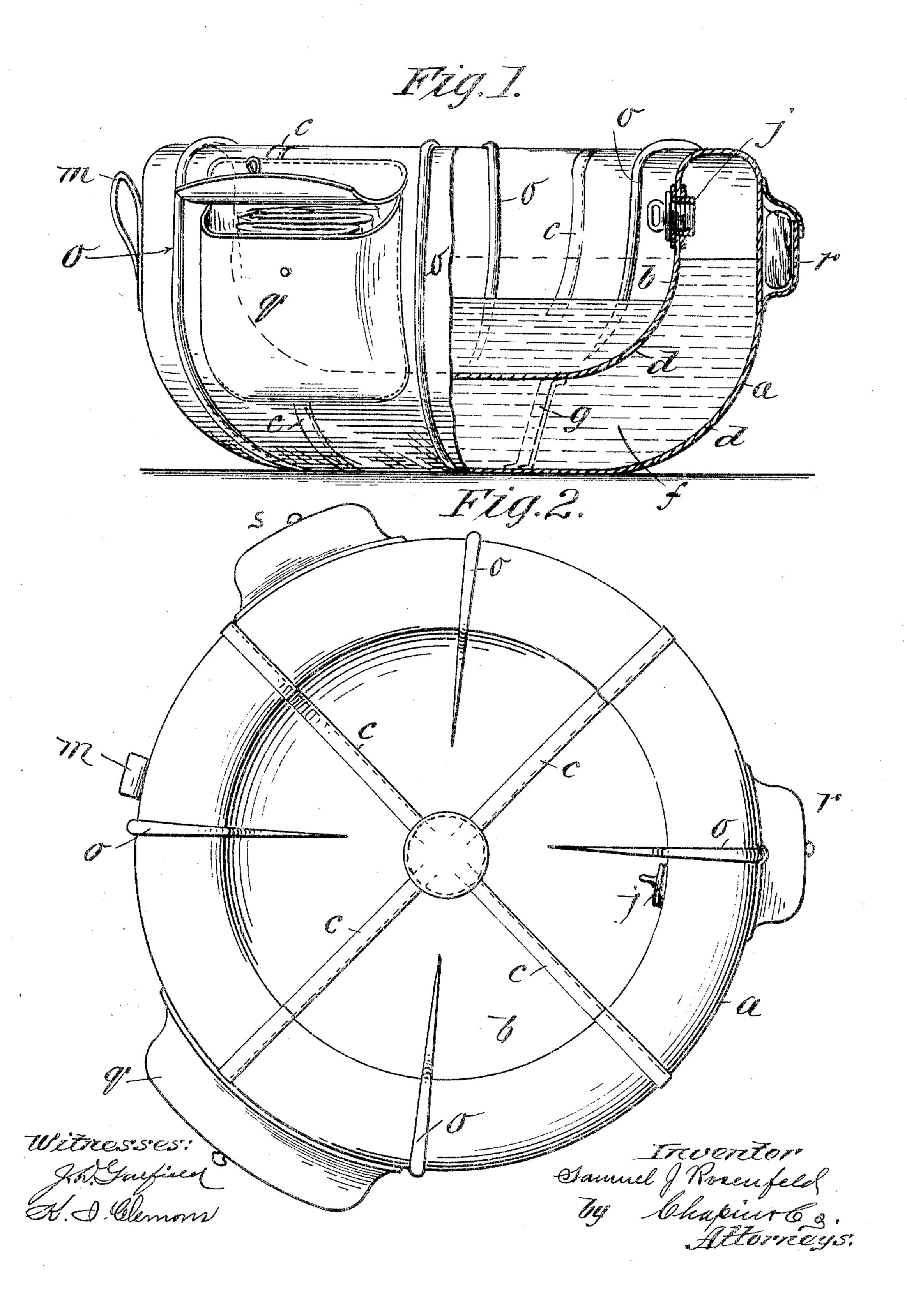
S. J. ROSENFELD.

COMBINED WASHBOWL AND WATER RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1904.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. ROSENFELD, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,960, dated July 4, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel J. Rosenfeld, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampsden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Washbowl and Water-Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toilet articles, the object of the invention being to provide a water-receptacle which at the same time constitutes a washbowl.

In the drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a construction embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same looking into the open side of the bowl

into the open side of the bowl. In carrying out this invention I provide a water container or receptacle in the form of 20 a double-walled washbowl, these walls being indicated, respectively, by a for the outer one and by b for the inner one. Both of these walls are cup-shaped, being made up of segments of rubber cloth or rubber combined 25 with fabric, said segments being indicated by the lines c, Fig. 2. The preferred manner of making the article is to make an elongated sphere and nest one end thereof in the other, means being provided to maintain the two 30 bowls in substantially concentric position, as will be fully described. Preferably at about the point d both the inner and the outer walls are thickened up in order to provide at this point a sort of annular reinforcement where-35 by the inner bowl may not, under pressure of the water contained in the space f between the walls, collapse. Furthermore, to more perfectly protect the shape of the inner bowl from distortion the bottom thereof may, if de-4° sired, be tied to the bottom of the outer bowl by means of a strap or other preferably limber connection g. The wall b of the inner bowl is pierced at a convenient point near the top thereof and a screw-plug j is inserted 45 therein, opening into the inner bowl. This

plug may be of any suitable construction

whereby the water within the space f may be

made to flow into the bowl or whereby fresh

water may be poured into said space. Around 1

the periphery of the outer bowl on the wall a 50 various pockets are provided to contain soap, towel, or other articles of toilet, and a strap m may also be secured to the bowl whereby, if desired, it may be hung up. These pockets are so disposed as to stiffen the outer wall 55 a vertically.

Obviously if no means were provided for attaching the bottom of the inner wall b by some connection, as g, to the outer wall a an amount of water could be introduced into the 60 receptacle which would distend the inner wall b and destroy all semblance to a bowl, and therefore it becomes advisable either to attach the wall b to the wall a, as described, or to stiffen the walls with ribs o, extending up the 65 outside wall and over the top down the wall b of the inner bowl or to stiffen the wall of the inner bowl circumferentially, as described. These ribs may be used in conjunction with the connections g, the latter being applied to 70 more than one part of the bowl, if desired; but being of a flexible nature the bottom of the inner bowl may be pressed downward toward the wall of the outer bowl, and the water contained in the space f may thus be forced 75 out through the opening closed with the screw-plug j.

This combined washbasin and water-receptacle is adapted especially for use in connection with automobiles, where oftentimes when 80 it becomes necessary to make some repair or adjustment of the machine the hands become very dirty, water frequently not being available for cleansing purposes. A bowl of this character may be constructed to hold water 85 enough to wash the hands several times, and when the plugj is tightly screwed in the whole device may be thrown into one of the compartments under the seat, there to remain until next required, and the walls are so con- 90 structed that the bowl will retain its shape even where there is but little water left in the space f, or when none at all is left therein.

Located on the outer wall a are suitable receptacles, as q, r, and s, which, as stated, are 95 for the reception of toilet requisites. These receptacles may be so constructed and arranged as to serve to stiffen the outer wall of

the bowl. Preferably they are provided with flaps, as shown, to more securely retain the articles placed therein.

Having thus described my invention, what 5 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent

of the United States, is—

20 latter vertically.

1. A washbowl comprising an inner and an outer wall of flexible material, the space between said walls constituting a water-receptacle, there being an opening through the wall into said receptacle, and a closure for said opening.

2. A washbowl comprising an inner and an outer wall of flexible material, the space between said walls constituting a water-receptacle, there being an opening through the inner wall into said receptacle, a closure for said opening, and a plurality of pockets arranged around the outer wall to stiffen the

3. A washbowl comprising two nested bowls of flexible material, there being a space between the inner and the outer bowl consti-

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tuting a water-receptacle; means to unite the rims of the two bowls to seal said water-re- 25 ceptacle, and means to hold the two bowls in a substantially concentric position; there being an opening through the wall of the inner bowl communicating with the water-space, and means to close said opening.

4. A washbowl comprising two nested bowls of flexible material, there being a space between the inner and the outer bowl to constitute a water-receptacle, said space being hermetically sealed, a flexible connection ex- 35 tending from the wall of one bowl to that of the other transversely of said water-space to hold the bowls in substantially concentric positions, there being an opening through the wall of the inner bowl communicating with 40 said water-space, and means to close said opening.

SAMUEL J. ROSENFELD.

Witnesses:

K. I. CLEMONS, Wm. H. CHAPIN.