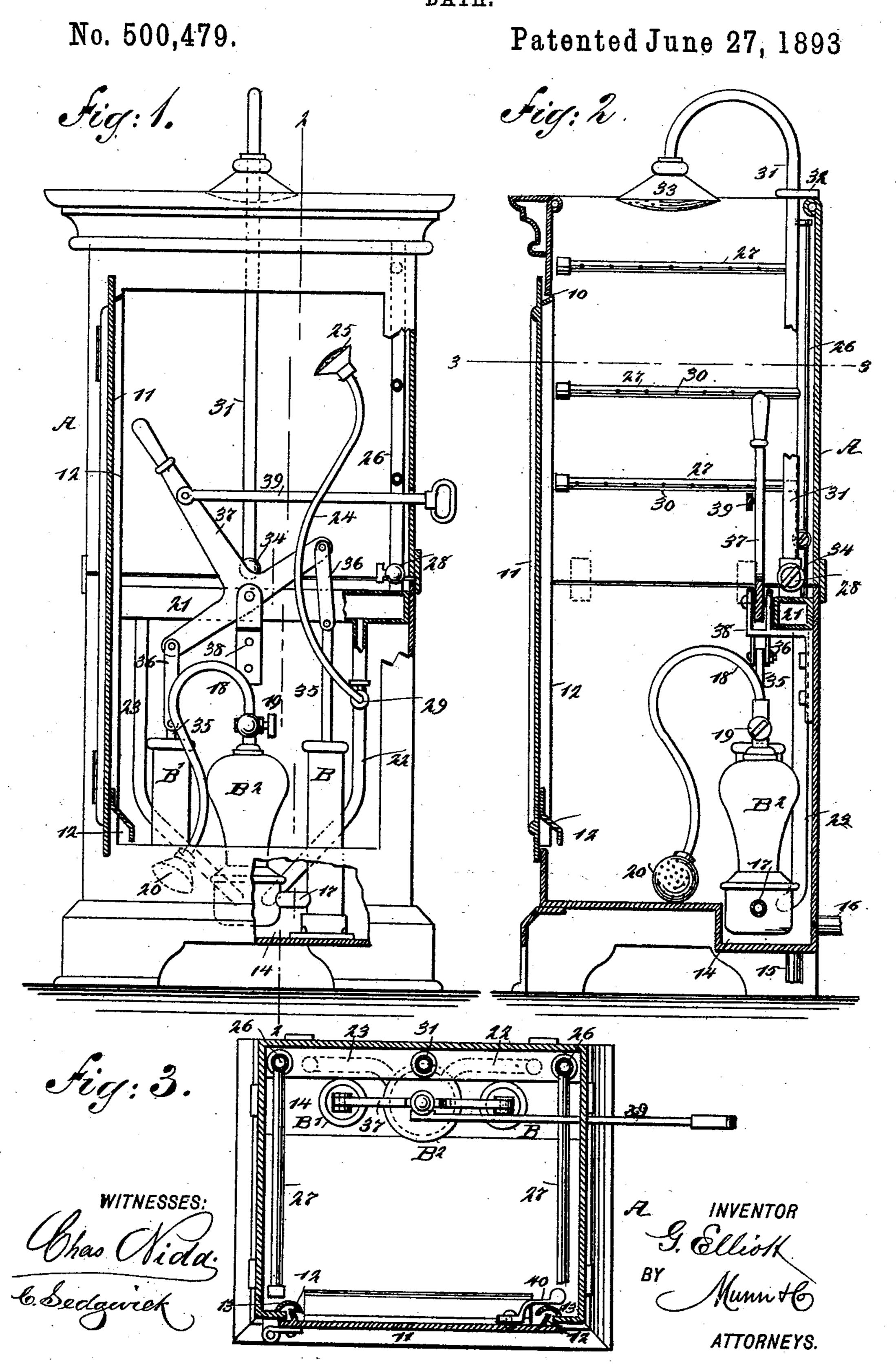
G. ELLIOTT.
BATH.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,479, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed February 15, 1893. Serial No. 462,511. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ELLIOTT, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baths, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention is an improvement in that class of portable "cabinet" baths in which a pump is located in a "well," or water-holding receptacle, at the bottom, and is operated by the occupant of the bath to force water into spray pipes arranged in the upper portion of the bath.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the bath, the door being open and in vertical section, and a portion of the casing and the tube being likewise in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken essentially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The body of the bath consists of a casing A, which may be of any desired shape, but preferably it is square or polygonal in cross section. The top of the casing may be open or closed; ordinarily, however, it is open, and 35 in one side of the casing an opening 10, is made, adapted to be closed by a door 11 hung upon the casing. The door is provided upon its inner face near its margin, especially at the sides and at the bottom, with flanges 12, 40 which when the door is closed will extend over the bottom and sides of the opening 10, and act as shields to prevent the water from finding an exit at these points when the bath is in operation. Ordinarily the lower flange, 45 or that at the bottom of the door, is much deeper than the side flanges, and an upper flange may be dispensed with if found desirable. As an additional safe-guard, gutters 13, may be formed at each side of the door 50 opening, extending from a point above the opening to a point below it, thus providing l

for the exit of any water that may strike the front of the casing from spray tubes located at the sides.

At the back of the bath casing, in the bot- 55 tom thereof, a depression or well 14, is constructed, and this well is provided with an outlet pipe 15 and a water inlet pipe 16. Within this well two suction pumps B and B', are located, adapted when operated to 60 draw up the water from the well, and these two suction pumps have located between them a dome B2, the dome being connected by pipes 17, with the two suction pumps, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 2. The dome has 65 usually connected with its upper end a flexible tube 18, the said tube being provided with a valve 19, whereby communication between it and the dome may be established or cut off as desired. The tube 18, carries at its free 70 end a rose 20 of any approved construction; but if in practice it is found desirable a rigid pipe may be connected with the domeinstead of a flexible one.

About mid-way between the top and the 75 bottom of the casing, at the back thereof, a supply pipe 21, is transversely located and supported; and this supply pipe, although it may be made of any desired cross sectional shape, is preferably made rectangular, and 80 the supply pipe 21, is connected with the dome B2 by side pipes 22 and 23, and one or both of the side pipes may have connected with them lengths of flexible hose 24, provided at their ends with a rose 25, or other 85 form of sprinkler. A stand pipe 26, is projected upward from each end of the supply pipe 21, the stand pipes being located preferably at the junction of the sides with the back of the casing; and these stand pipes may be car- 90 ried upward to the top of the casing, at which point they are capped or otherwise closed. Each supply pipe is provided with a series of horizontal branch pipes 27, extending along the sides of the casing at intervals from the 95 top to the supply pipe. Each stand pipe at its lower end is provided with a valve 28, and the flexible tube 24, connected with the service pipe 22 uniting the supply pipe with the dome, is also provided with a valve, desig- 100 nated in the drawings as 29. The side or branch pipes 27, are provided with a series of

apertures 30 in their inner faces, through which the water is adapted to be forced in the form of spray or minute streams; and if in practice it is found desirable the stand pipes 26, may likewise be apertured, but pref-

erably they are not.

In addition to the side pipes and the stand pipes another pipe 31, is connected with the supply pipe 21, preferably at the center of the latter; and the pipe 31, is carried upward ordinarily above the upper end of the casing, being attached to the upper end of the casing by a staple 32, or like device; and the upper portion of the pipe is curved forwardly and downwardly over the central portion of the bath casing, and has attached to its lower end the ordinary rose 33 of a shower bath. The central stand pipe 31 is provided at its lower end with a valve 34, so that communication between it and the supply pipe may be cut off.

The pistons 35 of the pumps are usually connected by links 36 with the ends of an inverted T-lever 37, the said lever being fulcrumed in a suitable bracket 38, attached to the supply pipe at its center, as shown in Fig. 2. Thus by oscillating the lever the pumps are set in operation and water is forced into the dome, from the dome into the supply pipe, and from the supply pipe to whatever pipes are in connection with it and having their valves opened; and the lever may be operated from the exterior of the bath by attaching to its handle portion a link 39, which is preferably carried outward through a suitable opening made in one side of the casing.

In order that the bath may be readily transported and set up, its casing is made in two or more sections, preferably in two sections, as illustrated, and when made in two sections the sections connect above the supply pipe

21. The sections are united by any approved form of water-tight connection. The door upon its inner side is provided with a suitable latch 40, as shown in Fig. 3.

In operation, the well 14, is first filled with 45 water, and if desired more water may be placed in the bath than the well can contain, and the person desiring to take the bath, after entering the casing, closing the door and locking it in place, may establish communication 50 between the dome B² and any set of pipes desired, or all of the pipes contained within the casing; and by operating the lever 37 the pumps will draw up the water from the well, force it into the dome, and from the dome to 55 the various open pipes, and the operator will obtain a spray from the top of the bath casing and a cross spray from the sides, and by shifting his position the operator will be enabled to bring the spray to bear upon any de- 60 sired portion of the body. Those portions of the body not reached by the spray from the upper set of pipes may be reached through the medium of the flexible pipes 18 and 24.

Having thus described my invention, I 65 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

In a portable "cabinet" bath, the combination, with the casing having a "well," pumps located in the latter, and water-conducting 70 and spray pipes connected with said pumps, of the oscillatory pump lever, 37, arranged in a vertical plane, and a rod, 39, attached to said lever and extending horizontally through a lateral opening in the casing, as and for the 75 purpose specified.

GEORGE ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

HORATIO S. RUBENS, PIERRE JANSSEN.