

No. 672,380.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

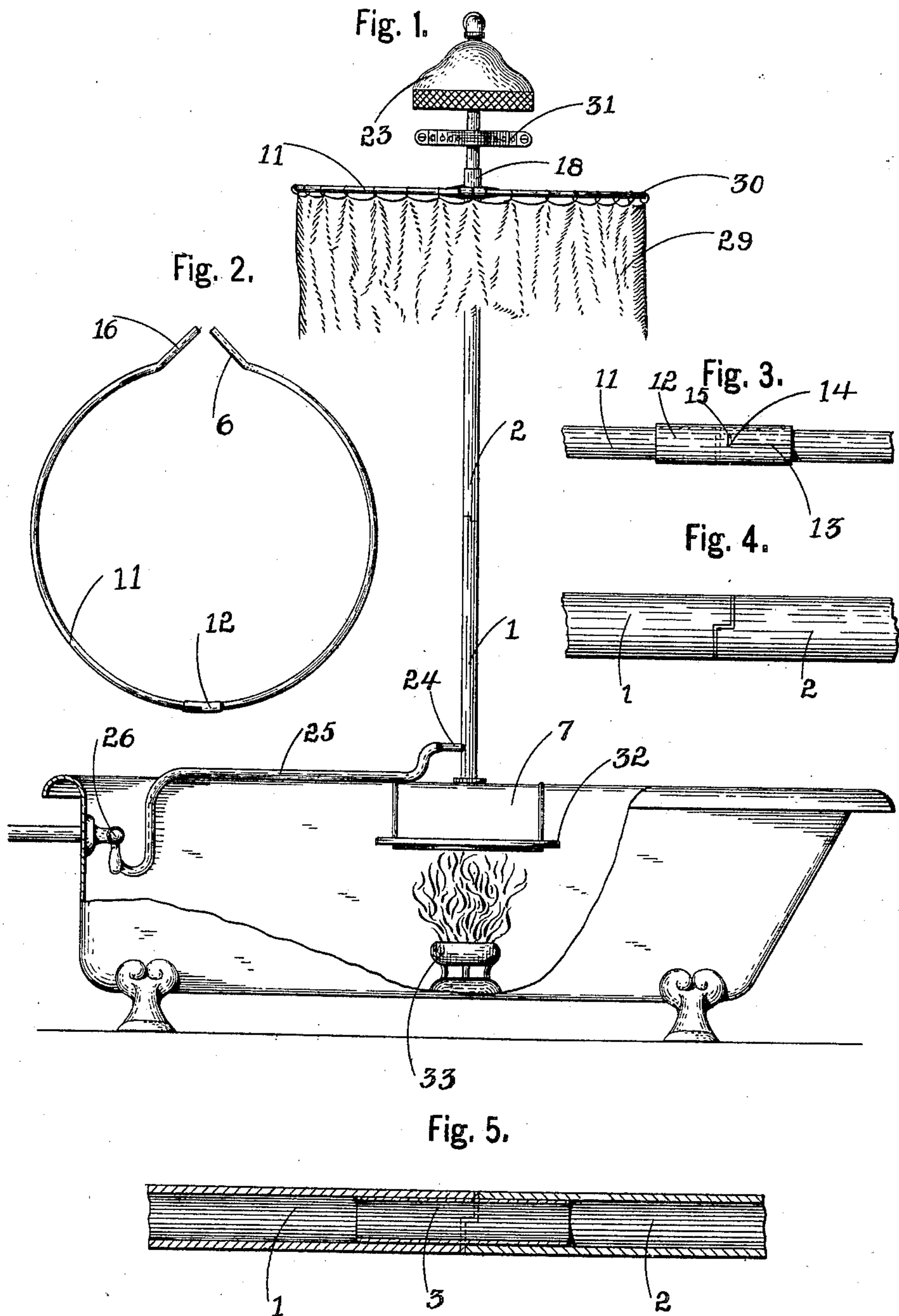
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VAPOR AND SHOWER BATH ATTACHMENT FOR BATH TUBS.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses.

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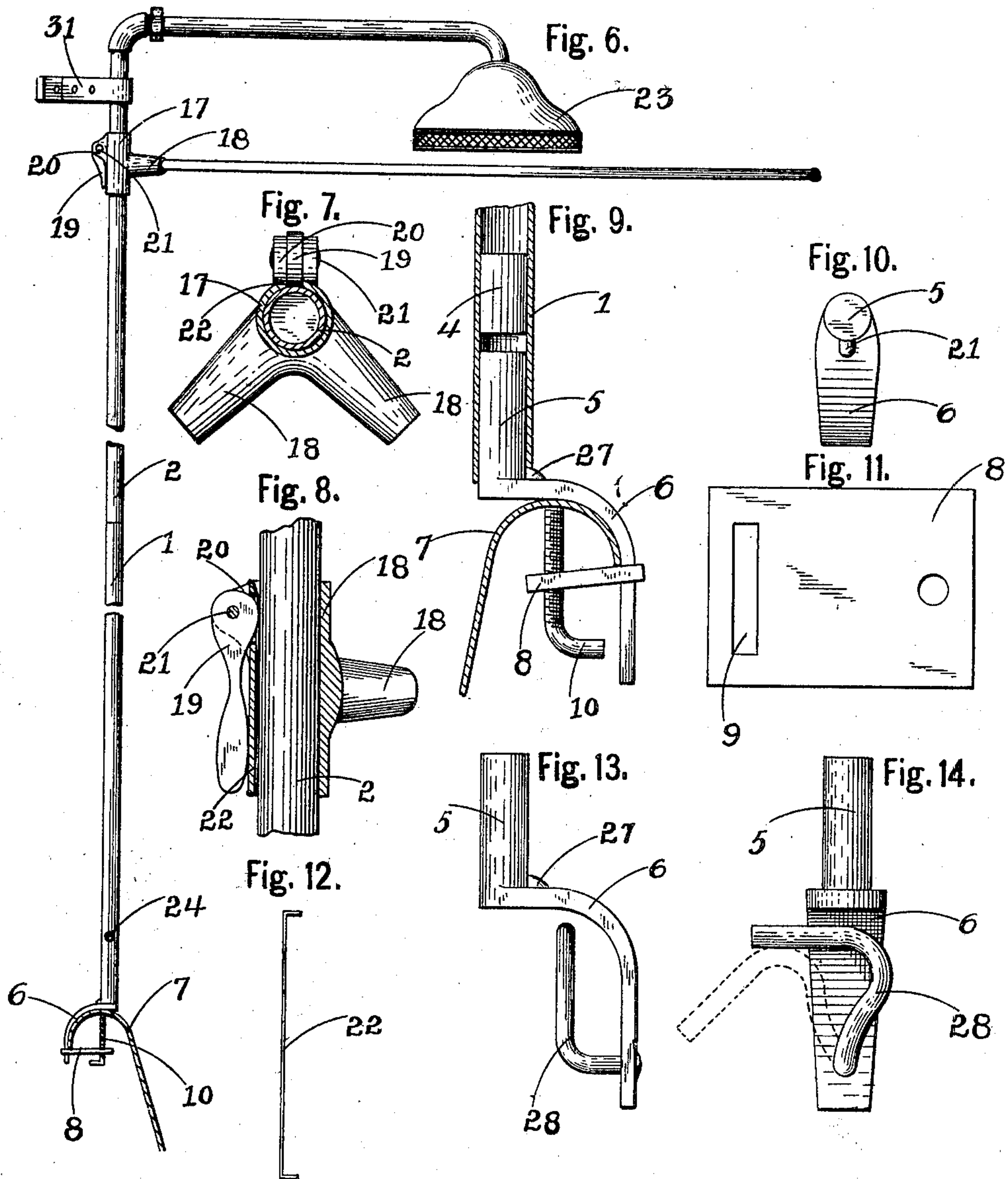
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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VAPOR AND SHOWER BATH ATTACHMENT FOR BATH-TUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,380, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed November 13, 1900. Serial No. 36,383. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN G. LARZELERE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor and Shower Bath Attachments for Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved attachment for bath-tubs; and one of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and easily-operated vapor and shower bath attachment for bath-tubs which is clamped or otherwise detachably secured directly to the top edge.

Another object is to form the standard supporting the drapery hollow and utilize it as a pipe for conducting water to the shower attachment.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The invention is susceptible to various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bath-tub, partially in section, having my improved attachment clamped thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detached view of the spring drapery-supporting ring. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragment illustrating the preferred form of joint and fastening utilized for connecting the sections of the spring drapery-supporting ring. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragment of the tubular standard, showing the joint. Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal section through the tubular standard to show the form of the joint and the interior sleeve. Fig. 6 is a detached side elevation of my improved attachment. Fig. 7 is a detached top view of the sliding-ring support, also showing a transverse section through the standard. Fig. 8 is a central longitudinal section on line *a a*, Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a central longitudinal section through the lower end of the standard, also showing the preferred form of clamp and a fragment

of the edge of a bath-tub. Fig. 10 is a detached top view of the clamp. Fig. 11 is a detached top view of the slotted plate. Fig. 12 is a detached view of the spring-strip. Fig. 13 is a detached side view of a modified form of clamp. Fig. 14 is a detached front view of the modified clamp.

In referring to the drawings in detail like numerals designate like parts.

My invention, broadly considered, consists in attaching a vapor and shower bath attachment directly to the edge of a bath-tub by a clamping device.

The preferred form of the attachment is shown in the various figures in the drawings, and consists of a tubular standard, a clamping member adapted to secure the lower end of the standard to the bath-tub, a spring drapery-supporting ring slidably mounted on the standard, and a shower-bath or spraying device secured to the standard.

The tubular standard is formed in two sections 1 and 2, united by a half-dovetail joint to prevent one section turning independently of the other, and an interior locking-sleeve 3 is brazed or otherwise rigidly fastened in the upper end of the lower section 1 and fits within the lower end of the upper section 2 when the two sections are assembled. The lower end of the lower section is closed by a plug 4, of rubber or other suitable material, (see Fig. 9,) and the vertical stem 5 of the clamping member fits into the lower end of said lower section. The clamping member below the stem 5 is of angular shape to form a curved part 6, adapted to fit against the top and side of the curved rim 7 of the bath-tub. In the preferred form of the clamping member a plate 8 has a slot 9, through which the lower end of the curved part 6 passes, and a screw 10 passes through the plate and is adapted to have its upper end firmly secured against the interior of the rim 7. (See Fig. 9.) The plate 8 can be easily moved up or down on the lower portion of the curved part and is frictionally held in its adjusted position when the clamping member is secured to the bath-tub rim by the gripping of the sides of the slot 9 against the surface of the part 6.

The drapery-supporting ring 11 is preferably formed in two sections jointed by a sleeve 12, which is rigidly fastened upon the end of

one of the sections and provided with a longitudinal slot 13 and a short transverse slot 14 at the inner end of said longitudinal slot 13, in which a pin 15, projecting from the other section, is adapted to fit to secure the two sections together. The inner ends 16 of the sections are straight and extend at substantially a right angle to each other when assembled. A support for the ring is slidably mounted on the standard and consists of a short vertical tube 17, through which the standard loosely passes, two horizontal tubes 18, extending therefrom at substantially a right angle to each other, which form sockets into which the ends 16 of the ring-sections are sprung, and a fastening device. The fastening device is preferably in the form of a lever 19, pivoted between the lugs 20, extending from the tube 17 by the pintle 21 and having a cam which engages with the standard to lock the support thereto. As the standard is nicely finished and nickel-plated, a strip of spring metal 22 is placed between the inner surface of the tube 17 and standard, being secured in place by bending its ends over the ends of the tube 17, substantially as shown in Fig. 8. This strip prevents the cam from marring the surface of the standard and also acts as a spring to return the lever to and retain it in its inoperative position when turned from locking position.

A shower-bath or spraying device 23 is secured to the upper end of the tubular standard, which is bent forward and then downward, the device being secured to the extreme end, (see Fig. 6,) and a short horizontal tube 24 extends from near the lower end of the tube, upon which one end of a rubber tube 25 is fitted. The opposite end of the tube is connected to the faucet 26 of the bath-tub. (See Fig. 1.)

To prevent the standard from turning on the clamping member, the clamping member is provided with a lug or enlargement 27, which fits in a depression in the lower end of the standard. (See Fig. 9.)

In the modified construction of the clamping member shown, Figs. 13 and 14, an angular rod 28 has one end loosely fitted through an opening in the lower end of the curved part 6 and is adapted to be swung into fastening position against the interior of the bath-tub rim substantially as shown in dotted lines and full lines in Fig. 14.

The drapery 29 is provided with a plurality of small rings 30 at its upper edge, which are placed upon the large spring supporting-ring substantially as shown in Fig. 1.

The upper end of the standard can be braced by a bracket 31, secured to the side wall of the room in which the bath-tub is placed.

A seat 32 is hung on the rim of the bath-

tub, and a vapor-lamp 33, of any well-known description, can be placed beneath the seat.

The inner ends 16 of the ring 11 are bent slightly upward, so that the ring will be approximately horizontal when supporting the weight of the drapery.

I claim as my invention—

1. A vapor or shower bath attachment for bath-tubs, comprising a standard clamped to the tub-rim, a support slidably mounted on said standard and having two sockets extending substantially at right angles to each other, a ring having ends sprung into said sockets and drapery supported by said ring.

2. A vapor and shower bath attachment for bath-tubs, comprising a standard, a support on said standard having diverging sockets, a ring formed in two separable sections and having straight ends sprung into said sockets and drapery supported from said ring.

3. A vapor or shower bath attachment for bath-tubs, comprising a standard, a support slidably mounted on said standard and having two sockets extending at angles to each other, a ring slidably formed in two separable sections and having straight portions at one end adapted to be sprung into said sockets, a sleeve fastened to one section and having a longitudinal slot terminating in an inner transverse notch and the other section having a pin adapted to slide in the longitudinal slot and lock in the notch, and drapery supported from said ring.

4. An attachment for bath-tubs having a standard, a support having a short vertical tube through which the standard passes and two horizontal tubes extending from the vertical tube at an angle to each other, a cam-lever pivoted to the vertical tube for locking said support in its adjusted position, and a spring supporting-ring having portions adapted to be sprung into the angular extending horizontal tubes.

5. An attachment for bath-tubs having a standard, formed in two separable portions, a support slidably mounted on the standard and consisting of a short vertical tube surrounding the standard, two horizontal tubes extending from the vertical tube at substantially a right angle to each other, a ring having straight ends sprung into the horizontal tubes, and drapery hung from said ring.

6. An attachment for bath-tubs having a standard, a support having a short tube through which the standard passes, a cam-lever for locking said support in its adjusted position, and a spring-strip between the cam and the surface of the standard having its ends bent over the ends of the short tube.

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Witnesses:

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