No. 785,233. PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

J. SIMPSON, JR.

SHOWER BATH APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1904.

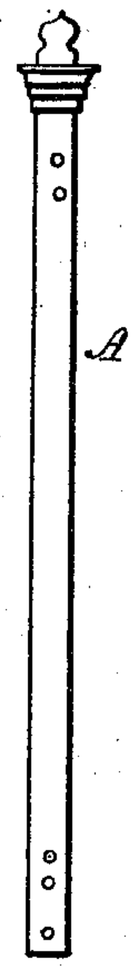

Fig. 3.

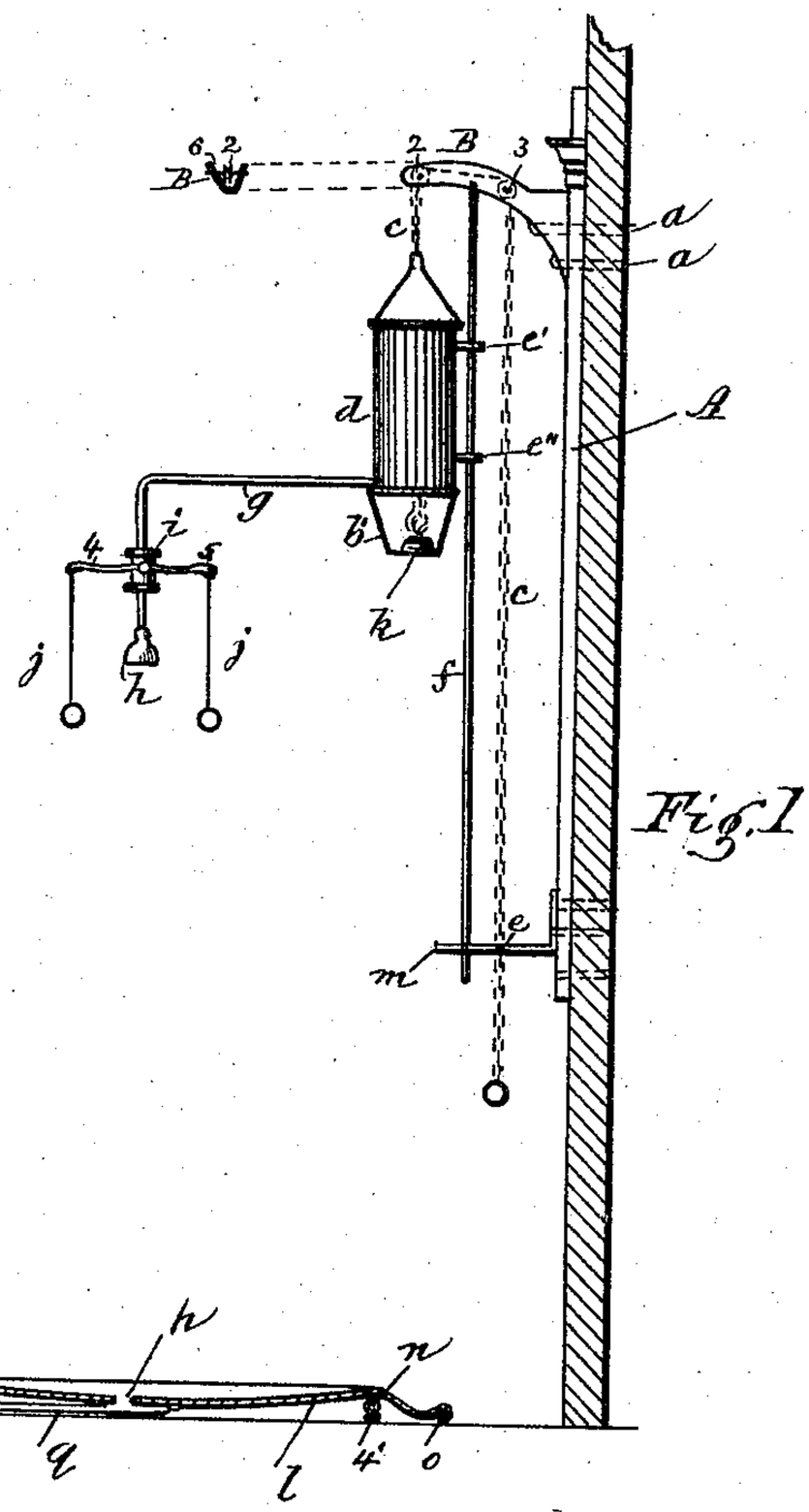

Fig. 1.

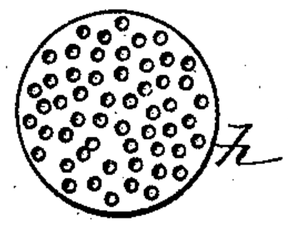

Fig. 2.

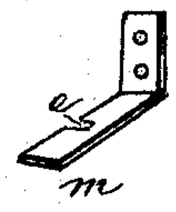

Fig. 8

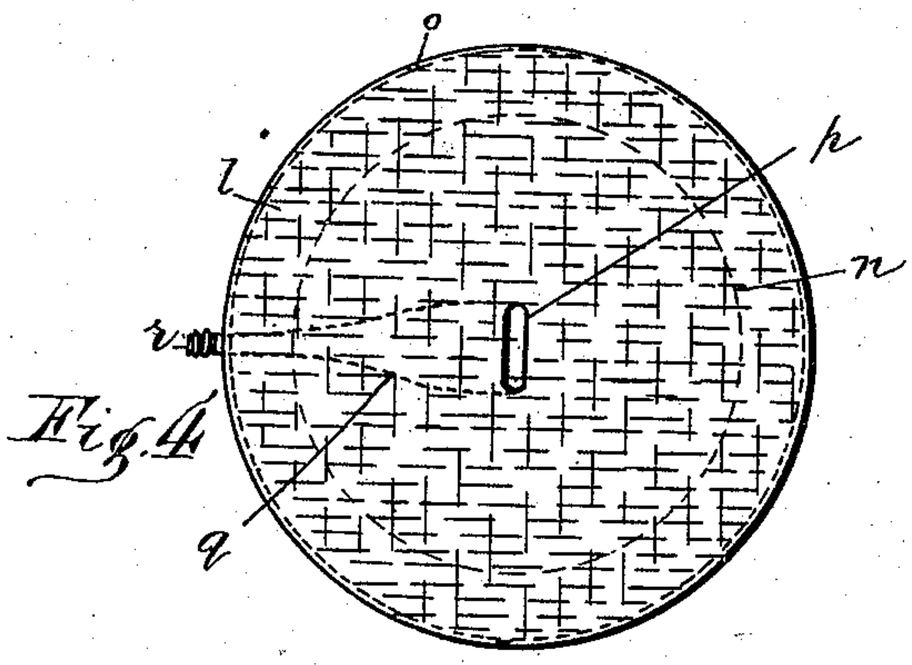

Fig. 4

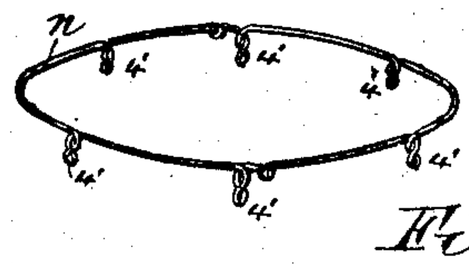

Fig. 6.

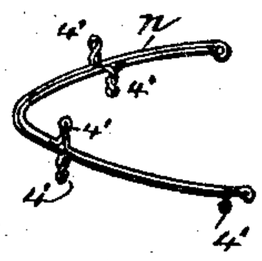

Fig. 7.

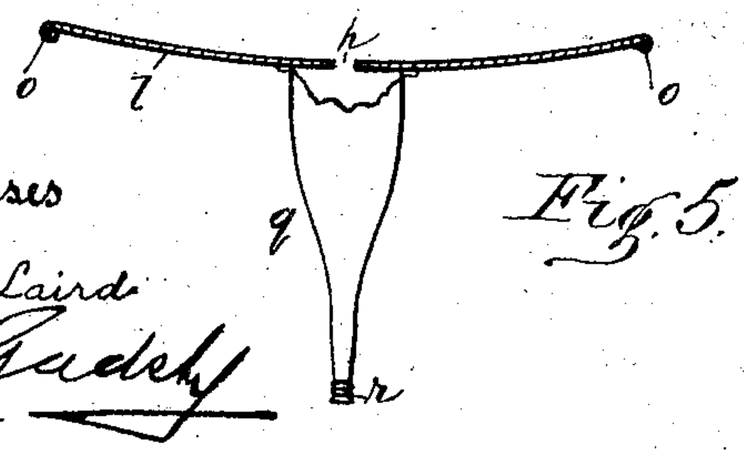

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

J. M. Laird.

Jas Gudeby

Inventor

James Simpson, Jr.

By Wm Bruce.

Atty.

No. 785,233. Patented March 21, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SIMPSON, JR., OF HAMILTON, CANADA.

SHOWER-BATH APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,233, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed June 21, 1904. Serial No. 213,455.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SIMPSON, Jr., a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shower-Bath Apparatus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

The invention relates to such improvements in shower-bath apparatus as will possess the advantages of simplicity of construction, convenient, clean, and handy to operate in any ordinary bedroom, means for heating the bath-water when desired, and being light and portable to remove and pack in small compass for transportation. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the spraying-nozzle. Fig. 3 is a front view of the board to which the main parts of the device are attached. Fig. 4 is a top view of the waterproof catch-water cloth. Fig. 5 is a section of the same, showing exit-water bag attached to the under side of the cloth. Fig. 6 represents a hinged frame to raise and support the outer edges of the catch-cloth. Fig. 7 represents the same folded. Fig. 8 represents a perspective view of the notched plate to secure the pail-holding chain.

In the drawings, A represents a supporting-board, which is attached to any convenient wall of a room where the bath is to be located or to the inside of a door.

B is an arm, of cast-iron, which has a curved groove 6 on the upper side and is bolted to the supporting-board A by screws or bolts *a a*. There are two small pulleys 2 3 placed in the groove 6 of the arm B, over which is made to pass a chain *c* and thence attached to a water-tank *d*, and the other end of the said chain is held in a notch *e* in a plate *m*, attached to the supporting-board A to hold the said tank at any desired height from the floor. The said tank *d* may be made large enough to hold two or more gallons of water and is provided at its rear side with two eyes *e' e''* and slide on a vertical rod *f*, attached to the arm B at the top and at the bottom pass through a hole in the plate *m*, so as to keep the tank always upright in its proper position.

g is a nickel-plated pipe attached to the lower end of the tank and bent downward at the outer end, to which is affixed a spraying-nozzle *h*.

i is a water-valve to let on and shut off the water from the tank *d*. *j j* are chains attached to arms 4 5 of the said water-valve to facilitate the opening or closing of the valve by pulling on the chains.

h is a nozzle attached by a short pipe to the valve *i*, which is perforated by small holes to allow the water to escape in a fine spray when the valve is opened.

k is a spirit-lamp resting on a frame *b'*, attached to the bottom of the tank *d*, by which the water in the tank may be heated when desired or the chill taken off it when too cold.

Figs. 1, 4, and 5 show a waterproof cloth, of rubber or equivalent material, placed under the nozzle *h* of the tank *d* to receive the spray from the nozzle when the shower is in operation. To prevent the water from running off the receiving-cloth, a frame *n* is constructed of any material—such as wood, wire, &c.—and in any form—square or round. The latter form is shown at Fig. 6. It is provided with six feet 4' 4' 4' 4' 4' 4', more or less, to raise the frame proper above the floor two or three inches to prevent the water from running over when the waterproof cloth 1 is laid upon it. A rope *o* is sewed around the outside edge of the waterproof cloth 1 on the under side, so as to prevent any water that may fall outside of the raised frame *n* (it being smaller than the waterproof cloth) from running off on the floor.

After the bath is used and the water lies in the hollow of the waterproof cloth 1 a provision is made by which the water can be conveniently removed to a sink, pail, or other vessel, which is done by means of the operator gathering up the outside edges of the said cloth 1, when it runs to the center and escapes through a slot *p* formed in the middle of the cloth, into a waterproof bag *q*, which is cemented or otherwise affixed to the under side of the said waterproof cloth 1,

around the central opening or slot *p*, and at the bottom of the said tapering bag *q* is a screw-cap *r* to allow the water (which finds its way into the bag through the slot *p* when the sides of the waterproof cloth 1 are raised equally all around) to run out of the bag into a desired receptacle when the screw-cap *r* at the bottom of the bag *q* or the equivalent device is opened.

The operation of the device may be described as follows: A person wishing to take a shower-bath with my device first lowers the tank *d* by unfastening the chain from the slot *e* of the catch-plate *m* to the height convenient to fill it with water, which, if required to be warmed, a match is applied to the spirit-lamp *k* under the tank, which will soon take the chill off the water. Then the tank *d* is elevated to the desired height by pulling down on the chain *c* and fixed in the notch *e* of the catch-plate *m* and firmly held thereby in its proper position. The frame *n* is then placed on the floor under the spraying-nozzle *h* feet downward. Then the waterproof cloth 1 is laid upon it, the bag *q*, attached to it, being flat on the floor, as shown at Figs. 1 and 4. The bather then after removing his attire stands on the waterproof cloth 1 and opens the valve *i* by pulling on one of the cords *j*, which opens the valve and permits the water to shower down from the nozzle *h*. When the bather has enough, he pulls the opposite cord *j* of the valve, which closes the valve and shuts off the water. After drying, the bather gathers up the sides of the waterproof cloth 1 and the water runs into the bag *q*, which is held over a pail, sink, or vessel and the cap *r* at the lower end of the bag opened and the water allowed to escape into it.

It will be observed that the advantages of my invention are simplicity, convenience, cleanliness, readiness for use, and portability.

Having thus described my device and its advantages, what I claim as my invention is—

1. In a shower-bath apparatus the combination of a supporting-board, a bracket attached to it provided with pulleys, a water-tank with spraying-nozzle constructed with eyes on its side, a vertical rod made to pass through the said eyes, and fastened vertically at its top and bottom ends to supports, so that the tank will slide vertically on said rod, a chain or cord secured to the tank and made to pass over the pulleys on the bracket, down to a notch in a horizontally-projecting plate attached to the supporting-board, by which this tank is held at any desired height from the floor, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with the shower-bath tank and its attachments, a water-receiving waterproof cloth having a central orifice and a bag cemented to the cloth around the said orifice on the under side, and the said bag having a device at its lower end to retain the water until the sides of the cloth are elevated and the retaining device opened to allow the water to escape into a sink or desired receptacle, after use, substantially as specified.

Dated at Hamilton, Ontario, the 31st day of May, 1904.

JAMES SIMPSON, Jr.

In presence of—

Wm. Bruce,

Florence M. Laird.