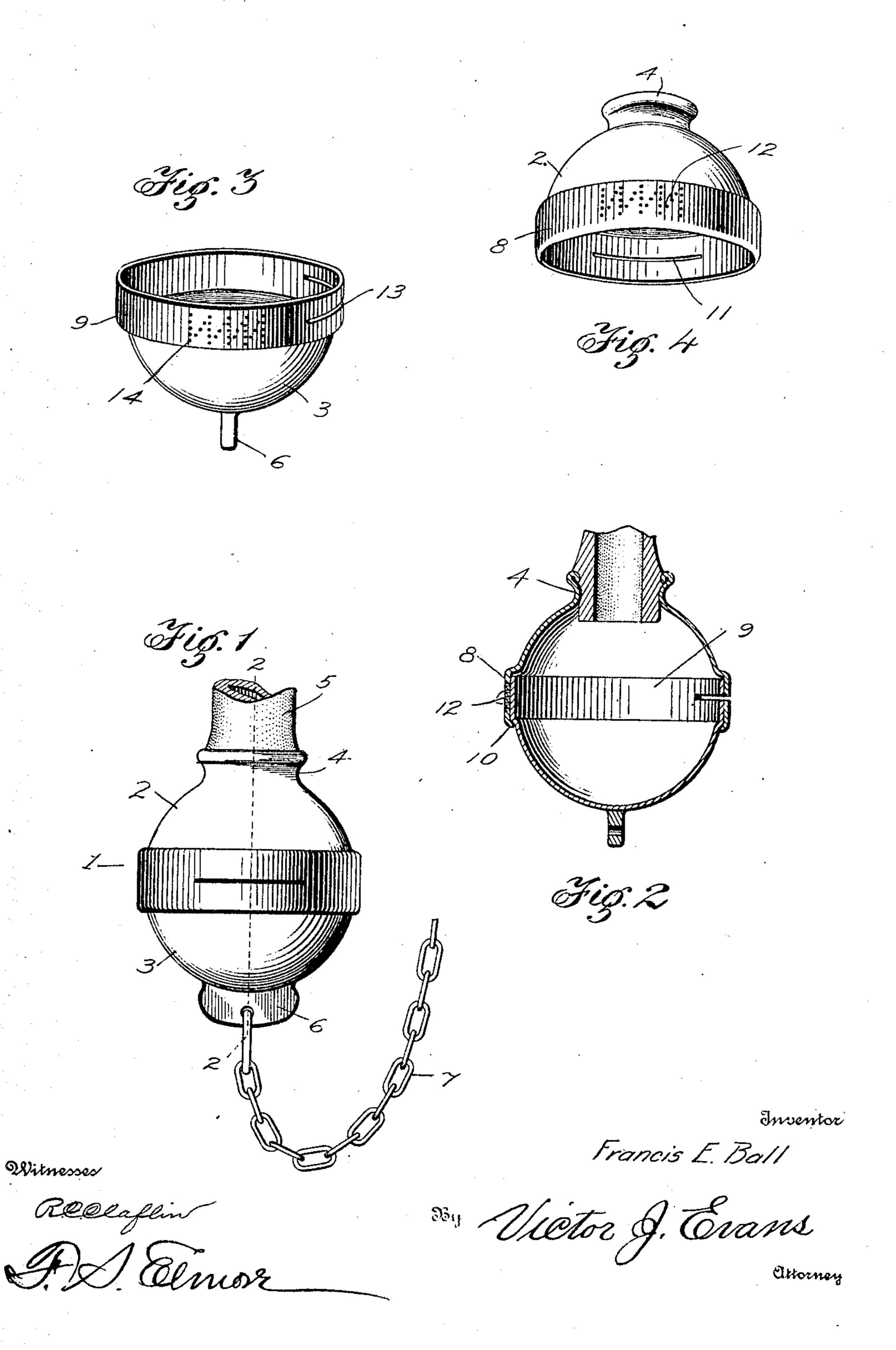
No. 871,663.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

F. E. BALL.

BATH TUB SHOWER ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1906. RENEWED SEPT. 11, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS E. BALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BATH-TUB SHOWER ATTACHMENT.

No. 871,663.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed November 14, 1906. Serial No. 343,416. Renewed September 11, 1907. Serial No. 392,370.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis E. Ball, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bath-iub Shower Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bath tub attachments, being especially directed to a shower device, and has for its objects to provide a comparatively simple, inexpensive device of this character which may be conveniently applied for use, one whereby the nature of the shower may be varied from a sheet to a needle spray, and one in which the device may be readily adjusted for changing the style of the shower.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more

fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a device embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one member of the device. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other member.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the device is made in the form of a hol-30 low, substantially spherical spraying member 1 composed of a pair of semispherical sections 2 and 3, of which the former is provided with an open mouth 4 adapted to fit a faucet 5, while the latter is provided with a 35 perforated lug 6 adapted for engagement by a chain 7 through the medium of which the device is attached to a tub. The sections 2 and 3 have formed thereon overlapping flat faced portions or flanges 8 and 9, re-40 spectively, forming a central girdle around the spraying member and connecting the sections for rotation one relative to the other, the flange 8 being turned at its outer edge, as at 10, inward upon the section 2 for holding 45 the sections together, while formed in the flange 8 is a slot 11 and a series of perforations 12 arranged at diametrically opposite points and adapted to be brought into register with a corresponding slot 13 and perfora-50 tions 14 formed in the flange 9.

In practice, the spraying member 1 is applied to the spigot by seating the mouth 4 on the end of the latter, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the lower section 3 rotated relative to the section 2 for bringing either of the slots 55 11 and 13 or the perforations 12 and 14 into register, after which the water is turned on and sprayed from the device in the form of a shower. If the slots 11 and 13 be brought into register the shower will be in the nature 60 of a solid sheet or "wave", while on the other hand if the perforations 12 and 14 be brought into register, the shower will be in the nature of a plurality of streams, which may, of course, be varied in size by bringing 65 the perforations wholly or partly into register, thus providing for the production of the shower to the finer needle spray.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a hollow body composed of a pair of relatively rotatable sections having overlapping flanges connecting the sections and provided with openings adapted to be brought into 75 and out of register by relative rotation of the sections.

2. A device of the class described comprising a hollow body composed of a pair of relatively rotatable sections having overlapping 80
flanges connecting the sections, each of said
flanges being provided with a slot and with
a series of perforations adapted to be brought
into register with the slot and perforations
made in the companion flange.

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3. A device of the class described comprising a hollow body consisting of an upper section having a spigot receiving mouth and a lower section provided with a projecting lug, said sections having overlapping flanges provided with openings adapted to be brought into and out of register by relative rotation of the sections.

FRANCIS E. BALL.

Witnesses:

F. W. Fullmer, G. F. Schamfel.