Feb. 28, 1939. R. L. BULLINGTON 2,148,926

SHOWER BATH

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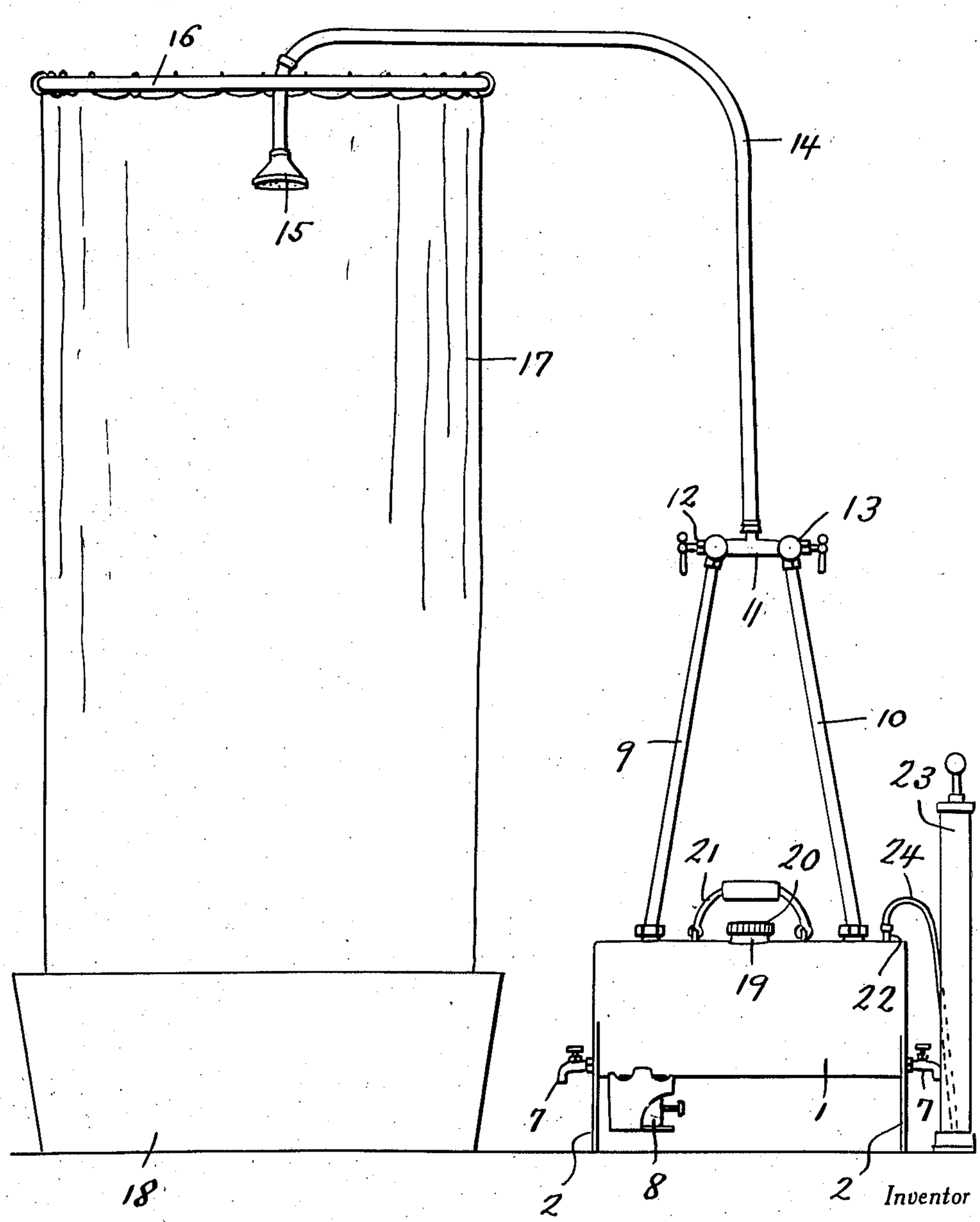

Fig. 1.

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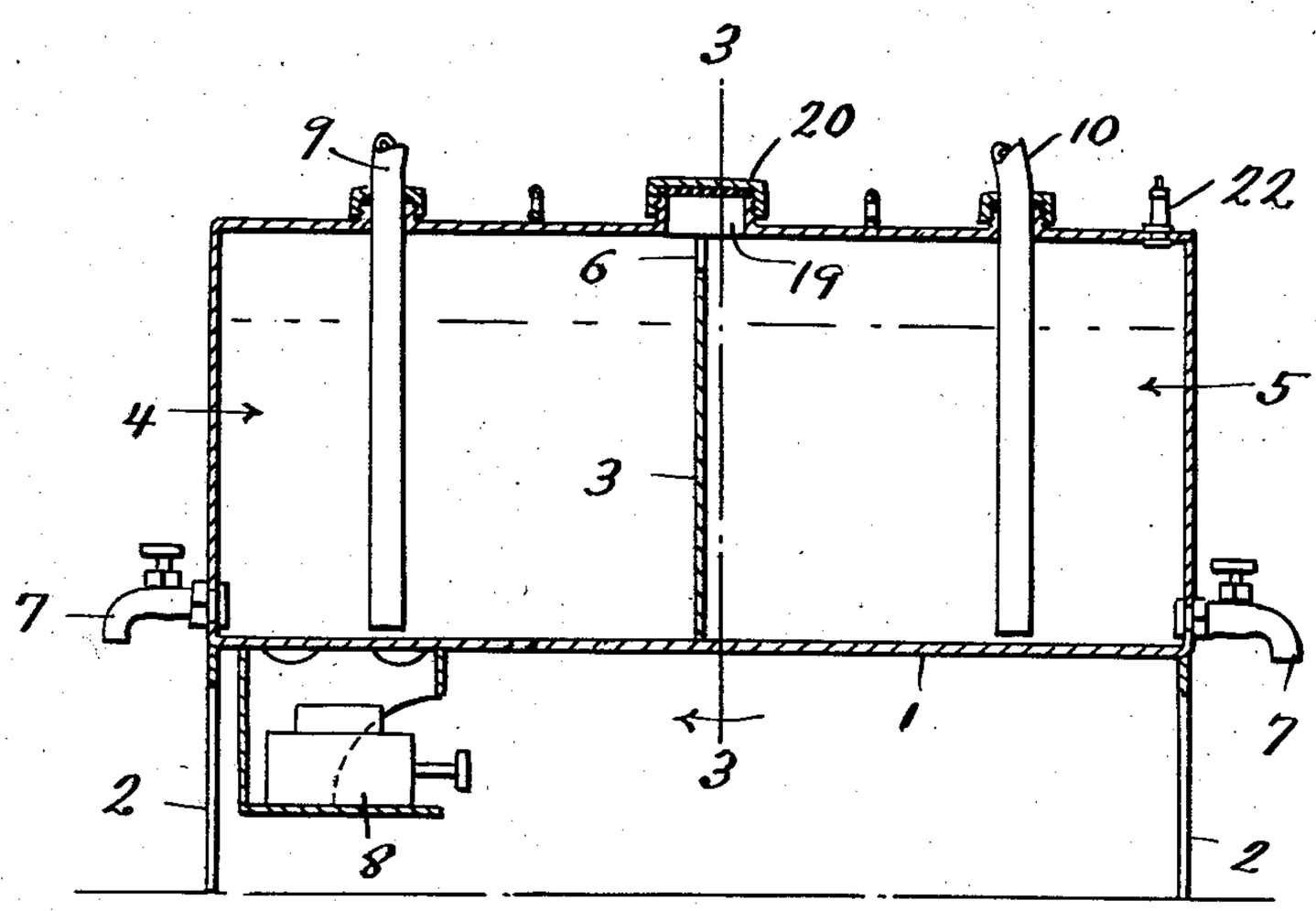
Fig. 2.



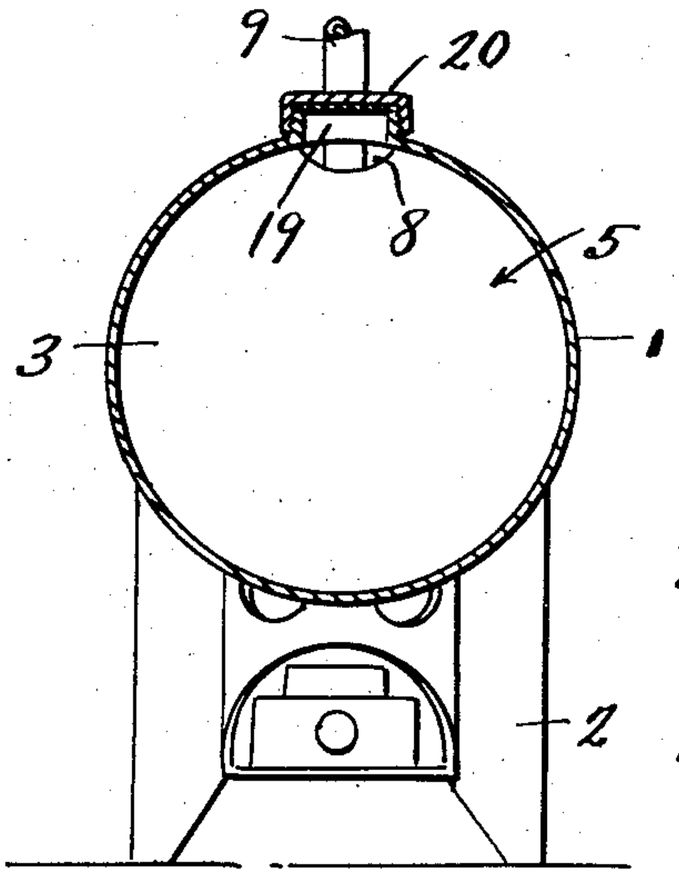


Fig. 3.

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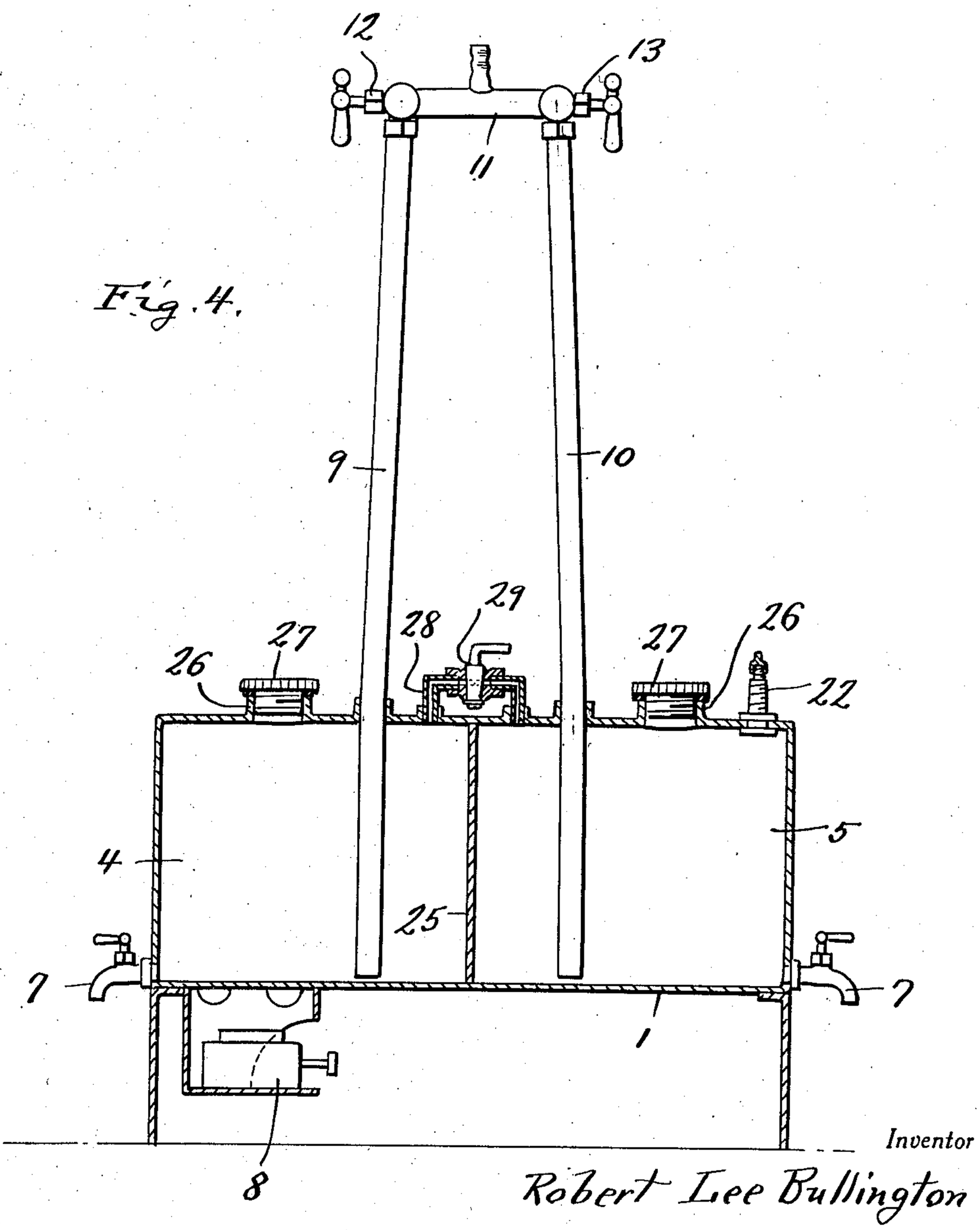
Fig. 4.



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2,148,926

SHOWER BATH

Robert Lee Bullington, Ulm, Wyo.

Application December 30, 1937, Serial No. 182,592

2 Claims. (Cl. 4—145)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in shower baths and has for one of its important objects to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, an apparatus of this character which is portable and which includes a novel construction and arrangement whereby water of any desired temperature, within a given range, may be conveniently had.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a shower bath of the aforementioned character which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, highly efficient and reliable in use, compact, light in weight and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a shower bath constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through the tank.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through a modification.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the reference numeral 1 designates a horizontally mounted cylindrical tank of any suitable capacity. The tank 1 is provided with supporting legs 2 on its ends. Dividing the tank 1 at an intermediate point is a partition 3 (see Fig. 2) providing hot and cold water compartments 4 and 5, respectively. The compartments 4 and 5 communicate with each other through a notch or recess 6 in the upper portion of the partition 3. Drain cocks 7 are provided for the compartments 4 and 5 in the ends of the tank 1. Suspended beneath the compartment 4 is a heater 8.

Extending downwardly into the compartments 4 and 5 through the top of the tank 1 to a point closely adjacent the bottom of said compartments are hot and cold water discharge pipes 9 and 10, respectively. From the tank 1, the pipes 9 and 10 converge toward their upper ends where they are connected to a header 11. The header 11 is provided with hot and cold water stop and waste valves 12 and 13, respectively. Connected to the header 11 at an intermediate point is one end of a delivery conduit 14. A spray head 15 is mounted on the other end of the conduit 14. The reference numeral 16 designates a suitable ring through which the free end portion of the conduit 14 extends, said ring being adapted to support a shower curtain 17. The reference numeral 18 designates a tub for catching the water.

A single filler neck 19 is provided on the tank 1 for filling both of the compartments 4 and 5, said filler being located immediately above the partition 3. A screw cap 20 is provided for closing and sealing the tank 1. A bail or handle 21 is provided to facilitate carrying the tank 1. On one end portion of the tank 1 is a valve 22 through the medium of which air under pressure may be stored in the tank 1 above the water in the compartments 4 and 5. The reference numeral 23 designates a conventional hand pump the hose 24 of which is connected to the valve 22.

It is thought that the manner of using the device will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. Water to the desired level is poured in the compartments 4 and 5 simultaneously by simply removing the cap 20. When the cap 20 has been replaced and screwed down tight the hand pump 23 is utilized to force air under pressure into the compartments 4 and 5 above the water therein. If hot or warm water is desired, the heater 8 beneath the compartment 4 is lighted. Then, when either or both of the valves 12 and 13 is or are opened the water is forced by the compressed air out of the compartments 4 and 5 upwardly through the pipes 9 and 10 and the conduit 14 to the spray head 15. Of course, the temperature of the water may be controlled as desired by regulating the valves 12 and 13.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the partition 25 completely closes the compartments 4 and 5 against communication with each other. In this arrangement, each of the compartments 4 and 5 is provided with a filler neck 26 which is closed and sealed by a cap 27. Then, a by-pass 28 around the partition 25 is provided for the passage of compressed air from the compartment 5 to the compartment 4. A valve 29 controls the by-pass 28. Thus, if cold water only is desired, it is necessary to compress air only in the compartment 5. Further, when the valve 29 is closed one of the compartments does not necessarily lose its pressure when the other is in use.

It is believed that the many advantages of a shower bath constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood and although preferred embodiments of the device are

as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that further modifications and changes in the details of construction may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. A shower bath apparatus comprising, in combination, a closed tank for the reception of water and air under pressure, a partition in said tank dividing same into hot and cold water compartments, means for heating the water in the hot water compartment, a filler neck, common to the compartments, rising from the tank above the partition, said partition having a recess in its upper portion communicating with the filler neck, a closure for the filler neck, and valve controlled discharge pipes connected to the compartments for receiving water therefrom.

2. A shower bath apparatus comprising, in combination, a closed tank for the reception of water and air under pressure, a partition in said tank providing hot and cold water compartments, means for injecting air under pressure into one of the compartments, valve controlled discharge pipes connected to the compartments, and a valve controlled by-pass around the partition connecting the compartments.

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