Dec. 16, 1930. H. S. LEBER 1,785,636

COMBINATION BATHTUB AND SHOWER

Filed Jan. 24, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

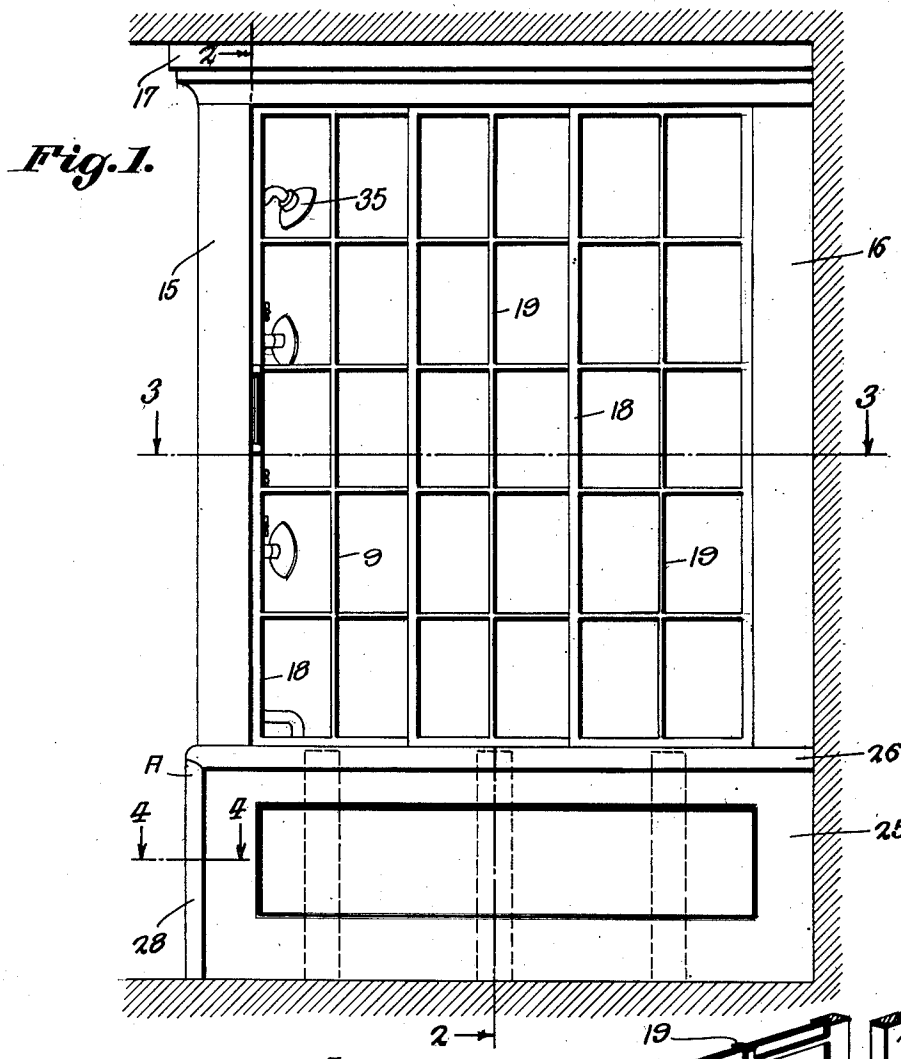


Fig. 1.

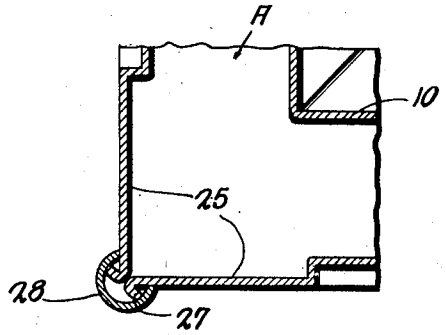


Fig. 4.

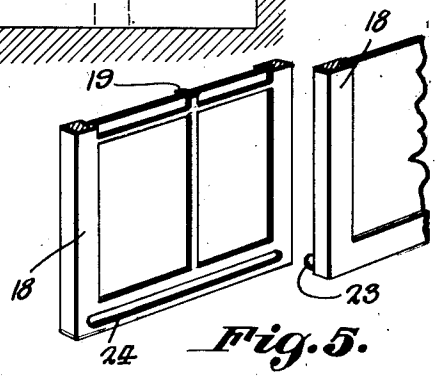


Fig. 5.

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COMBINATION BATHTUB AND SHOWER

Filed Jan. 24, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

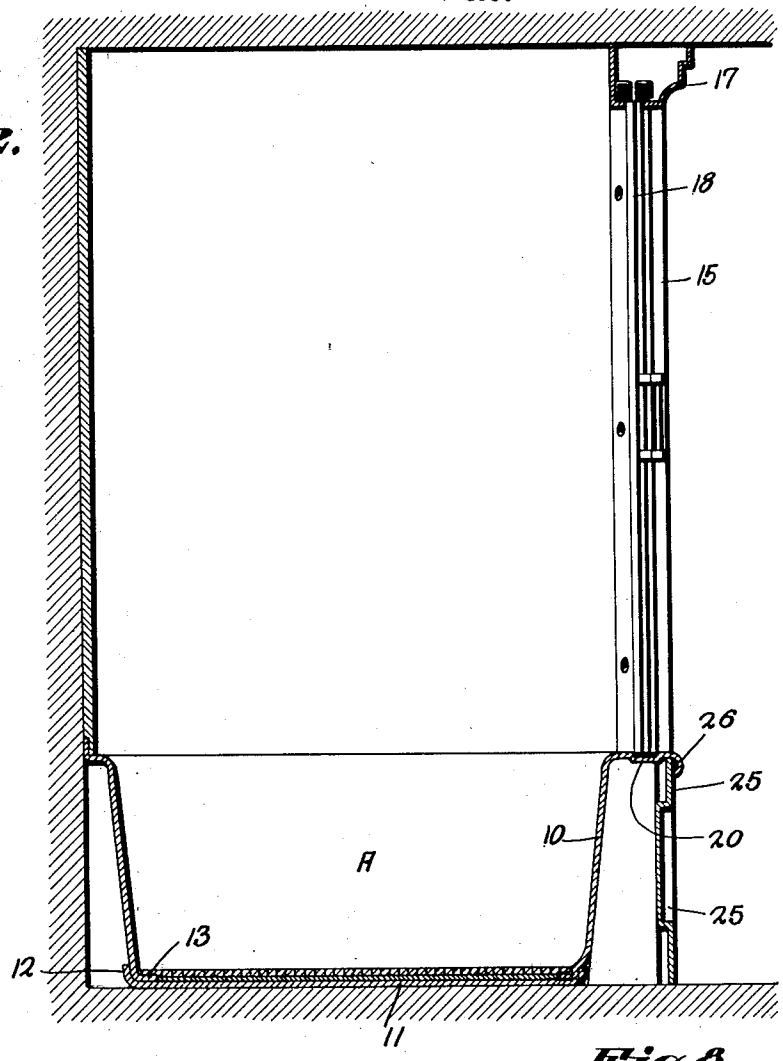


Fig. 8.

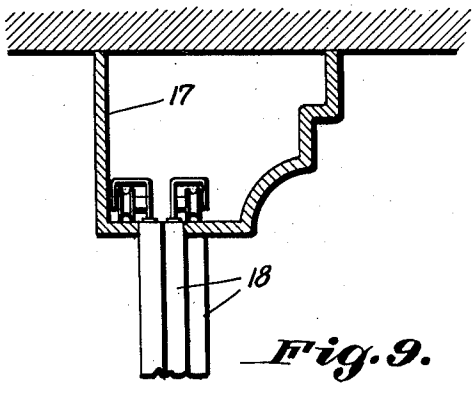
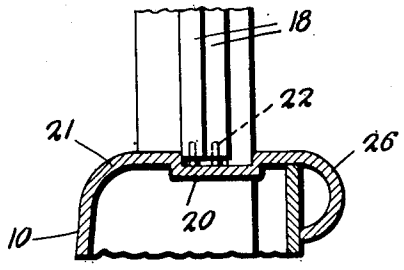


Fig. 9.



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COMBINATION BATHTUB AND SHOWER

Filed Jan. 24, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 3.

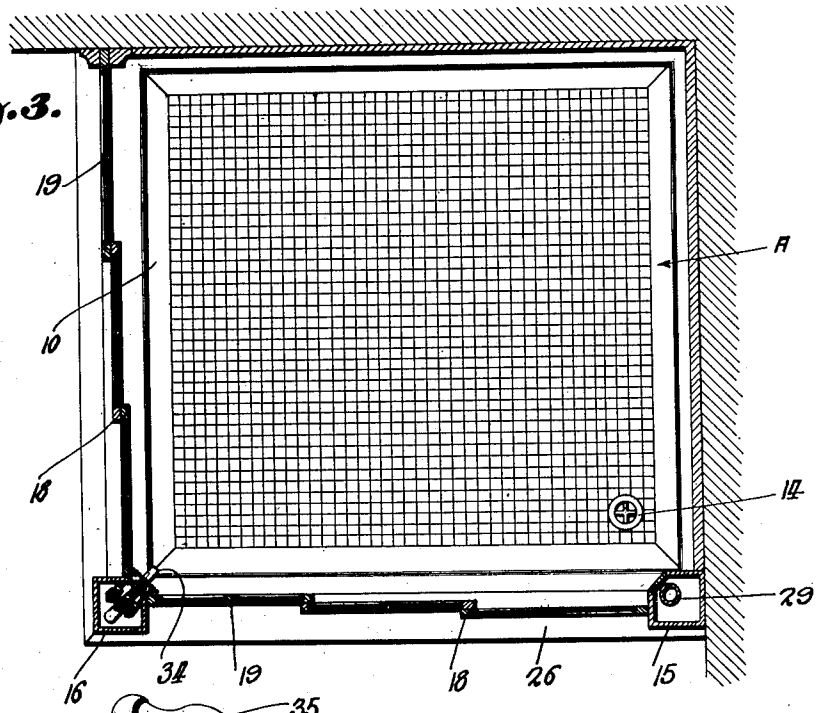
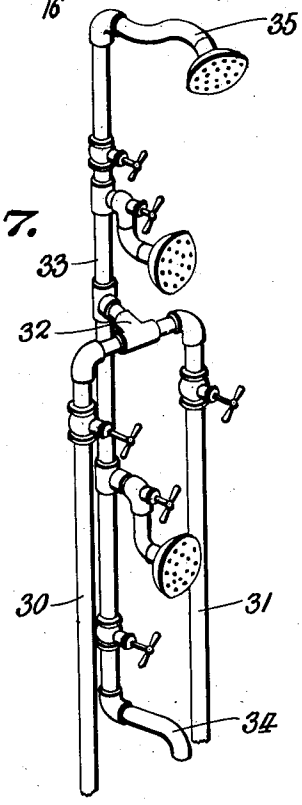


Fig. 7.



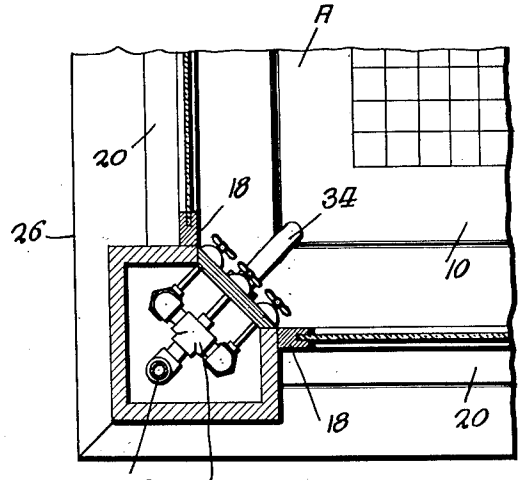


Fig. 6.

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Patented Dec. 16, 1930 1,785,636

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY S. LEBER, OF CRAFTON, PENNSYLVANIA

COMBINATION BATHTUB AND SHOWER

Application filed January 24, 1930. Serial No. 423,198.

This invention more particularly relates to certain new and useful improvements in plumbing fixtures and the like and which embodies among other characteristics means whereby a combined bath tub and shower is provided.

Another object of the invention contemplates the provision and arrangement of closure means for the compartment designed to permit the admission of light and air and yet prevent the floor of the adjoining room from becoming dampened.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is illustrative in fragmentary perspective of the relative arrangement of the closures or doors for the compartment or stall.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 4 taken at a higher level through one of the closure supports housing the plumbing.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the novel arrangement of spray heads and control mechanisms therefor.

Figure 8 is a detail view taken through the wall construction of the built in tub illustrating the raceways or tracks formed therein for the accommodation of the closures or doors and to provide leak proof joints therebetween.

Figure 9 is a detail sectional view taken through the cornice and illustrative of the track supporting means for the doors or closures.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the letter A indicates a tub having a continuous side wall 10 and open bottom and top.

The bottom for the tub is composed initially of a plate member 11 having upstanding peripheral edges 12 to accommodate the depending edge of the continuous side wall. A ledge 13, inwardly projecting from the lowermost edge of the continuous side wall and reposing upon the upper side of the plate member 11 within the confines of the area established by the peripheral upstanding edge 12, is of annular formation to facilitate the provision of an effective seal to prevent leakage or seepage of the water to be held by the tub. The upper surface of the plate member 11 and annular ledge 13 are then cemented and tiled in the manner suggested in Figure 2 of the drawings and sloped toward a common drain or cesspool 14.

As best shown in Figure 3 of the drawings the stall or compartment is preferably arranged in the corner of a room and therefore necessitates the provision of some protective covering for the common lath and plaster walls. This protective covering may be in the nature of metal lath, stuccoed with cement plaster against which a course of tile may be lain or the outer surface of the cement plaster treated with Vitrolite. The latter mentioned surface is a glazed one and most effective for this purpose and easy to clean.

Corner posts 15 and 16 respectively arranged in the manner shown in Figure 3 of the drawings are designed to serve the alternate and combined purposes of supports and jambs for the types of closures to be employed for the two remaining side walls of the compartment or stall. As evidenced from the illustration of my invention in Figure 9 of the drawings, the posts 15 and 16 in conjunction with the adjacent wall structure support a cornice construction indicated as at 17 and preferably of hollow form.

The closures consist of a multiplicity of metallic white enameled door frames 18 having successions of parting strips 19 between which transparent panels are carried. The lower edges of the doors arranged in telescopic staggered relation are designed for

sliding movement within grooves or channels 20 provided in the upper rolled edge portions of the tub side walls extending at right angles from the adjacent walls of the building structure. Rollers 22, carried within the lower rails of the doors and engageable with the channels or grooves 20 will facilitate ease in the manipulation thereof when being shifted to occupy their respective positions. As shown, each form of closure is in the nature of three doors, one of which is stationary and two are sliding. Only one of the doors, however, carries a handle but the intermediate door is designed for cooperative sliding with the handle equipped door through the provision and arrangement of the pin and slot connection 23 and 24. The same closure construction is employed upon the remaining side of the compartment or stall.

Panels 25 of elongated formation and arranged in the manner shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings are disposed beneath the outer rolled edges 26 of the tub wall A to give the completed tub the resemblance of a built in one. The adjacent ends of the panels 25 outwardly flared, as at 27, to facilitate connection of a corner piece 28 therewith whereby said panels will be adequately held against accidental displacement to obviate the injurious sharp corner. A vent pipe 29 may be arranged in the post 15 and extended through the roof of the dwelling to carry off sewer gas whereas the water pipes both hot and cold may be run up through the post 16. The shower arrangement comprises both hot and cold water pipes 30 and 31 respectively having connection at their uppermost ends with a T-coupling 32 which is in turn in communication with a common discharge pipe 33. A common nozzle or spigot 34 may be included upon the lowermost end of the discharge pipe 33 to provide the means of filling the tube whereas a shower head or its equivalent, indicated as at 35, may be included upon the uppermost end of the discharge pipe in the manner shown in Figure 7 of the drawings. As a matter of fact any number of shower heads may be included throughout the height and length of the common discharge pipe 33 to facilitate adequate means for shower bathing and to accommodate itself to persons of different heights.

As stated in the foregoing, the panels, door frames and other parts of the completed combination bath tub and shower stall are enameled, tiled, or treated with Vitrolite but it is obviously understood that all of the structures may be formed of Monel metal. The glass doors afford light and at the same time are extremely sanitary and inviting, also economical as a shower doing away with the old-fashioned cloth curtains which health experts always claimed unsanitary unless washed after each shower. The glass doors are easy to keep clean by merely spraying after use.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A combined bath tub and shower compartment comprising complemental wall structures, a cornice, post members carried by the tub supporting the portions of the cornice extended from the wall structures, and closures slidably arranged between the tub and cornice.

2. A combined bath tub and shower compartment comprising complemental wall structures, a cornice, post members carried by the tub supporting the portions of the cornice extended from the wall structures, a multiplicity of transparent telescopically arranged closures mounted upon the tub, and means carried by the cornice slidably mounting the closures thereon.

3. A combined bath tub and shower compartment comprising complemental wall structures, a cornice, post members carried by the tub supporting the portions of the cornice extended from the wall structures, a multiplicity of transparent telescopically arranged closures mounted upon the tub, means carried by the cornice slidably mounting the closures thereon, and a shower arrangement disposed between the seats of paneled closures upon the intervening posts.

4. A combined bath tub and shower compartment comprising a tub having portions built against the walls of a building structure, a cornice extending from the wall structure over the remaining exposed portions of the tub, post members carried by the tub and supporting said cornice, closures for the exposed side portions of the tub being of sectional formation and telescopically arranged, bearing members carried by the cornice mounting said closures in sliding track formation, the tub having grooves in the upper edge thereof to accommodate the adjacent ends of the closures, and panels carried upon the outer exposed sides of the tub to render a built in resemblance to the entire tub construction.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY S. LEBER.