Oct. 22, 1929. E. J. CRILL 1,733,054

SHOWER BATH SPRAY

Filed Dec. 29, 1926

Fig. 1.

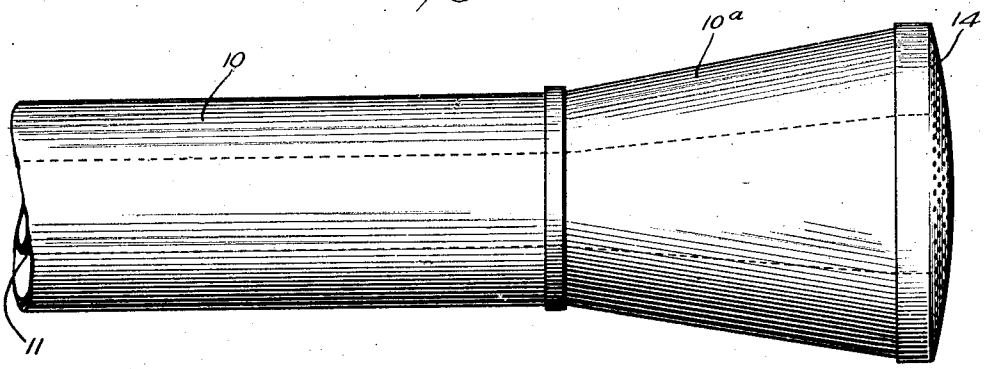


Fig. 2.

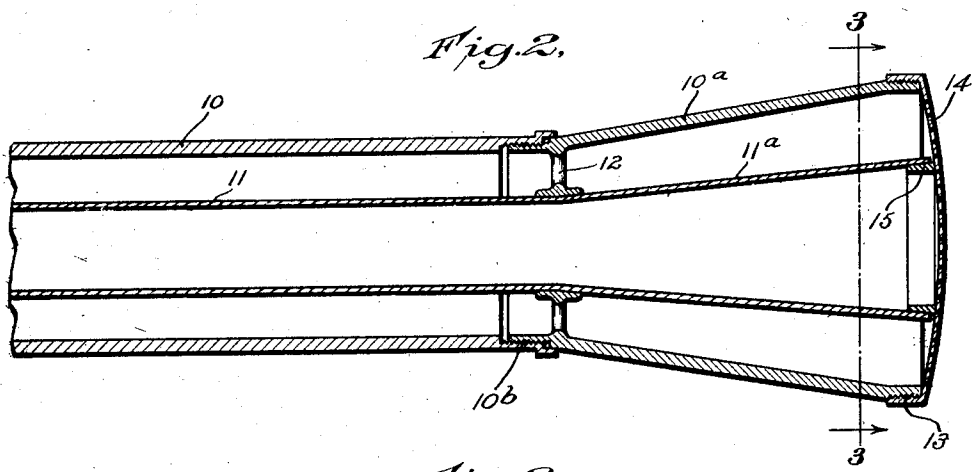
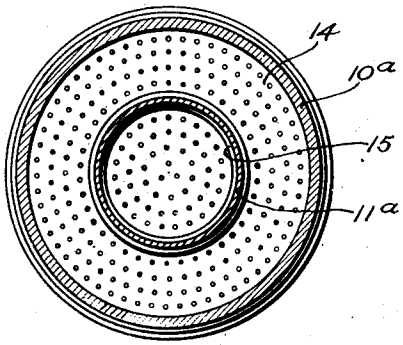


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHOWER-BATH SPRAY

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The present invention is concerned with the provision of a spray for shower baths designed to give a very exhilerating, stimulating shower. More specifically the invention provides a spray from which hot and cold water may be simultaneously delivered. Instead however, of mixing the hot and cold water before they reach the spray nozzle, I conduct them through separate pipes to the nozzle, discharging a stream of hot water and a stream of cold water at the same time. Preferably the cold water supply pipe and the hot water supply pipe are concentrically arranged so that the water strikes the body of the user in the form of a hot stream completely encircled by an annular stream of cold water. Such a shower greatly stimulates the circulation, is extremely invigorating, and will have many of the beneficial effects of massage.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a shower bath spray of simple, practical construction which will be rugged, durable and efficient in use, and which is well suited to the requirements of economical manufacture.

With the above noted and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel feaures of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claim. The invention may be more fully understood from the following description in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of a spray embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section therethrough.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings I have used the reference numerals 10 and 11 to designate concentrically arranged cold and hot water pipes respectively. The hot water pipe 11 is preferably centered relatively to the larger pipe 10, and at the point of discharge it is flared outwardly to provide a nozzle 11^a at its larger end is preferably of slightly less diameter than the pipe 10. The pipe 10 may terminate approximately at the smaller end of the nozzle 11^a, and is connected to a conical nozzle portion 10^a screwed into the pipe end as at 10^b. Preferably the nozzle 10^a carries near its smaller end a spider or centering frame 12 for the pipe 11 or for the smaller end of the nozzle 11^a which is integral with the pipe. Screwed on to the threaded larger end 13 of the nozzle 10^a is a flanged apertured cap 14. This cap in addition to being supported by the nozzle 10^a preferably rests against a bushing 15 fitted into the outer end of the nozzle 11^a.

With this construction, hot water from the pipe 11 passing through the nozzle 11^a discharges in the form of a spray through the central portion of the cap 14. Cold water from the pipe 10 passing through the nozzle 10^a discharges in the form of an annular spray through the edge portions of the cap 14. This spray, striking the body of the user is in the nature of a hot stream of water completely encircled by a cold stream which gives the invigorating effects mentioned above.

Obviously, various changes and alterations might be made in the general form and arrangements of the parts described without departing from the invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the details set forth, but shall consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A shower bath spray assembly, comprising a pair of inner and outer concentrically arranged pipes, the outer pipe terminating in an internally threaded end, the inner pipe extending therethrough and flaring outwardly to provide an enlarged discharge end, a flaring nozzle extension for said outer pipe

threadedly engaging the same, its sides lying parallel with the flaring sides of said inner pipe, a spider disposed in the annular passage defined by said nozzle extension and inner pipe, and engaging said nozzle and pipe to hold them in concentric relation by said spider, and a convex spray cap including a conventional apertured spray wall, said cap engaging in threaded connection said nozzle and including an inwardly extending flange over which said inner pipe is receivable to retain said pipe and prevent the mingling of water from said pipes within said assembly.

EDGAR J. CRILL.