

April 16, 1940.

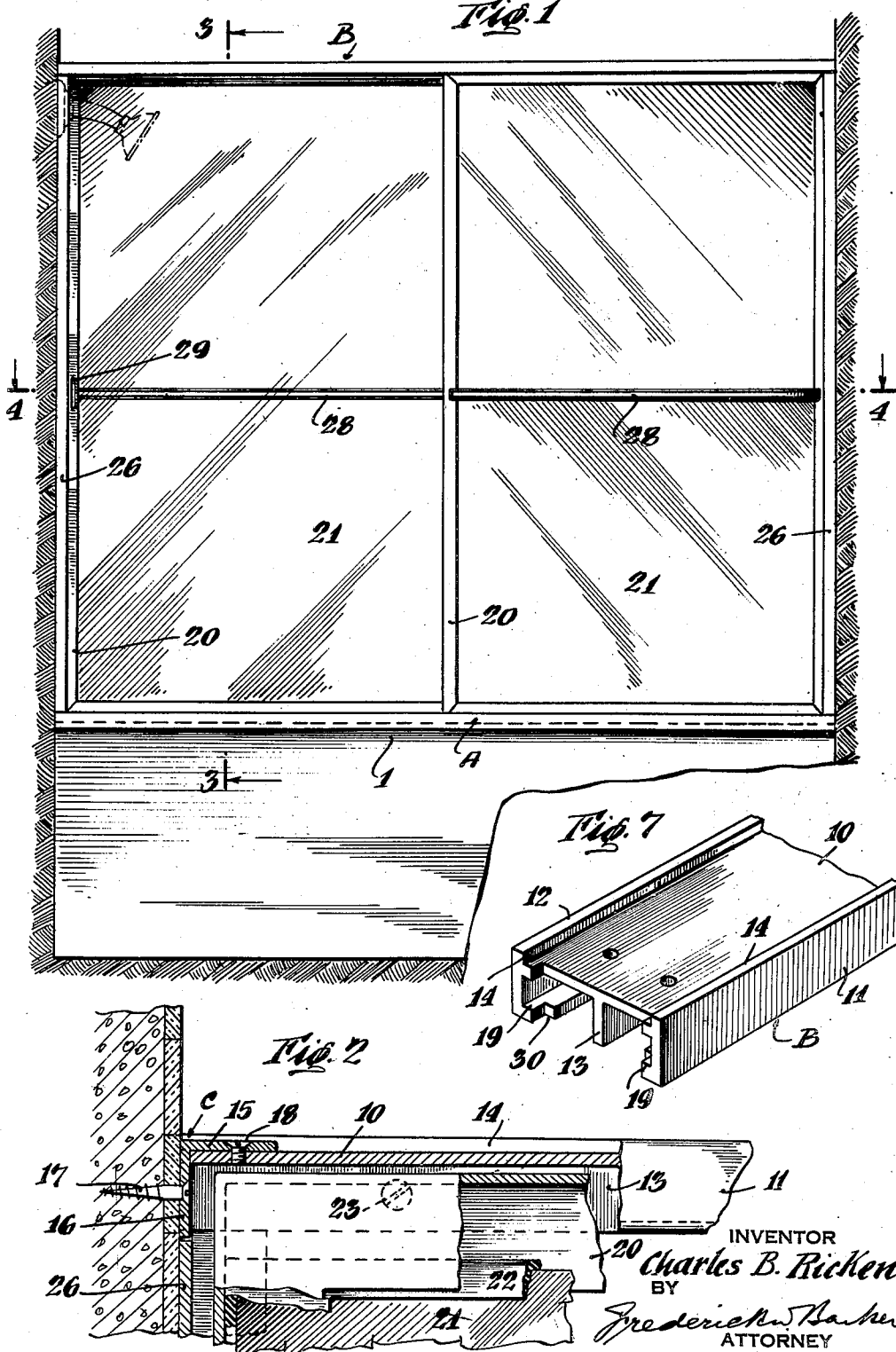
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2,197,385

SHOWER SHIELD FOR BATHTUBS

Filed May 29, 1939

2. Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 3

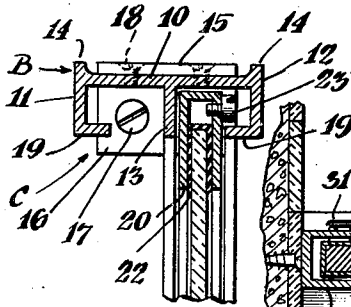


Fig. 4

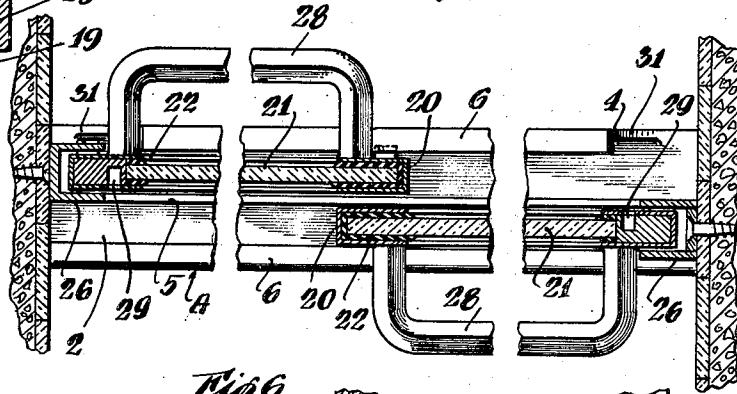


Fig. 6

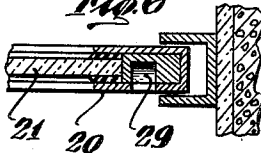
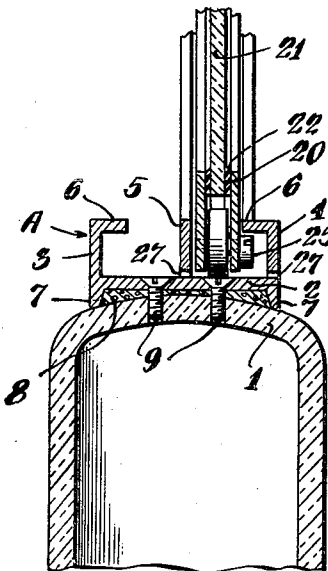
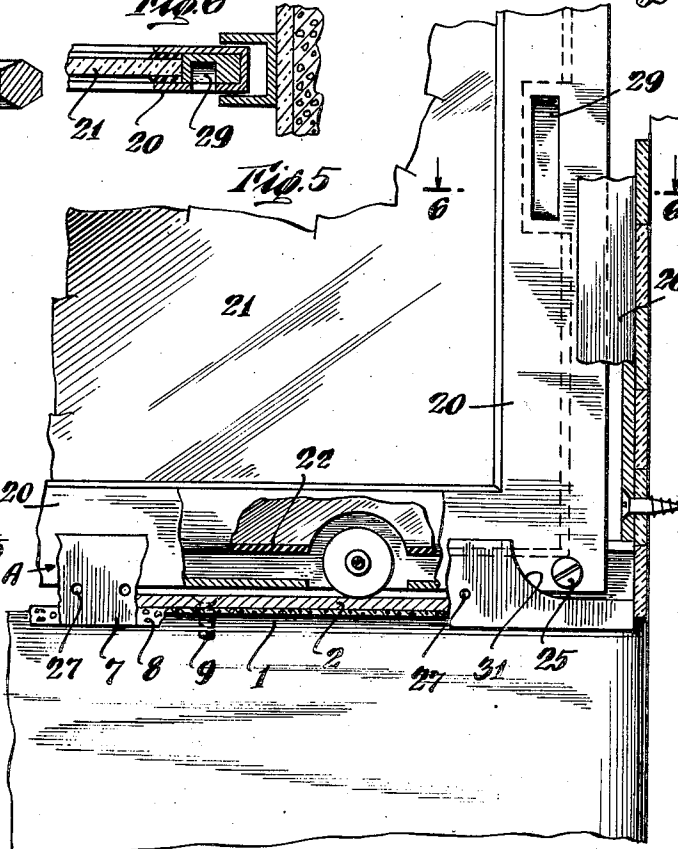


Fig. 5



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SHOWER SHIELD FOR BATHTUBS

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7 Claims. (Cl. 4-149)

This invention relates to bathtub windows or shields, and my improvements are directed to the provision of transparent panels that are mounted to be shiftable upon a bathtub rim to thus effect a shower closure, while also enabling a bather to get in and out of the tub.

The lower runway, which is secured on the tub rim, has upward guideways for the panels, and the upper runway, which is secured at its ends to the opposite walls that confine the bathtub, is equipped with downward guideways for a like purpose. Both runways are provided with means to prevent dislodgement of the panels.

Other features and advantages of my invention will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my improved shifting shields for bathtubs as fitted upon a bathtub.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, sectional, partial view, showing the means for securing the upper runway to the wall.

Fig. 3 is a side sectional view of the shield, one panel only appearing in this view.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a partial sectional view showing the lower portion of a panel as mounted on a tub.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6-6 of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing a portion of an upper runway.

In said views let 1 indicate the rim of a bathtub, which is intended to be fitted in a bath room with its head and foot respectively adjacent opposite walls.

Upon this rim 1 is mounted a lower guideway, which is in the form of a channel A having the web 2, flanges 3, 4 and central wall 5. Also the flanges 3, 4 each have an inturned lip 6 which is provided for a purpose to be referred to hereinafter. The base of the channel A is provided with pendent feet 7 that enable it to have firm contact with the contoured rim 1, and cement 8 may be applied between said base and rim, the anchorage being made secure as by the use of screws 9 that connect the channel to the rim.

The upper guideway, which is in the form of an inverted channel B, has the web 10, with flanges 11, 12 and a central depending wall 13. The channel B has at its sides upstanding legs 14 that bound an intermediate space in which is fitted a plate 15 forming one arm of an angle bracket C, whose other arm or plate 16 is adapted to be secured to a wall as by screws 17. The

angle bracket is shown as secured to channel B by screws 18.

The flanges 11, 12 of channel B, like the flanges of channel A, have inturned lips, here indicated at 19.

It will be observed that the walls 5 and 13 divide the channels into two parts each intended to receive a panel that is shiftable therein, so that said panels may be shifted independently for the purpose of opening and closing the screen for the tub.

The panels being alike, the description of the one illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 5 will suffice. Thus, the panel is composed of a frame 20, U-shape in cross-section, that embraces the edges of a pane of glass or other transparent material 21, over a cushion 22 of rubber or the like. The frame 20, at its upper portion, is entered within the channel B, and a stud 23 that projects from said frame, is located above a lip 19 of said channel, thereby preventing displacement of the panel.

The reason for providing retaining means, such as the stud 23 and lip 19, to prevent displacement of the panel, is because the span of the channel between the walls to which it is attached is of such extent that the flexure permitted the channel between the walls is sufficient to enable release of the panel therefrom, and the stud and lip means have been devised to prevent dislodgement of the panel from the channel.

Obviously, with the upward flexure of channel B the panel might be lifted out of channel A were it not for the restraining influence of lip 6 and stud 25.

Vertical channels 26 are secured to the opposite walls to receive the panels when they have been spread apart to shut in the bathtub.

It will be noted that bleeds 27 are provided through the channel walls 4, 5 to permit drainage of water, into the tub, that splashes into said channel.

Each panel is equipped with a bar 28 that may serve to support wash rags or towels, and the panel frames are provided with finger grips 29 by which they may be shifted.

The upper channel B is recessed at its ends, the recess being indicated at 30 (see Fig. 7) and serving to accommodate the arm or plate 16 of the angle bracket used in securing the channel to the walls.

At 31 appears a cut-out for the insertion of the screws 25, also serving as a quick bleeder in case holes 27 are too small to take care of a greater flow of water.

Variations within the spirit and scope of my

invention are comprehended by the foregoing disclosure.

I claim:

1. A shower shield for bathtubs comprising
5 parallel panels, a lower runway for said panels in the form of a channel, the flanges of said channel having inturned lips, studs upon said panels that co-act with said lips to prevent dislodgement of the panels, and cut-away portions of a chan-
10 nel flange to permit insertion of a stud in a panel, also to serve as a quick bleeder for splash water entering the channel.
2. A shower shield for bathtubs comprising a panel, lower and upper runways for said panel,
15 said upper runway having the form of an inverted channel, whereof the upper surface of its web is recessed, and an angle member, one arm whereof is seated in said recess and secured to said web, the other arm of said angle member
20 being secured to a fixed wall.
3. A shower shield for bathtubs comprising a panel, lower and upper runways for said panel, said upper runway having the form of an inverted channel, and an angle member one arm
25 whereof is secured to the channel web and its other arm is secured to a fixed wall, the end of said channel being recessed to receive the thickness of said wall engaging arm, thus permitting the channel end to abut against the wall.
- 30 4. A shower shield for bathtubs comprising parallel panels, a channel secured to the bathtub rim and forming runways for the panels,

side flanges for said channel and an intermediate wall to divide said channel into runways for the respective panels, and said side flanges having inturned lips, and the panels being provided with lateral projections, within the channels, for co-action with said lips to prevent dis-
5 lodgement of the panels from the channels.

5. A shower shield for bathtubs comprising a panel, and a channel formed of a rigid material mounted on the bathtub rim and forming a run-
10 way for said panel and said channel provided with pendant feet for engagement with the bathtub rim to support the body of the panel in position spaced from the bathtub rim.

6. A shower shield for bathtubs comprising a
15 panel and upper and lower channels formed of a rigid material and providing runways for said panel, each of said channels having pendant feet extending from one side of the body of the channel to define an area for the reception of
20 means for securing the channels to a supporting structure.

7. A shower shield for bathtubs comprising parallel panels, a channel fixed upon the bath-
25 tub rim, said channel having side flanges and an intermediate wall to divide said channels into runways for the respective panels, and the intermediate wall and the inner flange having bleeds for the escape of water that splashes into said channel.

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