July 29, 1947. E. ARONHEIM 2,424,537

SHOWER CABINET FOR BATHTUBS

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Fig. 1.

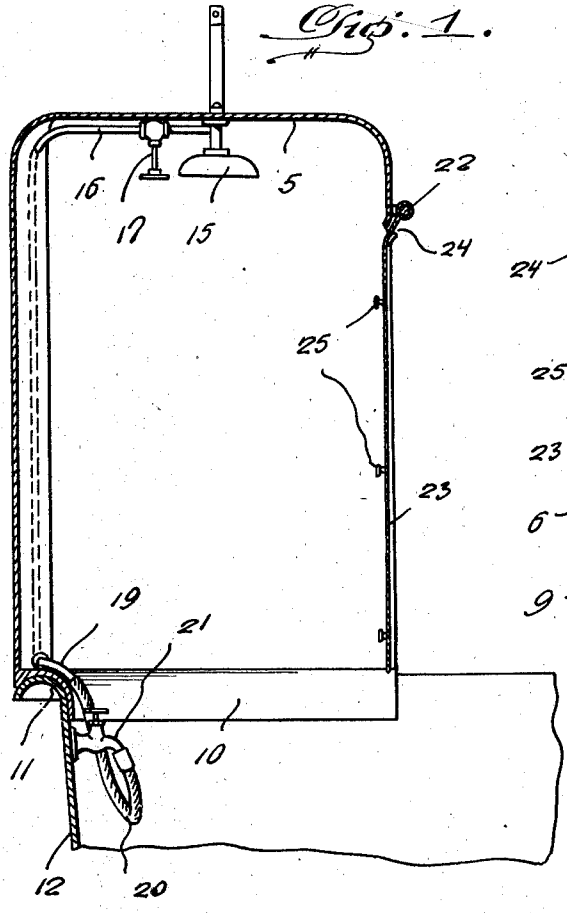
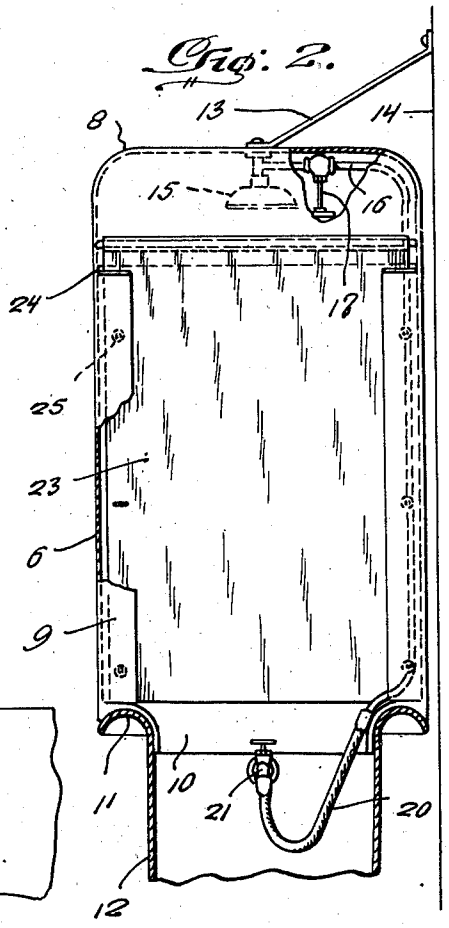


Fig. 2.



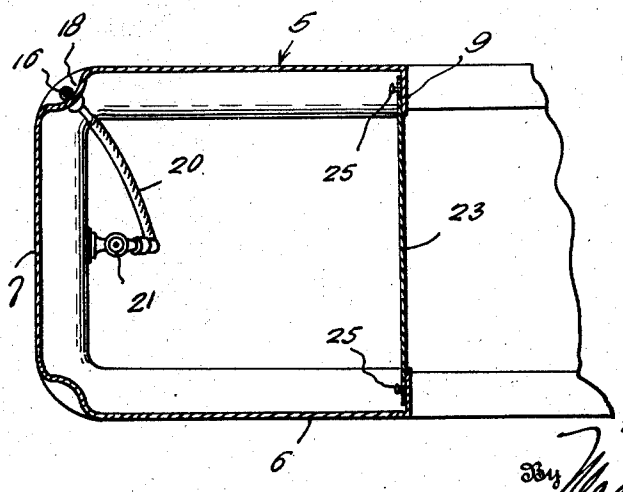


Fig. 3.

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SHOWER CABINET FOR BATHTUBS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 4—148)

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The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in shower cabinets and has for its primary object to provide a device of this character adapted for supporting on the upper edge of a conventional form of bathtub and also to provide an overhead spray within the top of the cabinet and adapted for detachable connection to the faucet of the bathtub.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a shower cabinet of this character having a shower spray mounted therein and adapted for detachable connection to a bathtub.

A further important object of the invention is to provide a shower cabinet having rigid top and side walls with an opening in one of the walls to provide access to the cabinet and also providing a curtain for closing said opening.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is neat and attractive in appearance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture, easy to install in position on the bathtub and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the cabinet shown supported on the upper edge of a bathtub.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view thereof with parts broken away and shown in section, and

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates the shower cabinet generally which includes the side walls 6, an end wall 7 and top wall 8, all constructed of light weight rigid material. The end wall 7 forms the rear of the cabinet and the front of the cabinet is open with the front edges of the side walls 6 formed with inwardly projecting flanges 9.

It is to be noted that the cabinet is a single walled structure provided with a short depending front wall having a lower edge portion. The edge portion and the flanges 9 define a doorway.

The bottom edges of the side walls 6 and rear wall 7 are also formed with inwardly and downwardly projecting flanges 10 defining offset portions having depending flanges extending into

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the bathtub and engaging the upper edge 11 of a bathtub 12, the flanges 10 forming a splash shield to seal the lower edges of the cabinet on the upper edges of the tub.

The cabinet including its spray nozzle 15 may also be supported in an upright position against accidental displacement by means of a brace 13 connecting the top wall 8 of the cabinet and its nozzle with an adjacent wall 14 of the bathroom.

To the underside of the top wall 8 of the cabinet is attached a spray nozzle 15 having a pipe 16 extending therefrom and provided with a control valve 17. The pipe 16 extends rearwardly through a rear corner of the cabinet and extends downwardly along a vertical groove 18 formed in the outside of the corner of the cabinet.

The pipe then extends inwardly of the cabinet at the lower portion of the corner thereof as indicated at 19 and to which a hose 20 may be attached for connecting the same to the faucet 21 of the tub 12.

A curtain rod 22 is supported on the lower edge of the depending front wall adjacent the top of the cabinet above the opening or doorway in the front thereof and from which a curtain 23 is suspended, the edges of the curtain extending inwardly of the flanges 9 through slots 24 at the top of the flanges to lie against the inside of the flanges and are secured thereto by buttons or other suitable fasteners 25.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the cabinet does not interfere with the normal use of the bathtub, but when it is desired to use the shower cabinet a person may enter the same and by attaching the hose 20 to the faucet 21, water may then be discharged from the spray nozzle 15.

Further, it will be seen that the use of this present invention eliminates expensive plumbing installations and sewerage connection.

The cabinet may be removed from the tub, when desired, by detaching the brace 13 from the adjacent wall 14 of the bathroom.

It is believed that the details of construction, manner of use and advantages of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A shower cabinet for bathtubs including rigid side and rear walls, a short depending front wall and a rigid top wall, the lower edge of said side and rear walls being offset inwardly and supported on the upper edge of a bathtub, the front of the cabinet being open defining a doorway, the

lower edge of said front wall defining the upper edge of the doorway, inwardly projecting flanges at the vertical edges of the side walls, each of said flanges having a horizontal slot at the upper ends thereof, a curtain secured to the upper edge of the doorway at the front of the cabinet, the side edges of the curtain being received in said slots and positioned inwardly of said flanges and means for securing the curtain to the inside of said flanges.

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