Feb. 18, 1930. H. A. MULLETT ET AL 1,747,838

COMPARTMENT SHOWER BATH

Filed July 10, 1929

Fig. 1

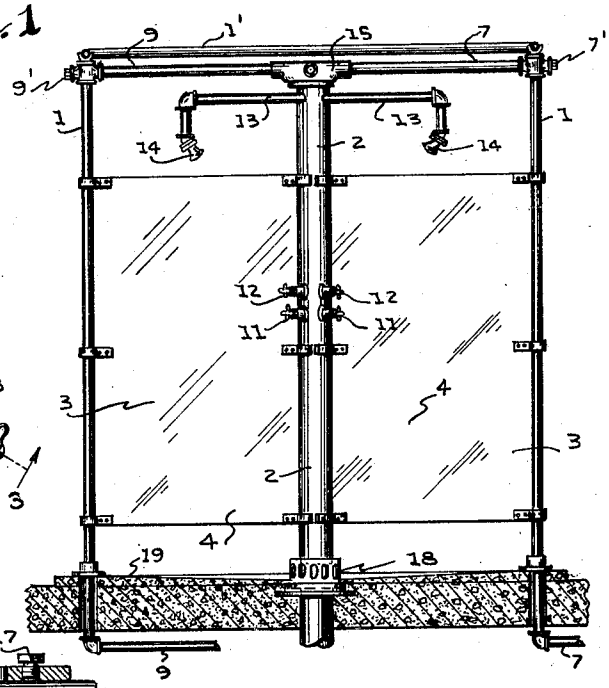


Fig. 4

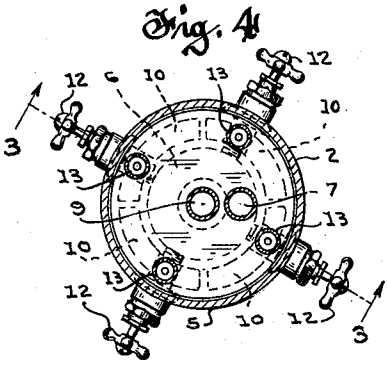


Fig. 3

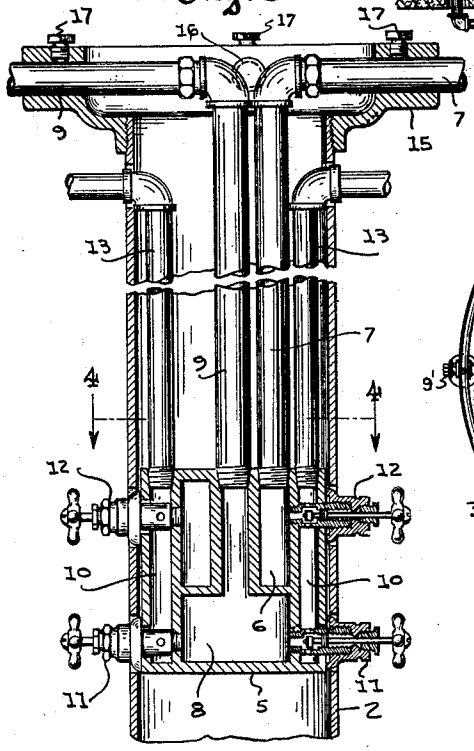
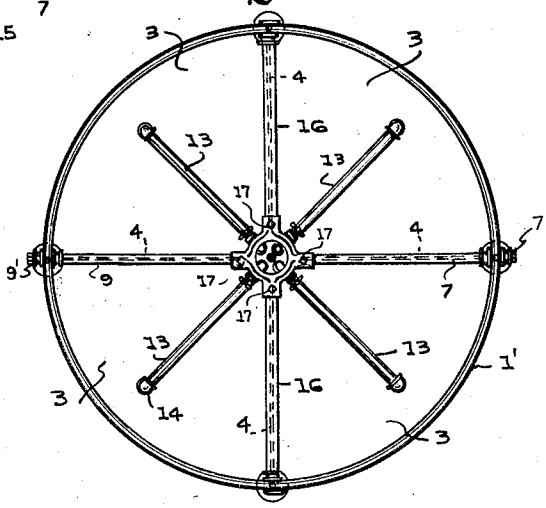


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMPARTMENT SHOWER BATH

Application filed July 10, 1929. Serial No. 377,215.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in shower-baths in which two or more showers are supplied with hot and cold water from common hot and cold water chambers, respectively, the supply being regulated by means of appropriate valves. The form of the invention described hereafter provides for four such showers.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shower-bath in which one set of supply pipes and one drain is sufficient for a four or more compartment shower.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shower bath having a central mixing chamber for hot and cold water for a plurality of bath compartments thus eliminating many parts that would otherwise be required, and also lessening the first and maintenance cost.

A further object of the invention is to provide a circular shower divided into a plurality of compartments to eliminate rectangular corners and form a construction which from its circular shape is self-cleaning.

In the drawing annexed—

Fig. 1 is a side view of the invention with one of the partitions removed, part being in section;

Fig. 2 is a top view;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side view of the mixing-fitting with parts in section, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

A tubular framework is comprised of four upright tubes 1 firmly embedded in a dished concrete slab, these uprights being surmounted by an annular ring tubing 1′. A standard 2, centrally located in this slab, forms with the tubes 1 a frame for the partitions 4 dividing the ensemble into four compartments 3.

The central hollow standard 2 is provided internally with a mixing-fitting 5 which consists of an annular cylindrical hot-water chamber 6 supplied by a hot-water pipe 7 screwed into the top-wall thereof, as shown. The cold-water chamber 8 is supplied by a cold-water supply-pipe 9 screwed into the upper end of a tube of the chamber 8, which tube is the bore of the annular cylinder 6. Four segmental mixing- or tempering-chambers 10 surround the hot and cold water chambers 6 and 7 and are each provided with connecting valves 11 and 12 to the cold and hot water chambers, respectively, said valves controlling the proportions of the water and one set of such valves being associated with each chamber.

An internally-threaded aperture in the top of each tempering-chamber 10 provides an outlet in which is screwed the discharge-pipe 13, which pipe leads upwardly through the central standard 2, outwardly through the standard, and then downwardly to spray-nozzle 14, one of which is positioned in each compartment. The central standard 2 is surmounted by a fitting 15 screwed thereon, through which the hot and cold water-supply-pipes 7 and 9 extend horizontally after a vertical rise through the central standard 2. Said horizontal extensions of pipes 7 and 9 may be connected to two of the vertical members of the tubular framework 1 and thence through the concrete slab to a source of hot and cold water supply or the source of supply may come from above by connection with the fittings 7′ and 9′ or with the pipes 7 and 9 at any point desired.

It will be observed that two of the upright members of the tubular framework 1 may be utilized as hot and cold water-supply-pipes and are connected to the hot and cold-water-pipes 7 and 9, respectively. The other two upright members are dead pipes and they are connected with the fitting 15 by radial dead pipes 16, thus forming a firm and rigid structure. The pipes 7, 9 and 16 extend into the fitting 15 and are held firmly by the set-screws 17.

It will be further observed that the circular dished concrete or other material slab 19 which may be formed on an ordinary floor or the floor be thus constructed when new aids in drainage through apertures 18 at the foot of the central standard 2, and the waste water is disposed of through the concrete slab by means of the central cylinder in any manner desired.

In accordance with the provisions of the

patent statutes, we have herein described the principle of operation of our invention, together with the apparatus which we now consider to represent the best embodiments thereof, but we desire to have it understood that the apparatus disclosed is only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means. Also, while it is designed to use the various features and elements in the combinations and relations described, some of these may be altered and others omitted and some of the features of each modification may be embodied in the others without interfering with the more general results outlined, and the invention extends to such use.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a shower-bath apparatus, a central hollow column supported on a base, the column being provided with drainage-openings at its lower-end and the base being dished toward said openings, a series of spray-pipes projecting from the column at its upper-end, a frame supported on the base and arranged around the column, this frame embodying a pair of hollow uprights whose lower-ends are connected to water-supply-pipes, and means within the hollow column for controlling the admission of water to said spray-pipes.

2. In a shower-bath apparatus, a central hollow column, a framework arranged around the column to form a plurality of compartments, a spray-pipe extending from the top-end of the column for each of said compartments, the inner-ends of these spray-pipes extending downwardly within the column, and a fitting enclosed within the column and having hot and cold water chambers connected respectively to the hot and cold water-supply-pipes and also provided with valve-controlled chambers connected to said spray-pipes.

3. In a shower-bath apparatus, a central hollow column, hot and cold water pipes extending into said column, spray-pipes extending into said column, a fitting enclosed within said column and embodying a cold-water chamber connected to the cold-water-pipe and a hot-water chamber connected to the hot-water-pipe, a mixing-chamber connected to both said hot- and cold-water chambers and also to one of the spray-pipes, and a valve accessible from the exterior of the column for controlling the water entering said mixing-chamber from said hot- and cold-water chambers.

4. A shower-bath apparatus embodying a central hollow column having a fitting attached to its upper-end, a framework forming compartments around the column and having radial pipes connected to said fitting, two of said pipes serving respectively as hot-water and cold-water pipes and being extended downwardly in the tubular column, spray-pipes radiating from the column at a point near said fitting having their inner-ends depending in said column, and a device within the column for controlling the delivery of the hot and cold water in the supply-pipes to the spray-pipes.

5. A shower bath apparatus, comprising a central column having a fitting attached to its upper end portion, a framework forming compartments around said column, hot and cold water supply pipes associated with said column and having radially extending discharge pipes provided with spray devices, a hot and cold water mixing chamber associated with said column and connected to the supply pipes, and valves in each compartment associated with the mixing chamber for controlling the flow and the temperature of the water discharged from the spray devices.

6. A shower bath apparatus, comprising a central column having a fitting attached to its upper end portion, a framework extending around said column, radial partitions connected to the framework and forming a plurality of compartments around the column, hot and cold water supply pipes extending within the column and having upper radially extending discharge pipes provided with spray devices for discharging water downwardly in each compartment, a hot and cold water mixing chamber associated with the supply pipes, and valves in each compartment associated with the central column and the mixing chamber for controlling the flow and the temperature of the water discharged from the spray devices.

7. In a shower bath apparatus, a central hollow column supported on a base, drainage openings adjacent the lower end of the column, the base being of a form to direct water towards said openings, a frame supported on the base and arranged around the column and having partitions extending toward the column to form a plurality of compartments, a series of spray pipes projecting into the upper portions of the compartments, means supported by the column for controlling the flow and temperature of the water discharged by the nozzles, and means for supplying hot and cold water to the spray pipes.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

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