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BATH CABINET STRUCTURE

Filed June 7, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

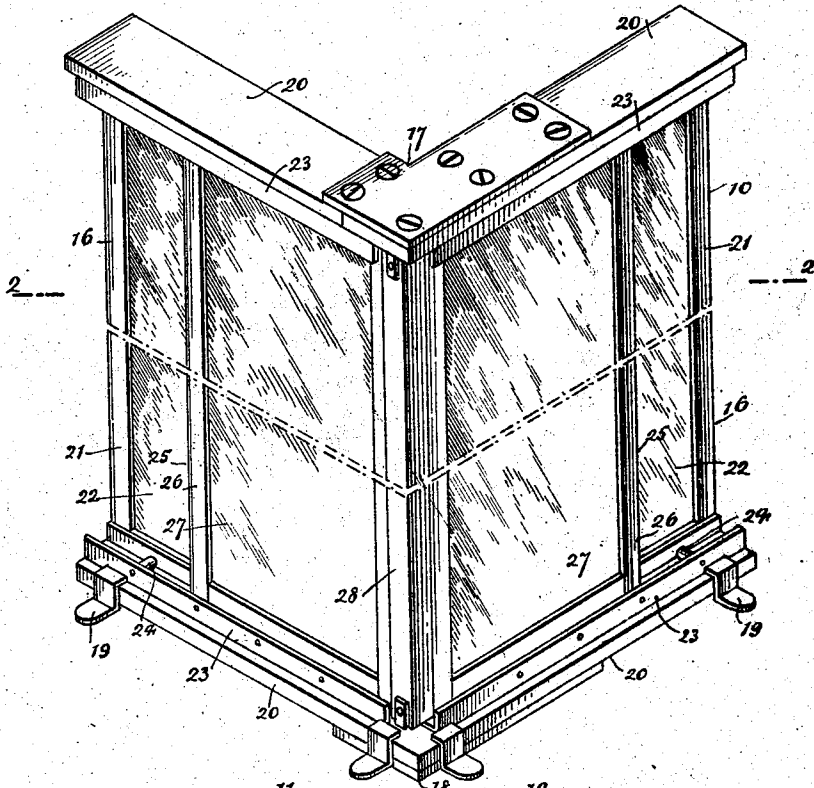
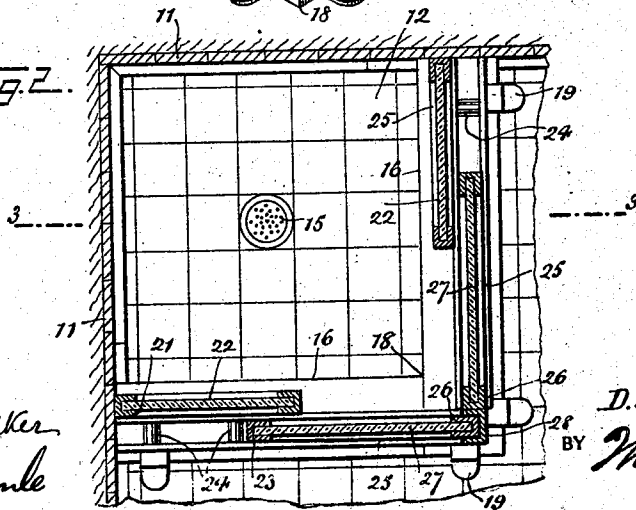


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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Fig. 3.

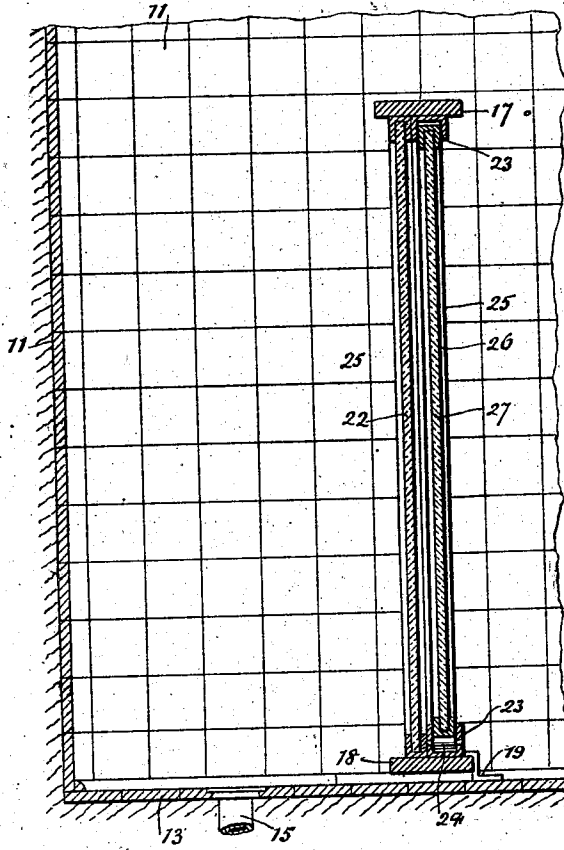
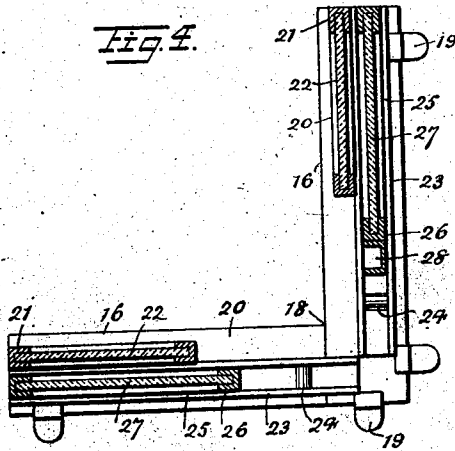


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BATH-CABINET STRUCTURE.

Application filed June 7, 1926. Serial No. 114,363.

This invention relates to bath cabinet structures to be set in place for forming a cabinet chamber in connection with shower bath fixtures.

5 The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a structure of the indicated character which may be readily set in place to form a cabinet chamber in conjunction with shower bath fixtures so
10 that a person may have ingress to and egress from the cabinet chamber formed, the structure serving also as a screen and preventing water from splashing beyond certain limits while the ablutions are being per-
15 formed by a person.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention resides in the particular provision, construction and functions of the parts hereinafter fully described and illus-
20 trated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet structure embodying the present invention.

25 Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and showing the structure set in place in a corner of a bathroom to combine with the adjoining walls to form a cabinet chamber.

30 Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the structure itself with the sliding doors in open position.

35 Referring now more particularly to the several views of the drawing, and especially with reference to Fig. 2 it will be apparent that the cabinet structure 10 in its entirety will be set in place in a corner of a
40 bathroom to combine with adjoining walls such as the walls 11 to form a cabinet chamber 12 which will include a floor portion 13 of the bathroom having a drain 15. Although not shown it is to be understood that
45 the chamber 12 will be formed directly beneath the shower bath fixtures for the usual purposes. The structure 10, generally stated, consists of two sections 16 of similar construction disposed substantially at a right
50 angle with respect to each other. The sections 16 are formed by providing a top plate 17 of angular construction, and a bottom plate 18 similar in construction to the top plate 17, except that the bottom plate is
55 provided with feet 19. The plates 17 and 18 being of angular construction provide

relatively angularly disposed members 20 between which are arranged panel frames 21. The said frames 21 are stationary, and the panel 22 of each frame is preferably of
60 glass, either translucent or transparent. The under side of each member of the top plate 17 is provided with a channel 23, and the top side of each of the members 20 of the bottom plate 18 has a similar channel
65 23, there being rollers 24 supported by the opposite side flanges of these channels. It will be apparent that the channels 23 are arranged in pairs, each pair consisting of an upper and a lower channel, and that these
70 channels constitute guides. Associated with each pair of the guides is a panel door 25 which is substantially similar in appearance and construction to the panel frames 21, and each door therefore includes a frame 26 hav-
75 ing a glass panel 27 either translucent or transparent to match the panels 22. There will be one door associated with each section 16 and its panel frame 21, and the said door will be supported for sliding movement
80 with respect to its related panel frame 21 so that a person may have ingress to the cabinet chamber 12 or egress from the same through either of the openings in the section 16 controlled by the doors 25. One of
85 the doors 25 is provided with a channel 28 on one edge thereof, and one edge of the other door 25 fits in the space or recess presented by the channel 28 as shown most clearly in Fig. 2, thus making it necessary
90 to move one door 25 before the other can be moved. Under this construction and arrangement a closed connection will be formed when the doors are brought together. The rollers 24 eliminate unnecessary friction and
95 función to permit the doors to be readily moved to opened and closed positions.

It is to be understood that the structure may be of any desired proportions and of any preferred materials. In the present in-
100 stance all but the panels 22 and 27 are made of metal which will be nickel plated so that the structure will be attractive in appearance, and lend beauty to the bathroom.

I claim:

105 1. A bath cabinet structure comprising two sections of similar construction disposed substantially at a right angle with respect to each other, each section having a panel, a door slidable with respect to the panel, the
110 door substantially similar in appearance and construction to the panel, and the door of

one section having a portion adapted to fit in a recess in the door of the other section.

2. A bath cabinet construction comprising a top plate, a bottom plate similar to the top plate, each of said plates having relatively angularly disposed members, panel carrying frames fixed between the members, upper and lower guides respectively on said members arranged to provide pairs of guides, the lower guides each having rollers, a panel door arranged for movement in each pair of guides, the lower edge of the door moving in contact with the rollers of its related lower guide, and one door having a portion adapted to fit in a recess in the other door when the doors are in a closed relationship.

3. A bath cabinet structure comprising panel doors, means supporting the doors for

sliding movement, one door having a recess for the reception of one edge of the other door, so that one door will be held against movement until the other door is first moved a certain distance.

4. The combination with the adjoining walls of a corner of a bathroom, of a separate structure including sections which combine with said walls to form a cabinet chamber, each of said sections having a door, means supporting each door for movement to opened and closed positions to permit ingress to and egress from said chamber, and one of said doors having a portion adapted to extend into a portion of the other door when both of said doors are in a closed position.

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