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SHOWER CABINET

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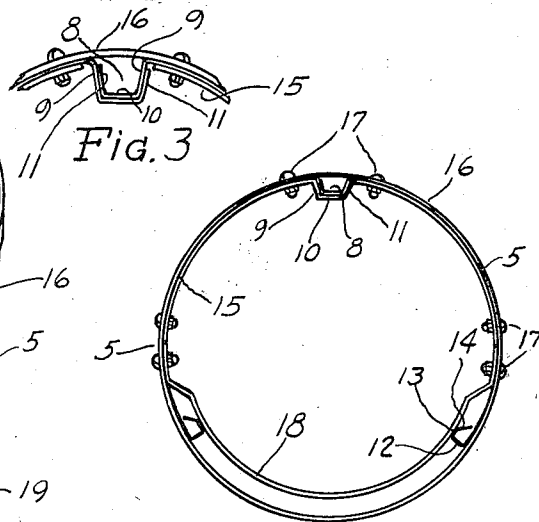
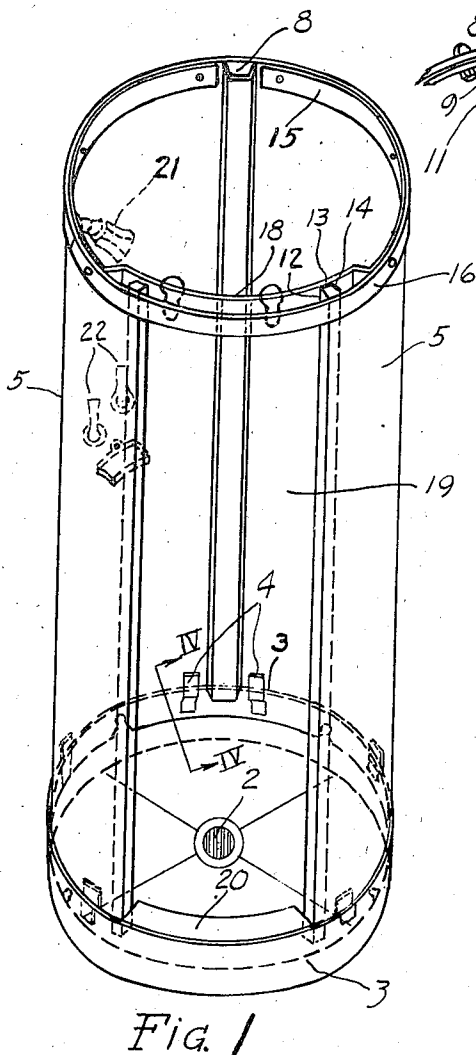


Fig. 2

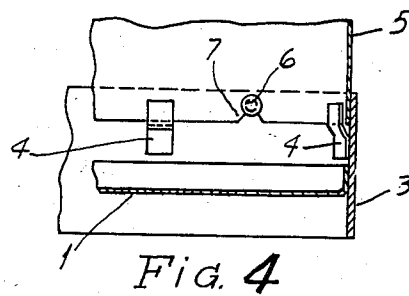


Fig. 3

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SHOWER CABINET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 189—2)

This invention relates to a shower cabinet and concerns itself with a metal structure the walls of which consist of two or more metal plates joined together in a novel water tight manner.

It is an object of this invention to provide a shower cabinet in which the side walls are interchangeable so that they may be made alike, and no sorting in assembly is required.

It is a further object of this invention to preferably form a cylindrical form of cabinet from two interchangeable plates which may be curved as desired and interlocked at their rear ends by a water tight joint.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a cabinet that can be readily and quickly assembled and that is sturdy, strong and durable which partly arises from the curvature of the walls.

Further objects, advantages and novel features of the invention will appear as the description proceeds, and it will be understood that the invention comprises the novel structure and combination of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of this invention, together with a modified form, and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views.

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the preferred form of shower cabinet involving this invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary top view taken at the connecting joint of the wall plates.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially upon the line IV of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

In describing the invention as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, it will be observed that there is shown a base or so-called receptor 1 which may consist of a sheet metal pan tapering to a central drain aperture 2. The base however, may be of any other suitable form. This base or pan 1 is surrounded by a wide metal ring 3 which forms the support for the cabinet. The pan 1 is preferably welded or secured to the ring a short distance from the bottom. Clips 4 are welded or secured in spaced relation around the inner surface of the ring 3 above the pan 1. These clips 4 are provided with upper inwardly offset portions so as to be slightly spaced from the ring for defining pockets for receiving and retaining the curved wall plates 5 of the cabinet. Headed pegs 6 (Fig. 4) may also be secured in spaced relation around the interior of the ring 3 just

below the top thereof and the lower edges of the wall plates 5 are notched as indicated at 7 for receiving the pegs for assisting in sustaining the wall plates of the cabinet.

The wall plates 5 of which there are only two are arcuate in cross section, each being less than a half circle. The rear margin of each plate 5 is formed with an inwardly directed U or channel shaped groove 8. Each groove is formed by first bending a rear margin inwardly as indicated at 9 then bending a portion at substantially a right angle as indicated at 10, and then bending the end of the margin outwardly as indicated at 11, whereby the U-shaped bent portion of one plate can be seated in the groove of the other plate.

The front edge of each plate 5 is bent inwardly, rearwardly and outwardly as indicated respectively at 12, 13 and 14 (Fig. 2) to form an enlarged bead upon each side of the entrance or doorway to the cabinet. The two wall plates are of course so designed that when assembled the front edges will be so spaced apart as to provide a suitable entrance.

When the curved plates 5 are assembled, the U-shaped bent portion at the rear of one plate will be seated or interengaged with the groove of the other plate, then their lower ends are positioned inside of the ring 3 and within the pockets formed by the clips 4, while the notches 7 engage the pegs 6. However, any other method of assembly may be used.

To maintain the plates in their assembled positions, a metal band or parti-ring 15 within the upper end of the cabinet cooperates with an external ring 16 surrounding the upper end of the cabinet. To firmly clamp the rings to the plates, bolts 17 may be inserted through the rings 15 and 16 and plates 5.

It will be noted that the band or ring 15 is open with the ends spaced apart to receive the channel portions of the grooves 8, and that the front part of the same is inwardly offset as indicated at 18 to clear the front edge beads formed by the parts 12, 13 and 14 and to provide a curtain support for the entrance 19 at the lower end of which a threshold plate 20 may be provided.

As a matter of illustration, there is shown a shower nozzle 21 within the cabinet and near the top thereof to which the hot and cold water pipes (not shown) controlled by the valve handles 22 may be connected.

It is possible to ship the cabinet in its disassembled form and assemble it at its location,

a thing that can be done by any mechanic with a wrench.

It will be readily appreciated that the U or channel shaped interfitting parts between the plates of the cabinet produce water tight joints, at the same time the wall plates can be readily assembled and maintained in assembled relation in a very simple manner.

It will be further appreciated that the arcuate form of the walls in the preferred form of shower cabinet will maintain a more rigid aspect than straight walls, and at the same time provide a cabinet that will occupy less space and at the same time control the shower within more efficaciously.

I am aware that many changes may be made and various details of construction may be modified without departing from the principles of this invention, and I do not propose limiting the patent granted thereon otherwise than necessitated by the prior art and appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a shower cabinet, a base ring, a drain pan supported within said base ring, a pair of curved

plates having inwardly directed interfitting U-shaped portions at their rear edges and having their front edges spaced apart to form an entrance, the front edges of said plates being inwardly folded to form beads, an interior split ring and an exterior ring encompassing the upper margins of said plates, the interior ring being inwardly offset adjacent said entrance for forming a curtain support, said U-shaped portions being interposed between the ends of said split inner ring.

2. In a shower cabinet, a base ring, a drain pan supported within said base ring, said base ring having wall supporting clips upon the inner surface and inwardly directed pegs having heads spaced from said surface, and wall plates extending within said ring and engaging behind said clips, and having notches engaging behind said peg heads, said wall plates defining an enclosure having an entrance and having inwardly directed channel shaped interfitting portions at their adjacent margins for the purpose set forth.

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