

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,500,350

PORTABLE SHOWER INCLOSURE MEANS

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Application May 12, 1945, Serial No. 593,408

2 Claims. (Cl. 4-148)

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My invention relates to a portable shower inclosure means more particularly for use in inclosing the area above the bathtub or the like for retaining shower spray within said area for drainage thereof into said bathtub or the like, and the objects of my invention are:

First, to provide a means of this class which may be applied to various bathtubs very quickly and easily when desired for use and may be removed very quickly and easily when desired;

Second, to provide a means of this class which is directly supported on a bathtub and which does not obstruct the access to said bathtub;

Third, to provide a means of this class which provides bathing privacy within a bathroom;

Fourth, to provide a means of this class in which the curtain supporting frame member is in the form of a rectangular boom supported above the bathtub by means connected with one end of said bathtub whereby the accessibility thereto is unobstructed;

Fifth, to provide a means of this class in which the curtain thereof may be slidably shifted at either side or at the end of the bathtub as desired; and

Sixth, to provide a means of this class which is very simple and economical of construction, efficient in its action and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

With these and other objects in view as will appear hereinafter, my invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the characters of reference thereon forming a part of this application in which:

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my portable shower inclosure means and Fig. 2 is a side elevational view thereof showing a portion of the shower curtain broken away to amplify the illustration.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawings:

The curtain 1, frame members 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, clip 7, and the cable 8 constitute the principal parts and portions of my portable shower inclosure means.

The frame member 2 is a rod-like member preferably made of light material in tubular form, or the like, and this frame member 2 extends transversely of the bathtub B and rests on the upper edges thereof at opposite sides and is con-

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nected to the clips 7 which locate the frame member 2 transversely of the bathtub B, thus preventing the frame member 2 from shifting parallel to its longitudinal axis.

Secured to the frame member 2 at the middle thereof is the vertical frame member 3 which is preferably of the same material and construction as the frame member 2. Secured to this frame member 3 and extending substantially horizontally therefrom at right angles to the frame member 2 are the frame members 4 and 5. These frame members 4 and 5 extend toward the faucet end of the bathtub B, as shown best in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the frame member 4 being a short distance above the bathtub B while the frame member 5 is positioned a short distance from the upper end 3a of the vertically disposed frame member 3.

The frame member 6, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, is substantially rectangular in shape and is secured at its opposite ends to the vertically disposed frame member 3 near the juncture of the frame member 5 therewith. This frame member 6 forms the curtain support and is a rectangularly shaped loop substantially conforming to the outline of the bathtub B for inclosing the area directly thereover.

The outwardly extending corners 6a and 6b are connected to bifurcated portions 8a and 8b of the cable 8, which bifurcated portions converge at a portion 8c of the cable 8 which extends therefrom over the upper end of the vertically disposed frame member 3 and forwardly over the ends of each of the horizontal frame members 4 and 5. The one end of the cable 8 is secured to the faucet A of the bathtub B or any other suitable object in connection therewith, as shown best in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Thus the cable 8 is maintained in tension and supports the outer portion 6c of the frame member 6 together with the curtain 1. The clips 7 prevent the frame member 2 from shifting sideways, it being noted, however, that these clip members 7 may be positioned against the inner side walls of the bathtub B in case they are intended for use in connection with a bathtub sealed to the wall of the bathroom at one side.

The operation of my portable shower inclosure means is substantially as follows:

When it is desired to take a shower in the bathtub B, the conventional shower may be secured to the faucet A in order to provide spray for the shower. The curtain 1 is slidably positioned on the frame member 6 at its upper end and may be forced along the frame member 6,

March 14, 1950

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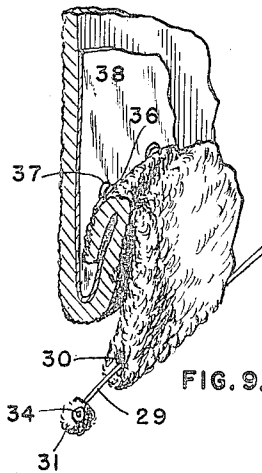
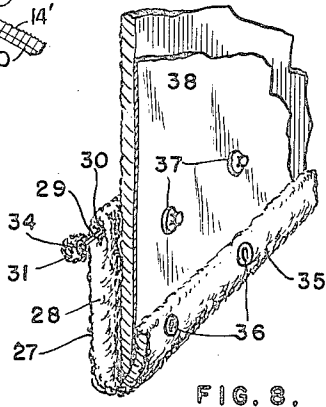
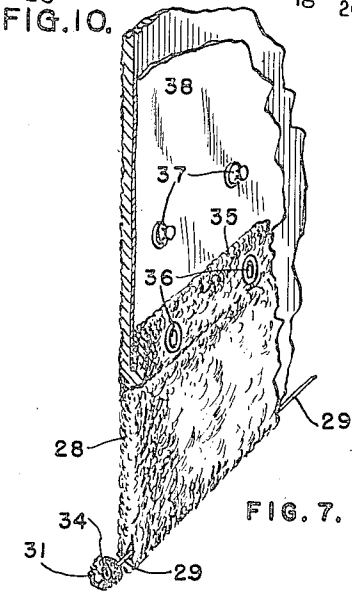
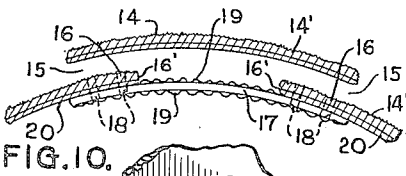
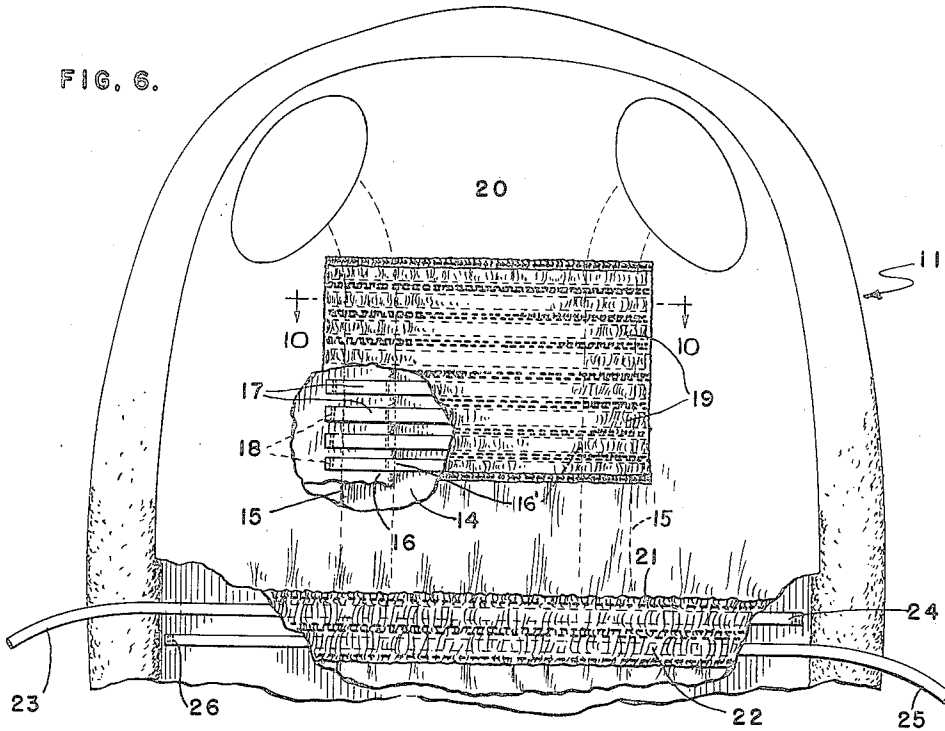
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FUR COAT

Filed Nov. 24, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FUR COAT

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Application November 24, 1945, Serial No. 630,618

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—270)

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This invention relates to improvements in garments, and particularly to a type of coat which is adaptable to conversion from one style to another.

One object of this invention is to provide a coat having certain constructional features which will permit its conversion from one form or style to another.

Another object of our invention is the provision therein of means for permitting lateral expansion of the back portion of the coat when the arms or any part of the body of the wearer are moved about, without stretching across the back or distorting the coat in any manner.

A further object of our invention is the inclusion of structural means therein to allow the coat to be worn as a loose garment having straight full lines, or permitting same to be drawn in around the waistline to give a gathered effect, and giving a flare to the skirt of the coat.

Another object of our invention is the inclusion of structural means upon the sleeve of the coat to permit the formation of a plain, flat-type cuff or the formation of an inwardly turned gathered cuff.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of an organization in which the constituent elements are so arranged structurally and functionally as to assure improved results with materials and members which may be manufactured at reasonable cost, may be easily assembled and which will be efficient in operation with minimum wear to the parts.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing will be set forth in the following description and in the claims wherein parts will be identified by specific names for convenience, but they are intended to be as generic in their application to similar parts as the art will permit. In the accompanying drawings there has been illustrated the best embodiment of the invention known to us, but such embodiment is to be regarded as typical only of many possible embodiments, and the invention is not to be limited thereto.

The novel features considered characteristic of our invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, both as to its organization and its method of operation, together with additional objects and advantages thereof, will best be understood from the following description of a specific embodiment when read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view showing the back of a coat with full straight lines.

Fig. 2 is an elevational view showing the back of the same coat after it has been drawn in and gathered at the waistline.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial detail of a sleeve

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showing the cuff formation on the coat illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the lower portion of a coat sleeve showing the style of cuff illustrated in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of ball tassels upon the ends of a drawstring fastened to a portion of the cuff and will be hereinafter explained.

Fig. 6 is a view showing the inside of the coat and illustrating the structural parts and elements used to accomplish the conversion of the coat.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view of a part of the sleeve showing the cuff construction of same.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view of a part of the sleeve showing the method of folding the edge to form the cuff of the sleeve on the garment shown in Fig. 1 and shown in detail in Fig. 3, and

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary sectional view of a part of the sleeve showing the manner of folding the lower edge of same and drawing the parts to form the sleeve shown on the garment of Fig. 2 and shown in detail in Fig. 4.

Figure 10 is a sectional view taken along the line 10—10 of Figure 6.

Referring in detail to the parts, 11 indicates a garment or coat having a collar 12 and sleeves 13.

The back of the garment above the waist line is formed with a panel 14 (Figures 1, 2, 6 and 10), which is partly free from the garment at the open portions 15 on either side of said panel 14. The ends of the panel 14 at the open portions 15 overlap the ends 16 formed on each of the side panels which extend partly around the back portion of the garment to form an open section 16' between the ends 16, (Figure 10).

Spanning this open section are straps or bands 17, of any suitable elastic material and which are suitably fastened to the underlapping ends 16 as at 18 and are enclosed within accordion pleated tubular sections 19. The outer surface of the garment which may be fur is indicated by the reference numeral 14' and the garment lining is indicated by the numeral 20. The open end portions 15 of the back panel 14 extend approximately from the shoulder 15a down to a point 15b, about at the waist line.

A wearer of the garment will, by arm or body movement, cause the edges 16 of the open section 16' to be drawn further apart against the pull of the elastic band 17 and when the pull is released, the said elastic bands will draw the edges 16 inwardly to their normal position. The outward stretching movement and the inward retracting movement will take place without effecting the outer appearance of the back of the garment.

At the waistline of the garment or approximately thereto there is formed a pair of tubular

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portions 21 and 22 which are stitched or otherwise secured to the inside surface of the outer material of the coat and extending almost completely around same. Through the tubular portion 21 there is threaded a drawstring 23 which is attached at one end to the garment as at 24. A second drawstring 25 extends through the tubular section 22 and is attached at one end to the opposite side of the garment as at 26.

The free ends of the drawstrings 23 and 25 extend a short distance out of and beyond the tubular section and may be tied together in a suitable manner when the garment is worn.

To form the garment shown in Figure 1 the wearer laps the front edges of the garment together in the usual manner after having loosely tied the drawstrings 23 and 25 or has allowed them to hang freely within the garment. With this garment the turned-up cuff 27 (Figures 1 and 3) is worn and this cuff is formed by turning the lower portion 28 of the sleeve out and upwardly to the position shown in Figure 8. To keep the cuff edge up and in position a drawstring 29 is provided which extends through a tubular section 30 formed inside the edge of the cuff, the said drawstring being provided with suitable snapping or connecting means upon its outer ends. The said ends of the drawstring 29 may be provided with ornamental ball tassels 31 and 32 which are formed with snaps 33 and 34 and may be the means employed for fastening or securing the ends of said drawstring, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3.

The gathered cuffs shown in Figures 2 and 4 are formed by the method of folding shown in Figure 9. In this case the cuff is formed (Figures 7 and 9) by turning upwardly and inwardly that portion of the lower sleeve indicated at 35 and attached by means of the snaps 36 and 37 to the inside lining 38 of the sleeve, thus assuming the position shown in Figure 9. The drawstring 29 is then drawn tightly around the wrist to gather the lower end of the sleeve as shown in Figures 2 and 4; the pulled-out portion of the drawstring 29 being tied into any suitable bowknot 39 to hold the gathered end in place. In this form the ball tassels 31 and 32 are allowed to hang freely.

To produce the gathered effect shown in Figure 2 the drawstrings 23 and 25 are pulled tightly around the body and the free ends fastened together in any suitable manner, preferably by means of a bowknot.

We claim:

1. In a coat comprising a body portion having sleeves fitted into arm holes provided in the gar-

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ment, each of said sleeves having an inwardly and upwardly folded end detachably secured to the inside of said sleeve, a depending folding portion extending beyond the lower folded edge of said upwardly folded portion and formed with a vertical open end and a draw string engaging through the lower end of said depending portion, adapted to pull the lower end of said depending portion together to present a fluted appearance thereto.

2. In a coat comprising a body portion having sleeves fitted into arm holes provided in the said garment, each of said sleeves having an inwardly and upwardly folded end detachably secured to the inside of said sleeve, a depending folding portion extending beyond the lower folded edge of a said upwardly folded portion and formed with a vertical open end, snap hook elements attached to the inside of each said sleeve above the said detachable folded section thereof, complementary snap hook elements attached to the inside of each of said upwardly and inwardly folded portion of each sleeve at a fixed distance below first mentioned snap hook elements and adapted to engage same to secure the said upwardly folded portion of said sleeve in its inwardly folded position and a draw string engaging through the lower end of said depending portion upon each sleeve adapted to draw the said lower end of each said depending portion together to form a fluted appearance thereon.

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