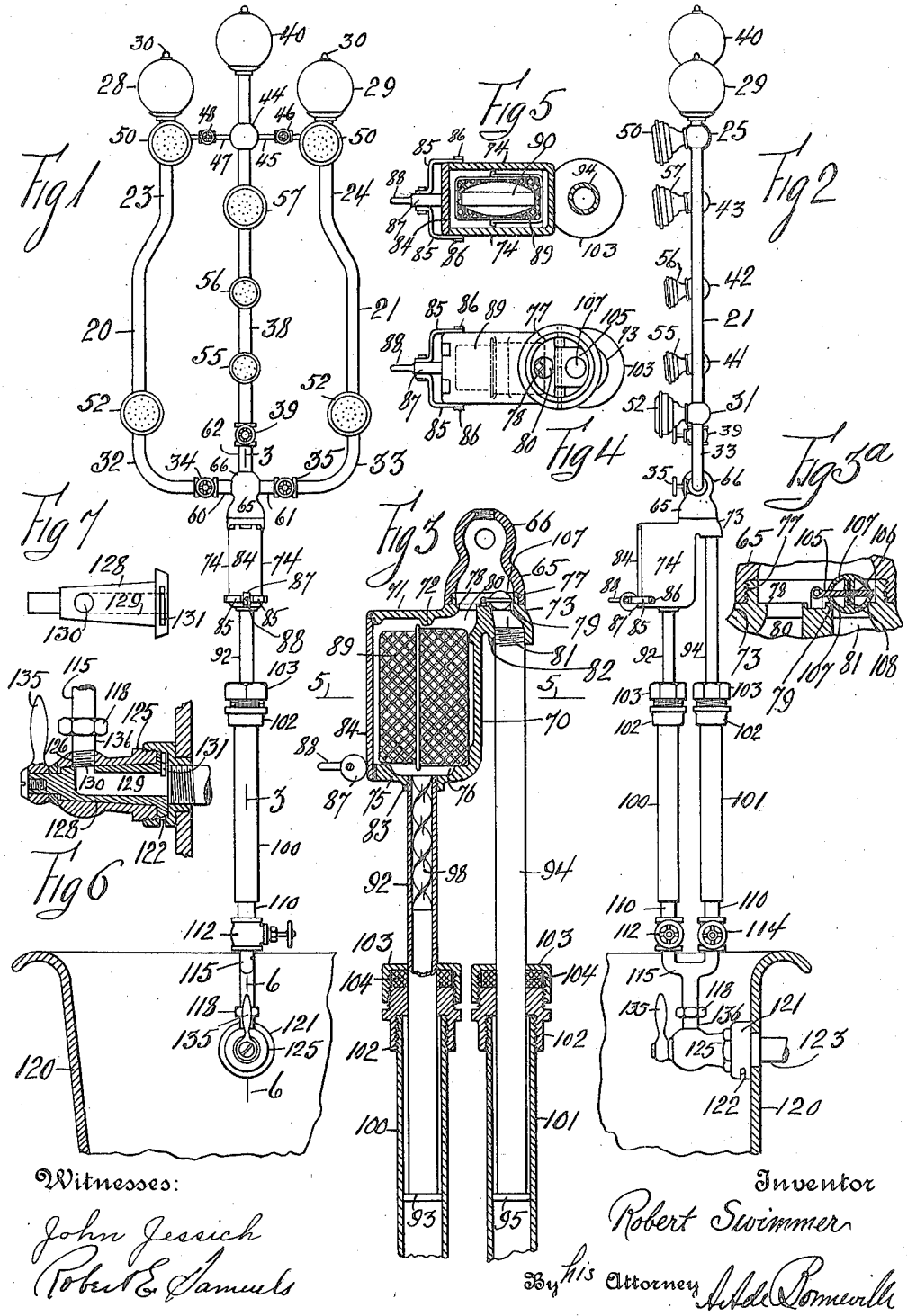
R. SWIMMER.

SOAP RECEPTACLE BATH SPRAY.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1914.

1,248,573. Patented Dec. 4, 1917.



Witnesses:

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ROBERT SWIMMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SOAP-RECEPTACLE BATH-SPRAY.

1,248,573. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1917.

Application filed October 22, 1914. Serial No. 867,966.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT SWIMMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Receptacle Bath-Sprays, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a soap receptacle bath spray. It is an improvement of my patent application for sanitary bath spray, Serial Number 857,298, filed August 18th, 1914.

The drawings show a bath spray, but the invention is directed to the receptacle thereof for holding soap, tablets of different materials or other substances to be dissolved or mixed with the fluid or water driven through the spray and receptacle.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the invention with the appurtenances of a bath spray; Fig. 2 shows a left hand side view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged section of Fig. 1 on the line 3, 3; Fig. 3ª shows an enlarged fragmentary portion of Fig. 3; Fig. 4 represents a top view of the elements of Fig. 3 when not sectioned; Fig. 5 shows a section as on the line 5, 5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a partial enlarged section of Fig. 1 on the line 6, 6; and Fig. 7 shows a top plan view of a detail.

A pipe frame is indicated with the two main vertical members 20, 21, which converge with easy sweeps to the converged members 23, 24. Spherical connections 25 are located at the top ends of the members 23, 24, and air chambers 28, 29 are mounted upon said connections 25. Detachable plugs 30 are connected to said air chambers. Spherical connections 31 are connected to the lower ends of the members 20, 21. Lower curved members 32, 33 with the valves 34, 35 extend from the connections 31. A central vertical pipe 38 with the valve 39 has connected thereto the air chamber 40 similar to 28 and 29 and the spherical connections 41, 42, 43 and 44. The connection 44 is connected to the connections 25 by means of the conduit 45 with the valve 46 and the conduit 47 with the valve 48.

Spray heads 50 extend from the connections 25, and spray heads 52 extend from the connections 31.

Spray heads 55, 56 and 57 respectively extend from the connections 41, 42 and 43. Nipples 60, 61 and 62 extend respectively from the valves 34, 35 and 39.

A cap 65 with the spherical shaped head 66 is in threaded engagement with the nipples 60, 61 and 62. A receptacle 70 for soap or other suitable substance comprises the roof 71 with the inner projecting lug 72 and the double ported extension 73, the side walls 74 and the bottom 75 with the depression 76.

A threaded annular flange 77 extends from the extension 73 and is in threaded engagement with the cap 65. A pair of valve seats 78, 79 are formed within said extension 73 for the ports 80 and 81. A swinging valve is hinged in the extension 73 to coact with the valve seats 78 and 79. The said swinging valve comprises a central member 105 with an opening 106. Spherical shaped self adjusting valve members 107 are located upon opposite sides of the member 105, and are connected by the threaded rod 108. The opening 106 is large enough to permit the rod 108 to move therein to enable the valve members 107 to adjust themselves to the seats 78 and 79. A threaded flange 82 extends below the valve seat 79. The bottom 75 of the receptacle 70 has formed therewith the threaded flange 83. A door 84 is hinged over an opening in the front of the receptacle. A pair of links 85 have each one end pivoted to the walls 74 of the receptacle 70, by means of the pins 86 and a cam 87 is pivoted to the opposite ends of the said links. A handle 88 extends from the cam 87. A soap cage 89 with a cake of soap 90 is located in the receptacle 70. A pipe 92 with the collar 93 at its lower end extends from the threaded flange 83 and a pipe 94 with the collar 95 at its lower end extends from the threaded flange 82. A helical guide 98 is secured in the upper end of the pipe 92. Pipes 100 and 101 are respectively concentric with the pipes 92 and 94.

Each of the latter pipes carries the lower member 102 of a stuffing box. A cap 103 engages each of the members 102 and packing 104 is located between each member 102 and its cap 103.

Nipples 110 with the valves 112, 114 extend from the pipes 100 and 101. A Y-shaped fitting 115 extends from the valves 112, 114. A union 118 is shown at the lower end of the fitting 115. A fragmentary por-

tion 120 of a bath tub has connected thereto a fitting 121 with the outlet opening 122. A supply pipe 123 connects with the latter fitting. A valve casing 125 with an opening 126 is connected to the fitting 121. A plug valve 128 with the longitudinal port 129 and cross ports 130 and 131 is provided for the valve casing 125. A handle 135 is fastened to the valve 128. A nipple 136 connects the union 118 with the opening 126 of the valve casing.

To operate the invention the operator locates the handle 135 as indicated in the drawings, and the water from the pipe 123 flows through the ports 129 and 130 on its way to the pipes 100 and 101, if both the valves 112 and 114 are open. If desirable the water can flow only up the pipe 100 by closing the valve 114 or up the pipe 101 by closing the valve 112. By turning the handle 135 through an angle of one hundred and eighty degrees the water is prevented entering the nipple 136, and flows through the ports 131 and 122 into the bath tub 120. By locating the handle 135 in a horizontal position both the ports 130 and 131 are located in a closed position with respect to the valve casing 125 and no water escapes through either nipple 136 or the port 122.

When water flows through the nipple 136 and both the valve 112 and 114 are open the valve 128 is swung to a vertical position, and the water flows through both the pipes 92 and 94. The helical guide 98 imparts to the water a twirling movement as it enters the receptacle 70. By this means the water is made to travel around the cake of soap 90 and dissolves the latter. The water with the soap dissolved therein when entering the cap 65 mixes with the water entering said cap from the pipe 94. In case the operator wishes only soapy water to enter the cap 65, the valve 114 is closed and the fluid as it leaves the receptacle 70 automatically forces the swinging valve on its seat 79. If only clear water is to enter the cap 65 the valve 112 is closed and the valve 107 is automatically seated on its seat 78.

The water after leaving the cap 65 enters the pipe frame and is discharged from the spray heads. The valves 34, 35 and 39 provide means to enable the water to be discharged from the spray heads of either the members 20, 21 or pipe 38 or from all of them.

The pipes 92 and 94 can be raised or lowered to locate the spray at different positions, the friction between the packing 104 and said pipes holding the latter in place.

Having described my invention what I desire to secure by Letters Patent and claim is:

1. In an apparatus of the character described the combination of a receptacle for a fluid to be forced therethrough, an extension for the receptacle having a pair of ports with one thereof connecting with the discharge end of said receptacle and the other port leading to without said receptacle, a supply pipe for the latter port, a pivoted swinging valve with self adjusting valve members automatically coacting with seats of said ports, a supply pipe for the receptacle and a discharge pipe coacting with both of said ports.

2. In an apparatus of the character described the combination of a receptacle for a fluid to be forced therethrough, an extension for the receptacle having a pair of ports with one thereof connecting with the discharge end of said receptacle and the other port leading to without said receptacle, a supply pipe for the latter port, a swinging valve pivoted over the seats of said ports and comprising a central member having an opening, spherical shaped self adjusting valve members located upon opposite sides of said central member, a rod connecting said members extending through the opening in the central member and of smaller diameter than said opening, a supply pipe for the receptacle and a discharge pipe coacting with both of said ports.

Signed at the borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 7th day of October, A. D. 1914.

ROBERT SWIMMER.

Witnesses:
A. A. DE BONNEVILLE,
JOHN JESSICH.