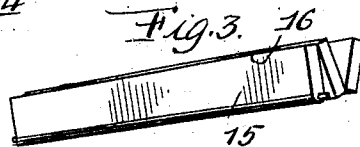
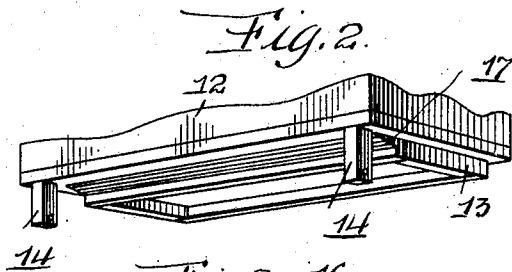
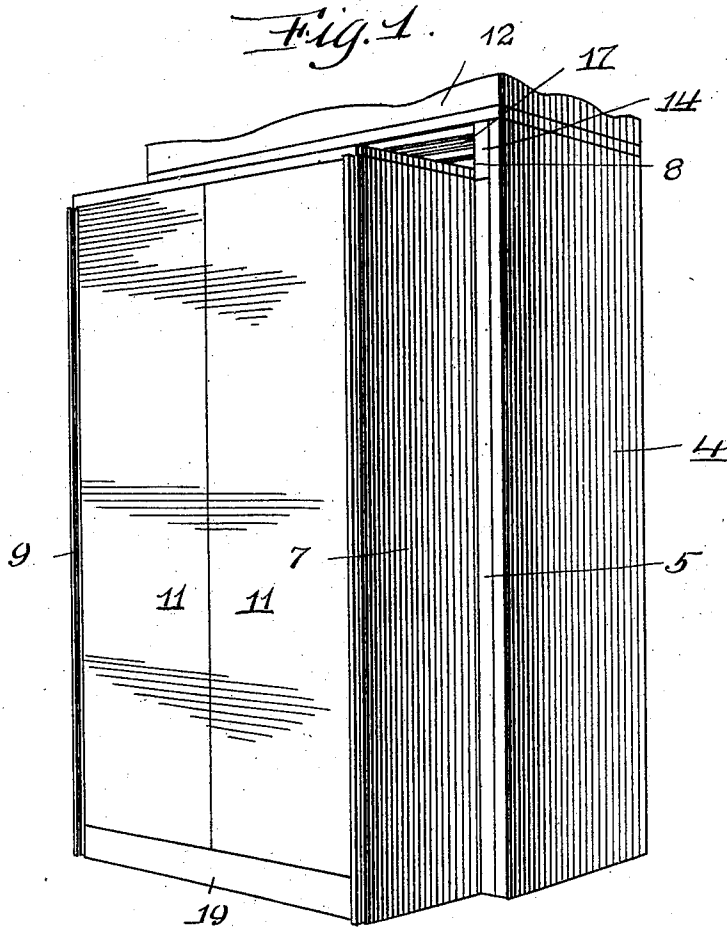


J. P. MILLER.
BATH CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1911.

991,222.

Patented May 2, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

Samuel Payne
R. H. Butler

INVENTOR

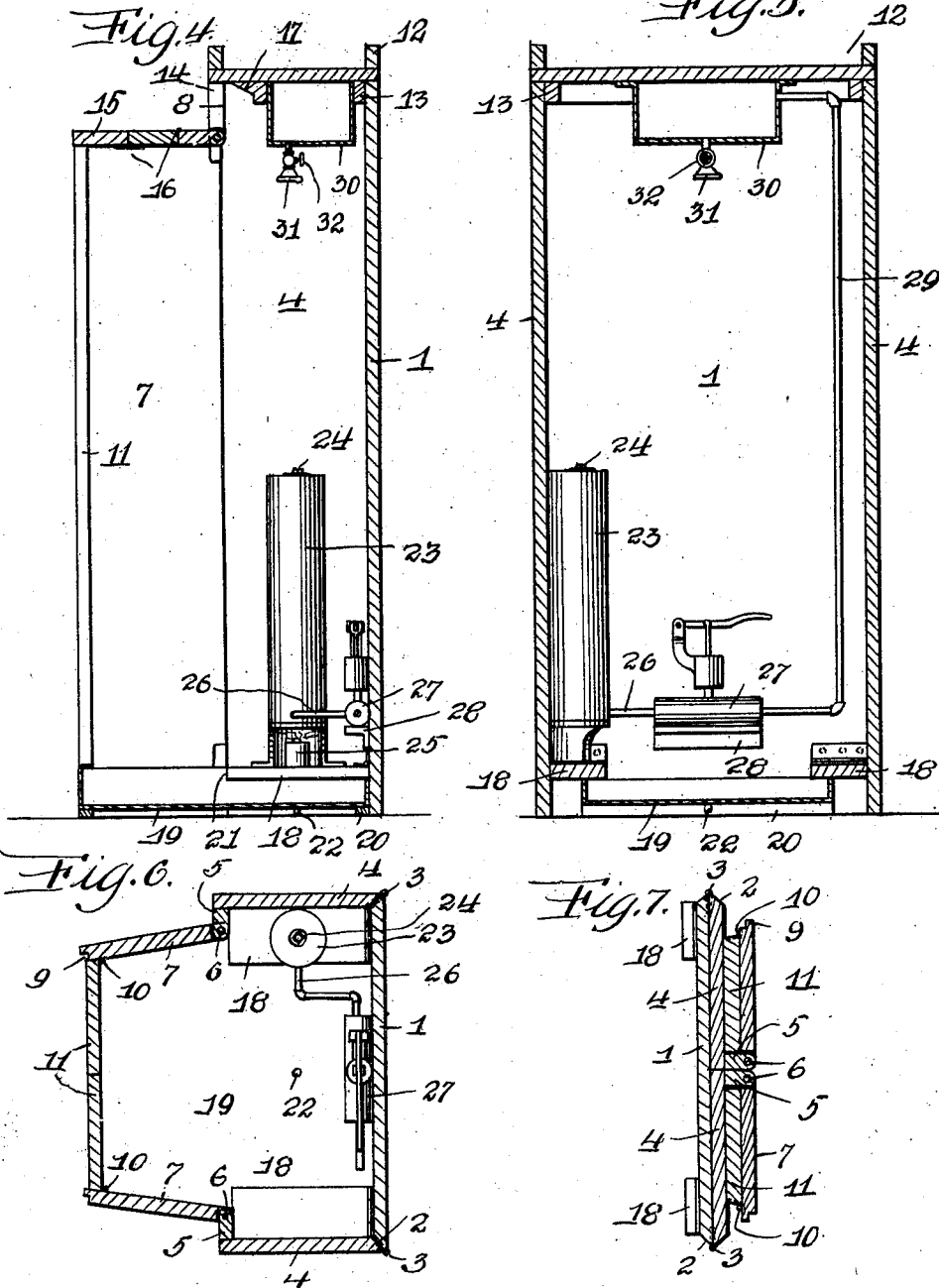
J. P. Miller
M. E. Co.
by *Attorneys.*

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN P. MILLER, OF CLIFF MINES, PENNSYLVANIA.

BATH-CABINET.

991,222.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

Application filed February 21, 1911. Serial No. 610,011.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. MILLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cliff Mines, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to a bath cabinet, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a folding or collapsible bath cabinet that will occupy a comparatively small space when folded for transit or stowage.

15 Another object of the invention is to equip a collapsible bath cabinet with a water heater, basin and spraying device.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of the above type that is 20 simple in construction, free from injury by ordinary use and highly efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in a novel construction, 25 combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawings wherein like numerals of reference designate 30 corresponding parts throughout the several views in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet in a set-up position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the top of the cabinet. Fig. 3 35 is a perspective view of a detached and folded transom adapted to form part of the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the cabinet. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 6 is a horizontal 40 sectional view of the cabinet, and Fig. 7 is a similar view of the cabinet folded or collapsed.

A cabinet in accordance with this invention comprises a rear wall 1 having the vertical edges thereof beveled, as at 2 and connected to the beveled edges of the rear wall 45 by hinges 3 are side walls 4 corresponding in height to the rear wall 1 and adapted to be folded rearwardly upon the outer side of the wall 1.

The forward inner edges of the side walls 4, at the upper and lower ends thereof are provided with inwardly projecting apertured lugs 5 for vertical pivot rods 6 adapted 55 to support a front wall comprising sections 7, said sections being of a less height than

the walls 1 and 4, thereby providing a transom opening 8 at the top of the cabinet, this opening being used for ventilating purposes while the cabinet is in use. The front wall 60 sections 7 have the outer vertical edges thereof cut away, as at 9 to interlock when said sections are swung inwardly to close the cabinet, and hinged to said sections, as at 10 are doors 11 these doors being used when 65 the cabinet is in use and when not in use said doors are swung against the sections 7 whereby said sections can be closed.

Fitted upon the upper edges of the walls 1 and 4 is a top 12 having a frame 13 70 adapted to fit between the walls 1 and 4. The top at the forward edge thereof and at the ends, is provided with hangers 14 and between these hangers is trunnioned a three part transom 15 having the parts thereof 75 hinged together, as at 16. When the cabinet is closed the transom is folded in the opening 8 and the frame 13 is cut away, as at 17 to provide clearance for the transom. When the cabinet is in use the transom 15 is opened 80 and rests upon the upper edges of the front wall sections 7 and the doors 11.

Hinged to the inner side of the rear wall 1, adjacent to the bottom thereof and the side walls 4 are shelves 18 extending forwardly and having the forward ends thereof 85 in vertical alinement with the inner sides of the lugs 5. (See Fig. 6).

Arranged in the bottom of the cabinet is a basin 19 having the bottom thereof provided 90 with cleats 20 supporting the basin in an elevated position. The basin 19 has the side walls thereof cut away, as at 21 to assist in supporting the shelves 18. The basin can be removed from the cabinet when it is desired 95 to empty the same and said basin is provided with a drain pipe 22 to facilitate the emptying of the basin.

Suitably mounted upon one of the shelves 18 is a hot water tank or reservoir 23 having 100 a filling plug 24 and beneath this tank or reservoir is a suitable heater or burner 25, as an alcohol lamp. The lower end of the tank 23 is connected by a pipe 26 to a conventional form of hand pump 27 mounted 105 upon a shelf 28, carried by the inner side of the rear wall 1. The pump 27 is connected by a pipe 29 to a tank 30 suitably connected to the top 12, and this tank is provided with a depending sprayer-head 31 having a suitable valve 32. The hand pump 27 can be 110 operated to fill the tank 30 with hot water

and then the valve 32 can be regulated to spray the body of the person taking the bath.

When it is desired to place the cabinet in storage, the hot water tank 23, the pump 27, the basin 19, and the connections between the tank 23, pump 27 and tank 30 are removed. The top 12 can then be removed, the shelves 18 folded upwardly against the inner side of the rear wall 1 and the other walls swung into the folded position as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings.

The cabinet in its entirety can be made of wood or metal and finished to present a neat appearance in a compartment or bedroom.

What I claim is:—

1. A bath cabinet comprising a rear wall, side walls hinged thereto and adapted to be folded upon the outer side of said rear wall, a sectional front wall having the sections pivotally connected to said side walls, doors carried by the sections of said front wall and adapted to be folded against said sections, a top detachably mounted upon the upper edges of said rear wall and said side walls and a foldable transom carried by said top and adapted to rest in an open position upon the upper edges of said sectional wall and said doors.

2. A bath cabinet comprising a rear wall, side walls hinged thereto and adapted to be folded upon the outer side of said rear wall, a sectional front wall having the sections pivotally connected to said side walls, doors

carried by the sections of said front wall and adapted to be folded against said sections, a top detachably mounted upon the upper edges of said rear wall and said side walls, a foldable transom carried by said top and adapted to rest in an open position upon the upper edges of said sectional wall and said doors, and means including a basin, a hot water tank, a pump and an overhead spray for facilitating the taking of a bath within said cabinet.

3. A bath cabinet comprising a rear wall, side walls hinged to said rear wall, a sectional front wall having the sections thereof pivotally supported by said side walls, doors hinged to the sections of said front wall, a top adapted to fit upon the upper edges of said rear wall and said side walls, a foldable transom carried by said top, shelves hinged to said rear wall, a basin arranged in said cabinet and adapted to assist in supporting said shelves, a hot water tank carried by one of said shelves, a hand pump carried by said rear wall and in communication with said tank, a tank carried by said top and in communication with said pump, and a spraying-head depending from said tank, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN P. MILLER.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
CHRISTINA T. HOOD.