Nov. 8, 1932. A. MARUBIO 1,887,359

SANITARY DOUCHE AND INTERNAL BATH

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Fig. 2.

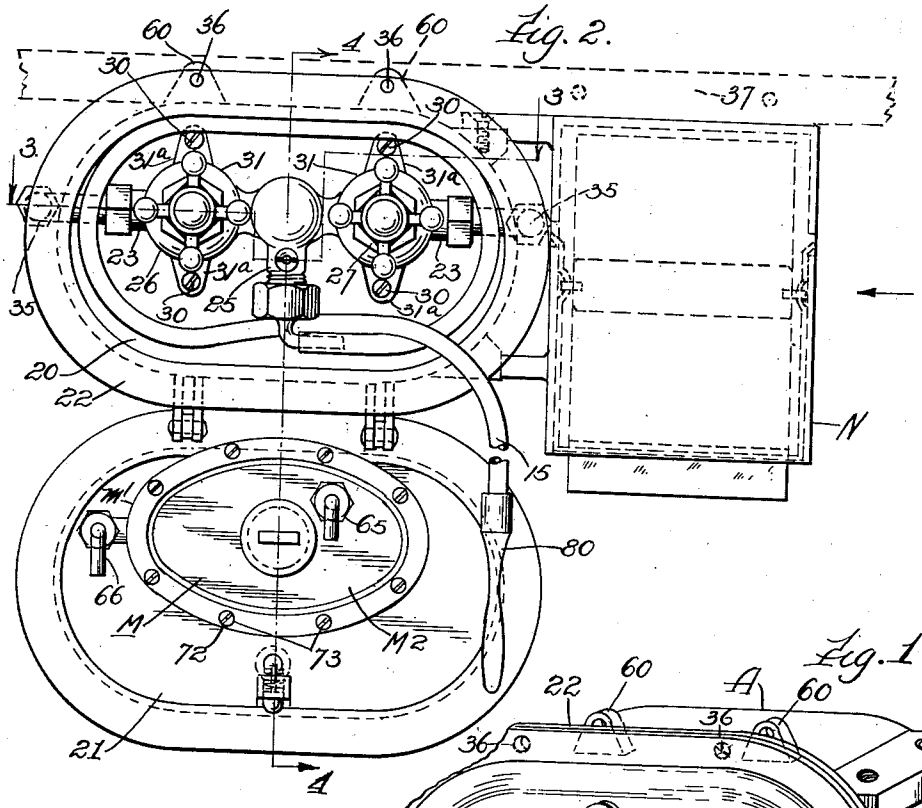


Fig. 1.

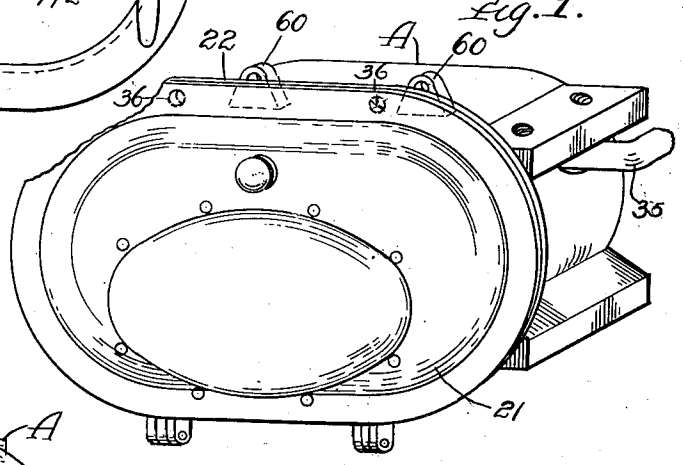
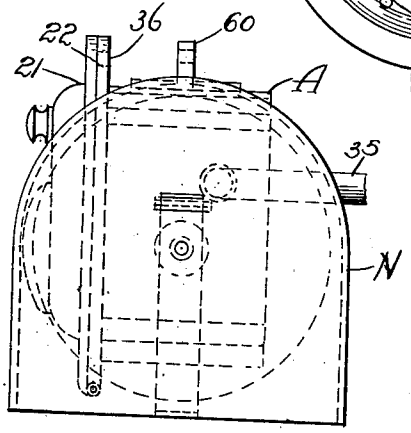


Fig. 5.



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SANITARY DOUCHE AND INTERNAL BATH

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Fig. 3.

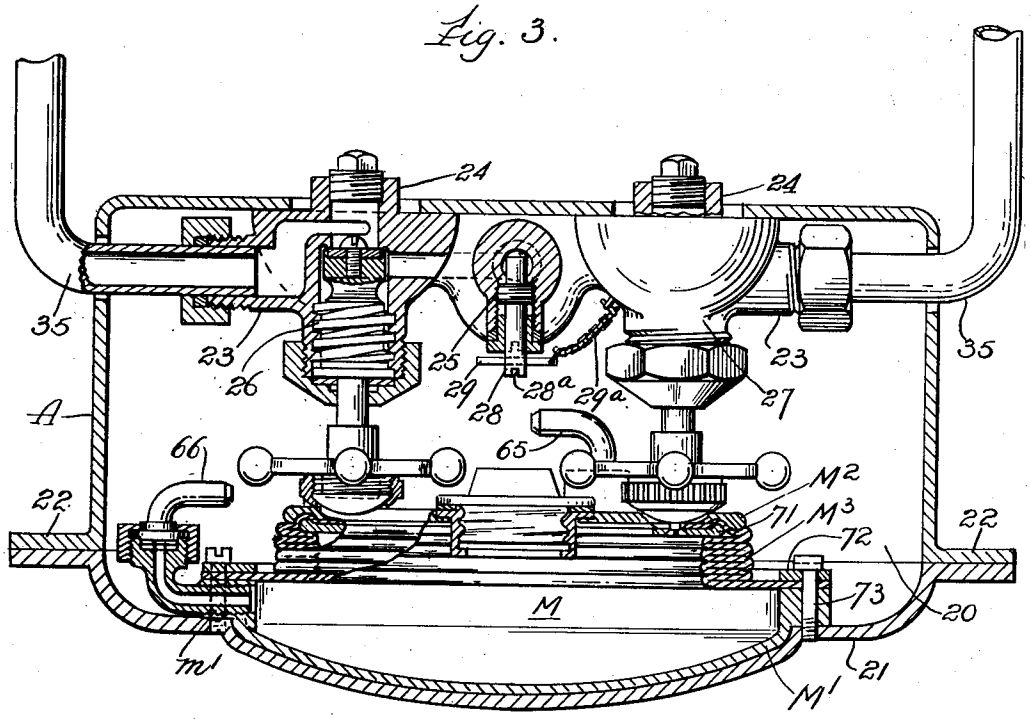


Fig 4.

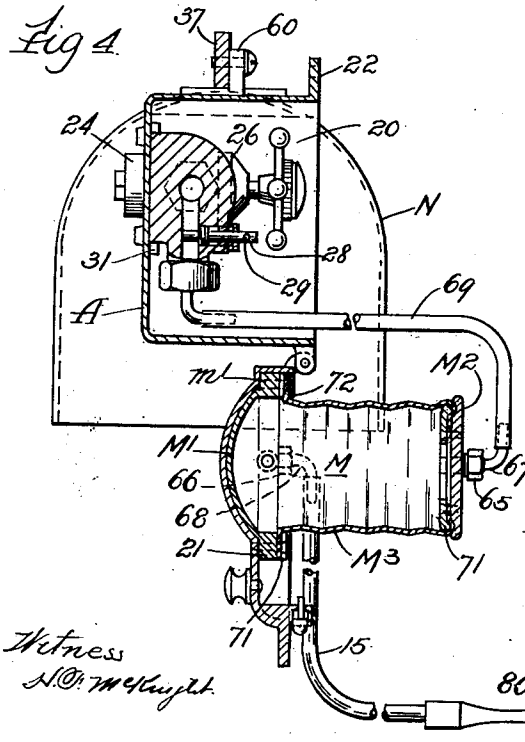
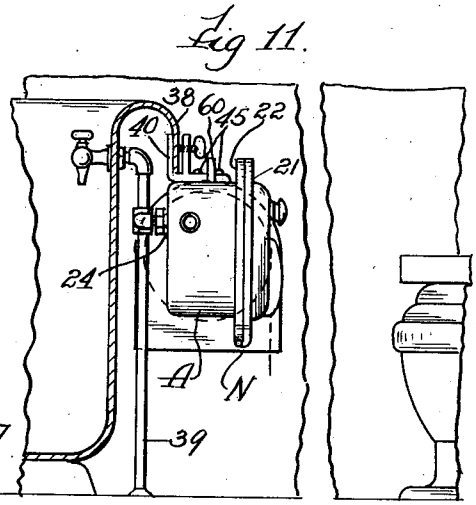


Fig 11.



Witness
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Nov. 8, 1932. A. MARUBIO 1,887,359

SANITARY DOUCHE AND INTERNAL BATH

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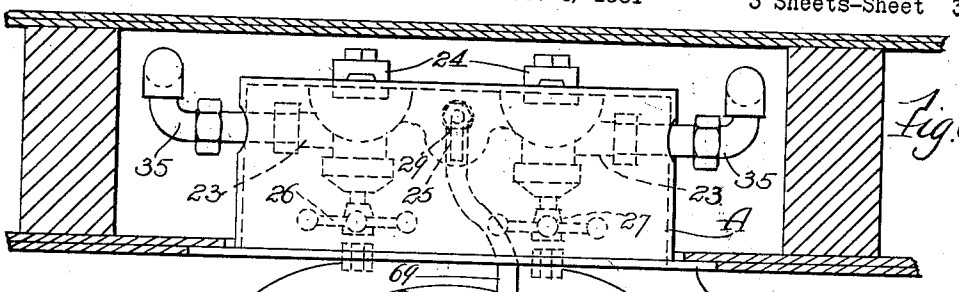


Fig. 6.

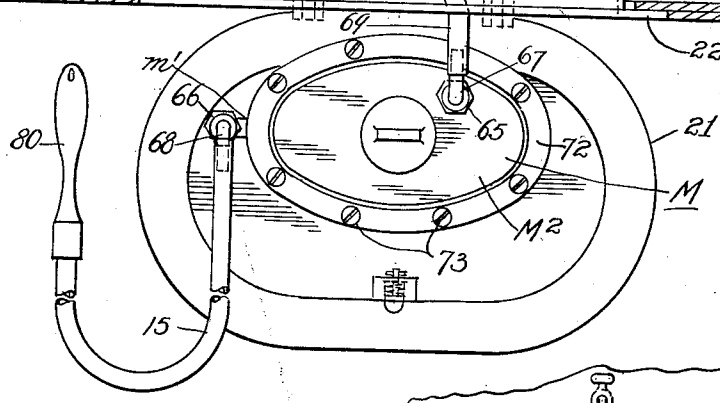
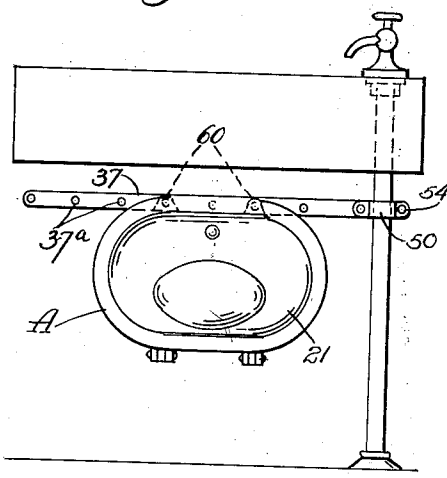
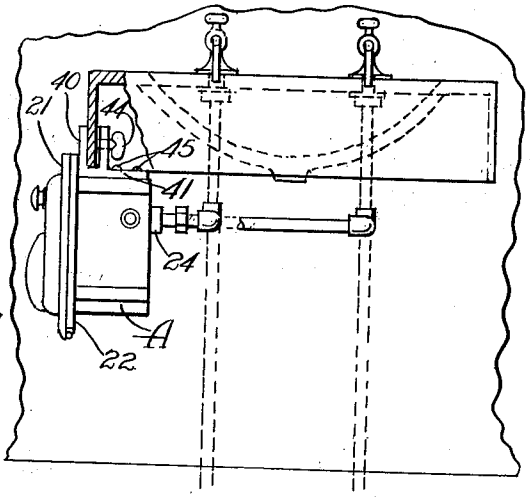


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.





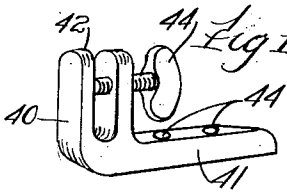


Fig. 10.

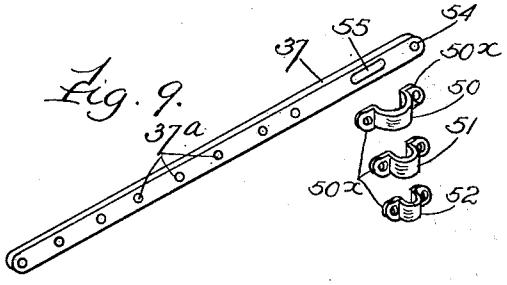


Fig. 9.

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Patented Nov. 8, 1932 1,887,359

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANGELO MARUBIO, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SANITARY DOUCHE AND INTERNAL BATH

Application filed December 4, 1931. Serial No. 578,880.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an apparatus to be mounted in convenient relation to lavatory, bath and toilet fixture for affording the service of a sanitary douche, as for personal cleansing, administering enema, or other bodily treatment.

Specific purposes of the invention are to provide a construction which can be readily and securely mounted in convenient relation to bath tub, lavatory, or toilet seat; to provide such construction adapted to be permanently mounted in connection with hot and cold water pipes; to provide such construction in compact form adapted to be set into the wall of a bath room, exposing only an unobtrusive panel, and also adapted when mounted exteriorly to be decorative rather than offensively suggestive of its purpose. The invention consists in the elements and features of construction shown and described as indicated in the claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a casing constituting an element of the invention for mounting and enclosing the fittings constituting the connections of the douche with hot and cold water supply pipes.

Figure 2 is a direct front elevation of the device shown in Figure 1, the same shown mounted on the wall of the bath room and with the closure swung to open position disclosing the water connection fittings mounted in the casing, and a container for medicinal substance mounted on the closure.

Figure 3 is a section at the line 3—3 on Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a section at the line 4—4 on Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an elevation looking in the direction of the arrow 5 on Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a sectional view showing the device mounted in the wall of the bathroom with the closure at open position, section being of the wall above the device of which the casing accordingly is seen in plan view with the interior structure in dotted line.

Figure 7 is a view showing the device in side elevation mounted at one side of the lavatory by means of attachment to the depending flange or apron of the lavatory stand, the lavatory being otherwise shown in dotted line.

Figure 8 is a view showing the device in front elevation as mounted at the side of the lavatory by means of attachment to one of the lavatory water supply pipes, the lavatory stand and bowl being otherwise indicated in dotted line.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a bar and several clasps of different sizes adapted for serving the purpose of mounting the device in the different positions shown in the other views.

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a form of bracket of which two may be used for certain of the mountings shown in the other views.

Figure 11 is a vertical sectional view showing the device mounted at the water supply pipe end of the bath tub when the toilet is adjacent that end of the bath tub, the device being carried by the bath tub supply pipes and by bracket attachment to the depending marginal flange of the bath tub at the end of the latter.

Referring to the drawings in detail:

The casing indicated in entirety at A, is a cast metal box open at one side, as seen at 20, and having at that side a displaceable closure shown as a hinged lid, 21, the casing being designed to be mounted in fixed position with the open side vertical and the lid hinged at the lower side of the opening for normally hanging at open position, but adapted to be swung up and latched at closed position.

In the casing, A, there is mounted a unitary pipe fitting structure comprising pipe inleads, 23, 23, and 24, 24, joined to a common discharge, 25, connected by hose, 15, and douche nozzle, 80, with hot and cold water controlling valves, 26 and 27, interposed in the inleads, 23 and 24, respectively, and a discharge control valve, 28, interposed in the discharge, 25.

The discharge control valve, 28, is preferably arranged, as seen in Figure 3, with a slotted head seen at 28^a, requiring for adjusting the valve, a key of the nature of a screw driver, the valve being too tightly fitted

to be adjusted manually without using such key, this being desirable as a precaution against accidental, careless or thoughtless manipulation of the valve in the direction for increasing the pressure, which might be thus increased beyond the point of safety, or at least beyond the point of comfort in the use of the device in the more usually required sanitary purpose.

But to enable the user to increase the pressure when desired for some use requiring or permitting greater pressure, there may be provided a removable key consisting of a short rod or pin, 29, for which a cross hole is provided in the valve stem back of the slotted head, the pin being conveniently carried suspended by a short piece of chain attached to the fitting, as seen at 29ª, within easy reach of the user, who may insert it through the valve stem, and by means of it as a handle adjust the valve for the desired pressure.

The unitary pipe fitting structure is formed with a base flange, 31, by which it is seated and is mounted fixedly on the back wall of the casing by screws, 30, engaging lugs, 31ª, of the base flange, 31, said fitting being thus secured with the inleads, 23 and 24, extending respectively through holes in the back wall and end walls of the casing and protruding for coupling to the hot and cold water supply pipes.

When the situation makes it convenient to mount the casing in the wall of the bath room, as when the hot and cold water supply pipes are led up within the wall with elbow or T-fittings within the wall for attaching hot and cold water faucets, the casing may be held firmly positioned in the wall by the coupling of the inleads, 23, 23, to the terminal elbows, 35, 35, of the supply pipes, as seen in Figure 2, the entrance to the inleads, 24, 24, being plugged; but for further security of such mounting in the wall, the marginal flange, 22, of the casing at the upper side is furnished with bolt holes, 36, 36, adapting the casing to carry bolted rigidly thereto a supporting bar, 37, which may be secured to the wall by bolts or screws at points in the length of the bar selected for reaching studding by the screws, for which purpose the bar has a plurality of screw holes, 37ª, 37ª, spaced at short intervals in its length.

When it is more convenient to mount the casing otherwise than in the wall, as on a service fixture,—bath tub, lavatory or toilet seat, the mounting may be effected by means hereinafter described, and the inleads, 24, 24, will be connected with the hot and cold water supply pipes by flexible hose, as indicated at 39, 39, in Figure 8, the inleads, 23, 23, being capped or plugged.

For mounting the casing on bath tub, lavatory, or toilet seat, which has the customary form of downwardly projecting marginal flange lip or skirt, there is provided a pair of brackets, 40, 40, seen in Figure 10, having a flat limb, 41, at right angles with a forked limb, 42, 43, the forked limb being dimensioned as to the fork gap for clasping and being clamped to the marginal flange lip or skirt of the bath tub, lavatory or toilet seat, a clamp screw, 44, being set in the forked limb, 43, for clamping the bracket to said marginal feature.

The flat limb, 41, of the bracket has two bolt holes 44, 44 for accommodating and adapting the bracket to carry definitely spaced apart longitudinally of said limb a pair of bolts, 45, 45; and the upper side wall of the casing, A, is furnished with bolt holes arranged in pairs, the individuals of each pair spaced apart in the width of the casing wall correspondingly with the spacing apart of the bolts, 45, on the brackets, the pairs being spaced apart longitudinally of the casing wall a suitable distance to make the support of the casing afforded by the two brackets stable against liability to sag at one end or the other, and also at the distance necessary for accommodating the mounting means to the form and extent of the lip of the fixture on which the case is mounted by the brackets.

When it is not convenient to mount the casing in the wall, and when the service fixtures,—bath tub, lavatory or toilet seat,—are not furnished with any marginal feature, such as a flange skirt or lip to which attachment can be made by the fork limbed brackets described, it will usually be found most convenient to mount the complete structure comprising the casing and the unitary pipe fitting structure and other appurtenances adjacent to the lavatory and toilet by securement to one of the water supply pipes leading to the lavatory faucet. And for such mounting there are furnished with the bar, 37, or one similar, clasps, 50, 51 and 52, of different sizes adapted for clasping pipes of different sizes, said clasps having flange feet, 50ˣ, for bolting to the bar, 37, and said bar is provided with bolt holes, 54 and 55, for bolts securing a clasp corresponding to the size of the lavatory supply pipe which may be accessible below the lavatory stand usually at the rear side, one of said bolt holes, 54, being an elongated slot to accommodate the spacing of the bolt holes in the flange feet of the clasps according to the spread of the clasp selected to fit the size of the pipe.

To this bar, 37, the casing, A, is secured by bolting either to exterior lugs, 60, 60, with which the casing is provided at its upper side, or to the marginal flange, 22, whichever may be more convenient in view of the relative positions of the lavatory and toilet. And for mounting the casing on the bar at the most convenient position in the length of the bar, the latter has a plurality of bolt holes, 37ª, 37ª, spaced apart in the length of the bar,

the space interval being an aliquot part of the distance between the bolt holes in the lugs, 60, 60, and of the equal distance between the bolt holes, 36, 36, in the marginal flange, 22; so that the casing may be mounted on the bar the distance between consecutive bolt holes of the bar, viz, said aliquot part of the distance between the bolt holes in the lugs, 60, 60.

In Figure 7 the casing, A, is shown mounted as above described by means of the brackets, 40, 40, at the side of the lavatory adjacent the toilet seat.

In Figure 8 the casing, A, is shown mounted by means of the bar, 37, as above described, at the side of the lavatory adjacent the toilet seat; and in Figure 11 said casing is shown mounted at the water-pipe-connected end of the bath tub adjacent to which the toilet seat is located, the mounting of the casing on the bath tub being effected by either or both of the means above described.

As illustrated in Figure 11 both means are used, viz, the brackets, 40, 40, attached to the depending marginal flange or lip, 38, at the end of the bath tub, and also by the bar, 37, attached in the manner more clearly seen in Figure 8 to one of the bath tub water supply pipes, 39, and by bolts, 49, to the lugs, 60, 60, of the casing or to the marginal flange, 22, of the casing.

For the purpose of impregnating the tempered water with medicinal substance, there is provided mounted upon the inner side of the casing closure lid, 21, a container, M, for medicinal substance. This container is preferably in bellows form, consisting of a relatively stiff base, M^1, and head, M^2, shown as of hard rubber connected by a collapsible bellows member, M^3. The container is arranged to be interposed in the hose connection leading from the discharge, 25, to the douche nozzle, 80, and for that purpose it is furnished at opposite sides with inlet and discharge nipples, 65, and 66, with suitable coupling, 67 and 68, the coupling, 67, being connected by a short piece of hose, 69, with the swivel couplings, 29, at the discharge, 25, and the coupling, 68, being connected with the hose 80 leading to the douche nozzle. The nipple, 65, is mounted fixedly in the head plate, M^2, and the nipple, 66, in the form of an elbow, is mounted fixedly in the peripheral flange m^1 of the base member, M^1, the elbow being upturned for receiving the swivel coupling, 68. The bellows member, M^3, is clamped liquid-tight to the circumferential margin of the head plate M^2 at the under side thereof by suitable clamping ring, 71, and the lower end of said bellows member is similarly clamped onto the upper side of the circumferential margin of the base member M^1 by a clamping ring, 72, the bolts, 73, for so clamping it projecting through the base member and being screwed into the closure lid, 21, and serving the additional purpose of mounting the container, M, on said closure lid.

At one end of the casing, A, there is mounted a container, N, for toilet paper, this container being shown as adapted to receive a customary form of toilet paper roll, but it may be in any suitable form for receiving toilet paper in other form. This container, N, is shown bolted to the side of the casing, A, but obviously may have its main member cast integrally with the casing, A.

I claim:

A sanitary douche apparatus comprising in combination with a casing open at one side and adapted to be mounted in fixed position with said open side exposed, a pipe fitting construction mounted in the casing consisting of pipe inleads for hot and cold water making junction with each other for common discharge with independent valves controlling the inleads respectively, and a third valve controlling the common discharge; said pipe fitting construction being mounted on the inner wall of the casing with the inleads extending out through said wall for connection respectively outside the casing with hot and cold water supply pipes; the discharge being arranged for hose connection leading to a douche nozzle, and the casing being interiorly dimensioned for storing a substantial length of hose therein about said unitary pipe fitting structure, and having a displaceable closure for the open side, the closure of the casing having mounted on its inner side a liquid-proof container for medicinal substance, said container having at opposite sides nipples adapting it to be interposed in the discharge hose for impregnating the water delivered to the douche, said container consisting of relatively stiff head and base plates, and a collapsible bellows member connecting said stiff plates, the nipples for connection with the inleading and douche-connecting hose being mounted in the head and base plates respectively.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Chicago, Illinois, this 2nd day of December, 1931.

ANGELO MARUBIO.