Feb. 9, 1932. F. HIMMEL ET AL 1,844,361

DOOR FOR SHOWER CABINETS

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Fig. 1.

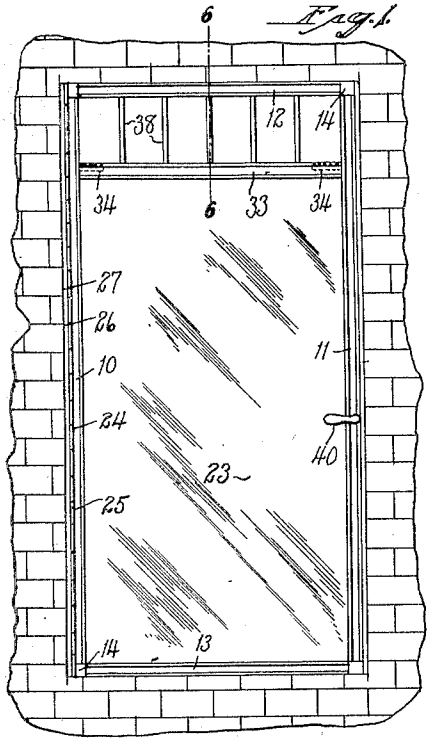


Fig. 7.

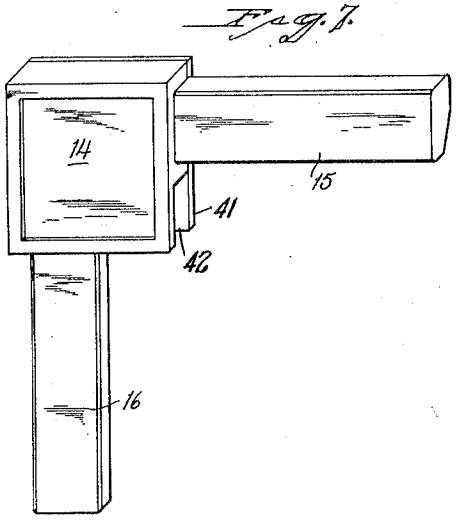


Fig. 8.

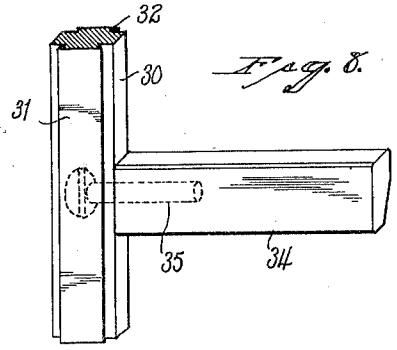


Fig. 6.

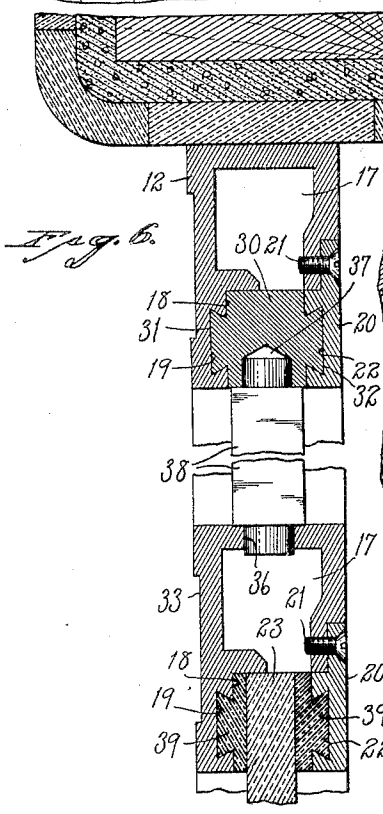
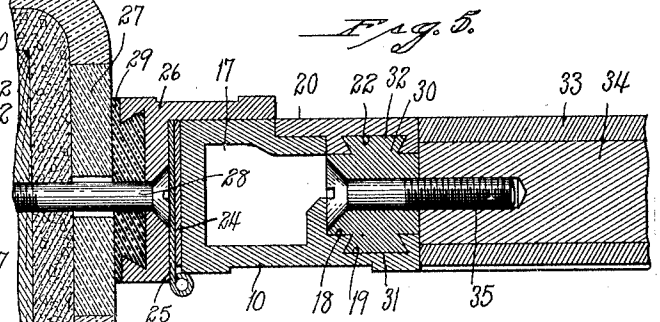


Fig. 5.

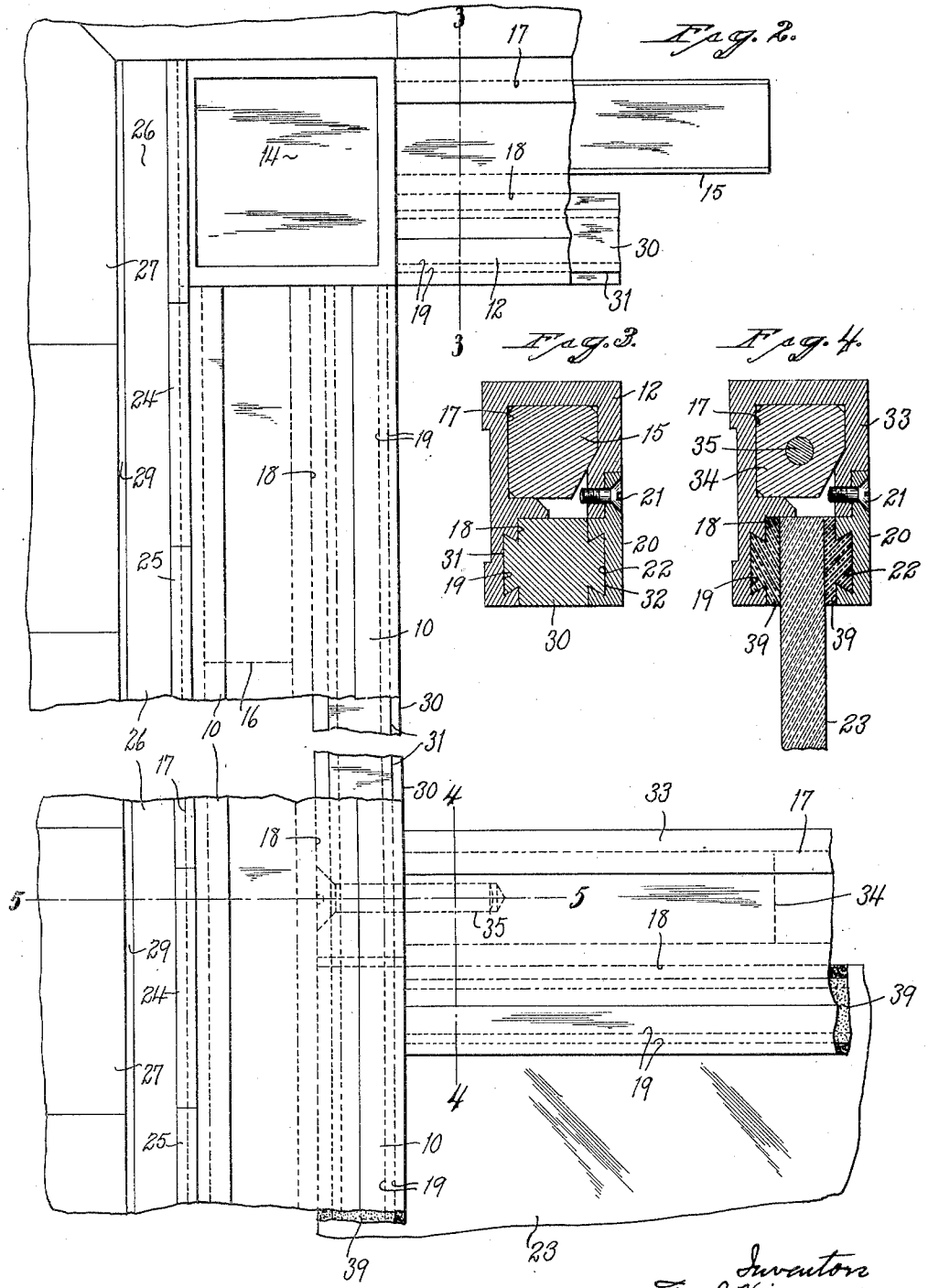


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DOOR FOR SHOWER CABINETS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRED HIMMEL AND ISIDORE HIMMEL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO THE HIMMEL BROTHERS COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION

DOOR FOR SHOWER CABINETS

Application filed December 4, 1930. Serial No. 499,997.

This invention relates to an improvement in doors for shower cabinets. These cabinets, containing either a bathtub or shower bath, are provided with doors to prevent water from spattering into the room. In case of a shower bath, this is usually arranged in a recess in a tiled wall.

The object of this invention is to provide a door, the metal part of which may be formed from extruded strips, providing a rigid door and at the same time providing a construction which may be readily fitted to the door opening, and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a face view of a door for shower cabinets constructed in accordance with our invention;

Fig. 2 is a broken view of the upper part of the hinge side of the door, on a larger scale;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the corner-blocks with its stubs; and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing one of the dividing-strip blocks connected thereto.

As shown in the drawings, the door consists of a hinge-strip 10, a latch-strip 11, a top-strip 12 and a bottom-strip 13, thus forming a rectangular frame, the corners being formed from square blocks 14 against which the strips abut, and with stubs 15 and 16 to enter the ends of the respective strips. The corners of the blocks between the stubs are formed with notches 42 to receive the corners of the glass to be held, and the backs of the blocks are covered by square detachable plates 41.

These strips are formed from extruded metal and include an angular opening 17 for the reception of the stubs 15 or 16 and with a channel 18 having an under-cut groove 19 in the inner face of the front wall, the rear wall being completed by an inner plate 20 secured to the main strip by screws 21 and formed with an under-cut groove 22 corresponding to the groove 19 for the purpose as will hereinafter appear. These channels receive the edges of a sheet of glass 23.

Connected to the edge of the hinge-strip 10 is a hinge-leaf 24, the other leaf 25 being secured to a wall-strip 26. This wall-strip may be secured around the edge of the doorway 27 by screws 28 and preferably a strip 29 of rubber or other packing material will be inserted between the strip 26 and the edge of the doorway 27.

To allow for the escape of steam and for ventilation, a grille is preferably provided at the top of the door and for this purpose a filling-block 30 having dove-tailed ribs 31 and 32 will be inserted into the upper ends of the hinge- and latch-strips so as to fill the channels therein, and similar strips will be inserted into a dividing-strip 33 and into the top-strip 12, and into the chambers of the dividing-strip, supporting-arms 34 will be inserted and secured to the filling-strips by screws 35.

The upper surface of the division-strip 33 will be formed with holes 36 and the filling-strip 30 in the lower edge of the upper-strip 12 will be provided with recesses 37 for the reception of the ends of spindles 38 which form a grille at the top of the door.

The grooves 19 and 22 of the channels not occupied by the filling-blocks will receive strips 39 of rubber or other suitable packing material between which a sheet of glass 23 is supported, being held in position by the clamping-strips 20. This construction permits the ready formation of a door by cutting the strips to the proper length and connecting them by the corner-blocks and inserting the glass after the door is hung. If the door is too wide or too long, it is a simple matter to trim one end of the strips to produce a proper fit, and by providing the removable plates 20 and 41, the glass may be readily inserted or removed without disturbing the frame-construction.

The door will be provided with a latch operated by a handle 40 by which it may be held in closed position.

We claim:

1. A door for shower cabinets formed from strips of extruded metal, each strip comprising an angular chamber and a channel, one side of the channel being detachably connected with the strip, and corner-blocks provided with stubs entering the adjacent ends of the strips, and formed with glass-receiving notches, and detachable plates secured to the backs of the blocks.

2. A door for shower cabinets formed from strips of extruded metal, each strip comprising an angular chamber and a channel, corner-blocks provided with stubs entering the adjacent ends of the strips, a division-strip below and parallel with the top of the door, a sheet of glass mounted in the grooves of the bottom-, side- and division-strips, and filling-blocks fitting and closing the channels in the top of the door and at the sides above the glass.

3. A door for shower cabinets formed from strips of extruded metal, each strip comprising an angular chamber and a channel, corner-blocks provided with stubs entering the adjacent ends of the strips, a division-strip below and parallel with the top of the door, a sheet of glass mounted in the grooves of the bottom-, side- and division-strips, filling-blocks fitting and closing the channels in the top of the door and at the sides above the glass, and supporting-arms secured to said filling-blocks and extending into the ends of the chamber of the division-strip.

4. A door for shower cabinets formed from strips of extruded metal, each strip comprising an angular chamber and a channel, one side of the channel being detachably connected with the strips, corner-blocks provided with stubs entering the adjacent ends of the strips, a division-strip mounted between the sides, below and parallel with the top of the door, a glass mounted between the bottom-, sides- and division-strips, filling-blocks fitting and closing the channels in the top and sides above the division-strip, supporting-arms secured to the filling-blocks in the sides and extending into the ends of the chamber of the division-strip, the lower side of the top-strip and upper side of the division-strip formed with recesses and spindles mounted in said recesses.

In testimony whereof, we have signed this specification.

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ISIDORE HIMMEL.