

J. H. PRIDE.
BATH CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1912.

1,061,565.

Patented May 13, 1913.

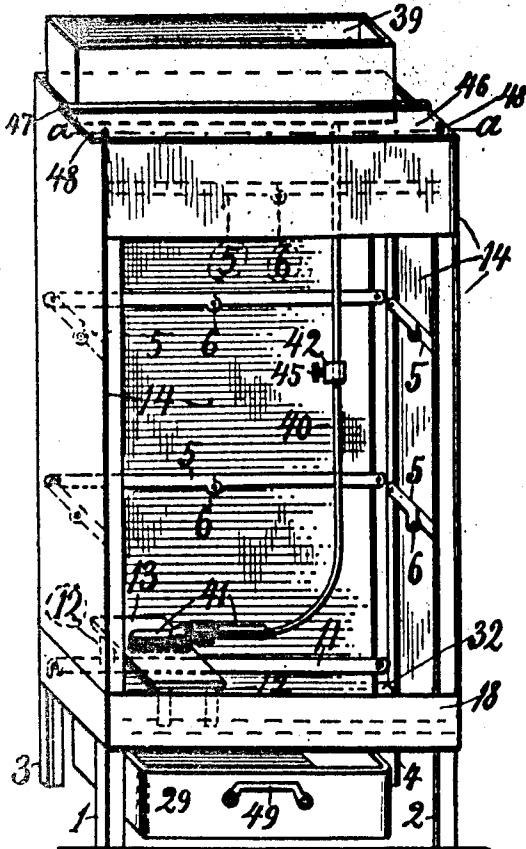


FIG. 1.

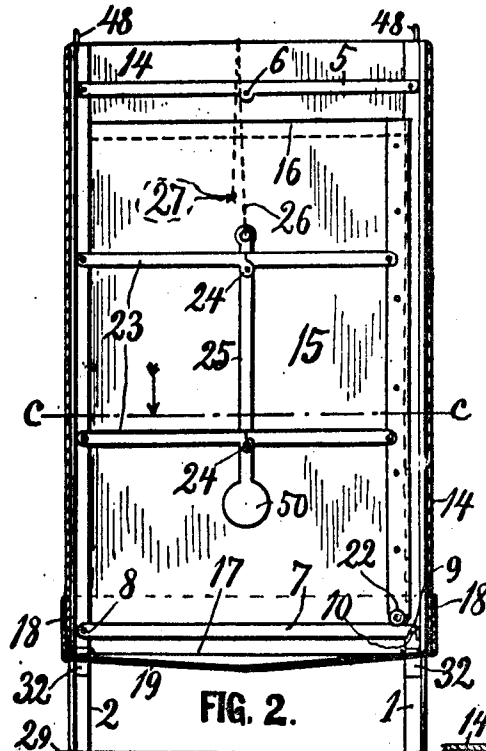


FIG. 2.

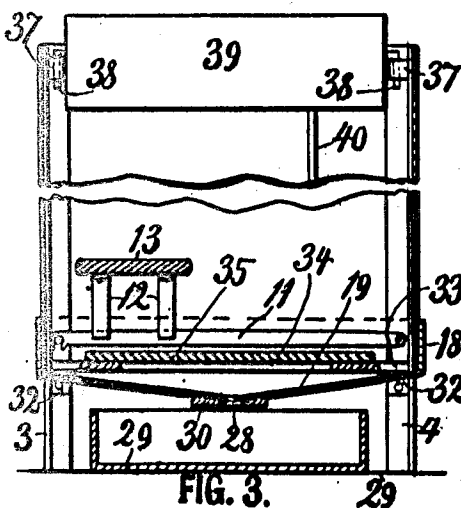


FIG. 3.

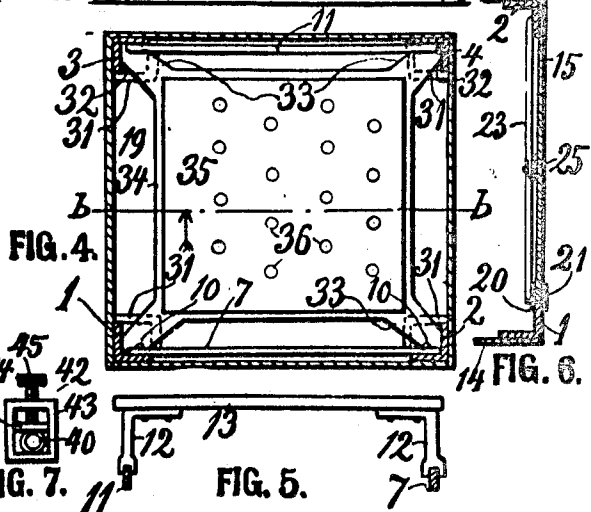


FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:
A. C. Carlsen.
E. C. Carlsen

INVENTOR:
John H. Pride.
BY his ATTORNEY:
A. M. Carlsen.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. PRIDE, OF KIDDER, SOUTH DAKOTA.

BATH-CABINET.

1,061,565.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed September 13, 1912. Serial No. 720,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PRIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kidder, in the county of Marshall and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Bath-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bathing cabinets, and the object is to provide a convenient and efficient cabinet in which a person may take either warm or cold baths without having access to a regular bath room with bath tub and its usual connections, as such regular bathing facilities are in many residences not installed, especially so in suburbs, small towns and in the country.

In the accompanying drawing,—Figure is an isometric view of my improved bathing cabinet with its door removed and its floor or platform omitted. Fig. 2 is an inside elevation of the cabinet, the latter being intersected vertically on the line *a—**a* Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section as on the line *b—b* Fig. 4 of the upper and lower portions of the cabinet, looking toward the inner side of the rear wall. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the cabinet near above its floor. Fig. 5 is a detail side view of the seat used in the cabinet with its supporting bars in cross section. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line *c—c* Fig. 2. Fig. 7 shows a hose clamp for regulating the flow of water to the bathing brush.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, the frame of the cabinet is made up of four upright posts 1, 2, 3, 4, which are preferably made of light angle-steel, these posts are connected by several horizontal braces 5, which have their ends pivoted to the posts and are each at the middle provided with a knee-joint 6 which can fold only upward from a horizontal line. Of such knee-braces the front wall has only the top one, shown in Fig. 2, and at the lower end a solid brace bar 7, which is pivoted at 8 and at its other end has a hook 9 engaging over the upper side of the stud 10. In horizontal plane with the latter bar 7 the rear posts have a similar brace bar 11. Slidably and removably mounted upon the bars 7 and 11 are the legs 12 of a seat 13, which the bather may occupy when so desired.

Suitably secured to the frame work just described is a rubber covering 14 which forms all the walls or sides of the cabinet, leaving only a door opening in the front wall. Said

door opening is closed by a piece of rubber cloth 15, whose upper end 16 extends partly upon the inner side of the solid top portion 14 of the front wall (as shown in Fig. 2,) and the lower end 17 of the door extends downward within the vertical portion 18 of a sheet of rubber 19, which forms the bottom of the cabinet and embraces the lower ends of all the walls so that no water can be splashed out on the floor beyond the cabinet.

The rubber canvas 15 of the door is suitably secured to the post 2 and has its front edge secured between two metal strips 20, 21, (see Fig. 6) the lower ends of which hold a grooved pulley 22 that rolls on the bar 7 as a supporting track for the door. The edge of the rubber door secured between the strips 20, 21 does not extend as far as the strips but leaves a groove which receives the edge of the post 1, and as the rubber is also pressed against said edge a water-tight joint is obtained. The door is held in said stretched or spread condition by two knee-braces 23, which are pivoted each with one end to the post 2 and the other end to the strip 20. The middle of said braces is pivotally connected at the joints 24 to a vertical rod 25, to whose upper end is secured one end of a cord or light chain 26, which is hanging over the top of the front wall so that its outer end 27 may be reached by a person outside the cabinet who may wish to open the door by raising the knee joints 24. If the occupant of the cabinet is sure that he does not need and does not wish for such assistance from the outside, he may pull the cord into the cabinet. 50 is a flat weight at the lower end of the rod 25, to hold the door more securely shut by spreading it.

The rubber bottom 19 has a central aperture 28, through which the water runs into a removable receptacle, which is put on the floor 29 of the room in which the cabinet is used. 30 is a ring-shaped weight secured about the aperture 28 to cause the rubber floor to slope toward its center.

The rubber floor is provided with apertures fitting tightly about the legs formed by the lower ends of the frame posts. To facilitate such fitting the rubber may be thicker as at 31 in Fig. 4 around the posts, and each post is at said point made square by having a block 32 secured in the groove of the angle-steel. Said blocks also serve as supports for the four legs 33 of a metal frame

34 upon which a perforated wooden floor or platform 35, having perforations 36, is secured.

Near the upper ends of the rear posts 3, 4 (see Fig. 3) are fixed blocks 37, having holes in which to detachably place hooks 38 of a water supply tank 39. From the bottom of said tank 39 extends a small rubber hose 40, to whose lower end is attached a fountain brush 41, through the handle, stock and bristles more or less water will flow according as the flow may be regulated by a hose clamp 42 placed on the hose. Such clamp may be of any desired form, but I prefer the form shown in Fig. 7, in which the hose is passed through a yoke 43 and flattened by a block 44, moved by a screw 45 toward the bottom of the yoke. As for the exact structure of the bathing brush I prefer the kind described in my application filed on even date herewith, Serial No. 720,193.

The top portion of the cabinet not closed by the supply tank 39 may be more or less covered by a rubber cloth 46, which may be normally rolled on a roller 47 and may have its outer end provided with apertures adapted to be placed upon two pegs 48, which project upward from the upper ends of the two front corner posts, 1 and 2.

In the operation or use of the cabinet, water of the desired temperature is poured into the supply tank 39, the bather enters the cabinet, closes the door, and while standing on the platform 35 or sitting on the seat 13, he rubs his body with the brush 41 while a suitable flow of water from the tank 39 emanates from all the bristles of the brush; as the water runs down from the body it passes either through the apertures in the platform or beyond the platform down upon the rubber floor, which guides it into the receptacle 29, and from there it is afterward poured either into a sink or out on the ground, the receptacle having two opposite handles like the one marked 49 in Fig. 1, by which to carry the pan or receptacle.

After the bathing is done and the used water disposed of, the cabinet may be folded up and put away until it is needed again. Such folding is done by removing the seat, the platform, the supply tank and the top cover 46, and then preferably inverting the cabinet so that the braces 7 and 11 will hang downward parallel to the corner posts, and the knee-jointed braces will all bend at their joints from their own gravity and thus draw the posts toward each other; the posts are then further brought together by hand as closely as the rubber sides, door and floor will permit. The setting up of the cabinet again involves practically the reverse of the process just described. Only this may be added, that in setting up the cabinet, if the same is to be used with very warm water, or with steam, then the covering 46 should

be sufficiently rolled back from the supply tank to let in the required amount of fresh air for the bathing person to inhale. The covering may also be further regulated by the bather as he may feel necessary from time to time.

To give some idea of the size of the cabinet, it should be about seven feet high and about three and one half feet wide and deep from front to rear.

It will be understood that the present illustrations embody only one form of my invention while many other forms or variations may be made without diverging from the scope and spirit of the invention; thus, for instance, the posts may be round tubes or they may be made of wood either round, square or triangular, and the rubber cloth forming the top, walls and bottom may be any grade of rubber, or even simply rubber cloth, or oil cloth, only it is water-proof materials, to prevent the water from getting on the floor or walls of the room in which the cabinet is used.

What I claim is:—

1. A bath cabinet comprising a foldable body having four legs supporting it and provided with shoulders, a perforated detachable floor supported at its corners on said shoulders, a flexible integral bottom fitting tightly about the legs below the shoulders and extending upwardly for some distance upon the outer side of the body, said flexible bottom extending all over below the floor and having a central aperture with a weight about it which causes the bottom to slope toward the aperture, and a drip pan arranged below the aperture.

2. A bath cabinet comprising a foldable body having four legs supporting it and provided with shoulders, a metal frame having four legs resting one on each of said shoulders, a wooden floor perforated and fixed upon said metal frame, a flexible integral bottom fitting tightly about the legs and extending all over below the floor some distance from the same and having an aperture with a weight about it to hold the apertured portion of the bottom lower than the rest of it, and a drip pan placed below said aperture; the edges of said bottom being directed vertically upward about the outer side of the body of the cabinet.

3. A bath cabinet comprising a foldable body having legs supporting it and provided with shoulders, a wooden floor having means for supporting it on said shoulders, a flexible bottom extending all over below the floor some distance from the same and having holes fitting the legs and surrounded each with an embossment about the leg, said bottom being of rubber or similar elastic material and extending upwardly about the lower end of the body, and means for leading water off from said bottom.

4. A bath cabinet having a foldable frame and flexible back, sides and front secured thereto; said frame comprising four corner posts, horizontal upwardly foldable knee-jointed braces extending between each two posts and having their ends pivoted to the posts; a flexible door in the front side of the cabinet, said door having its frame foldable, it being composed of horizontal upwardly foldable knee-jointed braces having each one end pivoted to one of the corner posts, two vertical metal strips pivoted to the other ends of the braces; the flexible material of the door being secured between said strips, and edge portions of the strips projecting beyond the material to form a groove arranged to partly straddle the corner post adjacent thereto when the door is closed, a foldable horizontal bar near the lower end of the frame and means on the moving lower corner of the door guiding on said bar.

5. A bath cabinet having a foldable frame and flexible back, sides and front secured thereto; said frame comprising four corner posts, horizontal upwardly foldable knee-jointed braces extending between each two posts and having their ends pivoted to the

posts, a flexible door in the front side of the cabinet, said door having its frame foldable, it being composed of horizontal upwardly foldable knee-jointed braces having each one end pivoted to one of the corner posts, two vertical metal strips pivoted to the other ends of the braces, the flexible material of the door being secured between said strips, and edge portions of the strips projecting beyond the material to form a groove arranged to partly straddle the corner post adjacent thereto when the door is closed, a foldable horizontal bar near the lower end of the frame, and means on the moving lower corner of the door guiding on said bar, a weighted vertical rod connecting the knee-jointed braces in the door, and a flexible strand extending from said rod and outward over the top of the front side portion above the door.

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

JOHN H. PRIDE.

Witnesses:

S. L. SQUIERS,

HERBERT ZIMMERMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."