Feb. 27, 1934. E. TAYLOR 1,948,807

BATH SPRAY

Filed Nov. 18, 1932

Fig. 1.

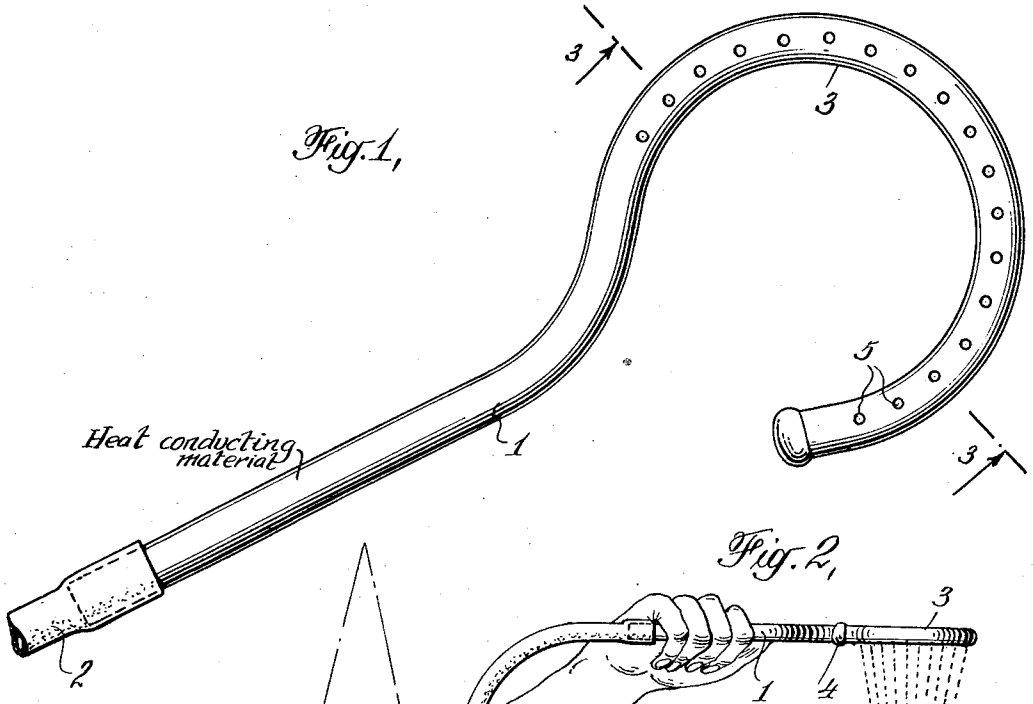


Fig. 2.

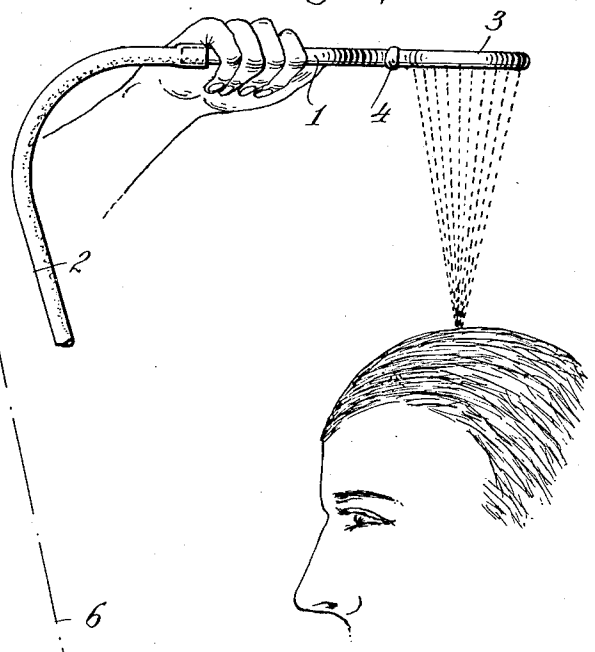
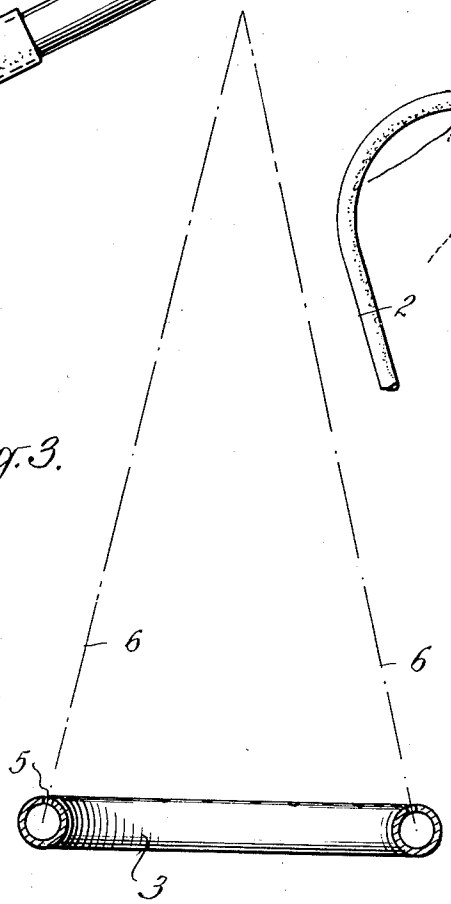


Fig. 3.



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BATH SPRAY

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Serial No. 643,131

2 Claims. (Cl. 299—107)

This invention relates to bath sprays and has for its object to provide a bath spray of the type wherein a spray member or sprinkler head is connected to the faucet of the bath tub by a flexible hose, thereby permitting the user to apply the spray to different parts of the body.

Such articles are in common use and for the most part consist of a sprinkler head similar to the kind employed on an ordinary flower pot. Devices of this kind have several disadvantages. The individual streams of water making up the spray diverge as they leave the sprinkler head so that unless the spray be held close to the body the water from the spray is liable to be projected beyond the confines of the tub, with a resulting wetting of the floors and walls of the bath room. Sprays of this kind have no convenient means for holding the spray while in use, so that its manipulation is awkward and the spray easily misdirected.

It is the object of my invention to provide a spray in which these disadvantages inherent in the sprinkler-top type of spray are eliminated and which shall possess certain other features of advantage which will be hereafter more readily understood.

In the accompanying drawing I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my improved spray in the form in which it is now being placed on the market.

In said drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the spray;

Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the convergence of the streams of water ejected from the spray; and

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

My improved spray is formed preferably of a length of tubing having a straight portion 1 of an outside diameter to be inserted in the hose or rubber tube 2 by means of which the spray is connected to the bath tub faucet, not shown. The part 1 is of sufficient length to provide a handle for the spray between the rubber tube 2 and the curved portion 3 through which the water is projected. The portion 3 is curved preferably on the arc of a circle as shown, and its end terminates at a sufficient distance from the outer end of the straight portion 1 to permit the ready passage of a towel rack or similar member upon which the spray may be hung when not in use. In the drawing, Fig. 1 shows the article in full size, the gap between the end of the curve and the straight portion of the spray being in that model one and a half inches.

The end of the curved portion 3 of the spray is preferably closed by a round knob 4 which serves as a finish for the end of the tube and also provides a smooth, rounded surface, making it impossible for the spray to scratch or abrade any surface with which it comes in contact.

The holes 5 for the projected streams of water are preferably arranged in a single row along one side face of the curved portion 3 of the tubing. The holes 5 are not normal to the diameter of the tube; that is, they are not produced by parallel drills perpendicular to the surface on which the spray is resting, but are produced by drills diverging from a common center above the center of the circle formed by the curved portion of the tube, assuming the spray to be resting on a flat surface. The direction of the hose is indicated in Fig. 3 by the dotted lines 6 which indicate the axes of the drills in producing two opposite holes such as the holes marked 6a in Fig. 1.

As a result of this method of producing the holes in the spray the streams of water projected through the holes tend to converge instead of diverge, as in the ordinary sprinkler type of bath spray, thereby avoiding all danger of projecting the water beyond the confines of the tub and also permitting the user to concentrate the water on a limited area. This feature of the spray renders it particularly applicable for shampooing, in barber shops, beauty parlors, and the like, where it is particularly desirable to confine the water so that it will not be projected beyond the limits of the wash basin.

The tube is preferably chromium plated or otherwise finished to present an ornamental appearance and to be non-rusting. The straight section of the tube forms a convenient handle for manipulating the spray and also a gauge for determining the temperature of the water. This feature also is of particular advantage when the spray is used in barber shops and the like. With the ordinary spray it is necessary in order to get the water at the right temperature, to hold the spray with one hand, try the temperature of the water with the other, and then adjust the faucets, trying the water again and so on, until the right temperature is obtained.

With my improved spray the desired temperature of the water can be readily obtained by turning on the cold water and then slowly turning on the hot water until the metal handle, which is firmly held in the other hand of the user, indicates that the water has reached the desired temperature.

I claim:

1. A bath spray adapted to be connected by a flexible hose to a source of water supply comprising a length of tubing made of material which readily conducts heat, said tubing having a relatively straight imperforate portion long enough to serve as a handle and a curved end portion having sprinkler holes therein, said curved portion terminating at a distance from the straight portion to permit the spray to be readily suspended from a support.

2. A bath spray comprising a perforated spray head and a handle for said head adapted to be connected by means of a flexible hose to a source of water supply and through which water flows to said head, said handle being made of material which readily conducts heat whereby said handle acts as a gauge for the temperature of the water.

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