

(No Model.)

G. TAYLOR.
SPRAY BATH.

No. 439,793.

Patented Nov. 4, 1890.

Fig. 3.

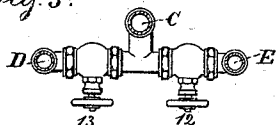


Fig. 1.

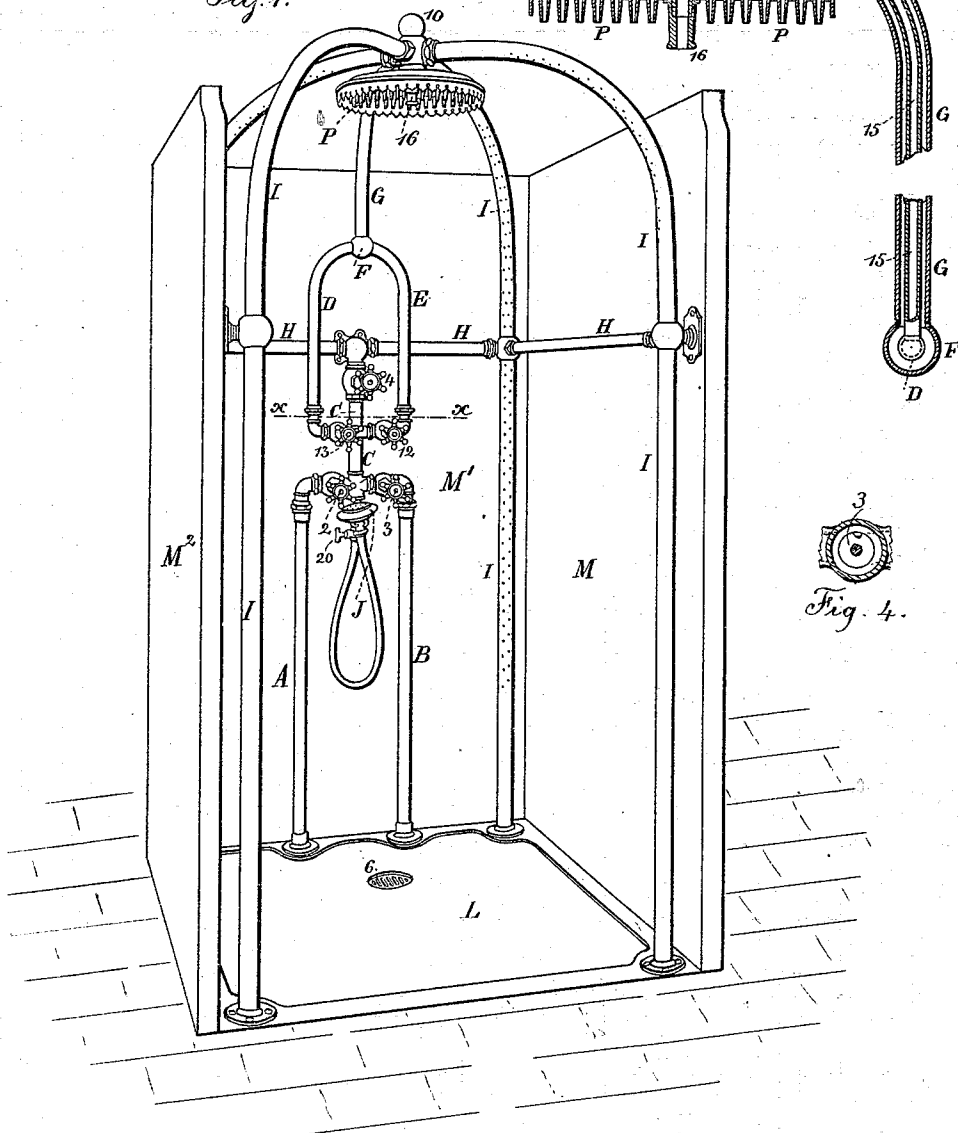


Fig. 2.

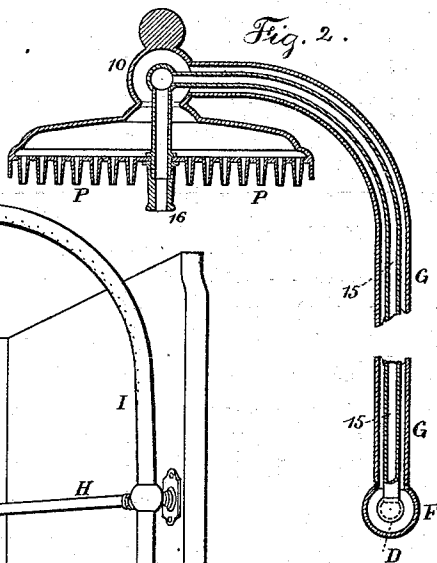


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
J. Staib
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:
George Taylor
per Lemuel W. Fenell atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE TAYLOR, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPRAY-BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,793, dated November 4, 1890.

Application filed December 7, 1889. Serial No. 332,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Spray-Baths, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the combination, with the shower and descending douche, of tubes finely perforated to form what is known as a "needle-bath;" and the improvement consists in the combinations of devices, hereinafter set forth, whereby the bath is easily operated, so as to regulate the temperature of the water, and the parts are strong and durable.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view representing the improved bath. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the supply-pipes and shower; Fig. 3 is a plan view, sectionally, at the line *xx*; and Fig. 4 is a face view of the hot-water cock or valve with a part of the case in section.

The pipe A is to be connected with a hot-water supply and the pipe B with a cold-water supply, and the cocks or valves 2 and 3 are adapted to regulate the quantity of water admitted, and in apparatus supplying hot and cold water to a shower the cold-water cock 3 is usually provided with a by-pass or opening through it, as seen in the detached view, Fig. 4, so that it cannot be entirely closed, in order that a limited supply of cold water may always enter the mixing-column C to avoid the possibility of hot water alone passing to the shower-bath. This mixing-column is of any suitable length, and at the upper end of the mixing-column is the cock 4 to regulate the quantity of water passing into the horizontal pipes H, and from these pipes H into the vertical spray columns or pipes I, which pipes I are perforated for the passage of the needle-jets, and the lines of these perforations are such that the needle-jets are directed inwardly upon the person standing centrally between the four or more columns I, and it is preferable to fasten these columns I at their lower ends to the slab L, through which is an opening and grating 6 for the water to pass to an escape-pipe, and in cases where an inclos-

ure is provided by the three slabs M M' M² the columns I are connected to such slabs at their junction with the pipes H, as seen in Fig. 1, and the columns I are continued above said pipes H, and they arch toward each other and are united to a central head-piece 10 by suitable couplings, but the ends of the columns I at such head-piece 10 are stopped off, so that water does not pass into this head-piece, and the supply of water for the columns and needle-jets is independent of the supply of water to the shower, and the quantity of water so supplied to the columns is regulated by the cock or valve 4.

There is a T or connection from the column C to the two cocks 12 and 13, as seen in Fig. 3, and from these cocks 12 and 13 the pipes D and E ascend, and are brought together at the ball or union F, and from this a double pipe ascends, and the pipe 15 within the pipe G is connected with the pipe D, and it extends through the pipe G and head 10 to the central jet or douche 16, and the water that passes up the pipe E surrounds the pipe 15 and passes through the pipe G into the head 10 and thence to the shower P, such shower being formed of a nearly-flat plate containing perforations or nipples and having a dome-shaped upper portion of sheet metal uniting at the center with the base of head 10.

It will now be understood that the temperature of the water employed for the douche or shower is regulated by the cocks 2 and 3, admitting hot and cold water to the mixing-column C, and this water can pass by the cock 13 to the douche 16, or by the cock 12 to the shower P, and the douche, shower, and spray can all be made use of simultaneously, or either one separately, as desired. From the lower end of the mixing-column C a short pipe descends and is connected with the flexible tube of the sprinkler J, there being a suitable cock or valve at 20 to regulate the quantity of water passing through such sprinkler J, and this sprinkler is adapted to use in the hand for directing the water against any desired portion of the body.

This combined needle, shower, and douche bath is especially adapted to gymnasium or

athletic rooms, and water of the same temperature will be supplied to all parts of the apparatus in consequence of passing through the mixing-column before reaching the pipes
5 leading to the spray-columns, shower, or douche.

In heating apparatus there have been pipes bent at their upper ends to support the shower, and separate spray-columns and horizontal
10 perforated tubes have been used in an apparatus containing a shower.

By perforating the columns that support the shower and stopping off such columns to separate the water in them from the shower
15 the apparatus is rendered more strong and reliable, and the columns are used for the two purposes of needle-sprays and shower-bath supports.

I claim as my invention—

20 1. The combination, with the hot and cold water supply cocks and pipes and the mixing-column, of the cocks 12 and 13, the pipes D and E, passing to the ball or coupling F, the pipe G, into which the pipe E opens, the pipe

15 within the pipe G and connected to the pipe D, the douche 16, connected with the end of the pipe 15, and the shower P, into which the pipe G opens, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the hot and cold water supply pipes and cocks and the mixing-column, of the cock 4, pipes H, and vertical perforated columns I, connected with such pipe H and arched inwardly, and the head 10, with which the upper ends of such columns I are connected, the shower P, and douche 16,
30 supported by the head 10, the pipe G, leading to the shower, and the pipe 15 within the same and leading to the douche, the globe or coupling F, the pipes D and E, connected therewith and with the pipes 15 and G, respectively,
35 the cocks 12 and 13, and the connection to the mixing-column C, substantially as set forth.
40

Signed by me this 3d day of December, 1889.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.