Sept. 18, 1928. 1,684,503

G. A. NILSON

SHOWER RECEPTOR

Filed Nov. 4, 1926

Fig. 1

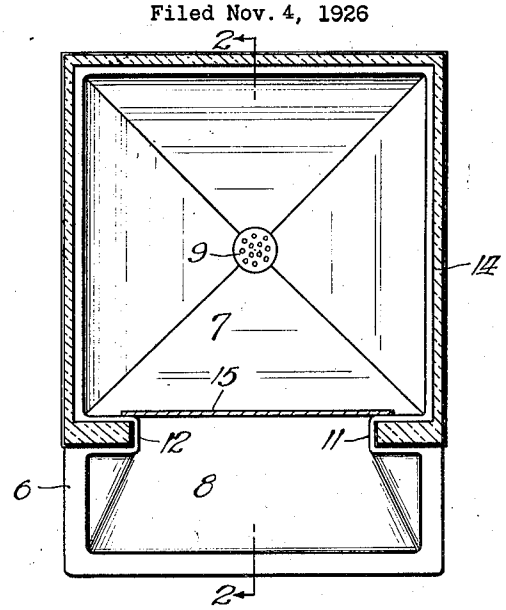


Fig. 2

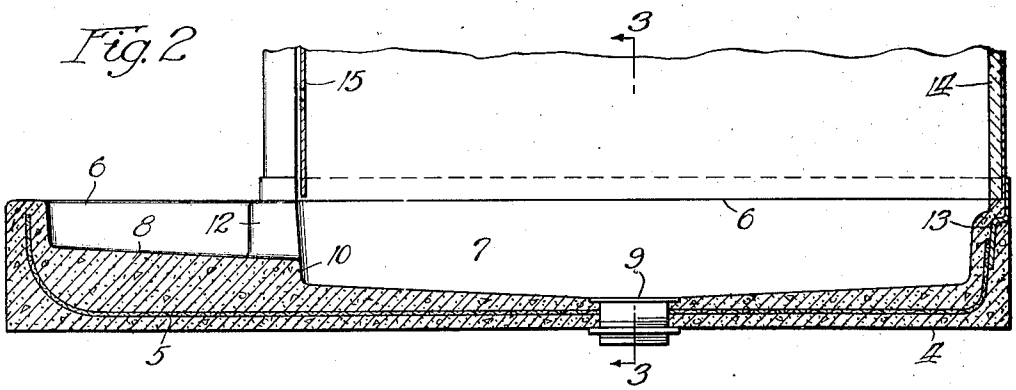
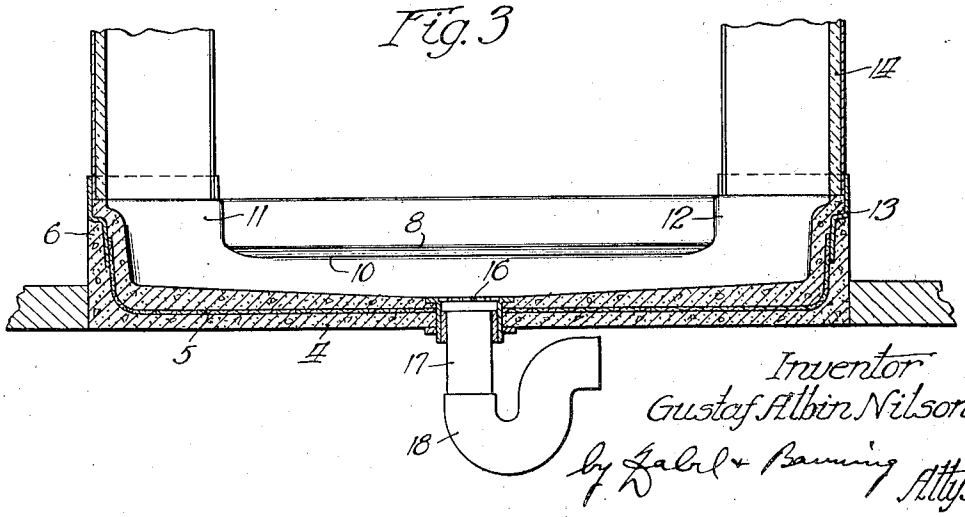


Fig. 3



Inventor
Gustaf Albin Nilson
by Zabel & Banning Attys.

Patented Sept. 18, 1928. 1,684,503

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAF ALBIN NILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHOWER RECEPTOR.

Application filed November 4, 1926. Serial No. 146,260.

My invention relates to shower receptors, and has for its object the provision of such a structure molded of cementitious material that will prevent the escape of water from the shower on to the floor of the surrounding room, particularly that portion of the floor directly in front of the shower chamber. In the usual form of shower chamber, the side and back walls are solid and an opening is provided in the front, which is usually closed by a canvas curtain to prevent the water from splashing out in front of the shower chamber. However, this curtain only partially fulfills its purpose, since it may not be properly replaced by the user and water may escape around the edges thereof, particularly if the shower head happens to be discharging toward the curtain.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide means whereby the water escaping beyond the curtain may be collected and returned to the shower chamber, and thus kept from escaping on to the floor in front of the chamber and causing damage thereto.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the description proceeds, and while I have shown only one form of my invention, I wish it to be clearly understood that I do not intend to limit myself to the exact details shown and described, but that I intend to avail myself of all such modifications as properly fall within the scope of the claims.

In the drawings,—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my shower receptor, with the walls of the shower chamber shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

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

Referring now in detail to the drawings, the numeral 4 represents the unitary, base-plate structure which I employ for the shower receptor. This base is molded of cement or other similar material and has therein a reinforcing means 5, which may be of any suitable material commonly used for such reinforcement. The base plate 4 has projecting upwardly therefrom a rim portion 6, which extends completely thereabout to form a pan-shaped element. The floor of the receptor, as shown, is divided into a pair of sections 7 and 8, both of which slope toward the drain opening 9 provided in the section 7. The section 8, however, is elevated somewhat above the section 7, and a ledge 10 extending substantially vertically connects the two floor portions. At the opposite ends of this transversely-extending ledge the rim portion 6 is provided with a pair of inwardly-projecting portions 11 and 12, which serve to provide a somewhat restricted passageway between the two floor portions. Imbedded in the rim portion 6 and the portions 11 and 12 is a metallic plate 13 which, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, extends down into the body of the rim portion and projects upwardly above the same to provide an upwardly-extending, metal rim substantially surrounding the lower floor portion 7. The purpose of this metal rim is to prevent leakage of water along the joint between the rim portion 6 and the wall 14 of the shower chamber. The walls of the shower chamber, as shown in Fig. 1, extend around the lower floor portion 7 and also project inwardly on top of the members 11 and 12, thus defining a door, which is closed by means of the curtain 15, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Thus it will be seen that, by means of the metallic member 13 extending upwardly outside of the wall 14, any leakage of water except through the front opening in the shower chamber is prevented. By means of the forwardly-extending, raised floor portion 8, I am enabled to intercept any water which may escape by the curtain 15, and this water will collect and flow back on to the lower floor portion 7 and from there into the drain, thus protecting the floor in front of the shower chamber.

The drain opening 9 may be provided with the usual refuse catcher 16, and from the drain opening a pipe 17 may lead to the trap 18 and from there to a suitable point of discharge for disposing of the water.

While I have shown the receptor as being rectangular in form, it is obvious that any other suitable form or shape may be used without departing from the scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A self-contained unitary base-plate structure for shower baths and the like com-

prising a pan-shaped element having a drain opening and having its floor portion sloping toward said drain opening, said element having upwardly-extending side portions, and a pair of oppositely disposed upwardly-extending portions projecting inwardly from said side portions, the floor portion on one side of said inwardly-projecting portions being raised above the floor portion on the other side thereof.

2. A self-contained unitary base-plate structure for shower baths and the like comprising a pan-shaped element having a drain opening and having its floor portion sloping toward said drain opening, said element having upwardly-extending side portions adapted to accomodate upwardly-extending wall portions thereon, said floor portion having one end section thereof projecting above the main floor portion to provide a raised platform in said pan-shaped element.

3. A self-contained unitary base-plate structure for shower baths and the like, comprising a pan-shaped element having a drain opening and having its floor portion sloping toward said drain opening, said element having upwardly-extending side portions, a metal ridge countersunk within and projecting upwardly from said side portions and partially surrounding said pan-shaped element, the floor portion within said metal ridge being lower than the floor portion extending beyond said ridge, said two floor portions being joined by a substantially vertically-extending ledge.

4. A self-contained unitary base-plate structure for shower baths and the like, comprising a pan-shaped element having a drain opening, and having its floor divided into a lower floor portion sloping toward said drain opening and a smooth flat raised floor portion, said lower and raised floor portions being integrally joined by an upwardly-extending ledge.

5. A self-contained unitary base-plate structure for shower baths and the like, comprising a pan shaped element having a drain opening, and having its floor divided into a lower floor portion sloping toward said drain opening and a raised floor portion, said element having an upwardly-extending rim extending therearound, and upwardly extending portions projecting inwardly from said rim between said raised floor portion and said lower floor portion.

6. A self-contained unitary base-plate structure for shower baths and the like, comprising a pan-shaped element having a drain opening, and having its floor divided into a lower floor portion sloping toward said drain opening and a raised floor portion, said element having an upwardly-extending rim extending therearound, and upwardly-extending portions projecting inwardly from said rim between said raised floor portion and said lower floor portion, said rim and inwardly-projecting portions having means thereon for accommodating upwardly-extending wall portions.

7. A self contained unitary base plate structure for shower baths, comprising a pan shaped element having a drain opening and having a lower floor portion surrounding and sloping toward said drain opening, said element having a raised floor portion spaced from said drain opening, and provided with a smooth surface, an upwardly extending rim extending around said element and having means thereon for supporting upwardly extending wall portions.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 28th day of October A. D. 1926.

GUSTAF ALBIN NILSON.