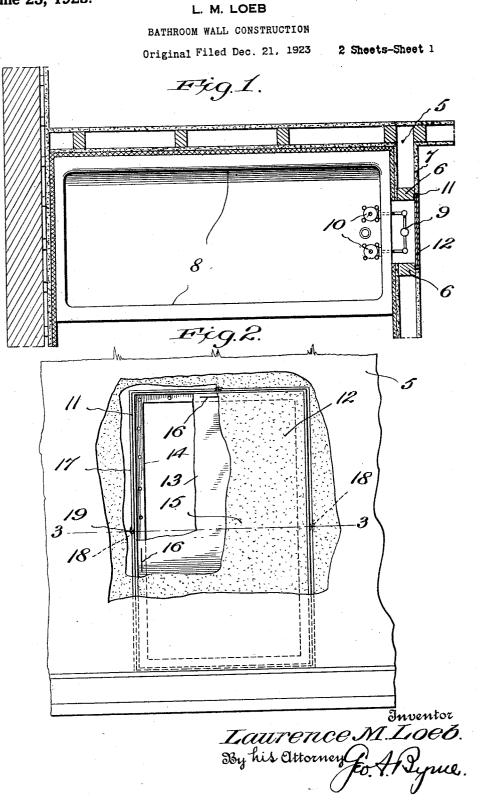
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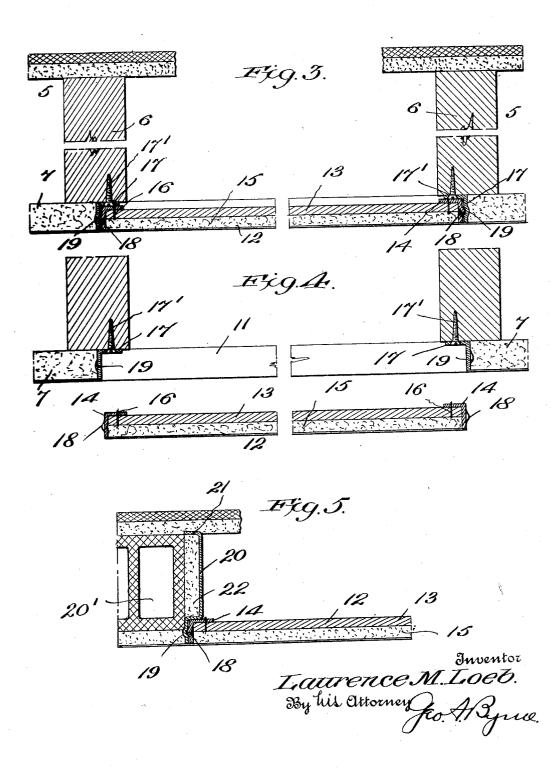


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L. M. LOEB BATHROOM WALL CONSTRUCTION Original Filed Dec. 21, 1923

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURENCE M. LOEB, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

BATHROOM WALL CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed December 21, 1923, Serial No. 681,952. Renewed November 22, 1924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURENCE M. LOEB, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Rochelle, county of Westchester, State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bathroom Wall Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to bathroom 10 wall construction and the general object thereof is to so construct the wall that access can be conveniently had to the bath tub fittings without necessitating the mutilation of the wall; and without having the usual

15 unsightly wood door or panel as is now sometimes employed, and to this end the invention resides in providing the wall with a removable panel located adjacent to the fittings and so constructed that when in posi-

20 tion it will permit the application of plaster to finish perfectly flush with the wall mak-

ing the panel practically invisible.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from that embodiment of my in-

vention of which the following is a speci-fication, reference being had to the accom-25 panying drawing forming a part thereof, in which-

Figure 1 is a horizontal section taken 30 through the bathroom wall showing the fittings and the removable panel as used in frame 17. a stud partition.

Figure 2 is a face view of the outer side of the wall with a portion of the wall and panel broken away for the sake of clear-35 ness

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3, Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a horizontal section taken through the wall and the panel showing the 40latter removed, and

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional detail view taken through a section of wall and panel and showing a modified form of frame for receiving the panel when the latter is

45used in a tile or gypsum block etc. partition. In the drawings the numeral 5 designates one of the walls of a bathroom which as shown in Figure 1 is formed in the usual manner, such as by the vertical spaced wood studs 6 and lath and plaster surfaces 7. The numeral 8 designates a bathtub and 9 50

the usual yoke comprising hot and cold water that access to the pipes 9 can be conveniently supply pipes and waste connections which had by simply removing the panel 12, this extend upwardly within the wall 5 between being usually done by first tapping the wall 110

a pair of adjacent studs 6 and are connected with the faucets 10 in the usual manner. The wall 5 is provided with an opening 11 for receiving the pipes 9 and the outer end of the opening is closed by a removal 60 panel 12.

Fixed within the opening 11 is a metal frame 17 which may be formed of angle iron but is preferably formed of brass or other non-corrosive metal and this frame is 65 rigidly secured within the opening by means of screws 17' passing through the frame and into the stude 6 at each side of the opening.

The panel is formed preferably of a base 70 consisting of a metal frame 14 which may be formed of angle iron or brass or other noncorrosive metal, a plaster board 13 and a plastic covering 15 which is of the same finish as that provided by the wall. The 75 plaster board 13 may be secured to the frame in any well known manner such as by means of a wire lacing 16 as shown.

The panel 12 when in its operative position snugly fits within the frame 17 and is 80 held therein against accidental displacement by means of upstruck portions 18 formed on the sides and ends of the panel frame 14 and which frictionally engage within the recesses 19 formed in the sides and ends of the 85

In the construction shown in Figure 5 the frame 17 is shown as having an inward extension 20 which extends through the opening the thickness of wall 20' which is formed 90 of tile, gypsum blocks and plaster etc. The inner edge of the extension is bent as shown

at 21 to form a guide in setting. The removable panel is constructed so that when it is positioned within the opening 11 95 its outer surface will be flush with the outer surface of the wall and will permit the application of plaster to the plane of the exposed edges of the stationary and removable frames so as to thus render the panel sub- 100 stantially invisible thus providing a con-venient means whereby access to the bath tub pipes may be had when occasion requires. If desired the wall may be covered with wall paper or other suitable covering, thus mak- 105 ing the panel invisible.

From the foregoing it will be observed

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loosens the plaster between the meeting edges of the stationary and removable frames and then using the tool to remove 5 the panel from its frame, thereby overcoming the necessity of mutilating the wall as now sometimes occurs.

To remove the panel when covered with wall paper, it is only necessary to first insert 10 a knife blade between the meeting edges of the stationary and removable frames and cut the wall paper or other covering around the edges of the panel and then use any suitable instrument to remove the panel from 15 its position in the frame of the opening.

It is obvious that those skilled in the art may vary the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from 20 I do not wish to be limited to such features, except as may be required by the claims.

What is claimed is-

1. In combination with a bath room wall having an opening therein to admit of ac-25 cess being had to the interior of the wall, a metallic frame fitted within said opening, a panel removably fitted within said frame and having its outer face flush with the and naving resolution and means mountedouter face of said wall and means mountedon the panel for frictionally engaging the frame for securing said panel in position.

2. In combination with a bath room wall having an opening therein to admit of access being had to the interior of the wall, 35 a metallic frame angular in cross section name to this specification in the presence of fitted within said opening, a panel removably fitted within said frame and having its November 1923. outer face flush with the outer face of said wall, said panel comprising a metallic frame 40 angular in cross section, and means mounted on one of said frames engaging the other of

adjacent the panel with a suitable tool which said frames for securing said panel in position.

> 3. In combination with a bath room wall having an opening therein to admit of ac- 45 cess being had to the interior of the wall, a metallic frame angular in cross section fitted within said opening, a panel removably fitted within said frame and comprising a metallic frame angular in cross section, 50 a base secured within said panel frame and a plastic covering on said base of the same finish as that of the wall, said panel having its outer face flush with the outer face of said wall and means mounted on one of said 55 frames for frictionally engaging the other of said frames for securing the said panel in position.

4. In combination with a bath room wall the spirit of my invention, and, therefore, having an opening therein to admit of ac- ⁶⁰ cess being had to the interior of the wall, a metallic frame angular in cross section fitted within said opening, a panel removably fitted within said frame and comprising a metallic frame angular in cross section, a 65 base secured within said panel frame and a plastic covering on said base of the same finish as that of the wall, said panel having its outer face flush with the outer face of said wall; one of said frames provided with 70 recesses and the other of said frames pro-vided with projections for frictionally en-gaging within said recesses for securing the said panel in position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my 75 two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of

LAURENCE M. LOEB.

Witnesses:

ELEANOR HETTINGER, CLARENCE A. DASSLER.