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(54) **LIFTING PIVOT SHOWER DOOR**

(57) An elevating pivot shower door includes a first slide rail profile (10), a second slide rail profile (20), an elevating cylinder (30), and a pivot sliding door (40). A first cavity (11) is provided in the first slide rail profile (10), and a cylinder fixing member (50) is disposed at an opening of the lower end of the first cavity (11). A protrusion portion (21) embedded into the first cavity (11) is provided on the second slide rail profile (20), the inside of the protrusion portion (21) is hollow to form a second cavity (22), a cylinder limit member (60) is disposed in the second cavity (22), and pivot limit members (70) are disposed at the upper end of the second slide rail profile (20) and the lower end of the second slide rail profile (20), respectively. The elevating cylinder (30) is disposed in the second cavity (22), an output rod (31) of the elevating cylinder (30) is connected to the cylinder fixing member (50), a cylinder body of the elevating cylinder (30) abuts against the cylinder limit member (60), and the elevating cylinder (30) is used for driving the second slide rail profile (20) to move up and down relative to the first slide rail profile (10).

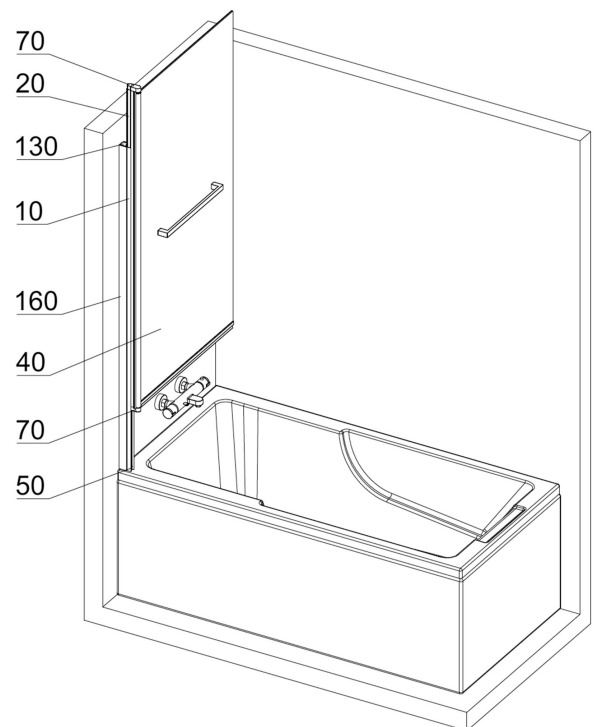


FIG. 14

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Description

[0001] This application claims priority to Chinese Patent Application No. 202411672043.4 filed with the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) on Nov. 21, 2024, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] The present application relates to the technical field of bathroom devices, for example, an elevating pivot shower door.

BACKGROUND

[0003] With increasing urban housing pressure, the optimized utilization of indoor spatial structures has become increasingly important. Most existing shower doors have a rotating function, and a bathtub screen is also a type of shower door and requires the rotating function even more.

[0004] Water is prone to splash out of an existing bathtub during a bath, wetting the bathroom and posing a safety hazard. A bathtub screen 1' can effectively prevent water splashing. However, a shower valve 2' of each of most bathtubs is located above the bathtub (as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2). Due to the existence of the shower valve 2', the bathtub screen 1' is opened to a limited degree during an inward rotation, which reduces user experience, fails to maximize space utilization, and affects an aesthetic appearance.

SUMMARY

[0005] The present application provides an elevating pivot shower door to solve the problem in the related art that a shower screen of a bathtub in a bathroom is opened to a limited degree.

[0006] An embodiment of the present application provides an elevating pivot shower door. The elevating pivot shower door includes a first slide rail profile, a second slide rail profile, an elevating cylinder, and a pivot sliding door. The first slide rail profile is arranged vertically, a first cavity is provided in the first slide rail profile, each of an upper end, a lower end, and a side of the first cavity is provided with an opening, and a cylinder fixing member is disposed at an opening of the lower end of the first cavity. A protrusion portion embedded into the first cavity is provided on the second slide rail profile, the inside of the protrusion portion is hollow to form a second cavity, a cylinder limit member is disposed in the second cavity, and pivot limit members are disposed at the upper end of the second slide rail profile and the lower end of the second slide rail profile, respectively. The elevating cylinder is disposed in the second cavity, an output rod of the elevating cylinder is connected to the cylinder fixing member, a cylinder body of the elevating cylinder abuts

against the cylinder limit member, and the elevating cylinder is used for driving the second slide rail profile to move up and down relative to the first slide rail profile. A sliding-door pivot profile is disposed on a side of the pivot sliding door, and two ends of the sliding-door pivot profile are rotatably connected to the corresponding two pivot limit members such that the pivot sliding door is rotatable relative to the second slide rail profile.

[0007] In an embodiment, a limit protrusion is provided at a side of the first slide rail profile provided with an opening, multiple first limit plastic members and anti-displacement sleeves correspondingly abutting against the multiple first limit plastic members are vertically disposed on the limit protrusion, first grooves are provided at positions on the second slide rail profile that correspond to positions where the multiple first limit plastic members are mounted, and the multiple first limit plastic members are in interference fit with the first grooves, respectively.

[0008] In an embodiment, multiple second limit plastic members are vertically disposed on the outer surface of the protrusion, second grooves are provided at positions on an inner wall of the first cavity that correspond to positions where the multiple second limit plastic members are mounted, and the multiple second limit plastic members are in interference fit with the second grooves, respectively.

[0009] In an embodiment, each of the pivot limit members is provided with a boss inserted into an end portion of the second cavity and a pivot cavity rotatably connected to an end portion of the sliding-door pivot profile.

[0010] In an embodiment, an avoidance hole for the output rod of the elevating cylinder to pass through is provided in a boss of a pivot limit member located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile, and an avoidance step for avoiding the cylinder fixing member is provided on the boss.

[0011] In an embodiment, waterproof strips disposed on the second slide rail profile extend to two sides of the sliding-door pivot profile, and a pivot limit member located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile is provided with water guiding slots located at positions corresponding to positions where the waterproof strips are mounted.

[0012] In an embodiment, a silent pad is disposed on the lower surface of a pivot limit member located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile.

[0013] In an embodiment, a dust-blocking cover plate configured to expose only a port of the upper end of the first cavity is disposed at an upper end of the first slide rail profile, and a limit piece is detachably disposed on the dust-blocking cover plate; when the limit piece is mounted on the dust-blocking cover plate, the limit piece serves as an upper limit stop for a pivot limit member located at the upper end of the second slide rail profile such that the pivot sliding door is not capable of being elevated; and when the limit piece is removed, the limit piece does not function to limit the pivot limit member, and the pivot sliding door is capable of being freely elevated.

[0014] In an embodiment, a water-blocking and sound-dampening strip is disposed at the lower edge of the pivot sliding door.

[0015] In an embodiment, the elevating pivot shower door further includes a wall-mounted profile, where the wall-mounted profile is configured to be fixed onto a wall, the first slide rail profile is embedded in the wall-mounted profile, a screw fixed to the first slide rail profile is screwed into a side surface of the wall-mounted profile, and a cover plate profile for concealing the screw snaps onto the wall-mounted profile.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0016]

FIG. 1 is a schematic view showing that an existing pivot shower door is opened outward.

FIG. 2 is a schematic view showing that an existing pivot shower door is opened inward.

FIG. 3 is an exploded view of the structure of an elevating pivot shower door according to an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a first slide rail profile involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 5 is a schematic view showing mounting of an elevating cylinder and a first slide rail profile involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view of a second slide rail profile involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 7 is a schematic view showing mounting of an elevating cylinder and a pivot limit member involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 8 is a schematic view showing mounting of a dust-blocking cover plate and a limit piece involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 9 is a schematic view showing mounting of a first slide rail profile, a second slide rail profile, and a wall-mounted profile involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 10 is a schematic view of a single-leaf pivot door in a closed state involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 11 is a schematic view of a single-leaf pivot door in the state of being opened outward involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 12 is a schematic view of a single-leaf pivot door in the state of being elevated and opened outward involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 13 is a schematic view of a single-leaf pivot door in the state of being elevated and closed involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 14 is a schematic view of a single-leaf pivot door in the state of being elevated and opened inward involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 15 is a schematic view of a double-leaf pivot door in a closed state involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 16 is a schematic view of a double-leaf pivot door in the state of being elevated and opened outward involved in an embodiment of the present application.

FIG. 17 is a schematic view of a double-leaf pivot door in the state of being elevated and opened inward involved in an embodiment of the present application.

Reference list

[0017]

- 1' bathtub screen
- 2' shower valve
- 10 first slide rail profile
- 11 first cavity
- 12 limit protrusion
- 13 second groove
- 20 second slide rail profile
- 21 protrusion portion
- 22 second cavity
- 23 first groove
- 30 elevating cylinder
- 31 output rod
- 40 pivot sliding door
- 41 sliding-door pivot profile
- 50 cylinder fixing member
- 60 cylinder limit member
- 70 pivot limit member
- 71 boss
- 72 pivot cavity
- 73 avoidance step
- 74 water guiding slot
- 75 avoidance hole
- 80 first limit plastic member
- 90 anti-displacement sleeve
- 100 second limit plastic member
- 110 waterproof strip

120 silent pad
 130 dust-blocking cover plate
 140 limit piece
 150 water-blocking and sound-dampening strip
 160 wall-mounted profile
 170 cover plate profile

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0018] The present application is described below in conjunction with the drawings and embodiments. The embodiments described herein are only intended to explain and not to limit the present application. For ease of description, only part, not all, of the structures related to the present application are illustrated in the drawings.

[0019] In the description of the present application, terms "joined", "connected", and "fixed" are to be understood in a broad sense unless otherwise expressly specified and limited. For example, the term "connected" may refer to "fixedly connected", "detachably connected", or "integrated", may refer to "mechanically connected" or "electrically connected", may refer to "connected directly" or "connected indirectly through an intermediary", or may refer to "connected inside two elements" or "an interaction relation between two elements". For those of ordinary skill in the art, meanings of the preceding terms in the present application may be understood according to situations.

[0020] In the present application, unless otherwise expressly specified and limited, when a first feature is described as "on" or "below" a second feature, the first feature and the second feature may be in direct contact or be in contact via another feature between the two features instead of being in direct contact. Moreover, when the first feature is described as "on", "above", or "over" the second feature, the first feature is right on, above, or over the second feature, the first feature is obliquely on, above, or over the second feature, or the first feature is simply at a higher level than the second feature. When the first feature is described as "under", "below", or "underneath" the second feature, the first feature is right under, below, or underneath the second feature, the first feature is obliquely under, below, or underneath the second feature, or the first feature is simply at a lower level than the second feature.

[0021] In the description of this embodiment, orientations or position relations indicated by terms such as "upper", "lower", "left", and "right" are based on the drawings. These orientations or position relations are intended only to facilitate description and simplify operation and not to indicate or imply that a device or element referred to must have such particular orientations or must be configured or operated in such particular orientations. Thus, these orientations or position relations are not to be construed as limiting the present application.

[0022] In addition, terms such as "first" and "second" are only used for distinguishing between descriptions and have no special meanings.

[0023] Referring to FIGS. 3 to 9, this example provides an elevating pivot shower door, and the elevating pivot shower door includes a first slide rail profile 10, a second slide rail profile 20, an elevating cylinder 30, and a pivot sliding door 40. The first slide rail profile 10 is arranged vertically, a first cavity 11 is provided in the first slide rail profile 10, each of an upper end, a lower end, and a side of the first cavity 11 is provided with an opening, and a cylinder fixing member 50 is disposed at an opening of the lower end of the first cavity 11. A protrusion portion 21 embedded into the first cavity 11 is provided on the second slide rail profile 20, the inside of the protrusion portion 21 is hollow to form a second cavity 22, a cylinder limit member 60 is disposed in the second cavity 22, and pivot limit members 70 are disposed at the upper end of the second slide rail profile 20 and the lower end of the second slide rail profile 20, respectively. The elevating cylinder 30 is disposed in the second cavity 22, an output rod 31 of the elevating cylinder 30 is connected to the cylinder fixing member 50, a cylinder body of the elevating cylinder 30 abuts against the cylinder limit member 60, and the elevating cylinder 30 is used for driving the second slide rail profile 20 to move up and down relative to the first slide rail profile 10. A sliding-door pivot profile 41 is disposed on a side of the pivot sliding door 40, and two ends of the sliding-door pivot profile 41 are rotatably connected to the two pivot limit members 70 correspondingly such that the pivot sliding door 40 is rotatable relative to the second slide rail profile 20.

[0024] Thus, the pivot sliding door 40 has an elevating function so that the pivot sliding door 40 can effectively avoid a shower valve and the like and can open 180° without obstruction. The pivot sliding door 40 can not only fulfill the function of blocking shower water during a shower but also open perfectly close to a wall when not in use, maximizing space utilization. In addition, the overall structure is compact, and the shape is beautiful.

[0025] The cylinder limit member 60 is fixed to the second slide rail profile 20 through a bolt, and the position of the cylinder limit member 60 in the second cavity 22 is calculated according to the motion stroke of the elevating cylinder 30. The cylinder fixing member 50 is fixed to the bottom of the first slide rail profile 10 through a bolt, and an insertion hole is provided on the cylinder fixing member 50, where the output rod 31 of the elevating cylinder 30 is inserted into the insertion hole.

[0026] Optionally, as shown in FIGS. 3 to 5, a limit protrusion 12 is provided at a side of the first slide rail profile 10 provided with an opening, multiple first limit plastic members 80 and anti-displacement sleeves 90 correspondingly abutting against the multiple first limit plastic members 80 are vertically disposed on the limit protrusion 12, first grooves 23 are provided at positions on the second slide rail profile 20 that correspond to positions where the multiple first limit plastic members 80 are mounted, and the multiple first limit plastic members 80 are in interference fit with the first grooves 23,

respectively.

[0027] Protrusions for increasing friction are provided on the outer surfaces of the first limit plastic members 80 here. Only the protrusions are in close contact with the first groove 23 to prevent the pivot sliding door 40 from coming down and affecting the elevating function. The anti-displacement sleeves 90 are used for limiting the vertical movements of the first limit plastic members 80. In addition, the anti-displacement sleeves 90 have slightly smaller sizes than the first limit plastic members 80, forming a gap with the first groove 23 to reduce frictional resistance and improve elevating smoothness.

[0028] Optionally, as shown in FIGS. 3 and 6, multiple second limit plastic members 100 are vertically disposed on the outer surface of the protrusion portion 21, second grooves 13 are provided at positions on an inner wall of the first cavity 11 that correspond to positions where the multiple second limit plastic members 100 are mounted, and the multiple second limit plastic members 100 are in interference fit with the second grooves 13, respectively.

[0029] The structure of each of the second limit plastic members 100 here is similar to the structure of each of the first limit plastic members 80, and the second limit plastic members 100 are also used for preventing the pivot sliding door 40 from coming down. In addition, the second limit plastic members 100 are connected and fixed to the second slide rail profile 20 through bolts.

[0030] Optionally, each of the pivot limit members 70 is provided with a boss 71 inserted into an end portion of the second cavity 22 and a pivot cavity 72 rotatably connected to an end portion of the sliding-door pivot profile 41, thereby ensuring that the pivot sliding door 40 and the second slide rail profile 20 are reliably mounted.

[0031] As shown in FIG. 7, an avoidance hole 75 for the output rod 31 of the elevating cylinder 30 to pass through is provided in a boss 71 of a pivot limit member 70 located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile 20, and an avoidance step 73 for avoiding the cylinder fixing member 50 is provided on the boss 71.

[0032] Optionally, as shown in FIGS. 3, 6, and 7, waterproof strips 110 disposed on the second slide rail profile 20 extend to two sides of the sliding-door pivot profile 41, and a pivot limit member 70 located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile 20 is provided with water guiding slots 74 located at positions corresponding to positions where the waterproof strips 110 are mounted.

[0033] The waterproof strips 110 closely abut against the sliding-door pivot profile 41 so that shower water can be effectively prevented from splashing from the sliding-door pivot profile 41. On the one hand, the water guiding slots 74 assist in mounting the waterproof strips 110, and on the other hand, the water guiding slots 74 can prevent a water flow from flowing to the outer side of the pivot sliding door 40 through a flat surface of the pivot limit member 70 during a shower.

[0034] Optionally, a silent pad 120 is disposed on the lower surface of a pivot limit member 70 located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile 20.

[0035] The silent pad 120 here snaps into the pivot limit member 70, which can prevent the pivot limit member 70 from a collision and damage during a downward movement and reduce contact noise.

[0036] Optionally, as shown in FIG. 8, a dust-blocking cover plate 130 configured to expose only a port of the upper end of the first cavity 11 is disposed at an upper end of the first slide rail profile 10, and a limit piece 140 is detachably disposed on the dust-blocking cover plate 130.

[0037] When the limit piece 140 is mounted on the dust-blocking cover plate 130, the limit piece 140 serves as an upper limit stop for a pivot limit member 70 located at the upper end of the second slide rail profile 20 such that the pivot sliding door 40 is not capable of being elevated. When the limit piece 140 is removed, the limit piece 140 does not function to limit the pivot limit member 70, and the pivot sliding door 40 is capable of being freely elevated.

[0038] Additionally, after the assembly of the elevating cylinder 30 is completed, the self-weight of the pivot sliding door 40 is not applied in packaging and transportation processes, which may cause the second slide rail profile 20 to automatically move up and down relative to the first slide rail profile 10. The limit piece 140 serves to prevent the second slide rail profile 20 from automatically moving up and down. After the pivot sliding door 40 is assembled in a shower enclosure, the limit piece 140 may be detached, and the elevating function is restored.

[0039] Optionally, a water-blocking and sound-dampening strip 150 is disposed at the lower edge of the pivot sliding door 40 for effective waterproofing and soundproofing during a shower.

[0040] Optionally, as shown in FIGS. 3 and 9, the elevating pivot shower door further includes a wall-mounted profile 160, where the wall-mounted profile 160 is configured to be fixed onto a wall, the first slide rail profile 10 is embedded in the wall-mounted profile 160, a screw fixed to the first slide rail profile 10 is screwed into a side surface of the wall-mounted profile 160, and a cover plate profile 170 for concealing the screw snaps onto the wall-mounted profile 160.

[0041] The mounting steps are described below.

1. Each of limit protrusions 12 of the first slide rail profile 10 is inserted into the anti-displacement sleeves 90 with calculated lengths and the first limit plastic members 80 sequentially.

2. The cylinder limit member 60 is inserted into the second cavity 22 of the second slide rail profile 20 and fixed and connected at a specified position through the bolt, and the second limit plastic members 100 are fixed and connected at specified positions on the second slide rail profile 20 through the bolts.

3. The calculated waterproof strips 110 are inserted

into the second slide rail profile 20.

4. The prepared second slide rail profile 20 is inserted into the first slide rail profile 10, the first limit plastic members 80 and the anti-displacement sleeves 90 are placed in each of the first grooves 23 of the second slide rail profile 20, and the second limit plastic members 100 are placed in the second groove 13 of the first slide rail profile 10.

5. The elevating cylinder 30 is inserted into the second cavity 22 of the second slide rail profile 20 from the bottom, the output rod 31 of the elevating cylinder 30 is inserted through the avoidance hole 75 of the lower pivot limit member 70, the lower pivot limit member 70 is connected and fixed to the lower end of the second slide rail profile 20 through a bolt, the output rod 31 of the elevating cylinder 30 is inserted into the insertion hole of the cylinder fixing member 50, and the cylinder fixing member 50 is mounted in the first cavity 11 of the first slide rail profile 10 and is tightened and fixed through the bolt.

6. Pivot plastic members at two ends of the sliding-door pivot profile 41 of the pivot sliding door 40 are placed into the pivot cavities 72 of the upper pivot limit member 70 and the lower pivot limit member 70, and the upper pivot limit member 70 is inserted into the upper end of the second slide rail profile 20 and is connected and fixed through a bolt.

7. The silent pad 120 is fixed to the bottom of the lower pivot limit member 70 to enhance the sound reduction effect and prevent damage to a surface of a bathtub caused by direct contact with the bathtub.

8. The dust-blocking cover plate 130 is inserted into the upper end of the first slide rail profile 10 and is connected and fixed to the first slide rail profile 10 through a bolt, and the limit piece 140 is then connected and fixed to the dust-blocking cover plate 130 through the bolt.

9. The water-blocking and sound-dampening strip 150 with a calculated length is mounted at the lower edge of the pivot sliding door 40.

10. After the wall-mounted profile 160 is fixed on the wall, the preceding assembly that is well assembled is inserted into the wall-mounted profile 160, the wall-mounted profile 160 is connected and fixed to the assembly through the screw at the side edge, and the cover plate profile 170 is caused to snap onto the wall-mounted profile 160 to cover the screw.

11. After the entire assembly is completed, the limit piece 140 on the dust-blocking cover plate 130 is detached, restoring the elevating function and allow-

ing normal use of the shower door.

[0042] Accordingly, as shown in FIGS. 10 to 14, the elevating pivot shower door can achieve the functions of being normally closed, opened outward, and opened inward.

[0043] Based on this, in addition to the single-leaf pivot door, a double-leaf pivot door can also implement the elevating function. FIGS. 15 to 17 show the states where the double-leaf pivot door is normally closed, folded and opened outward, and folded and opened inward.

Claims

1. An elevating pivot shower door, comprising a first slide rail profile (10), a second slide rail profile (20), an elevating cylinder (30), and a pivot sliding door (40), wherein:

the first slide rail profile (10) is arranged vertically, a first cavity (11) is provided in the first slide rail profile (10), each of an upper end, a lower end, and a side of the first cavity (11) is provided with an opening, and a cylinder fixing member (50) is disposed at an opening of the lower end of the first cavity (11);

a protrusion portion (21) embedded into the first cavity (11) is provided on the second slide rail profile (20), an inside of the protrusion portion (21) is hollow to form a second cavity (22), a cylinder limit member (60) is disposed in the second cavity (22), and pivot limit members (70) are disposed at an upper end of the second slide rail profile (20) and a lower end of the second slide rail profile (20), respectively;

the elevating cylinder (30) is disposed in the second cavity (22), an output rod (31) of the elevating cylinder (30) is connected to the cylinder fixing member (50), a cylinder body of the elevating cylinder (30) abuts against the cylinder limit member (60), and the elevating cylinder (30) is used for driving the second slide rail profile (20) to move up and down relative to the first slide rail profile (10); and

a sliding-door pivot profile (41) is disposed on a side of the pivot sliding door (40), and two ends of the sliding-door pivot profile (41) are rotatably connected to corresponding two pivot limit members (70) such that the pivot sliding door (40) is rotatable relative to the second slide rail profile (20).

2. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, wherein a limit protrusion (12) is provided at a side of the first slide rail profile (10) provided with an opening, a plurality of first limit plastic members (80) and anti-displacement sleeves (90) correspond-

ingly abutting against the plurality of first limit plastic members (80) are vertically disposed on the limit protrusion (12), first grooves (23) are provided at positions on the second slide rail profile (20) that correspond to positions where the plurality of first limit plastic members (80) are mounted, and the plurality of first limit plastic members (80) are in interference fit with the first grooves (23), respectively.

3. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of second limit plastic members (100) are vertically disposed on an outer surface of the protrusion portion (21), second grooves (13) are provided at positions on an inner wall of the first cavity (11) that correspond to positions where the plurality of second limit plastic members (100) are mounted, and the plurality of second limit plastic members (100) are in interference fit with the second grooves (13), respectively.
4. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, wherein each of the pivot limit members (70) is provided with a boss (71) inserted into an end portion of the second cavity (22), and a pivot cavity (72) rotatably connected to an end portion of the sliding-door pivot profile (41).
5. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 4, wherein an avoidance hole (75) for the output rod (31) of the elevating cylinder (30) to pass through is provided in a boss (71) of a pivot limit member (70) located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile (20), and an avoidance step (73) for avoiding the cylinder fixing member (50) is provided on the boss (71).
6. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, wherein waterproof strips (110) disposed on the second slide rail profile (20) extend to two sides of the sliding-door pivot profile (41), and a pivot limit member (70) located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile (20) is provided with water guiding slots (74) located at positions corresponding to positions where the waterproof strips (110) are mounted.
7. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, wherein a silent pad (120) is disposed on a lower surface of a pivot limit member (70) located at the lower end of the second slide rail profile (20).
8. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, wherein a dust-blocking cover plate (130) configured to expose only a port of the upper end of the first cavity (11) is disposed at an upper end of the first slide rail profile (10), and a limit piece (140) is detachably disposed on the dust-blocking cover plate (130);

when the limit piece (140) is mounted on the dust-blocking cover plate (130), the limit piece (140) serves as an upper limit stop for a pivot limit member (70) located at the upper end of the second slide rail profile (20) such that the pivot sliding door (40) is not capable of being elevated; and when the limit piece (140) is removed, the limit piece (140) does not function to limit the pivot limit member (70), and the pivot sliding door (40) is capable of being freely elevated.

9. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, wherein a water-blocking and sound-dampening strip (150) is disposed at a lower edge of the pivot sliding door (40).
10. The elevating pivot shower door according to claim 1, further comprising a wall-mounted profile (160), wherein the wall-mounted profile (160) is configured to be fixed onto a wall, the first slide rail profile (10) is embedded in the wall-mounted profile (160), a screw fixed to the first slide rail profile (10) is screwed into a side surface of the wall-mounted profile (160), and a cover plate profile (170) for concealing the screw snaps onto the wall-mounted profile (160).

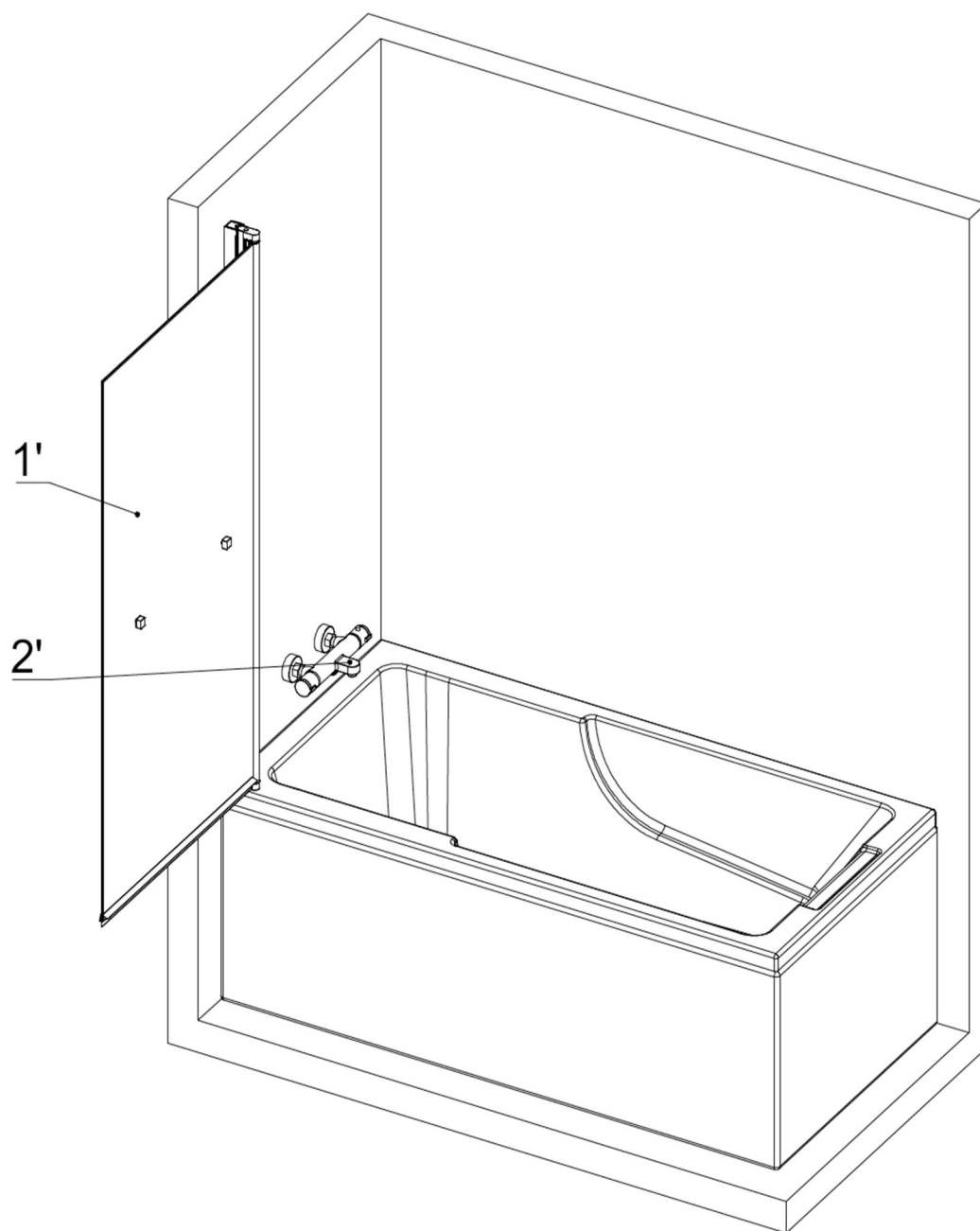


FIG. 1

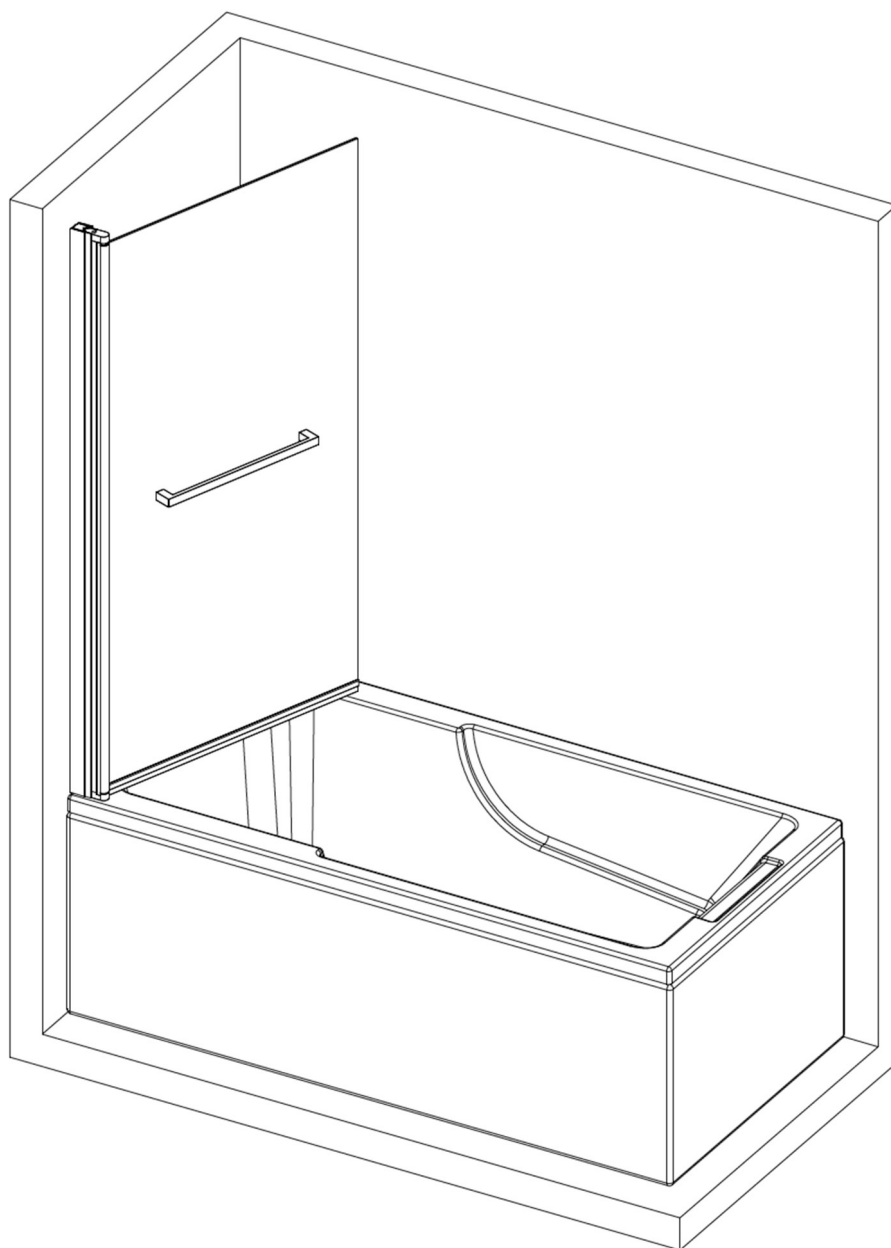


FIG. 2

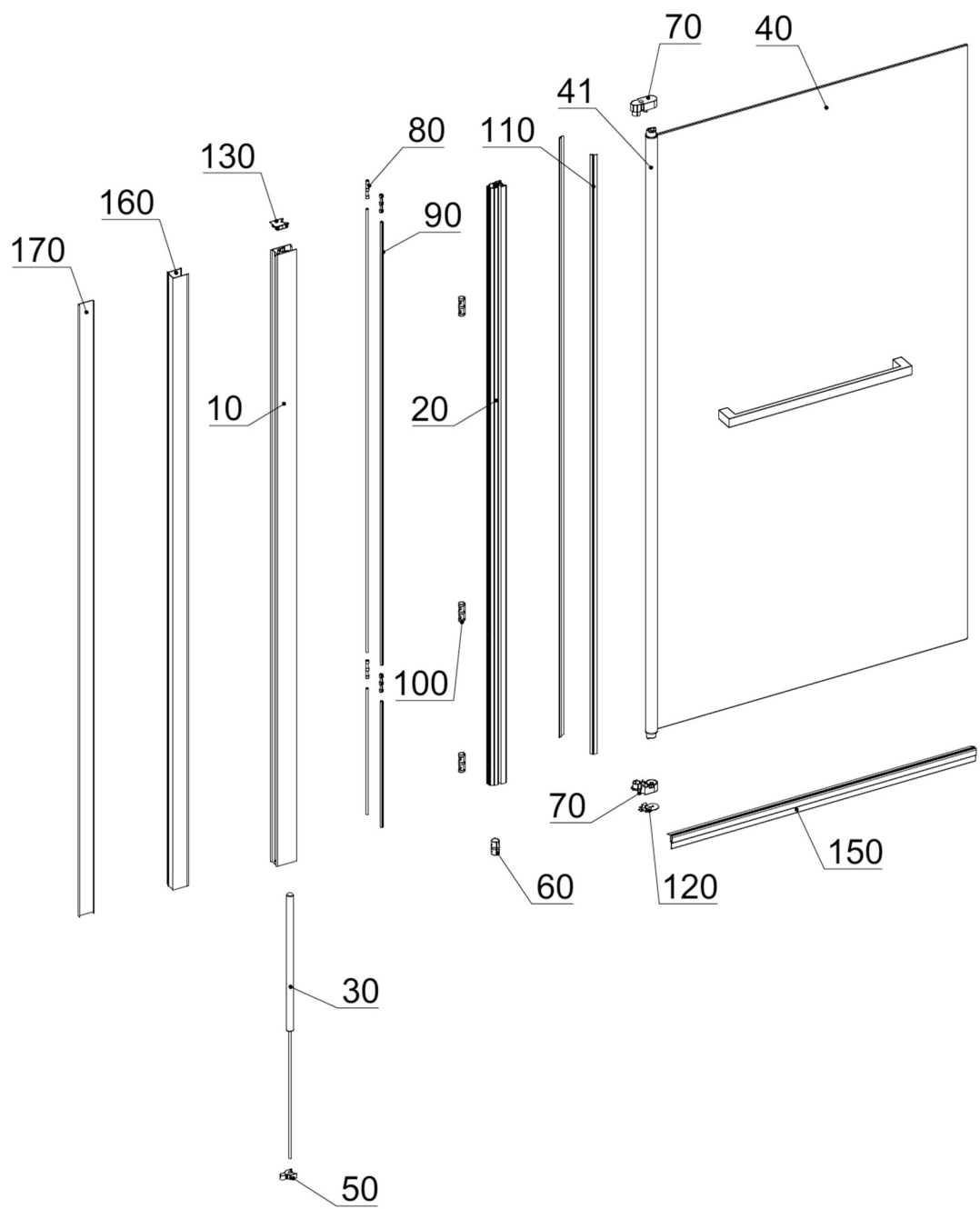


FIG. 3

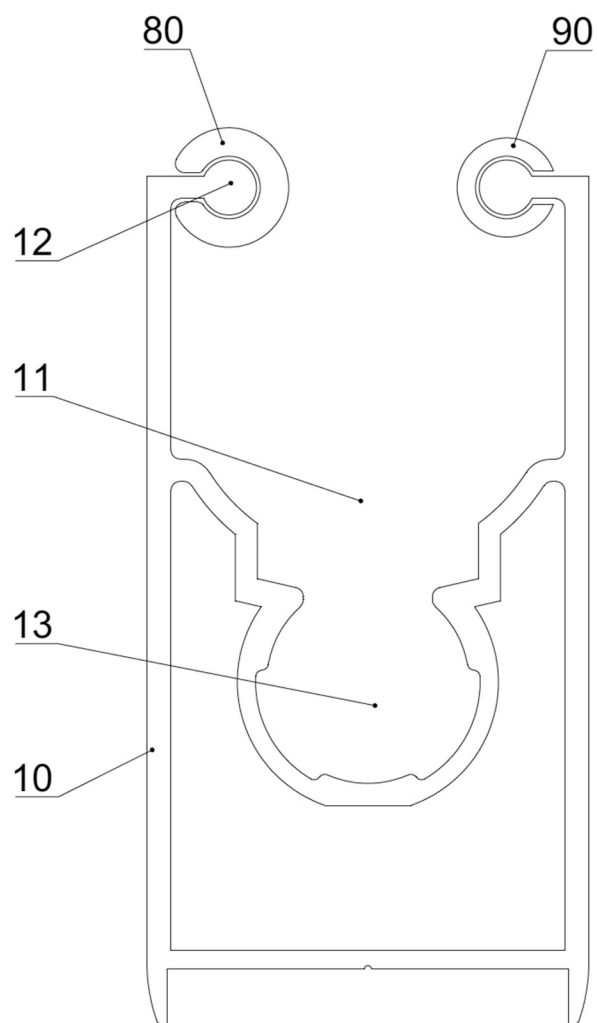


FIG. 4

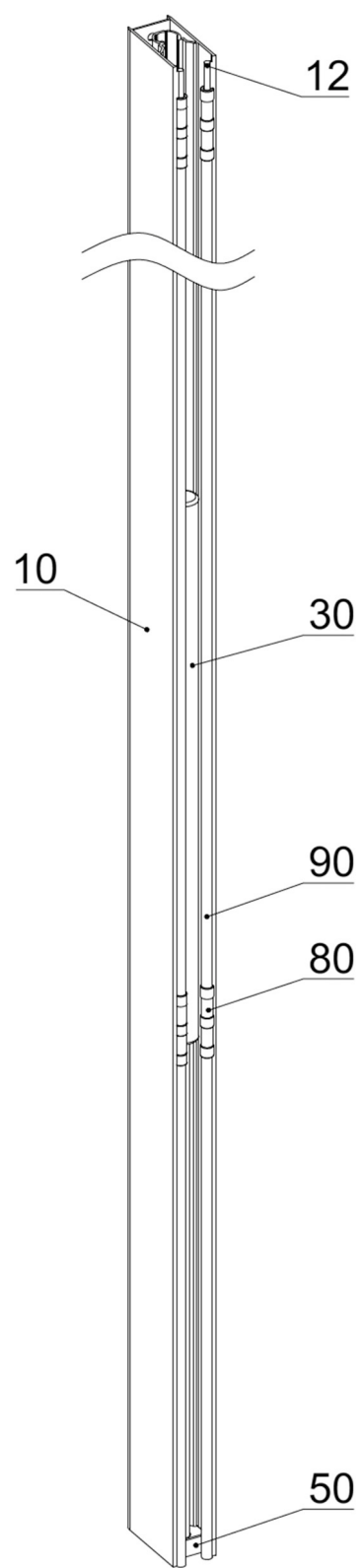


FIG. 5

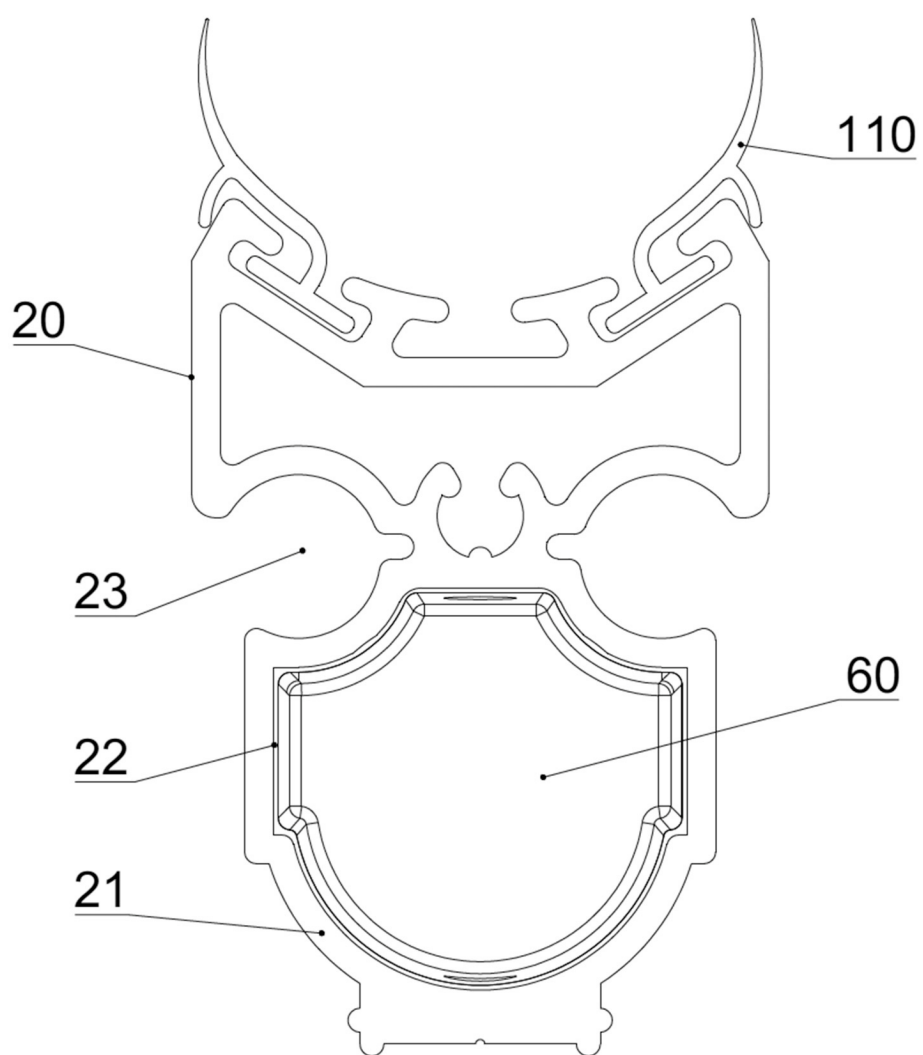


FIG. 6

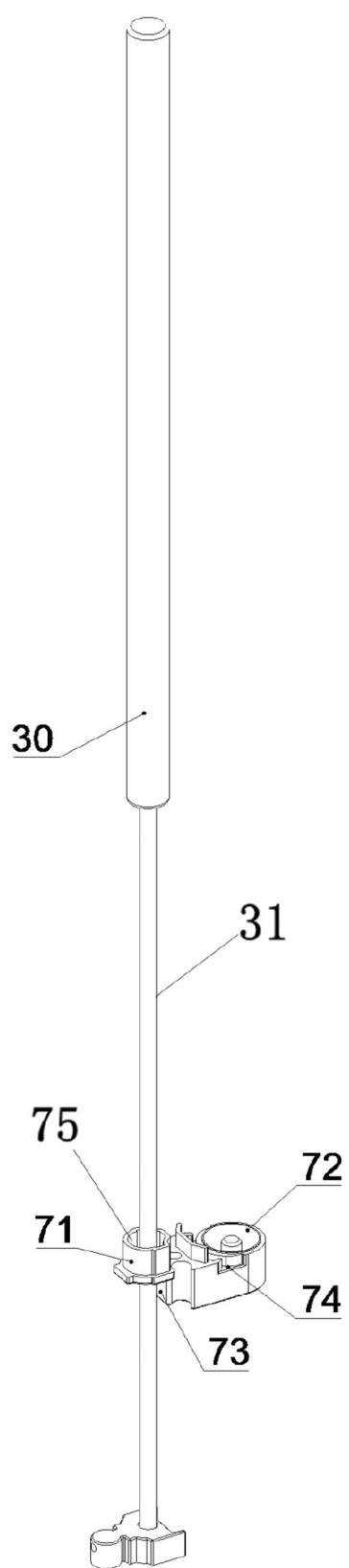


FIG. 7

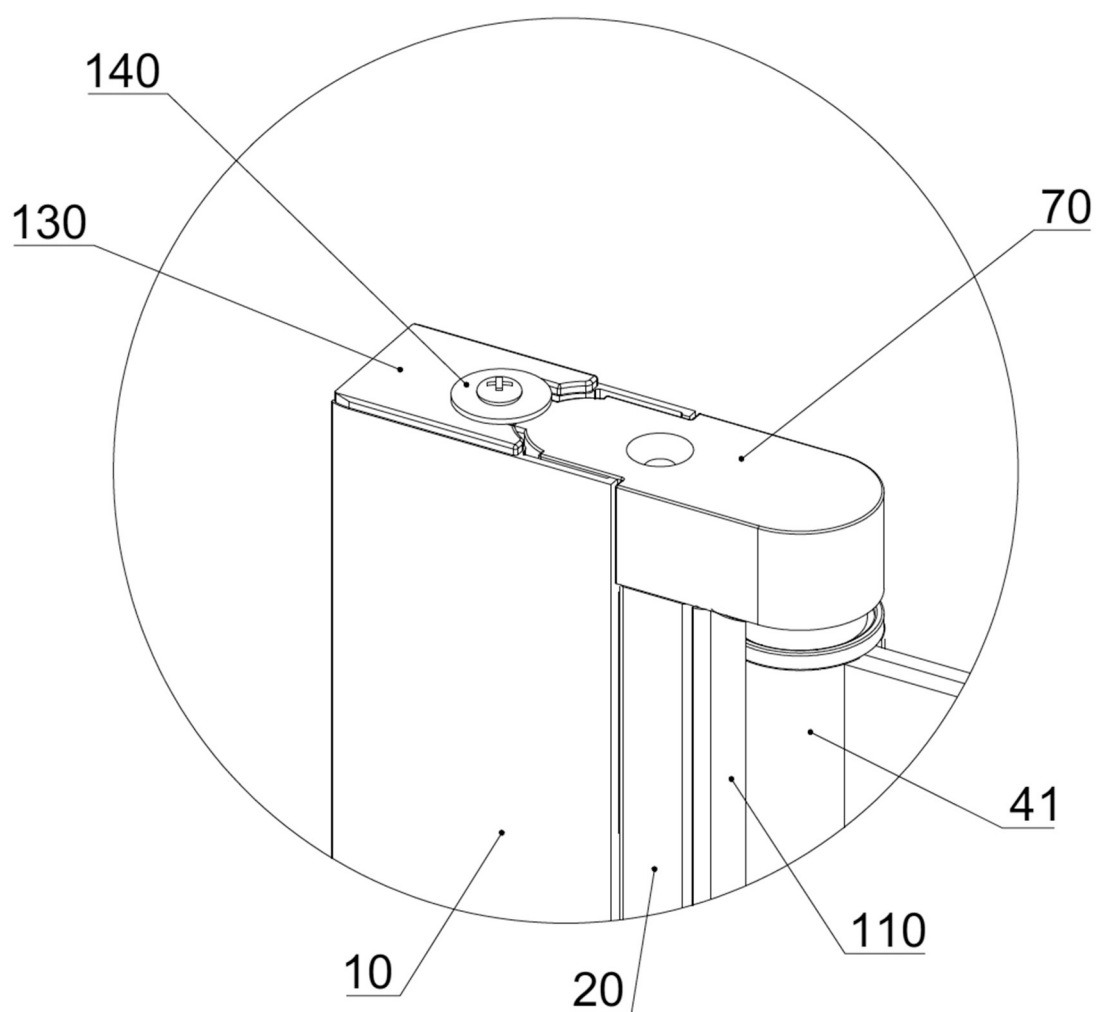


FIG. 8

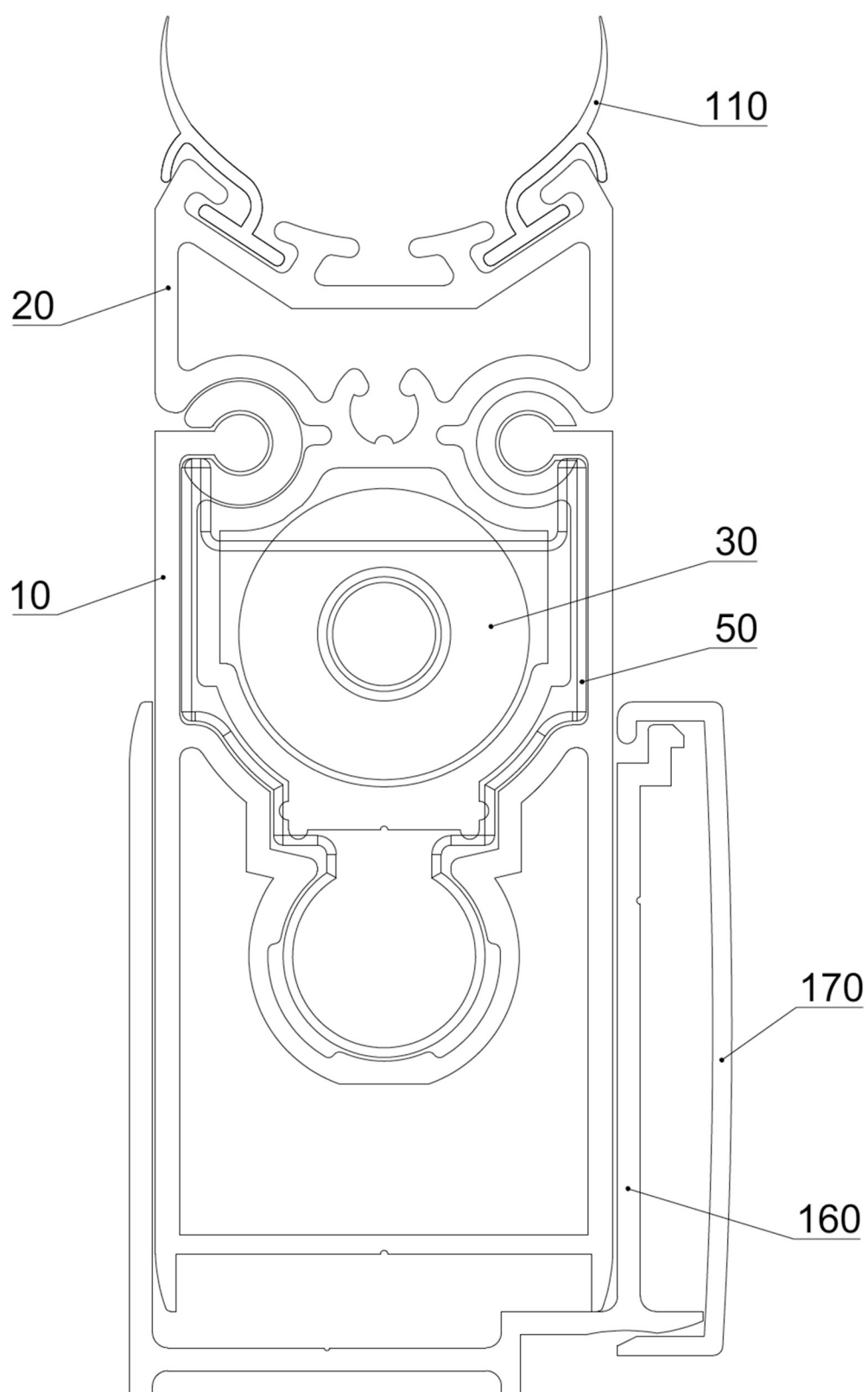


FIG. 9

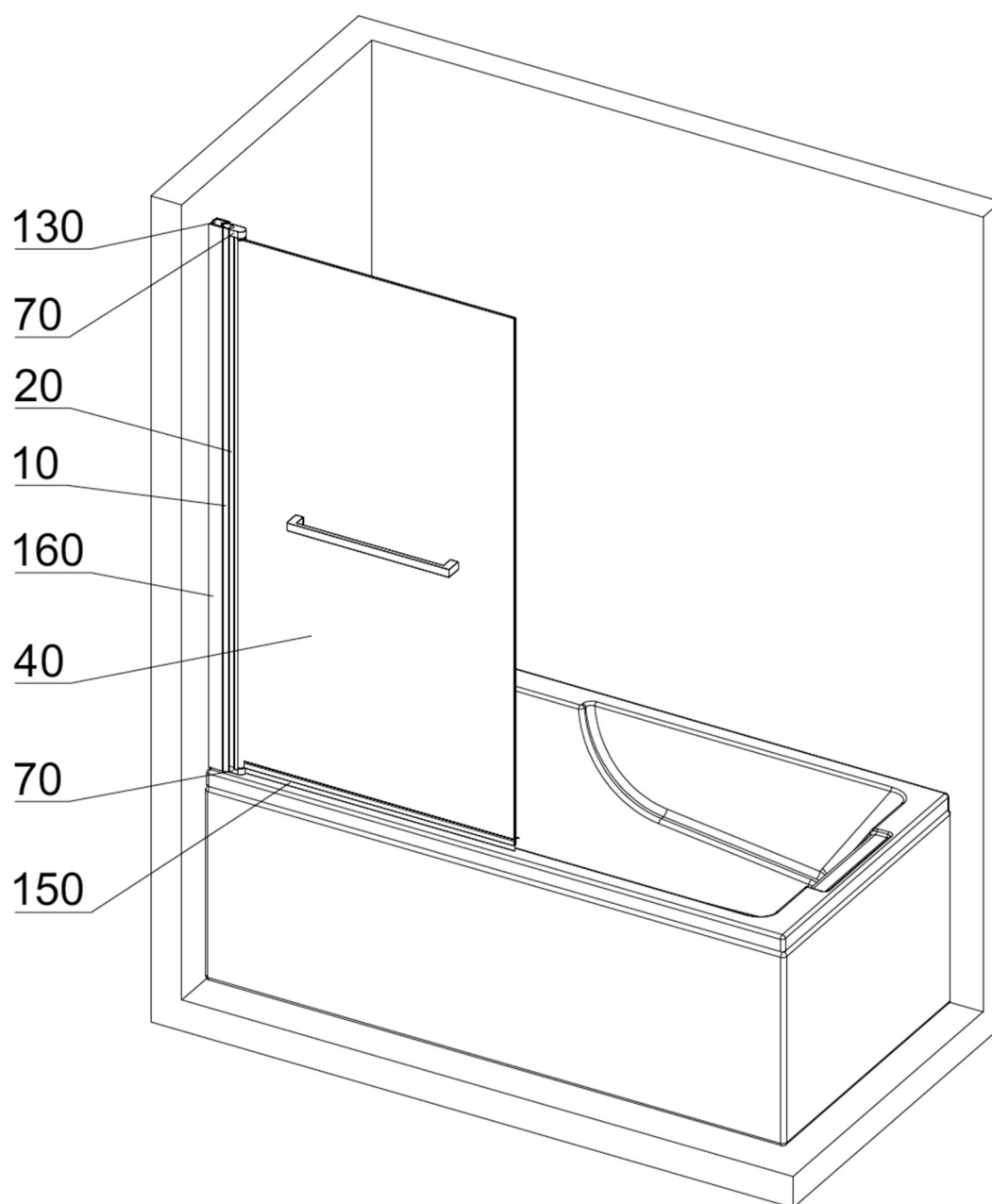


FIG. 10

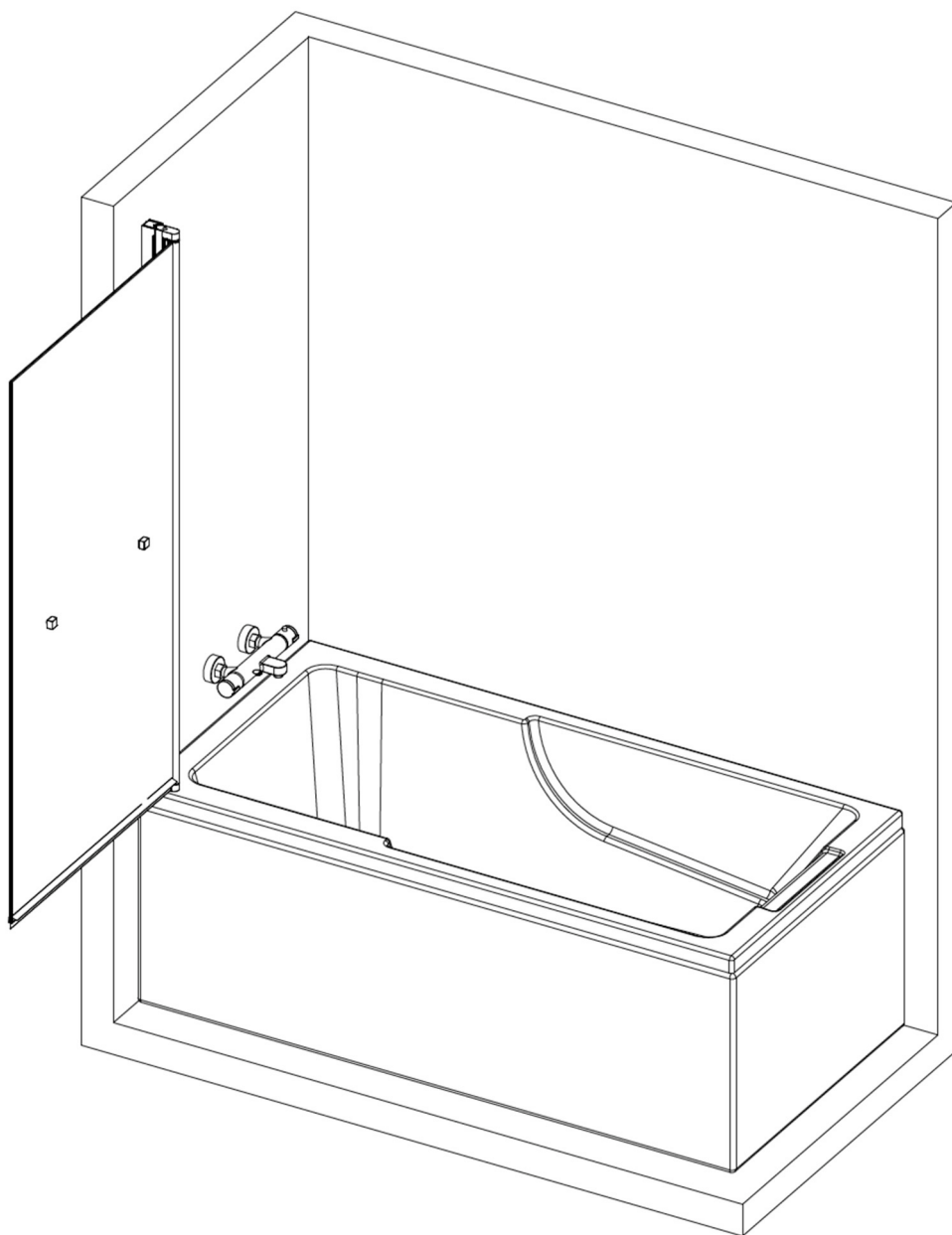


FIG. 11

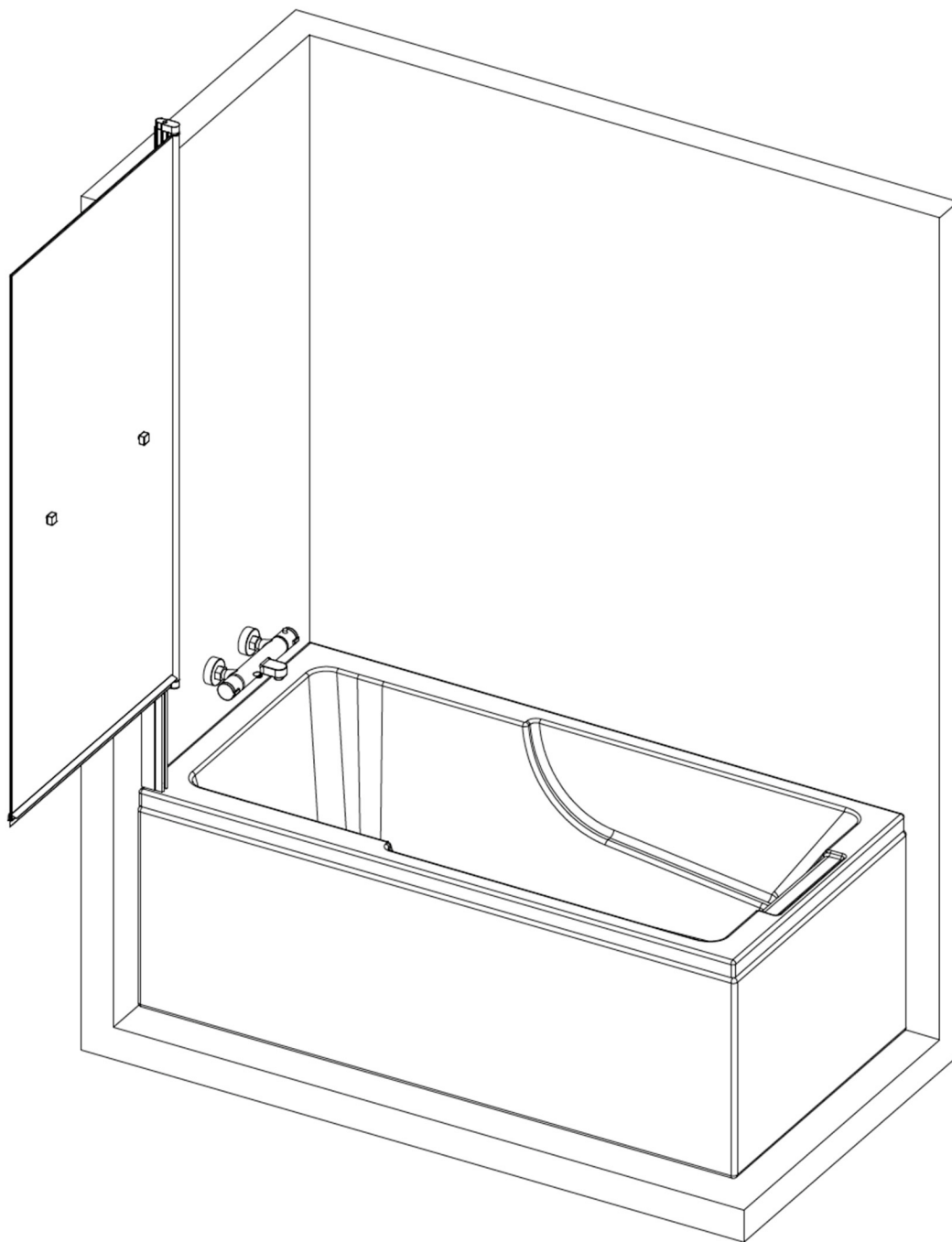


FIG. 12

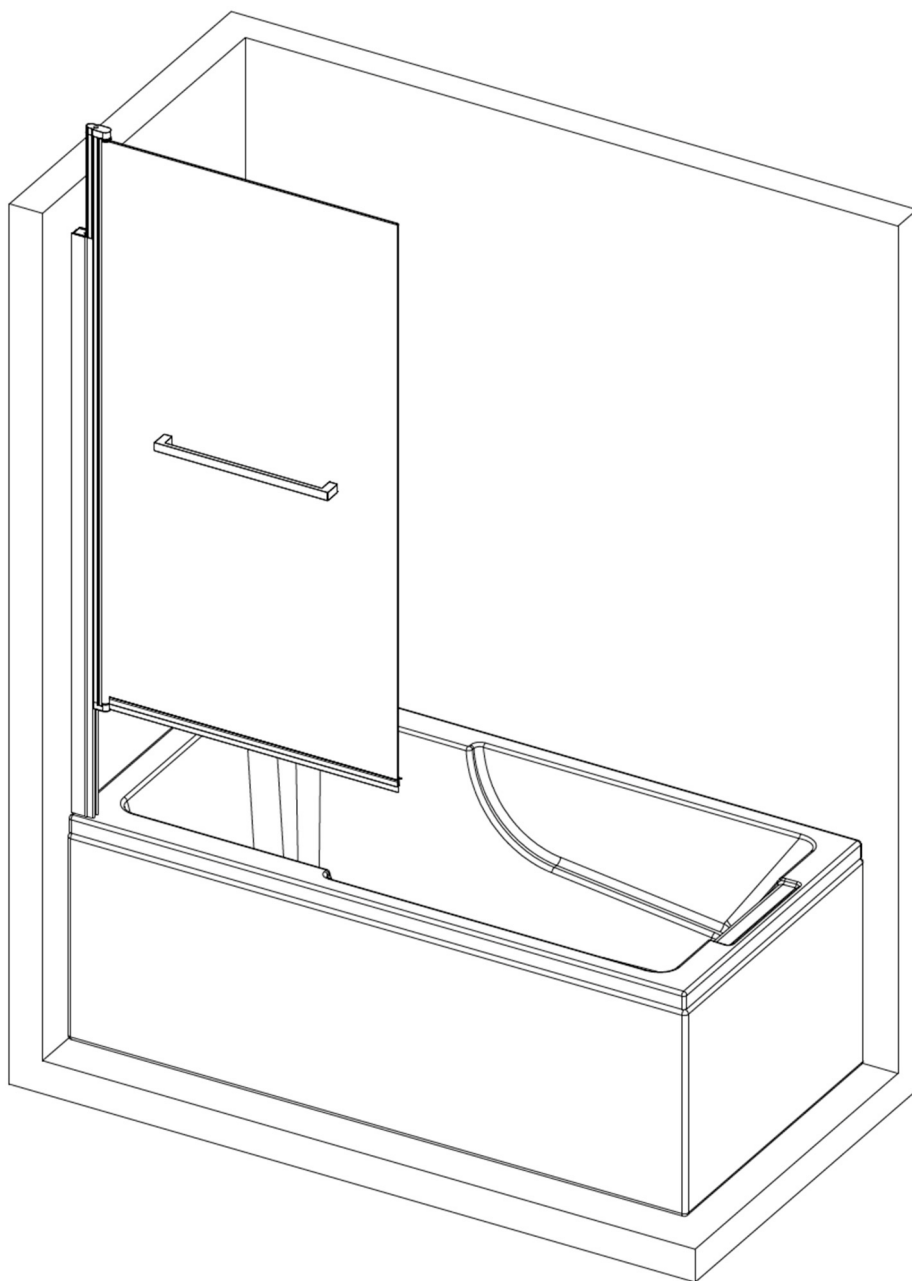


FIG. 13

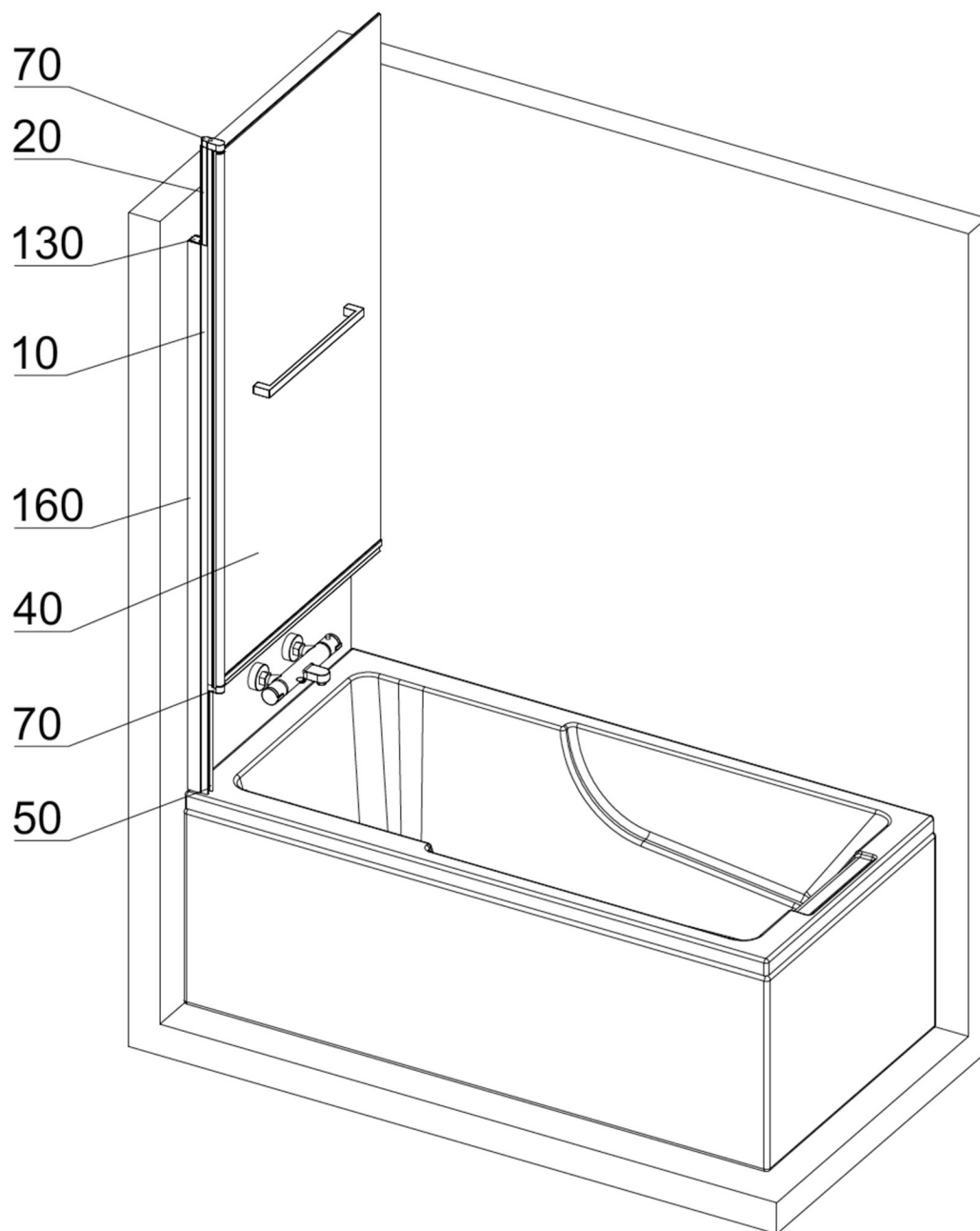


FIG. 14

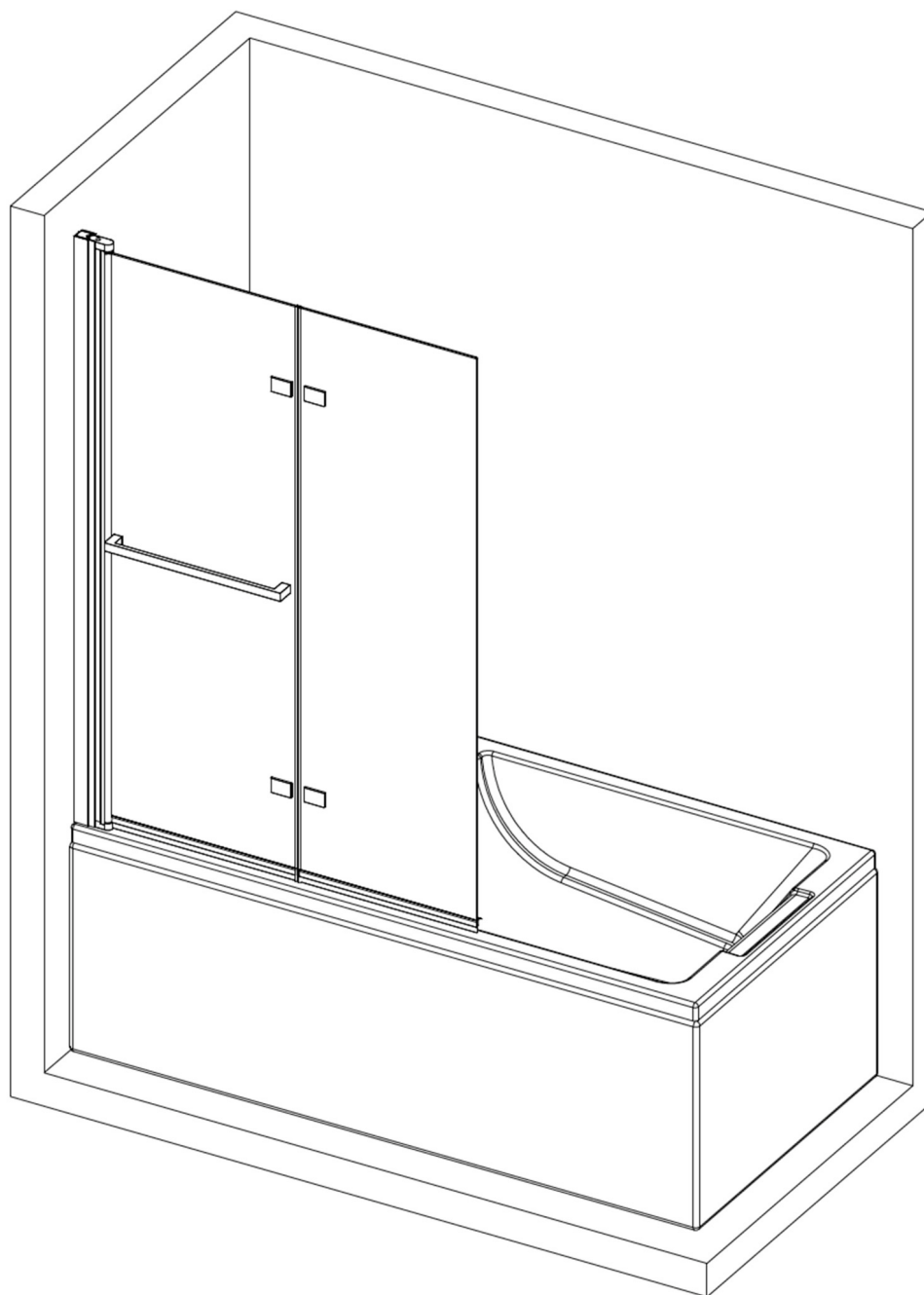


FIG. 15

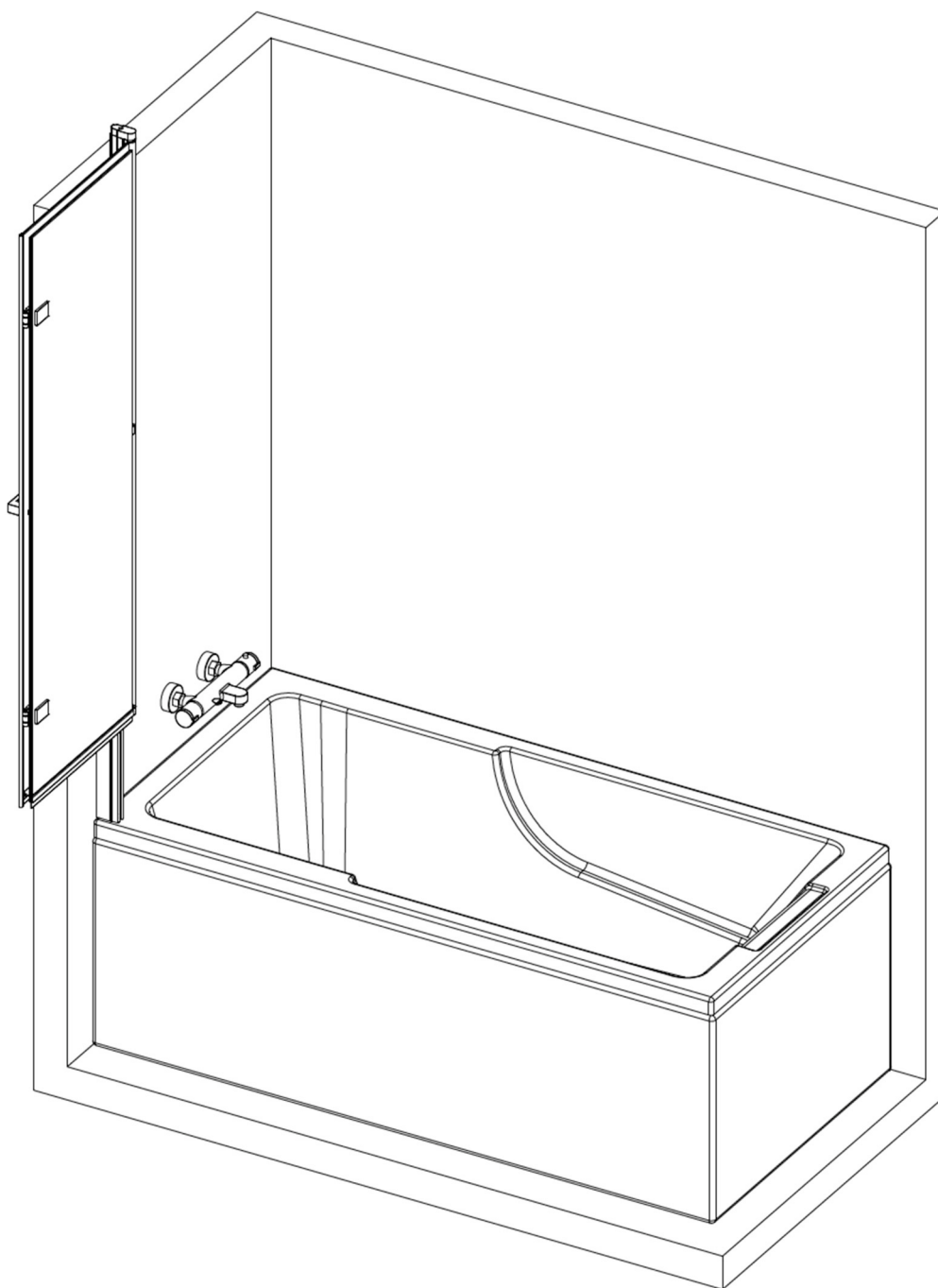


FIG. 16

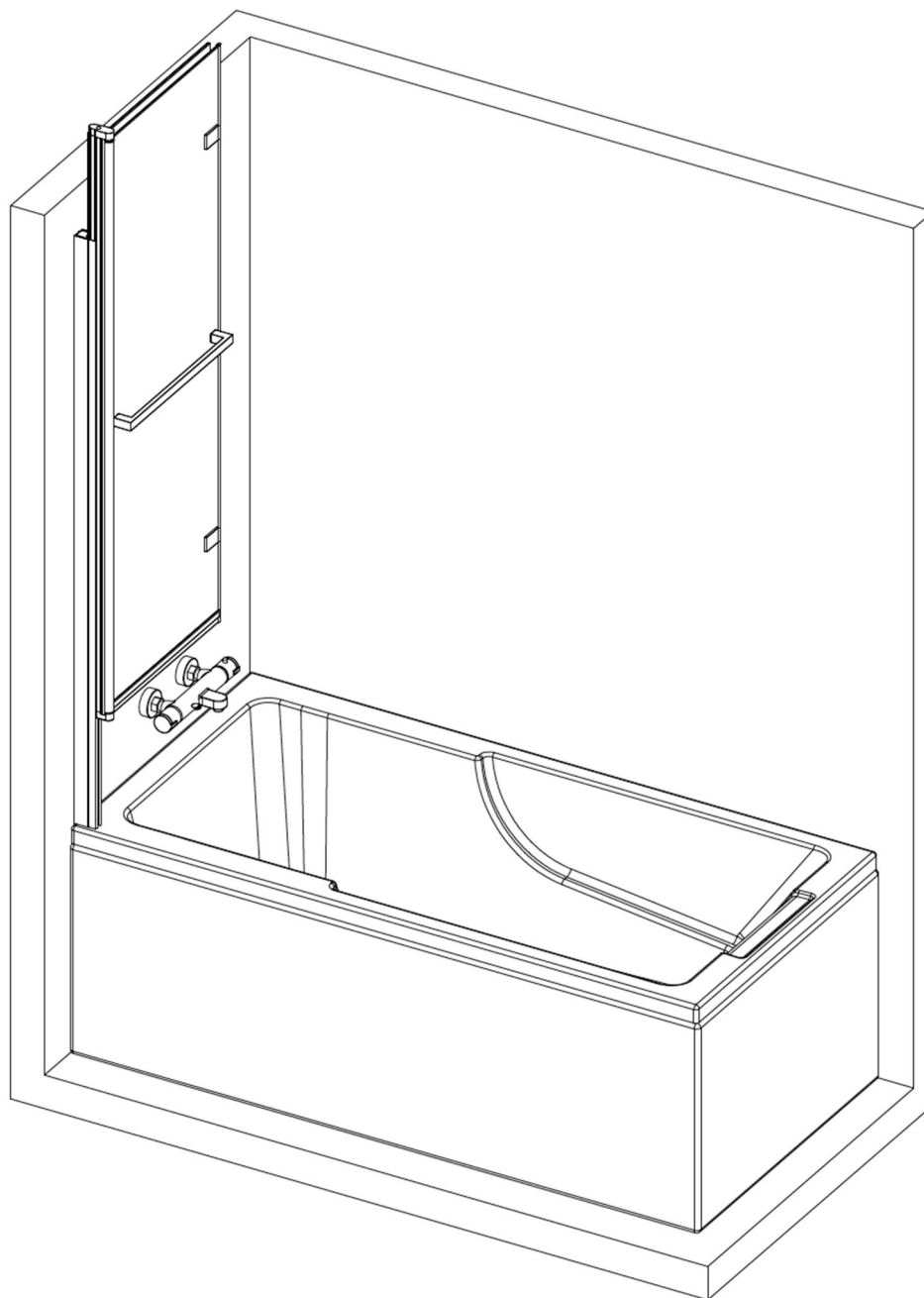


FIG. 17

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2025/105300

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A47K3/36(2006.01)i; A47K3/34(2006.01)i; E06B3/50(2006.01)i; E05D15/58(2006.01)i; E05F15/57(2015.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC: A47K E06B E05D E05F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CNABS: CNTXT; CNKI; 万方, WANFANG; 超星读秀, CHAOXING DUXIU; VEN: EPTXT; USTXT; WOTXT; ISI_Web of Knowledge; 阿森纳斯, 梅育华, 淋浴, 浴缸, 门, 屏风, 滑动, 上升, 升起, 升降, 气缸, 转轴, shower, bath, door, rise, up, lift, elevate, cylinder

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
PX	CN 119593674 A (ANHUI ASANASI INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.) 11 March 2025 (2025-03-11) claims 1-10	1-10
A	CN 210810718 U (NINGBO GUANGHE SANITARY EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.) 23 June 2020 (2020-06-23) description, paragraphs 22-29, and figures 1-5	1-10
A	FR 2731338 A1 (LES ATELIERS DE LA MOTTE) 13 September 1996 (1996-09-13) description, page 5, line 1-page 8, line 40, and figures 1-11	1-10
A	FR 2795616 A1 (LES ATELIERS DE LA MOTTE) 05 January 2001 (2001-01-05) description, page 3, line 22-page 6, line 11, and figures 1-6	1-10
A	CN 118452723 A (NINGBO GUANGHE SANITARY EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.) 09 August 2024 (2024-08-09) description, paragraphs 28-39, and figures 1-4	1-10

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
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"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"&" document member of the same patent family
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search

04 August 2025

Date of mailing of the international search report

12 August 2025

Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN

China National Intellectual Property Administration (ISA/
CN)
China No. 6, Xitucheng Road, Jimenqiao, Haidian District,
Beijing 100088

Authorized officer

Telephone No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/CN2025/105300

Patent document cited in search report			Publication date (day/month/year)	Patent family member(s)			Publication date (day/month/year)
CN	119593674	A	11 March 2025	None			
CN	210810718	U	23 June 2020	None			
FR	2731338	A1	13 September 1996	FR	2731338	B1	10 October 1997
FR	2795616	A1	05 January 2001	ES	2220372	T3	16 December 2004
				EP	1064874	A1	03 January 2001
				EP	1064874	B1	26 May 2004
				DE	60010972	D1	01 July 2004
CN	118452723	A	09 August 2024	CN	222443973	U	11 February 2025

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- CN 202411672043 [0001]