March 5, 1929. J. SAUER 1,704,105

BATHTUB CONSTRUCTION

Filed Aug. 29, 1925

Fig. 1.

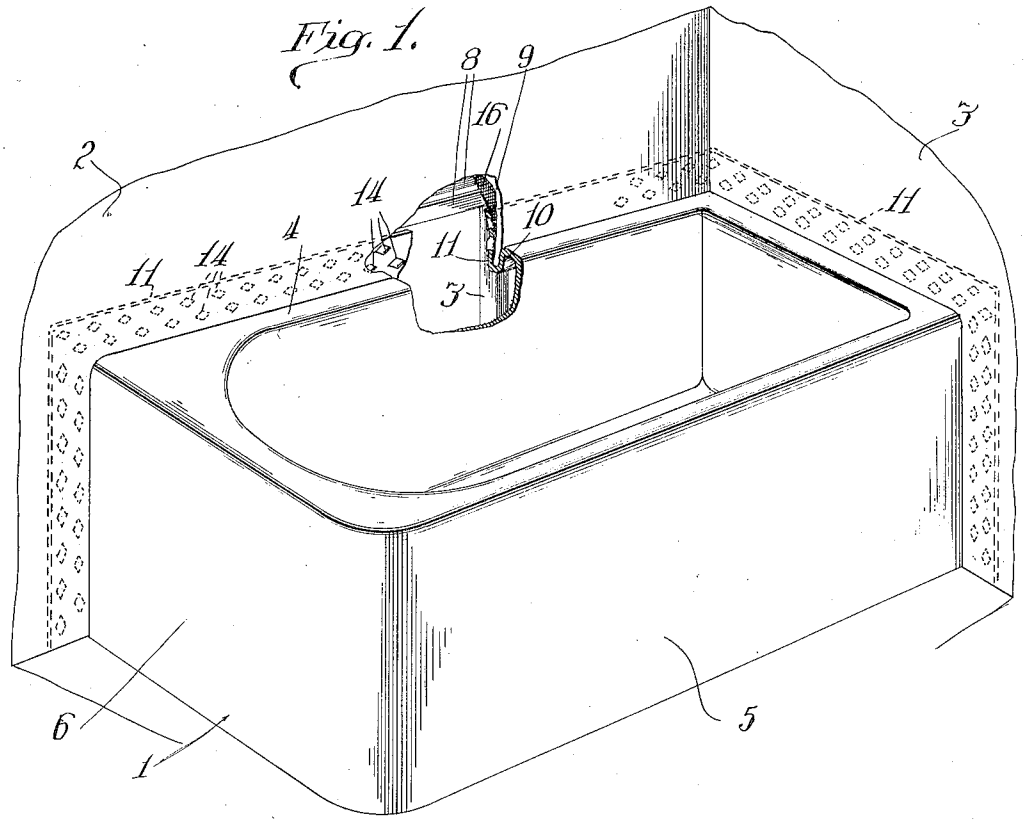


Fig. 2.

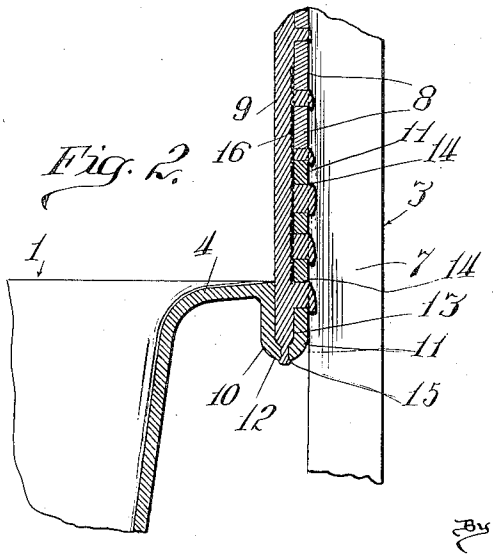
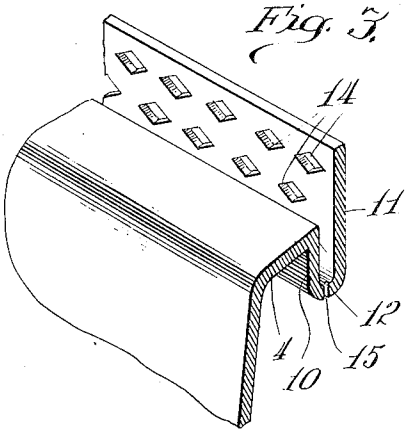


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BATHTUB CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed August 29, 1925. Serial No. 53,275.

This invention relates to improvements in bath tub constructions and it consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In bath tubs of the wall or built in type, wherein one or more sides and ends thereof are closely adjacent a building wall, great difficulty is presented in maintaining a tight joint along the meeting line of the tub flanges and the plaster or other wall finish due to many reasons. Should the flooring upon which the tub stands settle or should the wall finish shrink in drying, a line of separation is produced because there is no adhesion of the wall finish with the tub flange. Such a line of separation is not only substantially unrepairable because of its inaccessibility but is extremely unsightly in appearance and unsanitary because of the accumulation of house dust and moisture therein.

One of the objects of the present construction is to provide a bath tub having a rim or wall flange portion which may be embedded in the wall finish and will have a bond or anchor therewith and terminates in a plane beyond said rim or wall flange so that the possibility of the formation of a line of separation at the meeting corner of the wall finish and tub flange is eliminated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bath tub of the kind wherein the rim or wall flange thereof may be secured to the main supports of the wall and which may thereafter be embedded in the wall finish and to provide a trough connection with said flange whereby a better and stronger setting of the tub is attained.

These objects of the invention as well as others, together with the many advantages thereof will more fully appear as I proceed with my specification.

In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a built in corner bath tub embodying my invention with parts thereof broken away to more clearly show the constructon thereof.

Fig. 2 is a detail vertical sectional view on an enlarged scale through a portion of one wall of the tub and adjacent the building wall.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of bath tub embodying my invention.

Referring now in detail to that embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates as a whole a bath tub of the kind adapted to be built into one corner of a room formed by two walls 2 and 3 of a building. Said tub includes a horizontal rim 4 which extends entirely about the top of the tub. On one side and on one end of the tub and extending downwardly from said rim to the floor are side and end aprons 5 and 6, respectively. The other side and end are arranged in close proximity to the associated building walls 2 and 3 respectively, and are anchored therein in such a manner that no line of separation at the meeting corner of the rim and wall finish is possible. Each wall as shown herein includes the usual upright studdings 7, wood lath 8 and plaster finish 9.

That portion of the rim 4 adjacent said building wall includes a depending vertical portion 10 and a second vertical portion 11 spaced laterally therefrom and joined at its bottom to said first mentioned portion 10 by a transverse web 12 thus defining a relatively deep groove or trough 13 (see Fig. 3). The second vertical portion extends upwardly into a plane above that of the rim and is provided therein with a plurality of openings 14. Preferably as shown said openings are of diamond shape and are arranged in a staggered relation and in the web 12 is provided similar openings 15. The ends of the aprons 5 and 6 are likewise provided with similar flange portions 10 and 11 and webs 12 as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and for that reason it is not thought necessary to illustrate and describe them in further detail herein.

In setting my improved tub in place, the second or longer flange portions are disposed in engagement with the studdings 7 and are secured thereto by inserting nails through those openings 14 in line with the studdings and into said studdings. The plaster 9 is then applied to the wall in the usual manner and this plaster encloses the lath and said flanges 11, a part of said plaster passing through the spaces between the laths and through the openings 14 to form the proper keys or anchors to the rear thereof. Of course, the groove or trough 13 is filled with the plaster and some of said plaster passes through the openings in the web 12 to be anchored thereto. The plaster is made flush with the outer surface of depending flange 10 so that there can be no line of separation at the meeting corner of the rim and plaster and to eliminate any cracking of the plaster in the plane of the free edge of the flange 11,

I may employ an expanded metal or woven wire guard strip 16 as best shown in Fig. 2, which is, of course, embedded in the plaster and overlaps a part of the lath and a part of the said flange 11, said guard strips being secured in place by nails driven into the lath and studdings, some of said nails passing through the flange openings 14.

I have not illustrated the many kinds or styles of built in tubs with aprons but it is sufficient to say that, that rim portion or skirt portion intended to be set closely against a wall of the room in which the tub is to be located will be formed to provide the spaced flange portions and connecting web defining the groove as described.

It may be well to state at this time, that those portions of the tubs or other bathroom fixtures intended to be enclosed by the plaster or like finish of the associated building walls are left unenameled and in their rough condition to provide a better adhesive surface for said plaster, thus affording a strong bond between said portions and plaster or like wall finish.

My improved construction prevents the formation of lines of separation at the various corners as mentioned so that the intended tidy appearance and sanitary condition of the tub is always maintained.

In the present instance I have illustrated and described the invention as embodied in a bath tub, but this is intended for the purpose of illustration only and not by way of limitation because as will be apparent the invention is also applicable to other built-in bathroom fixtures, such as lavatories, wash bowls, foot tubs and also to kitchen sinks of the built-in kind.

I claim as my invention:

1. A bath tub embodying therein a wall portion, a flange integral therewith and arranged at substantially a right angle thereto, a second flange substantially parallel therewith and spaced from the first mentioned flange and connected along one margin thereto by a web, the other margin of said second flange extending beyond the plane of said wall portion, said second mentioned flange having plaster keying openings therein.

2. A bath tub embodying therein a wall portion, a substantially narrow flange arranged at an angle thereto, a wider flange arranged at an angle thereto, a wider flange arranged approximately parallel with said first flange and connected along one margin to said narrow flange by a web, the other margin of said wider flange extending beyond the plane of said wall portion, said second flange and web having plaster keying openings therein.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 22 day of August, 1925.

JOHN SAUER.