(No Model.)

T. P. DUNNE.

ARTIFICIAL STONE LAUNDRY TUB.

No. 457,111. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

Fig I

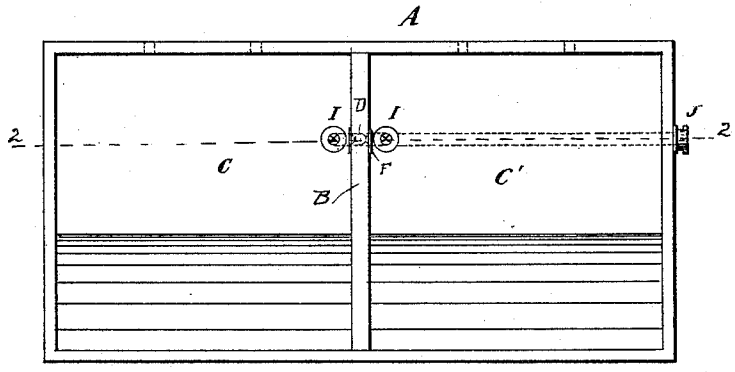


Fig II

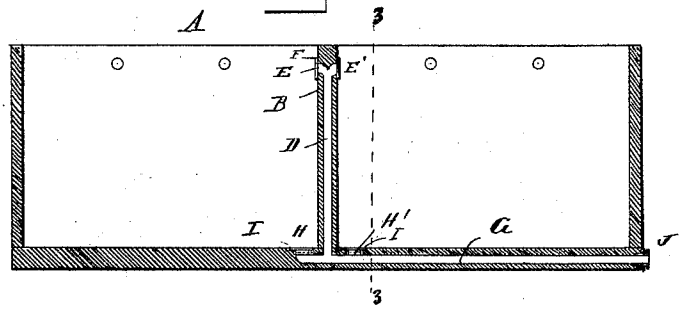
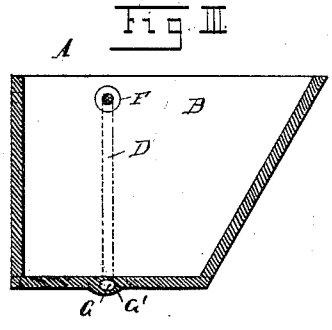


Fig III



WITNESSES:

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ARTIFICIAL-STONE LAUNDRY-TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,111, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed March 14, 1891. Serial No. 385,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS P. DUNNE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial-Stone Laundry-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in laundry-tubs; and the object of my invention is to provide a laundry-tub which is simple in construction, strong, and durable, and requires very short plumbing connections.

The invention consists of a laundry-tub having an overflow-channel in its transverse central partition, with openings at the upper end of said channel in each face of said partition, the lower end of the overflow-channel being connected with an outlet-channel formed in the bottom of the tub and having suitable openings connecting it with the sections of the tub.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, which will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a plan view of my improved laundry-tub. Fig. II is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. I; and Fig. III is a transverse sectional view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. II.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The laundry-tub has the conventional shape and is provided with a central partition B, dividing it into the two compartments C and C′. In said central partition B an overflow-channel D is formed, which extends from the bottom of said partition to near the top of the same and is provided at its upper end with the two branches E and E′, forming openings in the two faces of the partition B near the upper end of the same. Suitable bushings F, provided with strainers, are embedded and held in the sides of the partition at said openings E and E′.

In the bottom of the tub the longitudinal waste-channel G is formed, and extends from a point a short distance from one side of the partition B to the end of the tub, and is connected with the two compartments C C′ by the short upwardly-projecting branch tubes H H′, at the end of each of which a bushing I is embedded in the bottom of the tub, said bushings being provided with the ordinary strainers and adapted to receive the usual plugs. The channel G is preferably made ellipsoidal in cross-section, and below said channel the bottom is provided with a slight bulge G′, as shown in Fig. 3, as thereby the necessity of increasing the thickness of the bottom of the tub unduly is avoided. In the end of the channel G a bushing J is embedded in such a manner as to project from the end of the tub, which bushing serves for connecting the waste-pipe with the tub.

The tub is made of artificial stone cast into suitable molds, the cores for the channels D and G being made of material that can be easily removed by heat or other means, and which cores are suitably arranged in the mold.

By constructing the tub in the manner that I have set forth the usual waste-pipe connections on the bottoms of the tubs can be dispensed with, and the cost of the entire tub is thus reduced, as the amount of plumbing, labor, and material is reduced materially. Furthermore, there is no danger of breaking the waste-pipes, as the waste-channel is entirely within the bottom of the tub.

It is evident that the tub can be constructed with more than two compartments and more than one partition provided in the overflows, as set forth.

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

An artificial-stone laundry-tub constructed with a transverse partition dividing the tub into two compartments and with an outlet-channel formed within the bottom of the tub and extending from one end of the tub to a short distance beyond the transverse partition, an overflow-channel formed in the partition and extending from the top of the same to the outlet-channel formed in the bottom of the tub, the upper end of said overflow-channel communicating with both compartments, and outlet-openings for each compartment,

communicating with the outlet-channel, bushings being placed in the overflow-openings and in the outlet-openings, and a metal coupling embedded in the end of the tub at the end of said outlet-channel, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. P. DUNNE.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,
A. M. BAKER.