

July 13, 1937.

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2,087,183

BATHTUB

Filed April 1, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

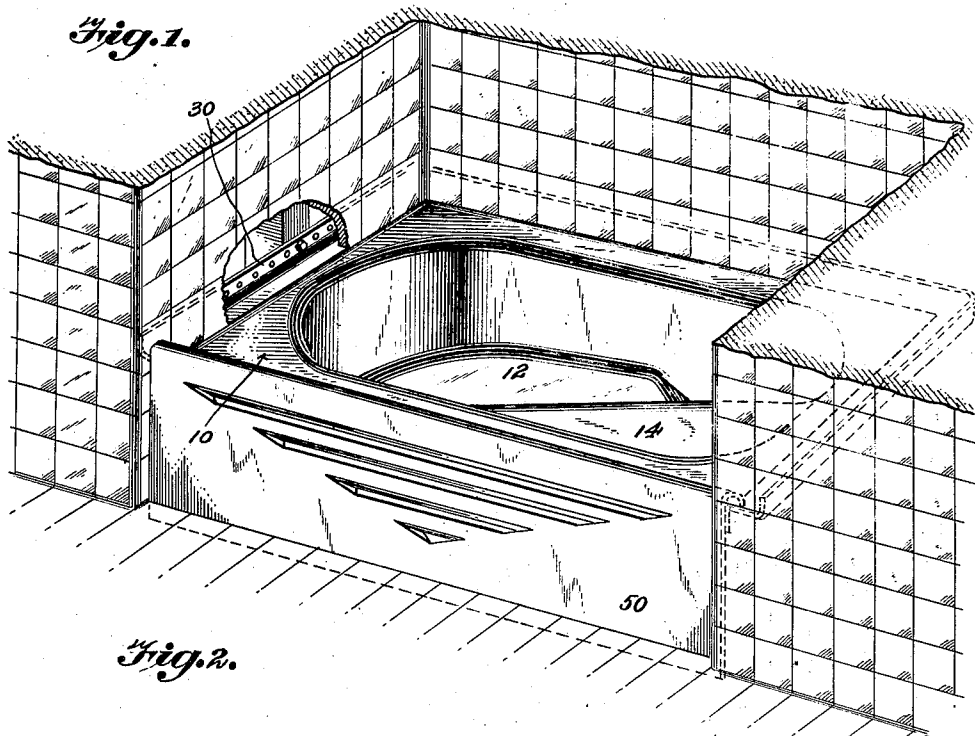
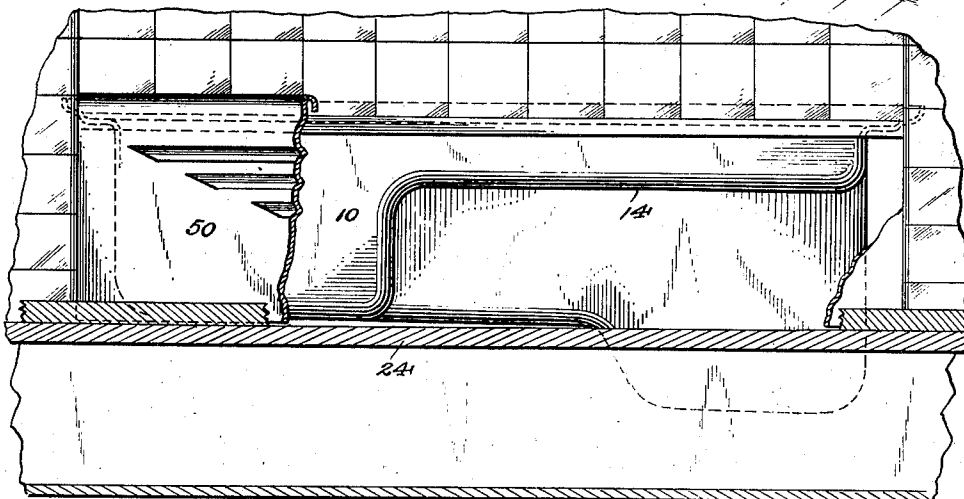


Fig. 2.



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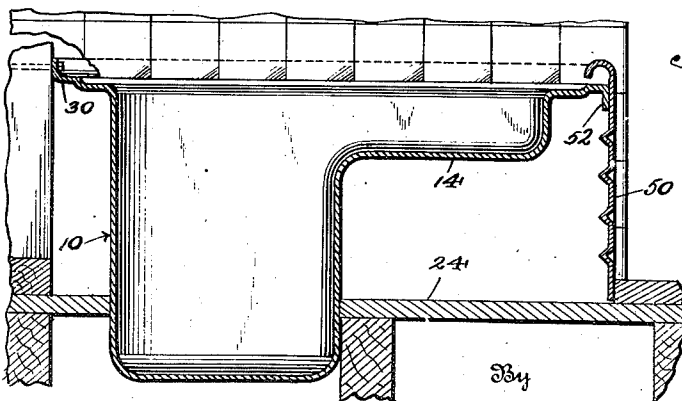
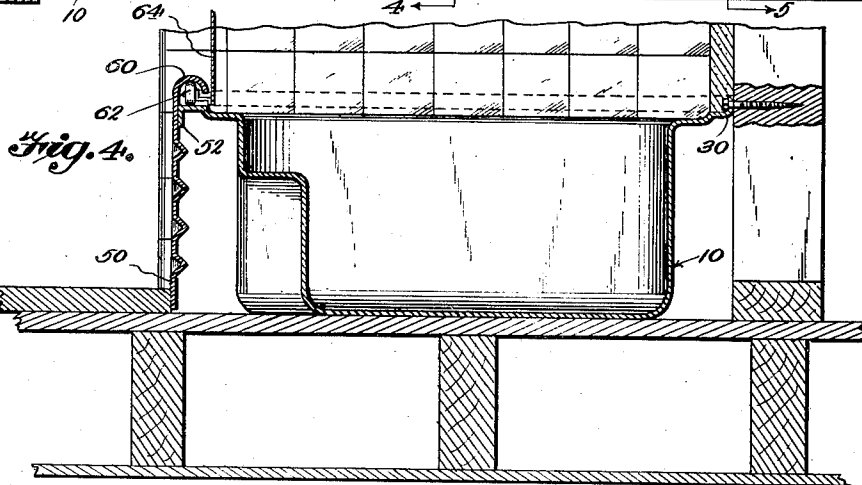
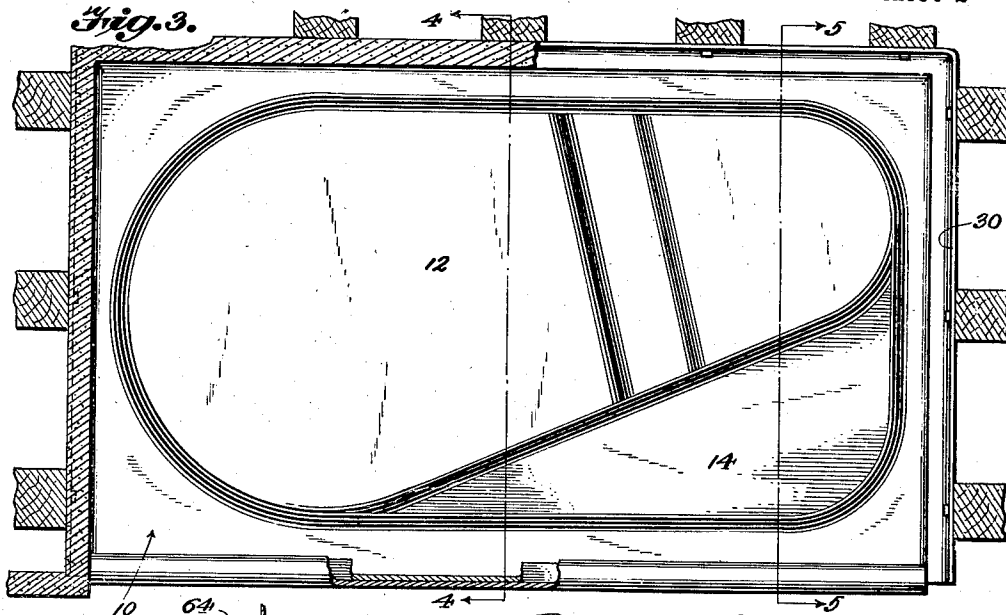
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BATHTUB

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Application April 1, 1935, Serial No. 14,178

7 Claims. (Cl. 4-173)

This invention relates to tubs for bathing purposes.

The invention contemplates, among other things, a bath tub in which the occupant receiving compartment is longer than the same compartment in other tubs of comparable size so as to conserve space in the bathroom and reduce the cost of tub manufacture.

More specifically, the occupant receiving compartment of the tub herein disclosed will be found to extend diagonally of the tub and to widen appreciably toward what might be said to be the rear end of the tub, thus distributing the tub space to the greatest advantage for tub bathing and for shower purposes.

Of course, I recognize it to be old to provide a tub having a diagonal occupant receiving compartment. However, one side wall of the occupant receiving compartment of the tub forming the subject of this application will be found to extend substantially parallel to the back side of the tube, while the other side wall of the occupant receiving compartment extends at an angle to the front of the tub causing the compartment to flare toward the rear end thereof and leaving a single seat or step at the approach side of the tub for foot bathing and other purposes. This is in contrast to other tubs of the so-called diagonal type in which the sides of the occupant receiving compartment are parallel, leaving a pair of diagonally opposite seats when one is sufficient for most purposes and being without the advantages flowing from the widening of the tub toward the rear end thereof.

In addition, the invention looks to a bath tub in which one end portion of the bottom thereof is depressed to form a foot basin and at the same time to allow an easier posture in the tub by permitting a substantial angle at the knees.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple means by which the tub may be attached to the adjacent wall in a manner allowing for shrinkage.

Another feature of the invention resides in the provision of what might be said to be a face or front plate which projects above the tub to confine water and at the same time to serve as a housing for a curtain trolley or other curtain attaching means.

A further attribute of the invention resides in the provision of a simple slip joint between the face or front plate of the tub and the floor of the bathroom, providing a constantly close joint at this point notwithstanding shrinkage on the

part of the floor joists or other parts of the house.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bath tub which is of highly simplified construction, attractive, and one which, by reason of the other advantages herein set forth, has a commercial appeal lacking in other tubs.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the improved tub set in place, parts being broken away,

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the tub, parts being broken away,

Figure 3 is a plan view of the tub, parts being shown in section,

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 5-5 of Figure 3.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 10 generally designates the improved tub. It is preferred to draw the tub from sheet steel or other metal, although it will be recognized that certain features of the tub may be embodied in cast iron or other tubs.

By reference to Figures 1 and 3, it will be seen that the tub is formed with an occupant receiving compartment 12 having the inner longitudinal side wall thereof extending approximately parallel to what might be said to be the back side of the tub, while the other side of the compartment is extended at an angle to the front longitudinal side of the tub causing the compartment to flare appreciably toward the rear end thereof.

The increased width of the rear portion of the occupant receiving compartment provides an ample seating space for the bather and at the same time looks to a generous shower space.

By disposing one side wall of the compartment approximately parallel to the back side of the tub and disposing the other side wall of the compartment diagonally with respect to the front side of the tub, the longitudinal center of the widened portion of the compartment is placed approximately at the longitudinal center of the tub, while the forward or foot portion of the compartment is disposed at one corner of the tub giving to the occupant receiving compartment a length materially greater than that to be found in other tubs of comparable size.

For example, a tub embodying this invention and having an overall length of 4 feet 6 inches will be found to have the same length compartment as in a standard 5 foot tub. In addition, a 4 ft. 6 in. tub embodying this invention and with a compartment length equal to that of a 5 ft. tub, need be only 3 feet in width, as compared to the standard width of 4 feet, thereby conserving an appreciable amount of bathroom space, a matter of major consideration.

By extending the back wall of the occupant receiving compartment substantially parallel to the back wall of the tub and extending the other wall of the compartment at an angle to the front wall of the tub and in converging relation to the first-named side wall of the compartment, there is provided but a single step or seat 14 and this, of course, is at the approach side of the tub. This seat might be said to be approximately triangular in form and is of a generous area for foot bathing and for use as a step for entering or leaving the tub.

As previously set forth, the provision of but a single seat in the tub is adequate for all ordinary purposes and is in contrast to a pair of diagonally opposite seats, which while presenting a symmetrical design, detract greatly from the bathing and shower space and which do not allow maximum compartment length and width.

By extending the side walls of the compartment 12 in converging relation toward what might be said to be the forward end of the tub, the forward portion of such compartment is necessarily reduced in width. It is at the reduced end portion of the compartment that the bottom wall thereof is depressed for foot bathing and at the same time to allow an easy posture in the tub, because this permits rather sharp bending of the knees. The foot bathing recess or depression, which is rather shallow, will be found to be immediately inward of the seat 14 and to be within easy reach of a person occupying this seat. As shown in Figures 2 and 5, the depressed portion of the bottom of the tub may extend below the level of the floor 24 to allow the entire tub to occupy a lower position than would otherwise be possible, although this is not necessary.

The inner sides and the end walls of the tub are shown to be formed with angle bars 30 or to be L-shaped in cross-section for attachment to the adjacent studding or other material of the wall. That is to say, the angle bars 30 have the outer flanges thereof directed upward and formed with a generous number of apertures, possibly one every three-quarters of an inch, for the reception of screws, bolts or other fastening devices by which the angle bars are securely anchored to the wall. By this arrangement, I am enabled to avoid objectionable cracks at this point, due to shrinkage.

In the case of an ordinary cast iron tub, it is difficult to attach the tub directly to the studding. Thus, the ordinary tub is merely pushed against the studding with a flat flange and plastered or tiled down to this flange. When shrinkage occurs in the floor joists beneath the tub, the tub settles away from the plaster or tile causing a crack to develop where the tub meets the wall.

In the case of my invention, the tub is attached firmly to the studding and is held thereto notwithstanding settlement of the floor below. That is to say, the tub is suspended from the studding and does not rely for support on the floor joists.

The tub also embodies a front or face plate 50

pressed from steel or other sheet metal and welded or otherwise secured on the inner side thereof to the downwardly directed flange 52 of the adjacent side of the tub. That is to say, the front side of the tub is provided with a downwardly directed flange welded or otherwise secured to the inner surface of the face plate 50 at a point spaced below the upper edge of such face plate. This connection of the face plate 50 with the tub provides a rigid construction and at the same time reduces the cost of manufacture.

That portion of the face plate 50 which projects above the tub is provided with a return bend to confine water that may otherwise splash out of the tub and at the same time to serve as a housing 60 for a curtain attaching means 62. The curtain attaching means 62 may be in the nature of rollers or trolley members slidably mounted within the housing 60 and serving as a means to hold in place the lower portion of the curtain 64. Of course, the inner edge of the housing 60 is spaced somewhat above the top of the tub to form a slot for the passage of the trolley or the means by which the trolley is connected to the shower curtain.

The face plate 50 has the lower edge portion thereof extended beneath the level of the floor to provide a slip joint with the floor and in this way allows for shrinkage and settlement.

By reference to Figure 1, it will be seen that the face plate is formed with triangular depressions arranged in spaced parallel relation and progressively decreasing in length toward the lower portion of the plate to present a symmetrical design and at the same time to avoid wrinkles as an incident to the pressing operation.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. In a tub of the character specified, a body having longitudinal sides, said body being provided with an occupant receiving compartment having one side wall extended approximately parallel to one longitudinal side wall of the body and having a second side wall in converging relation to the first-named side wall of the compartment and extending diagonally with respect to the adjacent side wall of the body to widen the compartment toward one end thereof for generous seating and shower space and defining a seat at one end portion of the body.

2. In a tub of the character specified, a body having longitudinal sides, said body being provided with an occupant receiving compartment having one side wall extended approximately parallel to one longitudinal side of the body and having a second side wall in converging relation to the first-named side wall of the compartment and extending diagonally with respect to the adjacent side wall of the body to widen the compartment toward one end thereof for generous seating and shower space and defining a seat at one end portion of the body, said seating and shower space being approximately at the longitudinal center of the tub.

3. In a tub of the character specified, a body approximately rectangular in outline and having front and back sides, said body also being formed with an occupant receiving compartment having one side wall extended approximately parallel to the back side of the tub for the major portion of the length of the tub, said occupant receiving compartment also being formed with a second side wall in diverging relation to the first-named side wall of the compartment and in diagonal relation to the said front side of the

tub causing the compartment to widen appreciably toward one end thereof and defining an approximately triangular seat adjacent one end of the compartment and the front side of the tub.

4. In a tub of the character specified, a body approximately rectangular in outline and having front and back sides, said body also being formed with an occupant receiving compartment having one side wall extended approximately parallel to the back side of the tub for the major portion of the length of the tub, said occupant receiving compartment also being formed with a second side wall in diverging relation to the first-named side wall of the compartment and in diagonal relation to the said front side of the tub causing the compartment to widen appreciably toward one end thereof and defining a seat adjacent one end of the compartment and the front side of the tub, said compartment being provided with a bottom having one end portion thereof depressed adjacent to said seat to form a foot bathing recess and allowing an easy posture in the tub.

5. In a tub of the character specified, a body approximately rectangular in outline and having front and back sides, said body also being formed with an occupant receiving compartment having one side wall extended approximately parallel to the back side of the tub for the major portion of the length of the tub, said occupant receiving compartment also being formed with a second side wall in diverging relation to the first-named side wall of the compartment and in diagonal relation to the said front side of the tub causing the compartment to widen appreciably toward one end thereof and defining a seat adjacent one end of the compartment, said seat being below the top level of the tub and above the bottom level of the tub and functioning as a step.

6. In a tub of the character described, a body having a generally rectangular shape, said body being provided with an occupant receiving compartment having one side wall extended approximately parallel to one longitudinal side wall of the body and having a second side wall in converging relation to the first named side wall and extending diagonally from a point intermediate one end wall of the body to a point adjacent the side wall of the body opposite to the first named side wall, thereby providing an occupant receiving compartment extending substantially diagonally of the tub body and having a seating portion which utilizes substantially the entire width of the tub body, while defining a seat at one end of the body between the diagonal side wall of the occupant seating compartment and the adjacent side and end wall of the tub body.

7. In a tub of the character described, a body having a generally rectangular shape, said body being provided with an occupant receiving compartment having one side wall extended approximately parallel to one longitudinal side wall of the body and having a second side wall in converging relation to the first named side wall and extending diagonally from a point intermediate one end wall of the body to a point adjacent the side wall of the body opposite to the first named side wall, thereby providing an occupant receiving compartment extending substantially diagonally of the tub body and having a seating portion which utilizes substantially the entire width of the tub body, while defining a seat at one end of the body between the diagonal side wall of the occupant seating compartment and the adjacent side and end wall of the tub body, said compartment having a bottom with its narrowest end depressed adjacent said seat to form a foot bathing recess.

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