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C. J. STEELE ET AL

1,993,420

BATHTUB

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Fig. 1.

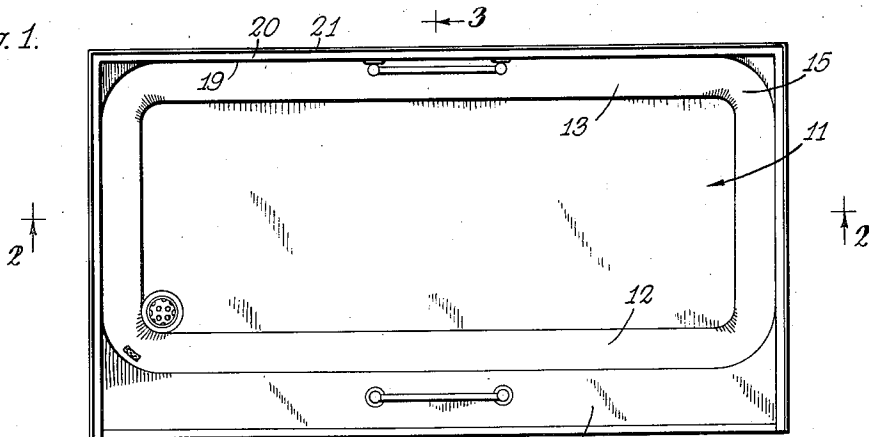


Fig. 2.

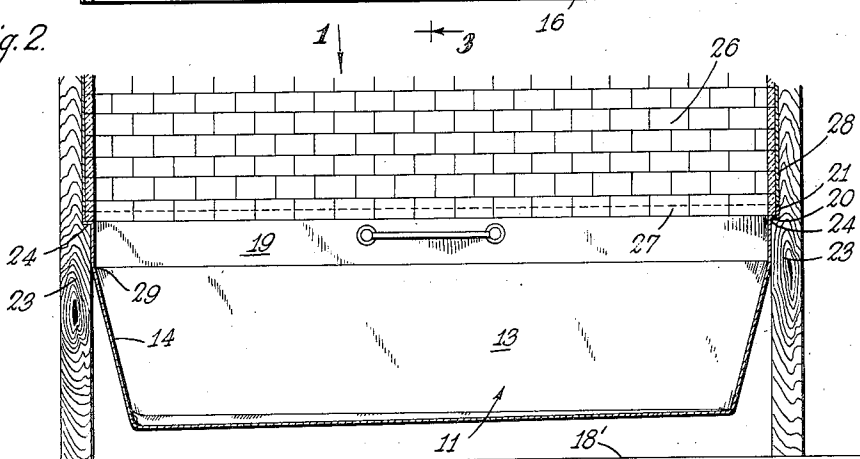


Fig. 3.

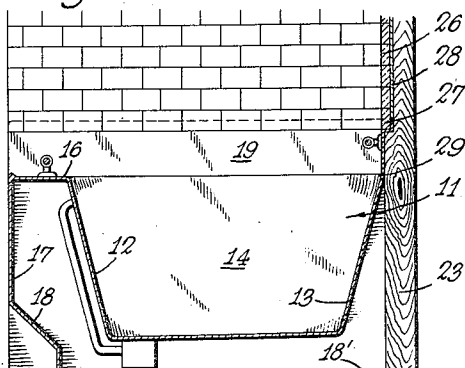


Fig. 4.

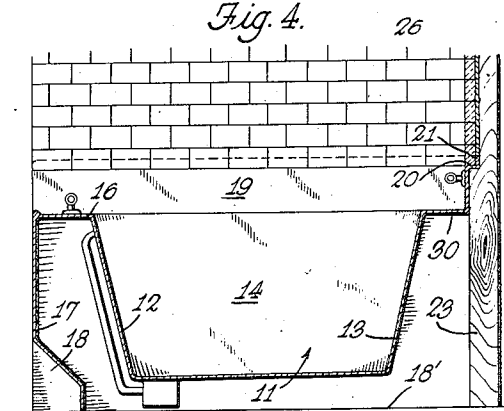
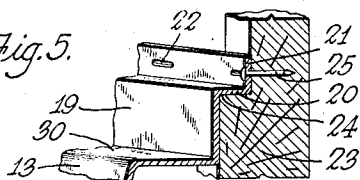


Fig. 5.



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REISSUED

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BATHTUB

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5 Claims. (Cl. 4—173)

Our invention relates to a construction and mounting of a cast or pressed metal bath of the enameled type and is designed to secure a watertight joint with the upper portion of the bath and wall tiling extending above the bath.

It is a frequent practice in bath tub construction and setting to have a tile wall extending upwardly above the bath, this frequently encircling one side and both ends of the bath so that when the bath is used for an overhead shower, the water striking the tile will run down into the bath. With the ordinary construction of bath tubs and the tile walls interfitting therewith, very frequently a loose joint develops at the connection of the bath and the tile so that water seeps between the lower tier of tile and the upper edge of the bath at one side and the end walls of the tile partial enclosure.

An object and feature of our invention is forming the bath tub with a portion forming a seat for the lower tier of the tile and having this seat with an upwardly extending flange so that should any water seep between the lower tier of tile and the seat on the bath, such water will drip into the bath and not down the wall at the back or ends of the bath.

Another object and feature of our invention is in using the upwardly extending flange at the back of the tile for attaching the back and preferably both ends of the bath to a separate frame such as wood studs commonly used in interior wall construction. This causes a suspension of the bath at this studding at the back and both ends, the front wall of the bath extending to the floor and preferably having an inset portion to accommodate the front portion of the foot of a bather or a person cleaning the bath.

Another object and feature of our invention is forming the bath tub with an upwardly extending skirt section, this being vertical and fitting snugly against the supporting studs or a construction built on the edge of these studs, then providing a horizontal seat or ledge above the apron with a vertical offset flange, the flange being nailed to the studs.

Another detailed feature is building the tiled wall finish above the bath with the lower tier of tile resting on this seat or ledge and bringing the front face of the tile in vertical alignment with the skirt. The ledge is of sufficient width to accommodate the cement for bedding the tile and the upper portions of the studs are provided with a suitable wall or lathe surface on which the bedding cement may be secured.

Our invention is illustrated in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan of a bath taken in the direction of the arrow 1 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 3 showing a modified construction with a horizontal surface at the back of the bath.

Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of the rear portion of the bath illustrated in Fig. 4.

Dealing first with the bath of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, this has a bath portion 11 with front wall 12, rear wall 13, and end walls 14 joined by corner sections 15. A horizontal surface 16 which may form a seat is constructed along the front portion of the bath. From this there is a front depending wall 17 with an inset or recess section 18, the lower end of which rests on the floor 18'.

The upper portion of the bath is formed with an upwardly extending skirt 19 on the two ends and the back. This extends above the horizontal seat or flat surface 16. Above this there is a horizontal ledge 20 extending outwardly and above this ledge and at the edge thereof there is a small vertical flange 21. This flange is provided with a series of slots 22.

The bath is installed by employing studs of the building which studs may have a notch section 24. The ledge 20 rests on this notch section. Nails 25 may then be driven through the slots 22 into the portion of the studs above the notch 24. If desired, instead of notching the studs, a strip of wood may be nailed on the studs forming a vertical backing for the skirt 18 and the top of the strip forming a shoulder to engage the ledge 20. With this construction the bath is supported at the ends and inner side by the studs due to the support at the ledge 20 and being nailed by the nails through the small vertical flange 22.

In completing our invention we employ a tile facing 26. The lower tier 27 of these tiles rests on the ledge 20 and is bedded thereon by cement, mortar, or the like. A cement bedding material 28 extends upwardly on the front face of the flange 21 and on a suitable wall or plaster construction connecting the various studs and also on the face of these studs. This bed is of such a depth that when the tiles are built into place the exposed vertical base of the tiles is in alignment with the face or skirt 19. The tiles obviously may be joined one with the other in any suitable manner or design.

With this construction when the bath assembly is used in a shower bath with overhead water jets spraying on the tiled walls, the water runs down from these walls, and the tile joints should be made sufficiently tight so that water will not seep through the joints. However, if any water seeps underneath the lower tier of tile at the ledge 20 it is stopped by the outwardly extending flange 21 and drips back over the skirt and thus into bath so that with our construction there can be no water seep underneath the lower tier of tiles and fall down the studding or other wall construction.

In the construction of Figs. 1, 2 and 3 we have shown an obtuse angle 29 where the rear wall 13 joins the skirt and also the end walls 14. In the construction of Fig. 4 a horizontal surface or shelf 30 may extend from the bath proper to the skirt 19. The width of this depends on the space available for the bath, but in a bath of this construction the skirt with the seat 20 and flange 21 is utilized so that when the tiling is bedded in place, the drip from the tiling will be directly down the face of the skirt and into the tub proper.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A bath tub having a tub portion with side and end walls and a vertical skirt extending upwardly from at least one of said walls, a horizontal ledge at the upper end of the skirt, a vertical flange above the ledge, and a tile wall having the lower tier of tile resting on the said ledge, the face of the tile and the face of the skirt being in substantial alignment.

2. A bath tub as claimed in claim 1, a wall structure having a seat engaging the under side of the ledge and forming a support for a portion of the bath, the said flange having nail holes with nails driven therefrom into the supporting wall structure.

3. A bath tub having a tub portion with side and end walls and a bottom, a vertical skirt extending upwardly from at least one of the side walls, a horizontal ledge at the upper end of the skirt, said ledge being adapted to rest on a shoulder formed in a wall construction, and tile on the wall resting on the shoulder, the face of the tile and the face of the skirt being in alignment.

4. In a device as described, the combination of a bath tub having a tub portion with side and end walls and a bottom, a horizontal seat extending laterally from at least one of the walls, a vertical skirt extending upwardly from at least one of said walls, a horizontal ledge at the upper edge of the skirt extending outwardly, and a wall construction having a horizontal shoulder on which the said ledge rests and supports the bath on at least one side, the wall having a finished facing material resting at its lower edge on the ledge, the surface of the facing material and the surface of the skirt being in substantial alignment.

5. In a device as claimed in claim 4, the seat in the wall structure being formed in studs, and an upwardly extending flange on the upper edge of the ledge and at right angles thereto extending upwardly above the shoulder of the studs, said flange having nail holes with nails driven there-through into the stud.

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