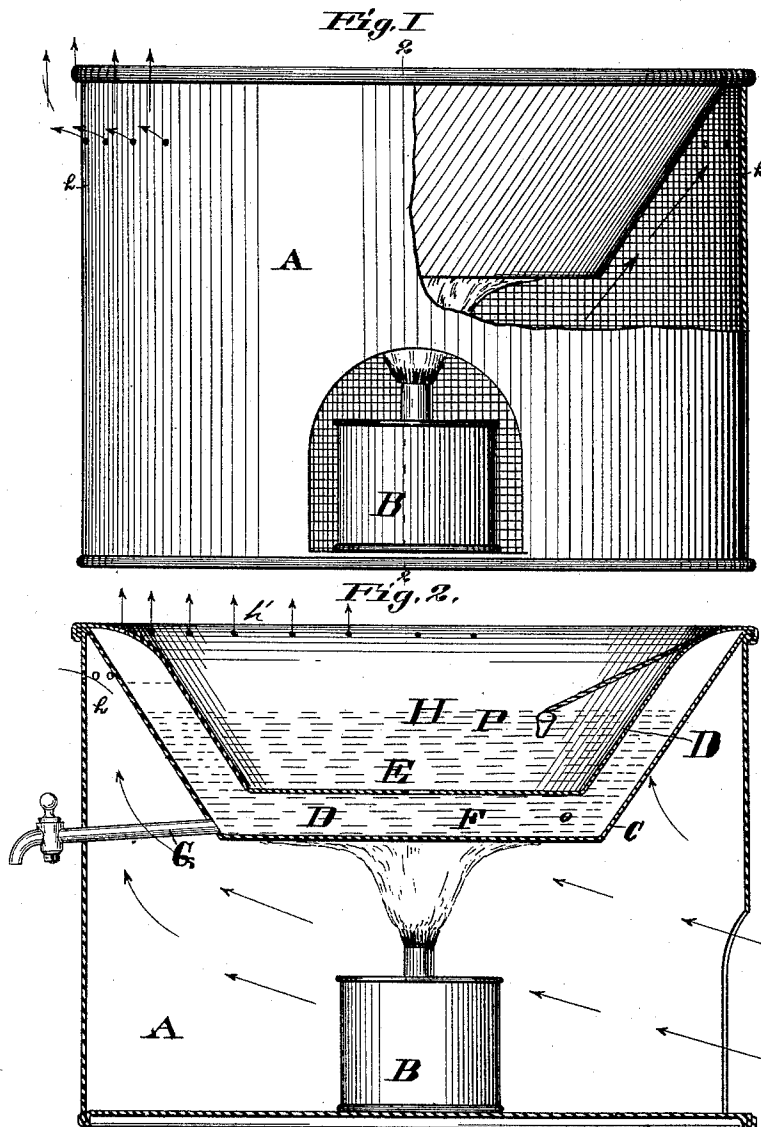


(No Model.)

J. T. WATSON.
BATH TUB.

No. 476,950.

Patented June 14, 1892.



Attest:
Wm M Eccles
Jm Watson

Inventor:
James T. Watson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. WATSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BATH-TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,950, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed January 13, 1892. Serial No. 417,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. WATSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to water and vapor bath-tubs; and the object of the same is to combine the advantages of water, vapor, and heat arising from simple or medicated liquids in one bath.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

I attain the object by the mechanism illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my bath-tub with a part of the outside shell cut away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section drawn on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

A is an outside shell, which may be cylindrical in shape and serves to support the upper portion of the tub, as well as confine the heat and gases generated by the lamp B. This lamp B is an ordinary lamp adapted to burn alcohol or other combustible substance, which may or may not be medicated. This outside shell A is provided with holes *h* near the top, and through which the heat and gases from the burning lamp B can escape and, mingling with the vapor from the water, come in contact with the skin of the person sitting in the tub.

C is a metallic partition arranged within the outside shell A and is made concave on its upper side, whereby it is adapted to hold water or other fluid to be used in the bath. Above this partition C is another partition D, which unites with the walls of the partition C, thus forming a reservoir F for water and vapor between the two walls of the partitions C and D and a basin H above the partition

D. The upper portion of the partition D around the periphery is provided with holes *h'* to allow the vapor from the water in the reservoir F to escape. At the bottom, near the center of the partition D, there is preferably a hole E, which allows a free communication between the bowl formed by the partition D and the reservoir between the partitions C and D. Through this hole the water will pass and have free communication with the water in the reservoir F. When it is desired to have the water in the basin H a different temperature than in the reservoir F, the plug P can be inserted in the hole E. This is provided with a reservoir drain-cock G, which passes out through the outside shell A and which serves to drain the water from the reservoir F. By the construction of the two partitions C and D, I am enabled to maintain a water-cushion interposed between the body of the person using the tub and the fire, which prevents any danger of being burned. When a person desires to take a bath, he throws a covering over his body, drawn tight around the neck, and sits down in the water of the basin, letting the blanket fall over the bath-tub, so as to confine the vapor and gases, and puts the lighted lamp underneath.

Now what I claim, and for which I ask Letters Patent to be granted to me, is—

In a bath-tub, an upper partition concave on its upper surface and convex on its lower surface and supported on the body of the bath-tub and a lower partition arranged below said upper partition, said partitions being joined together at or near their peripheries and provided with vapor-holes and forming a reservoir for the reception of water, for the purposes specified.

JAMES T. WATSON.

Attest:

WM. M. ECCLES,
WM. WATSON.