No. 858,926. PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

W. VANDERMAN.

LAUNDRY TUB.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

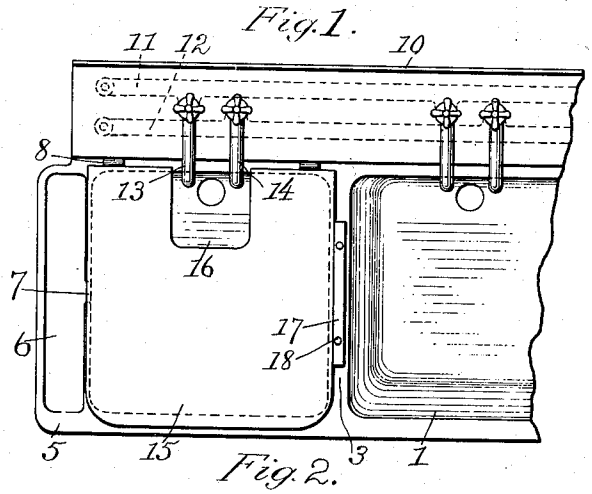


Fig. 4.

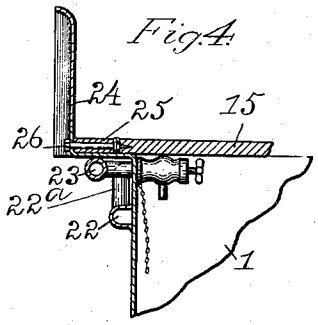


Fig. 2.

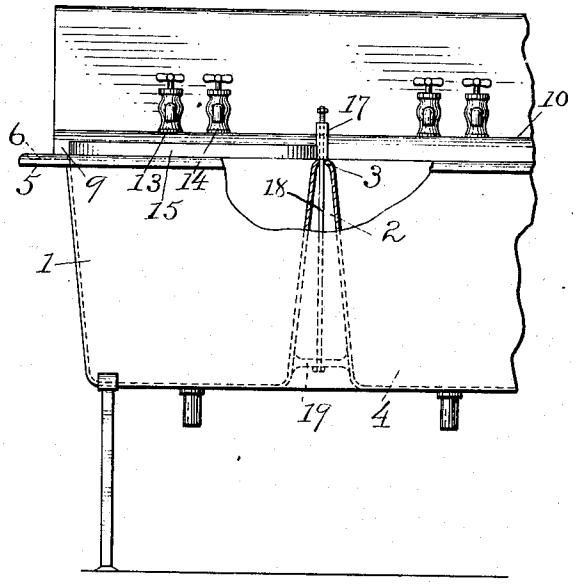
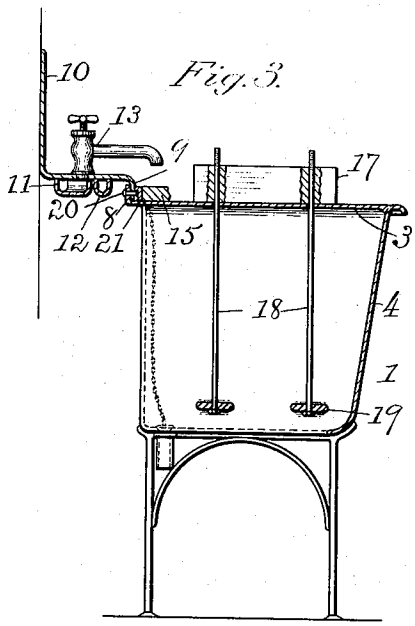


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

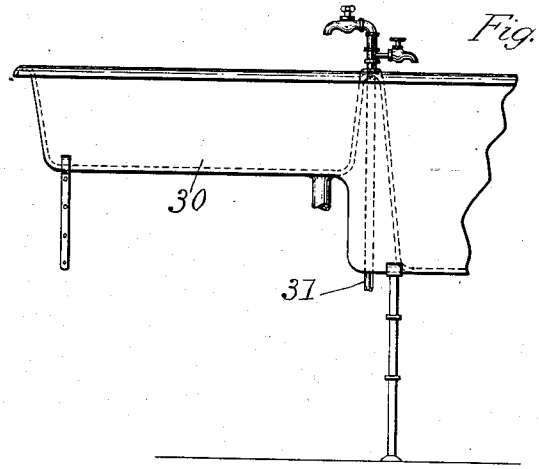


Fig. 6.

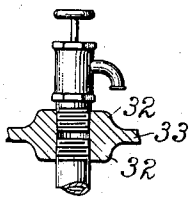


Fig. 7.

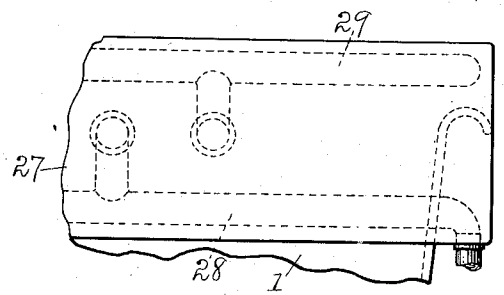


Fig. 8.

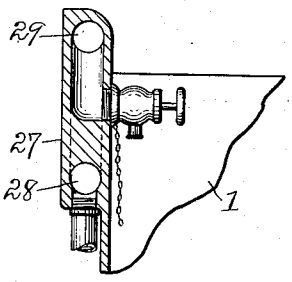
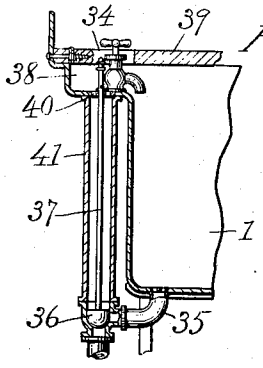


Fig. 9.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM VANDERMAN, OF WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT.

LAUNDRY-TUB.

No. 858,926. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed October 20, 1904. Serial No. 229,271.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM VANDERMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Willimantic, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Laundry-Tub, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates more especially to that class of devices used for laundry purposes and preferably constructed of metal coated with enamel or the like, and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this class in which the liability to leaking of the fixtures shall be reduced to a minimum; and a further object is to cheapen the construction by lessening the amount of plumbing required to set up the tubs; and a further object of the invention is to provide a tub of neat and sightly appearance and one in which the rods and pipes necessary to its construction are covered from view; and a further object is to provide means for attachment of covers, wringer boards, and the like.

Illustrations of devices in the use of which these objects may be attained are set out in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a portion of a set of laundry tubs embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in cross section between two of the tubs. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a modified form of water-way and showing a method of attaching covers to the tubs. Fig. 5 is a detail front view of a portion of a structure embodying a sink and wash tub. Fig. 6 is a detail view on enlarged scale showing a method of attaching pipes and faucets. Fig. 7 is a detail view in rear elevation of a portion of a tub illustrating a modified form of the invention. Fig. 8 is a detail view in section through the same. Fig. 9 is a detail view illustrating still another modification.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 denotes the tubs proper, that may consist of any desired number, three in actual use having been found to serve all practical purposes. Each of these tubs are formed with sloping sides and front, the back being left preferably sloping to a slight degree only. The tubs are each practically separate structures so far as the tubs themselves are concerned, having sloping side walls of uniform thickness throughout, leaving a space 2 between each of the tubs. The tubs are however, integrally formed and joined at the top by an arch 3 and a front 4 extends entirely across the structure, forming the front of the tubs and a cover for the front of the space therebetween, each of the tubs, the arch and the front, being thus formed of a single piece, preferably of metal. The front 4 conforms as to its ends to the sloping sides of the tub.

A projection 5 may be formed on one end of the structure having a depression 6 in which soap or other articles may be placed as occasion requires, an opening 7 leading from the depression 6 into the tub for drainage purposes.

The tub is provided with clips 8 that may be formed integral therewith or secured thereto in any desired manner, preferably the former, and to these clips are secured a downward projecting lip 9 from a shelf 10. This shelf may be of any desired form, preferably constructed of metal, and having a horizontal portion in which are formed water-ways 11—12. These water-ways extend practically from end to end of the shelf and are provided for conducting hot and cold water to the several faucets appurtenant to each of the tubs. The shelf 10 is formed with the projections constituting the water-ways as an integral part of the shelf. These water-ways are preferably formed parallel each with the other, and each have projections extending toward the opposite water-way. Faucets 13 and 14, provided with suitable valves, conduct the water from each of these water-ways into the tubs.

A cover 15 may be provided for each of the tubs, this cover having a suitable opening 16 at the back thereof to allow it to swing clear of the faucets which deliver water through the opening into the tub. The usual waste is also provided for each of the tubs.

A wringer shelf 17 may be located in the space between two tubs on the top of the arch joining the two tubs. By this improved means of construction a bolt or bolts 18 extend edgewise through the wringer shelf and downward into the space 2 between the tubs, where they may be secured as by a head projecting against the arch 3 or against the bottom of a strut or brace 19 extending across the opening 2 between two of the tubs at the bottom. While I have shown and described herein the bolts 18 as extending downward through a strut 17 extending from tub to tub, it will be obvious that this same result may be attained as by a lug projecting from the side of one tub, the bolt following downward and conforming to the shape of the side 3 of the tub. The bolts 20 secure the shelf 10 to the tub and may also form the fastening means for hinges 21 of the covers 15.

In a modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the water-ways 22—23 are cast as a part of the tub, being formed on the back near the upper edge thereof and passages leading from each water-way to the faucets supplying the water to the tubs in the manner hereinbefore described with respect to the device of Fig. 1. The upper edge of the tub is extended upward forming a back 24 and a strip 25 of wood or like material is secured between the horizontal and upright portion of this back as by bolts 26 passing edgewise through the strip and serving as a means for attachment of the cover 15. In this form of the device the water-ways are each formed in a rib

simply of sufficient width to provide a water-way and a sufficient thickness of wall, the passages 22ª leading to the faucets.

In the form of device shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the back of the tub is thickened at the top, providing a somewhat wide band 27 in which the water-ways 28—29 are located. This band extends preferably above the top edge of the tub, forming a finish therefor, and the faucets for conducting the water into the tub are located between the water-ways 28—29 which extend practically parallel along the band, suitable passages leading from the water-ways to the faucets.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings there is shown a construction similar to that hereinbefore described with reference to the tubs with the exception that in the place of one of the tubs a sink 30 is formed. This is somewhat less in depth than the tub, and a supply pipe 31 is shown as extending upward in the space between the sink and tub, the front of the tub as hereinbefore described covering the space at the front side between the sink and tub.

In uniting the supply pipes, waste pipes and faucets in my improved construction threaded openings are provided in the metal into which each of the parts are screwed. In Fig. 6 of the drawings I have shown an improved method of attaching the pipes and faucets. Bosses 32 are formed on opposite sides of the sheet or strip of metal 33 to which the pipes are to be secured, these bosses providing the required thickness of metal. An opening is formed through these bosses having screw threads extending inward a short distance from each end but preferably not meeting. The pipe may then be screwed into the bottom of the opening, and a faucet into the upper end of the opening, the hub forming a connection between the two parts and providing a joint that is extremely free from liability to leak. The parts are free from that objectionable feature present in many prior devices in working loose in the supporting part.

In the form of device shown in Fig. 9 the tub 1 is provided with an offset recess 38 from the upper part thereof. A cover 39 is secured to the top of the tub by any of the means hereinbefore described, this cover having an opening 34 to receive the faucets when the cover is closed. The faucets are located on the horizontal part of the recess 38, and overflow openings 40 are formed in the bottom of the recess extending into an overflow pipe 41. A waste pipe 35 extends from the bottom of the tub, and a valve 36 controls the flow of water through the waste. This valve is open at its top for the passage of water downward through the overflow pipe, and a valve stem 37 projects upward through the pipe and into the opening 34 in the cover 39.

It will be understood that the construction herein shown and described may be departed from to a considerable extent without avoiding the invention, and I do not desire to limit myself to the precise means herein shown and described. While the space between the tubs has been shown as having rods located therein, it will be obvious that supply pipes, overflow pipes, ets. may be located in this space if desired, and as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A laundry devite including a plural number of tubs joined at their upper edges with a space between the tubs opening out its full extent at the bottom and at the back of the structure, said tubs including the front, which is extended across the space between the tubs, being formed of a single piece of metal.

2. A laundry device including a plural number of tubs joined at their upper edges with a space between the tubs opening out its full extent at the bottom and at the back of the structure, the front of said structure being smooth and unbroken from end to end.

3. A laundry device including a plural number of tubs joined at their upper edges and forming a space opening out its full extent at the bottom and at the back of the structure, the front of which is smooth and unbroken from end to end and extends across the openings between the tubs, and struts extending across the space between the tubs.

4. In a laundry tub, a projection from the upper part thereof and having an upturned lip, a fastening for a cover secured to this projection and within the angle formed by said lip by bolts extending edgewise through the fastening and lip, a hinge secured to the edge of the fastening, and a cover secured to said hinge.

5. In a laundry tub, a projection from the upper edge of the tub, said projection terminating in an upturned part, a member located within the angle formed by said upturned part and to be secured thereto, a bolt for securing said parts together, a hinge also secured by said bolt, and a cover secured to said hinge.

6. A laundry device including a plural number of tubs with a space between the tubs opening its full extent downward and rearward, said tubs including the front extending across the space at the front thereof being formed of a single piece of metal, said front being smooth and unbroken from end to end, and an integral projection extending horizontally from one end of the structure.

7. A laundry device including a plural number of tubs with a space therebetween, said space opening at the bottom and rear of the structure, said tubs being formed of a single piece of metal the front of which is smooth and unbroken from end to end.

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Witnesses:
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