

(No Model.)

D. FURGESON.
WATER TIGHT LINING.

No. 505,041.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.

Fig. 1.

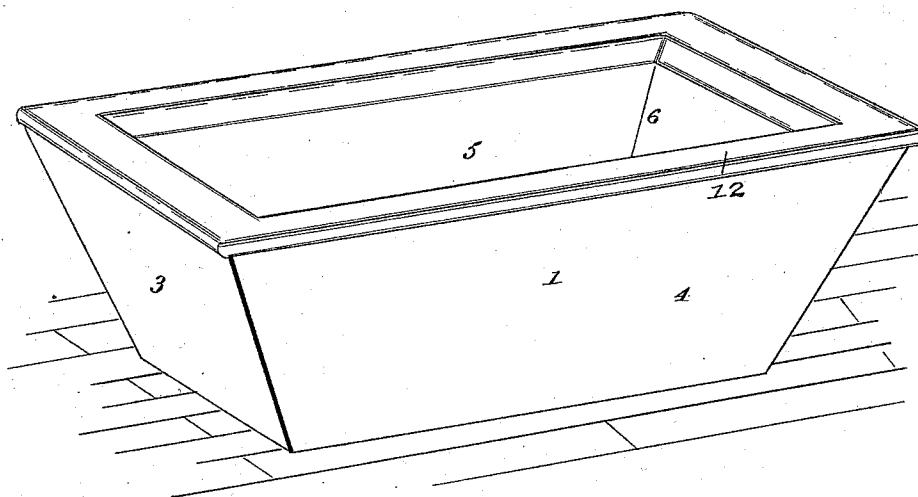
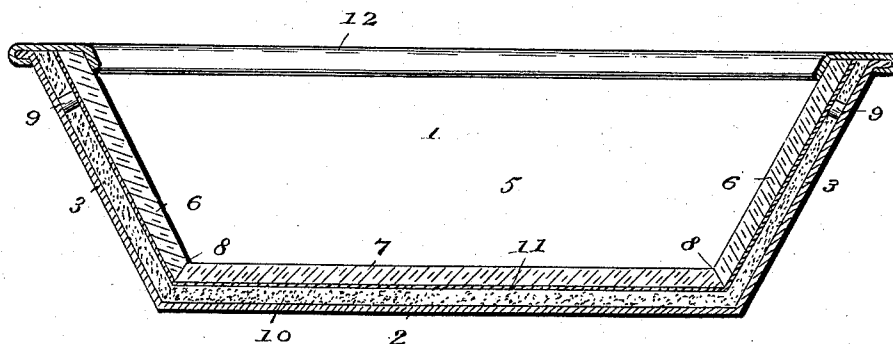


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DALLAS FURGESON, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

WATER-TIGHT LINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,041, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed September 26, 1891. Serial No. 406,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DALLAS FURGESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Tight Linings; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bath tubs, the objects in view being to provide a tub of simple construction and whose inner surface is glazed or formed of glass whereby an improved tub is provided which is better adapted for cleanliness in that the soap and impurities washed from the body cannot be absorbed by the tub and the same may be more readily cleansed; and, furthermore, to produce a simple, economic, and effective means for securing the glass lining in the tub in such a manner as to obviate leakage and as will strengthen or support the glass throughout its surface or area.

With these and various other objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tub constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Like numerals indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I may form the outer casing of the tub either of metal or wood, and in the present instance have shown a tub formed of metal. The tub is preferably constructed oblong in plan in that the glass lining, to be hereinafter described, which is located therein does not have to be curved and hence is more readily applied and easier to maintain in position.

The tub 1, in the present instance, consists of a bottom 2, opposite end walls 3, and the opposite side walls 4, the end and side walls

converging toward their lower ends. The lining of the tub is, as before stated, of glass or may be of any glazed substance, and it consists, in the present instance, of a series of slabs or glass sections which conform in shape somewhat to the walls of the tub, and it consists of the sides 5, the ends 6, and the bottom 7. Each of these sections has its lower and side edges beveled as at 8, so that when the five sections are assembled they form a beveled joint. The joint may be ground, if desired, and the edges of the glass that are in anyway exposed are rounded or smoothed so as to prevent any liability of cutting the person of the bather.

Between the side and end walls of the glass sections a series of leather or other soft cushion like spacing disks 9 is inserted and a coating 10 of putty, cement, or other similar substance surrounds the disks and is located between the slabs or sections of glass and the walls of the tub.

Laid upon the putty at those points at which the joints between the glass slabs or sections occur is a layer 11 of sheet rubber, the same being preferably formed integral though they may be formed of strips, if desired. It will be seen that the sheet rubber is located at the angles of the tub, and hence are directly back of the joints so that moisture is prevented from working through the joints and gaining access to the putty or cement. In this manner an impervious joint is formed and with the addition of the disks and the bed of putty a backing is given to the glass which supports the same throughout its area and prevents liability of cracking by the weight of the person exerted thereon. If desired, the slabs may be formed in smaller sections all of which I comprehend as being within the scope of my invention.

After the slabs, putty, glass, and disks are in position I arrange over the upper edges of the slabs and the tub a metal coping or binding 12, though the same may be of glass, wood, or any other suitable material. In the present instance, however, the opposite edges of the metal coping are beaded around the inner and outer surfaces of the tub thus making a smooth finish for the latter.

The glass, it will be understood, may be given any color desired and its opaque nature will screen or hide from view the putty, the sheet rubber, and the disks. By the use of
5 the disks it will be seen that the glass slabs or sections may be forced together at their edges, the said disks therefore serving to bind or clamp the slabs in position.

Having described my invention, what I
10 claim is—

A glass lining for hollow articles, comprising a number of glass plates embedded in a

backing of cement, the meeting edges of the adjacent plates being beveled to form tight joints which are also backed up by suitable
15 packing or backing of water-proof material, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DALLAS FURGESON.

Witnesses:

R. A. DAVISSON,
J. I. FLEMING.