

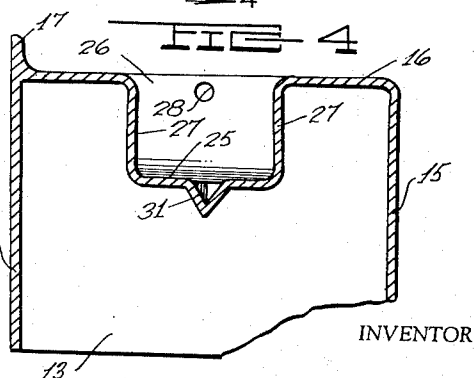
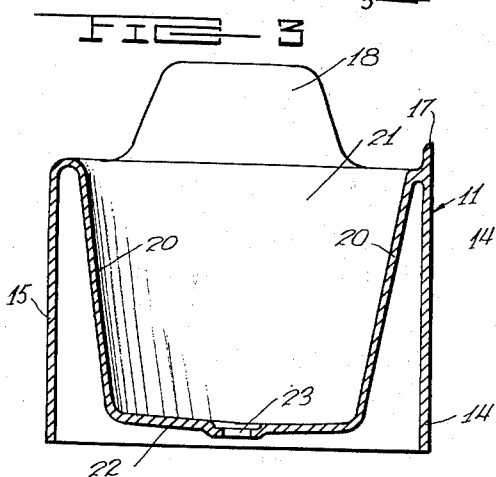
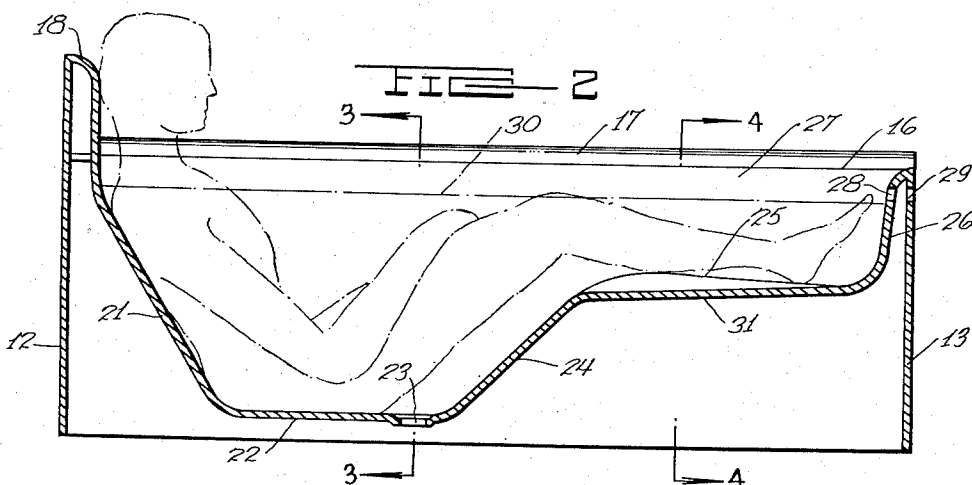
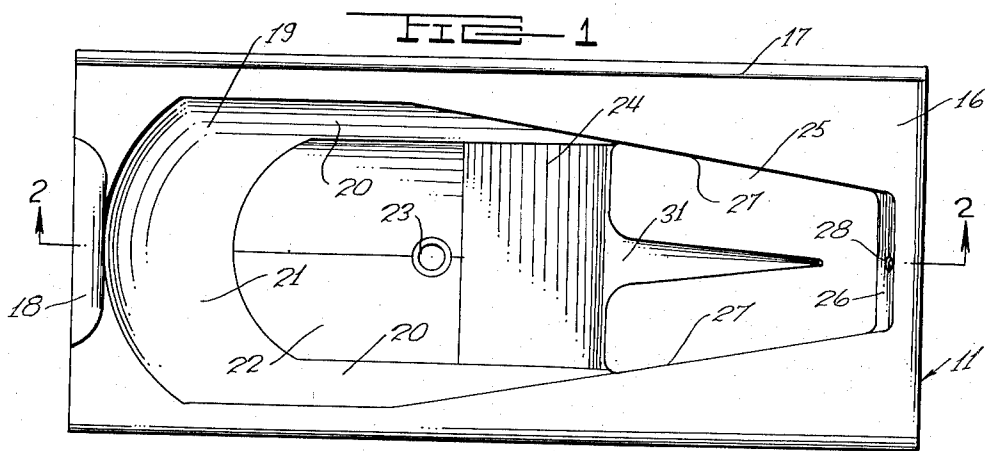
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2,566,495

BATHTUB FORMED WITH BODY RESTS

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BATHTUB FORMED WITH BODY RESTS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 4-173)

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This invention relates to bathtubs, and more particularly to a bathtub having an internal shape adapted to provide relaxation for the user of the tub, as well as conserving water.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved bathtub which is very simple in construction, which is shaped to provide a very comfortable reclining position for the person using the tub, and which is arranged so that a minimum amount of hot water is required to take a bath.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved bathtub which is inexpensive to manufacture, which is very compact in size, and which allows the user of the tub to assume a very comfortable and natural relaxed position while taking a bath.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claim, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an improved bathtub constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical cross-sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical cross-sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a transverse vertical cross-sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings, 11 generally designates the improved bathtub, said tub being preferably rectangular in plan and being formed from a single piece of material, such as by casting or the like. The tub comprises a hollow body having the end walls 12 and 13, the side walls 14 and 15 and the specially-shaped top wall, shown generally at 16. The tub is formed along the top margin of the side wall 14 with an upstanding flange 17 forming a prolongation of the wall 14 and being adapted to abut the wall surface of a bathroom in which the tub is installed to define a flush joint therewith. At the end wall 12, the tub is formed with a vertical upstanding extension 18 which is shaped to define a headrest at the intermediate portion of the end of the tub, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The top wall 16 is formed with a main depression 19 having relatively steep side walls 20, 20 and a gradually-sloping rear wall 21. The bottom wall of the depression is substantially horizontal, and may have a slight forward and downward slope, leading to a drain opening 23 formed in the forward end portion of the depression. The forward wall of the main depression 19, shown at 24, slopes for-

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wardly and upwardly at an angle of about 45°, and terminates at a footrest portion 25 which is substantially horizontal, and preferably has a slight forward and downward slope. At the forward end of the footrest portion 25, the tub cavity extends upwardly, as shown at 26, to merge with the forward vertical wall 13. As shown in Figure 1, the side wall portions of the footrest section 25, designated respectively at 27, 27, are substantially vertical and converge toward the forward end wall 26 of the bathtub cavity. The side wall portions 27, 27 merge with the relatively steep side wall portions 20, 20 of the main cavity 19 of the tub. At the forward end wall of the tub, openings 28 and 29 are provided at the upper portions of the respective wall elements 26 and 13 to receive conventional bathtub overflow fittings.

As shown in Figure 2, the openings 28 and 29 define the top water level of the tub, shown in broken line view at 30, said top water level being spaced slightly below the outer plane of the top wall 16 of the tub. It is readily apparent from Figure 2 that a person seated in the tub may assume a very comfortable, relaxed position, with the person's head supported against the headrest portion 18 and the person's legs supported on the footrest portion 25, the main portion of the person's body being received in a very comfortable reclining position in the main cavity of the tub. The shape of the cavity is such that only a relatively small amount of water is required to completely immerse the person's body, while at the same time sufficient clearance is provided to allow normal movements of the body during the bathing procedure.

The footrest portion is provided with a rearwardly flaring groove 31 located in the vertical longitudinal central plane of the tub, said groove facilitating the drainage of water from the footrest portion 25 of the tub when the tub is being emptied. As will be seen from Figure 2, the bottom of groove 31 slopes downwardly and rearwardly.

The angle of inclination of the rear backrest portion 21 of the main cavity is preferably of the order of 60°.

While a specific embodiment of a bathtub has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A bathtub comprising a body formed with a top

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cavity having a relatively deep and wide rear main portion, and a relatively shallow and narrow forward portion, the respective cavity portions having substantially horizontal bottom walls and relatively steep side walls, the main cavity portion having an upwardly and rearwardly-inclined rear wall, an upwardly and forwardly-inclined wall connecting the bottom wall of the main cavity portion to the bottom wall of the narrow forward cavity portion, the bottom wall of the narrow forward cavity portion being formed with a central groove whose bottom wall slopes downwardly and rearwardly, and a vertically-rising headrest portion rigidly secured to the body at the top of

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the intermediate portion of the rear wall of the main cavity portion.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

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