

June 20, 1939.

A. RADIMSKY

2,163,154

BATHTUB

Filed Dec. 30, 1937

Fig.1

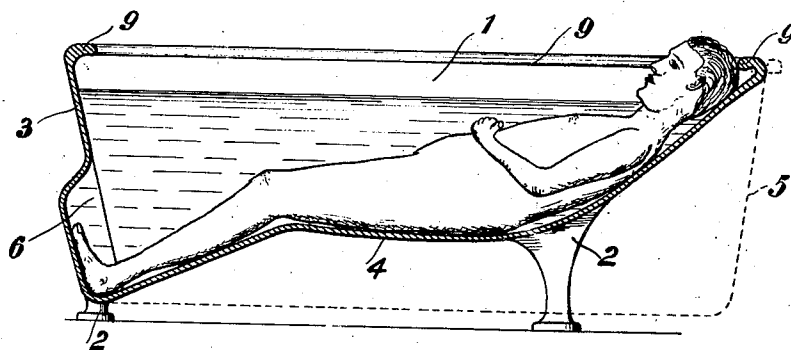


Fig.2

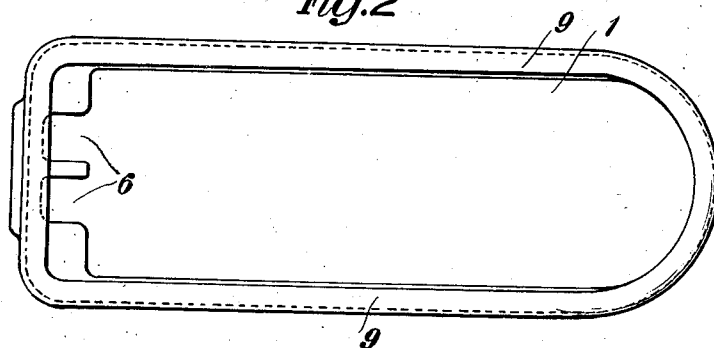


Fig. 3

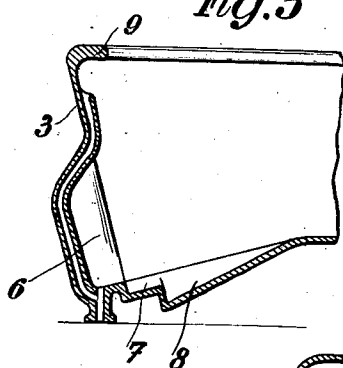


Fig.4

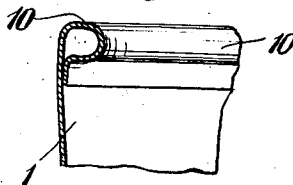
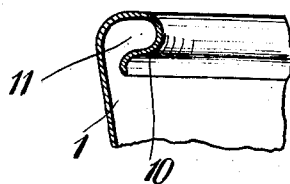


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BATHTUB

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5 Claims. (Cl. 4—173)

This invention relates to a new and improved type of bath-tub. With the hitherto used types of bath-tub the user's person is compelled to assume an unnatural posture. Thus, when the tub is properly filled the bather's head is in constant danger of submersion, so that it has to be tilted forward into an uncomfortable position against the vertical rear wall of the tub, while the edge of the tub is grasped with the hands. Moreover, owing to the faulty shape of the usual bath-tubs, injuries are not infrequently caused by the striking of the head against the hard sides of the tub, more particularly in the case of old persons; finally, the step sure-footed out of the full bath-tub requires particular skill on the part of any user. Also with the known types of bath-tube bathing becomes unnecessarily expensive, since a larger quantity of water is used than is necessary, and the surplus also has to be heated, with the incurring of corresponding additional expense.

The present invention obviates these drawbacks and objections entirely, and provides a bath-tub in which the bottom or trough portion slopes upwards from the foot end to the head end and is shaped to conform to the outlines of the human form in a reclining posture. In a bath-tub designed on these lines the bather's person assumes a natural and comfortable reclining posture completely submerged, while to fill the tube to the required level the quantity of water needed is only about half that required to fill an ordinary bath-tub. In accordance with the invention there are further provided in the wall of the bath-tub one or more recesses in which the bather can find support for the feet, and which provide an effective safeguard against slipping and loosing hold. Finally, the bath-tub according to the invention is further improved by the fact that the upper edge or rim is inwardly returned so as to form a flange, roll, or beading all round by means of which splashed water is caught and returned into the tub.

Forms of construction embodying the invention are shown, by way of example, in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section and

Fig. 2 a plan view of the bath-tub according to the invention.

Fig. 3 shows in longitudinal section a portion of a modified form of construction.

Figs. 4 and 5 show modifications of the rim of the bath-tub, in vertical section.

The bath-tub may, like those hitherto used, be made of sheet metal or be cast in any suit-

able material, and is provided in the usual manner with three or four feet 2. The bottom 4 slopes upwards from the end wall 3 at the foot end of the tub to the head end thereof, and is at the same time so curved that the curvature corresponds to the contour of the human form reclining on the back. The bather is thus enabled to assume a natural and comfortable reclining posture. Moreover, without being subjected to the slightest danger the bather has both hands always free for washing, and can step out of the tub conveniently and easily.

In Fig. 1 the broken line denoted by 5 represents the outline of the usual type of bath-tub. It will be seen at a glance, by comparing the outlines, that the novel bath-tub according to the present invention requires very considerably less water to fill to the proper level than the usual type of bath-tub, while the bather's person is nevertheless completely submerged.

The bath-tub according to the present invention is further provided, at the transverse wall 3 at the foot end, with one or two recesses 6 into which the bather's feet may extend. These recesses provide the bather with an effective safeguard against slipping, while at the same time the bather is the better enabled to assume a comfortable reclining position owing to these recesses.

To enable this arrangement to be serviceable for persons of shorter and extremely short stature there are also provided, in addition to the recesses 6, and adjoining these latter, in the bottom 4 of the bath-tub, a plurality of graduated or step-shaped foot rests 7, 8.

The upper rim of the bath-tub is inwardly returned, so that a flange 9, or in the case of sheet metal bath-tubs with rolled edge a beading 10, of any desired shape is provided all round the upper edge of the tub (see Figs. 4 and 5). The flange 9 or beading 10 prevents water from being splashed up out of the bath-tub during bathing, since the splashed water is caught by such flange or beading and returned in its entirety into the tub. In the form shown in Fig. 5 the hollow beading 10 is open on the under side, so that an accessible hollow space 11 is provided. Into this hollow space the splashed water enters and is caught, so that it is completely impossible for water to be splashed out of the tub.

The inwardly extending rim is also applicable to various other open liquid containers, such as wash-tubs, buckets, and the like, in which the liquid contained therein is liable to be set in

motion and to spill out during washing or during transport on vehicles, and at other times.

I claim:

5 1. In a bath tub, a substantially horizontal surface in the middle of the bottom of such tub to support the middle portion of the bather, said horizontal surface being extended at one side by a curved surface with a progressively increasing gradient and supporting the back and head
10 of the bather, the other side of the said horizontal surface being extended by a surface inclined thereto and supporting the legs of the bather, the bottom of such tub being in conformity with the anatomical contour of the body of the bather
15 and supporting his entire length in natural and comfortable position of rest.

2. In a bath tub as specified in claim 1, a wall at the foot end, a bag-like recessed wall portion therein, a partition dividing the recessed wall
20 portion into halves, said recessed wall portion being approximately at right angles to said inclined supporting surface for the purpose of securely supporting the feet of the bather.

3. In a bath tub, as specified in claim 1, a wall
25 at the foot end, a bag-like recessed wall portion therein, a partition dividing the recessed wall

portion into halves, said recessed wall portion being approximately at right angles to said inclined supporting surface to securely support the feet of the bather, one step extending over the entire width of the bottom of the tub and formed therein at the lowermost part thereof such step serving to support the feet of shorter bathers.

4. In a bath tub as specified in claim 1, a wall at the foot end, a bag-like recessed wall portion therein, a partition dividing the recessed wall portion into halves, said recessed wall portion being approximately at right angles to said inclined surface to serve for securely supporting the feet of the bather, a plurality of steps extending over the entire width of the bottom of the tub and formed therein at the lowermost point thereof, such steps being suitable for supporting the feet of shorter bathers.

5. In a bath tub, as specified in claim 1, a beading at the upper edge of the tub bent over into the interior of the tub, substantially circular in cross section terminated by a substantially S-shaped portion which at its free end is substantially parallel to the wall of the bath tub.

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