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W. K. PECK ET AL

1,932,748

GARDEN TUB

Filed April 25, 1932

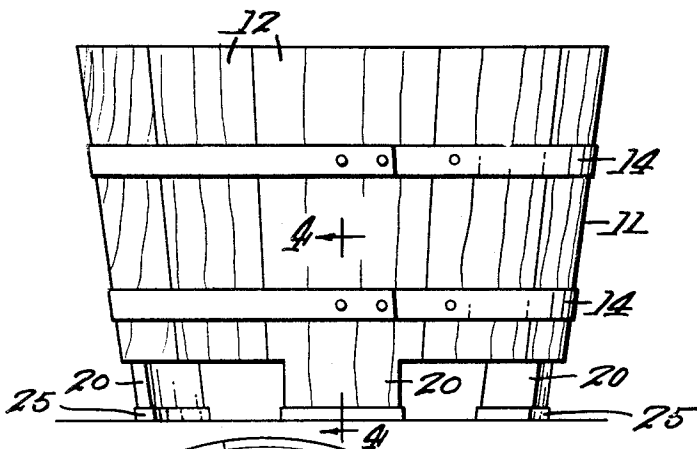


FIG. 1.

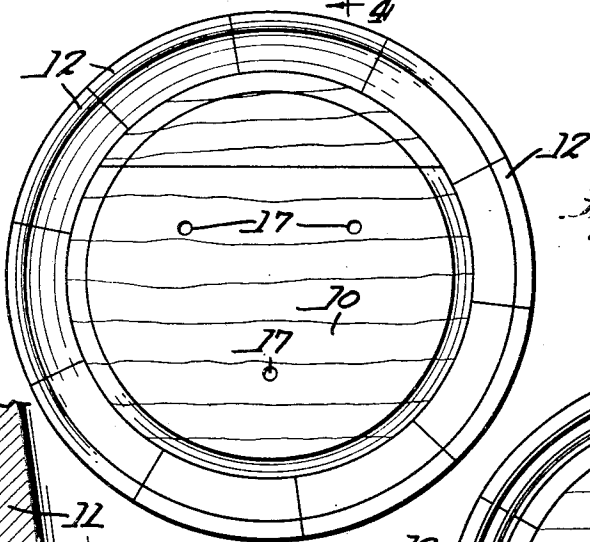


FIG. 2.

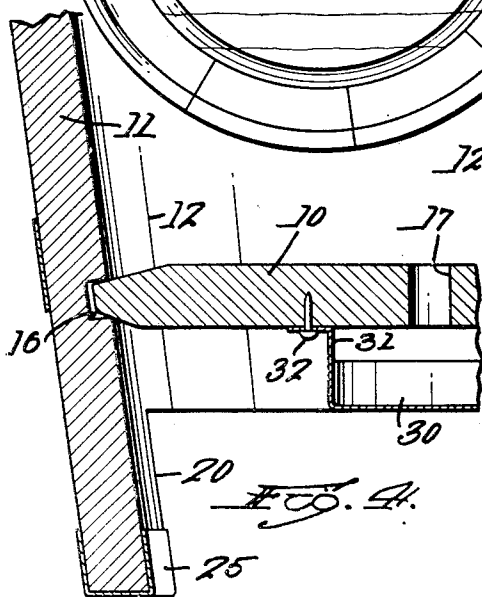


FIG. 4.

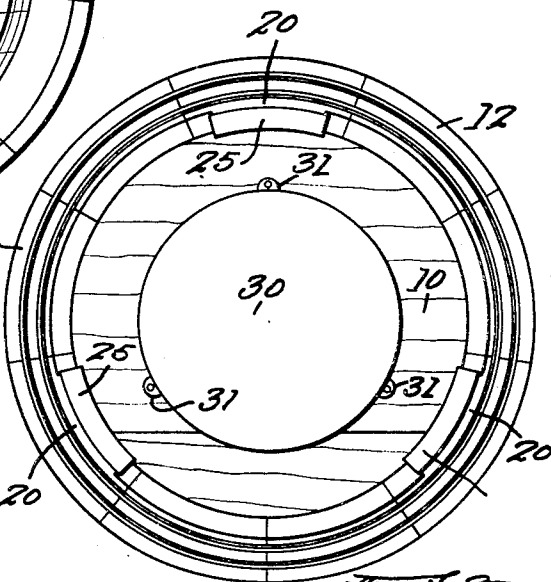


FIG. 3.

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GARDEN TUB

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1 Claim. (Cl. 47—38)

This invention relates to a tub particularly designed to receive a growing plant or small shrub and commonly used on lawns or in gardens. It is essential that such a tub be elevated above the ground or other supporting surface in order to provide ventilation beneath the tub, as otherwise the moisture of the ground will quickly destroy the tub bottom.

It is one object of our invention to provide improved means for elevating the tub above the ground or other supporting surface in such manner that the tub will be firmly supported and also accurately leveled with respect to the surface on which it rests.

A further object of our invention is to provide a moisture-collecting and evaporating device by which the tub is rendered adaptable for indoor use.

Our invention further relates to arrangements and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

A preferred form of the invention is shown in the drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of our improved tub; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a bottom view thereof, and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional elevation, taken along the line 4—4 in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, our improved tub comprises a bottom 10 and a circumferential side wall 11. The side wall 11 is formed of a plurality of vertically extending staves 12 held in assembled relation by the usual hoops 14. The staves are recessed on their inner faces as indicated at 16 (Fig. 4) to receive and firmly support the beveled outer edge portion of the bottom 10. The bottom 10 is provided with a plurality of perforations 17 to permit the downward escape of excess moisture.

As previously stated, it is desirable that the bottom 10 be spaced substantially above the ground or other surface on which the tub rests, and that the space beneath the bottom be open to permit the free circulation of air there-through.

We have attained this result in our improved tub by extending certain of the staves 12 downward, as indicated at 20 in Figs. 1 and 4, to provide integral supporting portions by which the tub is raised from the ground on which it rests. These extended staff portions 20 are circumferentially spaced apart, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, so that there is free circulation of air between the bottom of the tub and the underlying surface.

The extended portions 20, being formed integral with certain of the staves 12, have no possibility of displacement, and the ends of the portions 20 may be finished during the operation

of turning the tub, so that the ends of the portions 20 are formed in a plane which is accurately parallel to the plane of the bottom 10.

In order to preserve the lower ends of the portions 20, and particularly to prevent any splitting of the edges thereof, we preferably provide segmental caps 25 closely fitting over the lower ends of the portions 20. Our improved tub not only has a prolonged life, by reason of the elevation of the bottom 10 and the provision of the caps 25, but the tub is also of exceptionally pleasing appearance.

It is frequently desirable to remove a garden or lawn tub and plant to the interior of a house, in which case leakage of moisture through the perforations 17 becomes objectionable. Accordingly we have provided a pan 30 having spaced upward extensions or ears 31 adapted to be secured to the bottom 10 by any suitable devices such as nails 32. The upper edge of the pan 30 is spaced from the under surface of the bottom 10 by the ears 31, so that air is free to circulate between the pan 30 and the bottom 10.

It is found in actual use that this free circulation of air will evaporate the moisture collecting in the pan 30 with sufficient rapidity so that the pan does not overflow and does not require emptying.

Preferably the staves 12 extend sufficiently below the bottom 10 to effectively conceal the pan 30.

It will accordingly appear that we have provided a garden or lawn tub of improved construction and prolonged life and that we have also provided a tub which may be utilized for indoor use when desired.

Having thus described our invention and the advantages thereof, we do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claim, but what we claim is:—

A garden tub having a perforated bottom, a circumferential side wall with a plurality of integral spaced downward extensions positioning said bottom substantially above a tub-supporting surface, said bottom having its circumferential edge portion positioned in an internal annular groove in said side wall, a shallow moisture-collecting pan formed of sheet material and having separated upward and outward extensions, and means to secure said extensions to the under side of said perforated bottom, thereby suspending said pan from said bottom with the pan underlying the perforations therein but spaced from said bottom to provide free air circulation there-over.

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