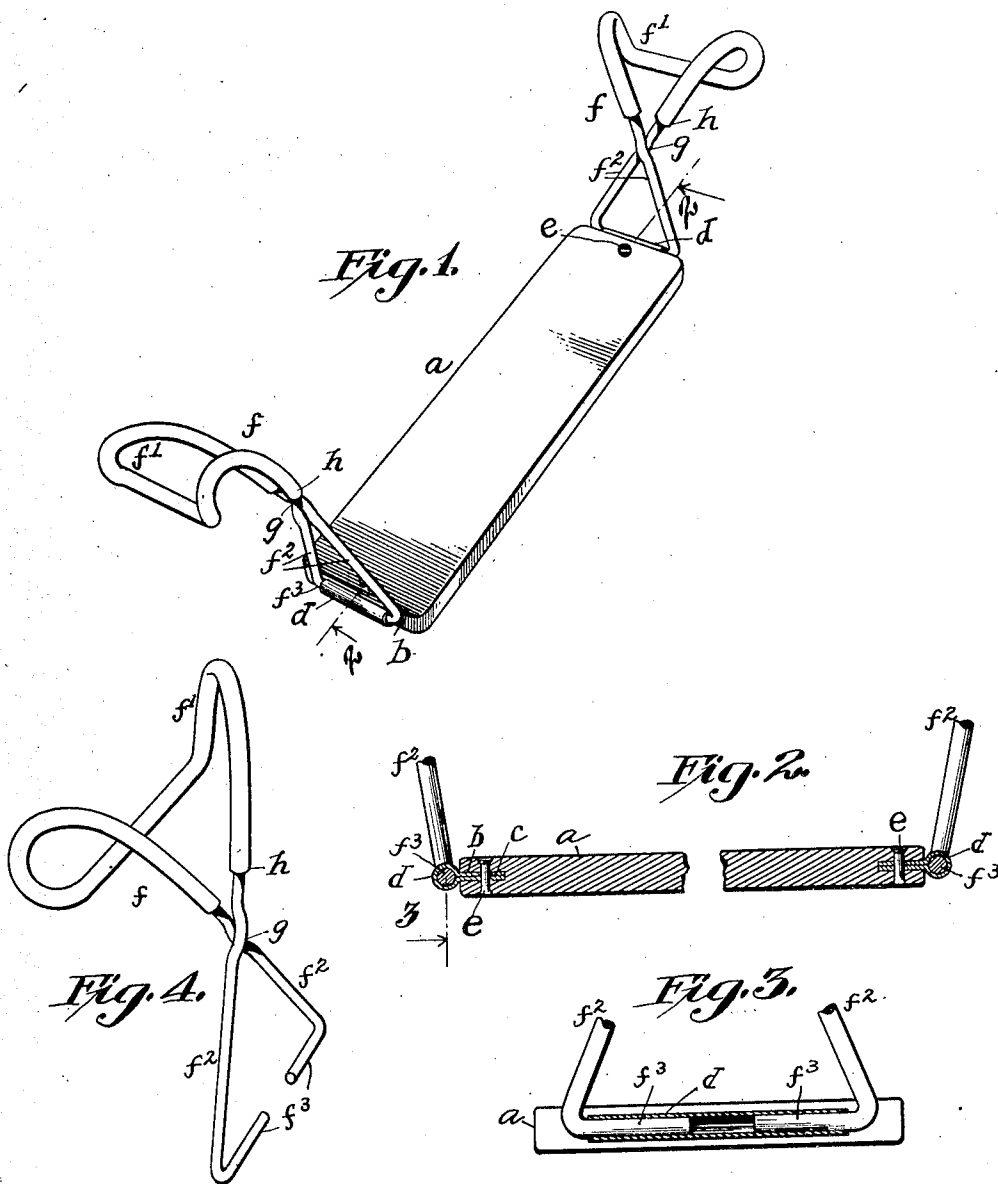


No. 892,657.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

J. P. EUSTIS.
BATH TUB SEAT.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1907.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. EUSTIS, OF NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BATH-TUB SEAT.

No. 892,657.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed April 19, 1907. Serial No. 369,091.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. EUSTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newtonville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath-Tub Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bath-tub seats which are supported upon the sides of the bath-tub for use in bathing, and the objects of the invention are to provide a comparatively strong and durable bath-tub seat which can be sold at a low price, and to provide strongly constructed hangers.

With these ends in view, my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

In the accompanying drawings showing a desirable form of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bath-tub seat; Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section thereof on line 2—2, Fig. 1, parts being broken away; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3, Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the hangers.

The seat-board *a* is preferably but not necessarily of wood, and is preferably supported from its extreme ends. To this end, the extreme end edges of the seat-board are preferably provided with transverse kerfs or grooves *b*, for receiving and confining the lips or flanges *c* of sheet metal tubes *d*. The ends of the tubes *d* provide sockets or hanging boxes for receiving the supporting ends of the hangers. The said tubes *d* and the flanges or lips *c* are secured to the ends of the seat-board as by a single rivet or pin *e* passing through the said lips or flanges and the seat-board. Preferably the lengths of the kerfs or grooves *c* and of the tubes *d* are such as that they do not extend to the side edges of the seat board.

The hangers *f* are each composed of wire rods bent into suitable shape to form a preferably hook-like tub-engaging portion *f'* at the upper end, crossed side portions of arms *f*², that is to say, a portion outwardly and downwardly bent, and inwardly projecting socket-engaging portions or hooks *f*³ at the lower end. The side portions or arms *f*² may be crossed and disconnected at *g* so that the entire length of each arm is free to exert its spring action. The arms or side portions *f*² preferably cross but once in substantially X-shape and extend substantially straight past each other. The wire rod of which each

hanger is formed is preferably round, and over the bath-tub engaging portion *f'* is placed a piece of rubber or similar soft tubing *h* which is usually provided for preventing the scratching or injuring of the enamel of the bath-tub. The inturned seat-supporting portions *f*³ of the hangers are engaged in the sockets formed by the outer ends of the tubes *d*. The tubes *d* being preferably of less length than the width of the seat-board, the engaging ends of the hangers *f* do not project beyond the side edges of the seat-board and are therefore substantially the same width as the seat-board.

Obviously the described bath-tub seat is of cheap construction, but in spite thereof it is strong and durable. The inwardly projecting ends or hooks *f*³ may be sprung into the sockets at the ends of the seat-board with comparative ease, so that the parts may be assembled or detached according to whether the bath-tub seat is to be made ready for use or whether the same is to be packed for shipment or storage.

Because of the location of the metallic sockets or hanger boxes in the axial plane of the thickness of the seat-board, the combined seat-board and sockets or hanger boxes are substantially and practically the same at both of the broad surfaces of the seat-board, so that one broad surface or the other of the seat-board may be used to support the person, thus making the seat-board reversible.

The crossing of the side portions or arms *f*² of the hangers forms trusses of them so as to impart considerable strength and rigidity to the bath-tub seat when in use. The advantages directly gained by such truss-like formation of the hangers are obvious.

Obviously slight changes of construction in the manner of assembling and forming the parts are within the scope and spirit of the invention, which is not restricted to the construction shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a bath-tub seat, the combination of a seat-board of less length than the width of a bath-tub, provided with transverse sockets, and a single spring-wire hanger at each end of said seat-board, said hangers comprising tub-engaging portions and crossed side arms, provided with engaging portions received in said sockets and being free throughout their

entire length to exert their spring action, for substantially the purposes set forth.

2. In a bath-tub seat, the combination of a seat-board, transverse metallic sockets or hanger boxes at the extreme end edges of the seat-board, and hangers comprising tub-engaging portions, and crossed side arms provided with engaging portions received in said sockets, for substantially the purposes set forth.

3. In a bath-tub seat, the combination of a seat-board, and spring-wire hangers having side arms crossed about midway of the ends of the hangers and disconnected at the point of crossing, and suitably connected with the seat-board, for substantially the purposes set forth.

4. In a bath-tub seat, a seat-board provided at its extreme end-edges with transverse metallic sockets or hanger boxes located in the axial plane of the thickness of the seat-board, said sockets terminating short of the side edges of the seat-board, for substantially the purposes set forth.

5. In a bath-tub seat, a stiff seat-board

provided at its extreme ends with transverse kerfs or grooves, and tubular sockets provided with lips inserted or retained in said kerfs or grooves, said sockets terminating short of the side edges of the seat-board, for substantially the purposes set forth.

6. A bath-tub seat hanger formed of spring wire and consisting of a bath-tub engaging portion, crossed side arms and seat-supporting portions, the side arms being disconnected at the point of crossing.

7. A bath-tub seat hanger formed of wire, and consisting of a hook-like tub-engaging portion, outwardly and downwardly bent; side arms which extend substantially straight past each other and cross but once, and substantially alined seat-supporting portions, for substantially the purposes set forth.

Signed at Boston, Massachusetts, this 15th day of April, 1907.

JOHN P. EUSTIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. EUSTIS,

T. M. KEEFE.