April 18, 1933. J. L. ARLT 1,903,908

WASHTUB

Filed Oct. 19, 1931

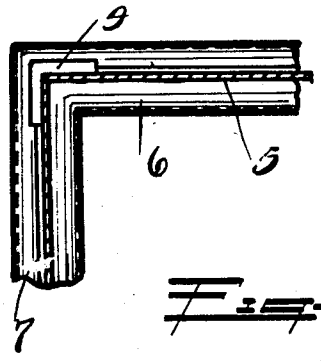


Fig. 4.

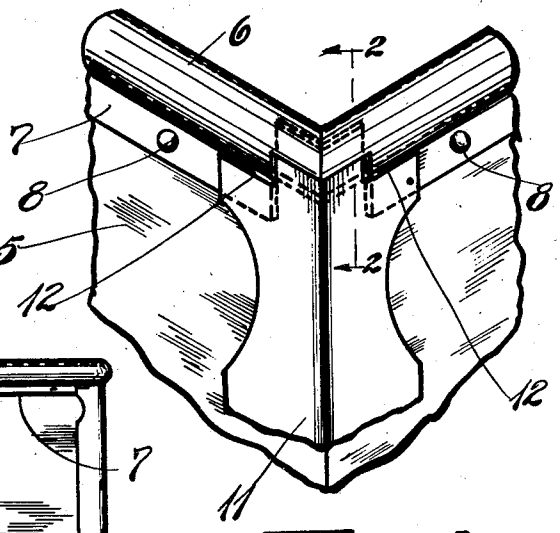


Fig. 5.

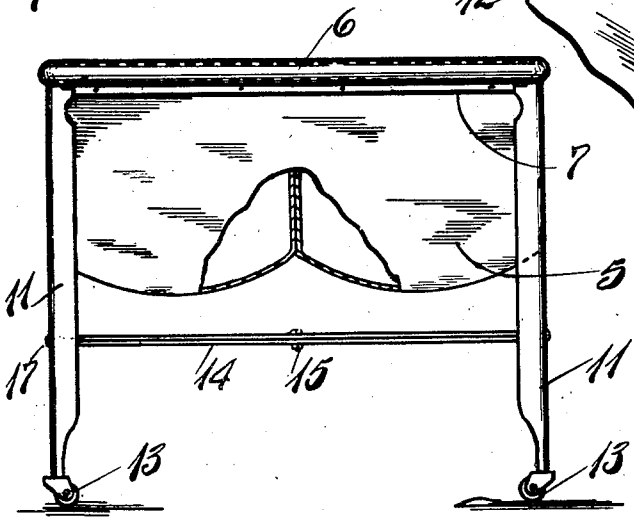


Fig. 1.

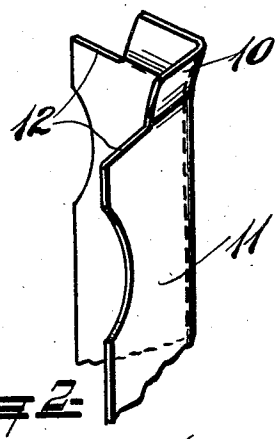


Fig. 2.

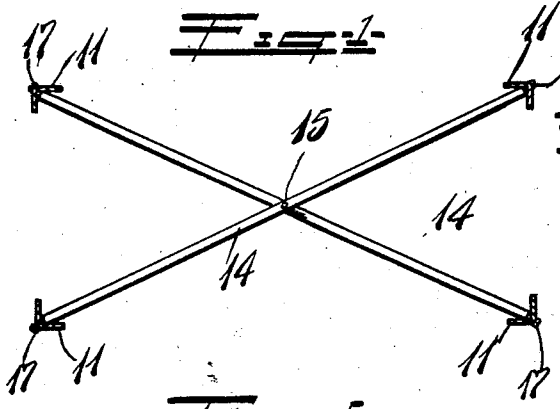


Fig. 6.

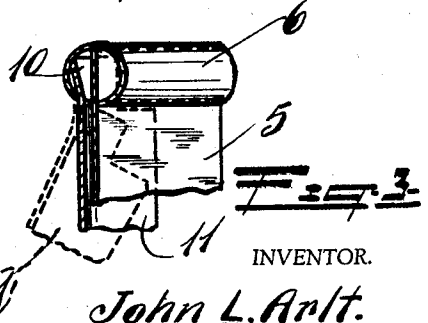


Fig. 3.

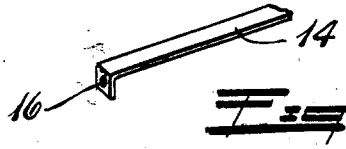


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WASHTUB

Application filed October 19, 1931. Serial No. 569,647.

This invention relates to twin tubs such as shown in Patent 1,798,300 granted to me under date of March 31, 1931, and the present invention is more particularly directed to means for securing the supporting legs in position.

One of the prime objects of the invention is to design a tub structure provided with a rolled rim or upper edge, and provide pockets at the corners, so that the supporting legs can be quickly assembled on the tub, without the necessity of bolts or similar securing devices.

Another object is to provide a tub structure provided with quickly detachable legs, which is very economical to manufacture and assemble, and which when the legs are locked in assembled position on the tub, forms a firm and rigid connection therewith.

The above and other objects will appear as the specification progresses, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, and in which like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views thereof.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a side view of my improved tub structure showing the legs in position thereon.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary isometric view of the upper end of the leg.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 5, the dotted lines showing the angle of inclination of the leg for inserting it in the pocket.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary inverted plan view of the corner of the tub and illustrating the pocket.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary isometric view of a corner of the tub showing the leg in position.

Fig. 6 illustrates the manner of tying the legs together.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary isometric view of one of the tie-rods.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing in which I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 indicates a twin tub structure such as shown and described in the patent herein referred to. These tubs are preferably formed of sheet metal having a rolled upper rim 6 into which the side walls project, a depending lip 7 being provided on said rim, and rivets 8 serve to rigidly secure the rim to the side walls.

The lip member 7 terminates at a point spaced from the corners, and as clearly shown on Fig. 5, an opening 9 being provided in the underside of the rim, at the corner, and is of a size to receive and accommodate the upper end 10 of a supporting leg 11, said leg being angular in shape so that it snugly fits the corner of the tub, the upper end being shouldered as shown at 12 and is bent outwardly, so that when in assembled position it engages the curved side wall of the rim and is locked in position, it being necessary to hold it at an angle with relation to the tub, (and as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawing), when it is desired to insert or remove said leg.

The lower ends of the legs are provided with roller casters 13 as usual, and diagonally disposed tie-rods 14 serve to secure the legs together, a bolt 15 connecting said tie-rods together, the ends of said members being turned at right angles to the main body, and suitable openings 16 are provided in said turned ends, bolts 17 being provided to rigidly secure the tie-rods to the legs.

This construction eliminates all bolts, clips, or other devices heretofore used to secure the top of the leg. Installing the legs does not scratch or mar the finish of the tub walls, as they do not slide thereon. It reduces manufacturing cost, time, and labor, and provides a rigid and durable connection.

From the foregoing description it will be obvious that I have perfected a very simple, practical, and economical leg construction and connection for articles provided with rolled rims.

What I claim is:

1. A tub structure of the class described and provided with a rolled rim, openings provided in said rim and at the corners of said tub, legs adapted to be inserted in said openings, the upper section of each leg being shouldered, the end being bent outwardly

from the body for locking it in said rim when in assembled position.

2. A tub structure of the class described and provided with a rolled rim, openings provided in said rim and at the corners thereof, legs angular in cross section adapted to be inserted in said opening, the upper section of each leg being shouldered, the end being bent outwardly from the main body to form a lock with said rim when in its assembled position.

3. A tub structure of the class described and including a rolled rim, openings in said rim and at the corners of the tub, triangular shaped legs adapted to be inserted in said openings and having their upper section shouldered, the upper end being bent outwardly at an angle from the main body for locking it in position when the leg is placed in proper assembled position on the tub, and tie-rods connecting said legs at a point intermediate their length.

4. A tub structure of the class described and provided with a rolled rim, openings provided in said rim, legs adapted to be detachably inserted in said rim openings, the upper ends of said legs being shouldered and shaped to lock them in the rim when in proper vertical assembled relation, and rods connecting said legs at a point intermediate their length.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOHN L. ARLT.