(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. CONWAY.

WASHTUB.

No. 572,597. Patented Dec. 8, 1896.

Fig. I,

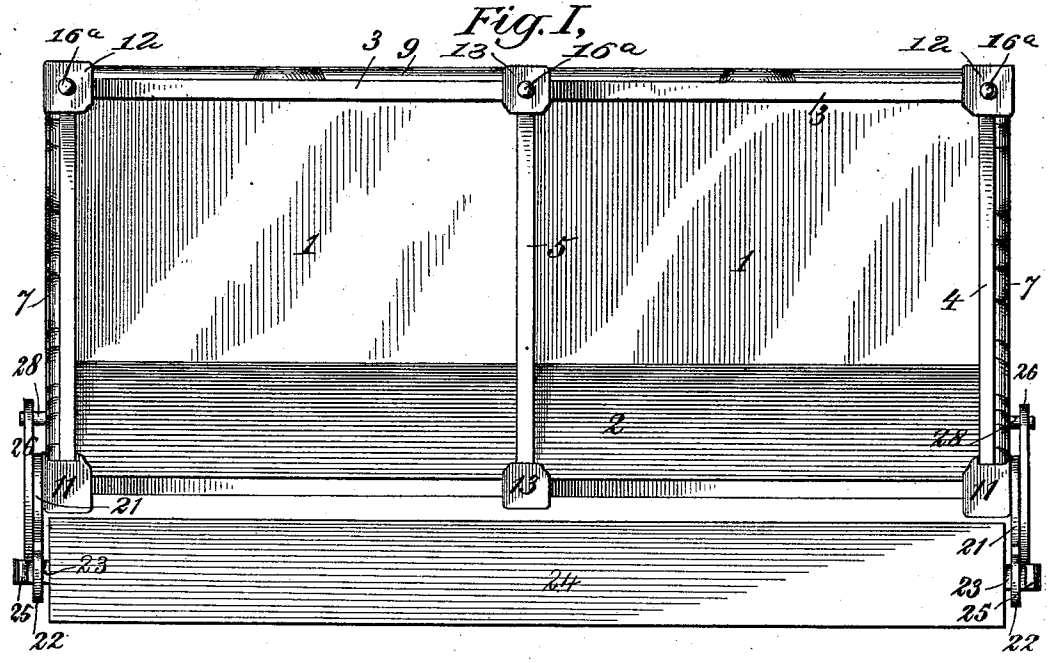


Fig. II,

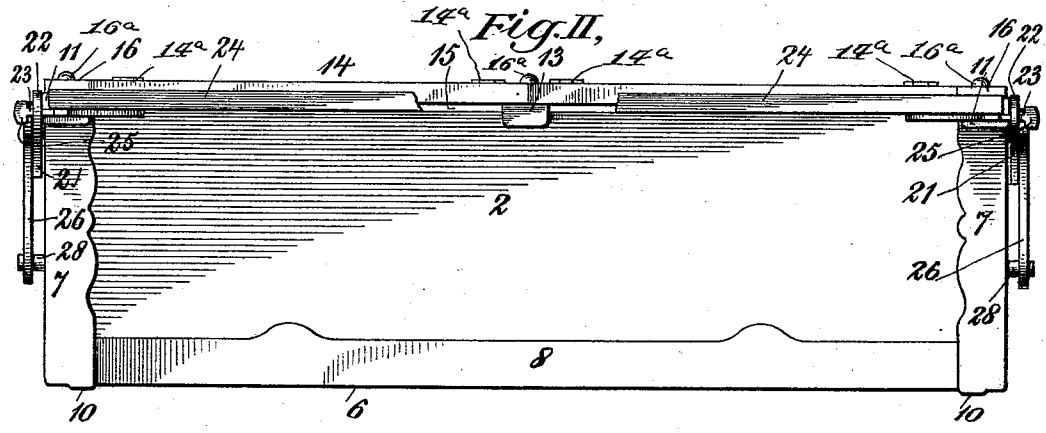
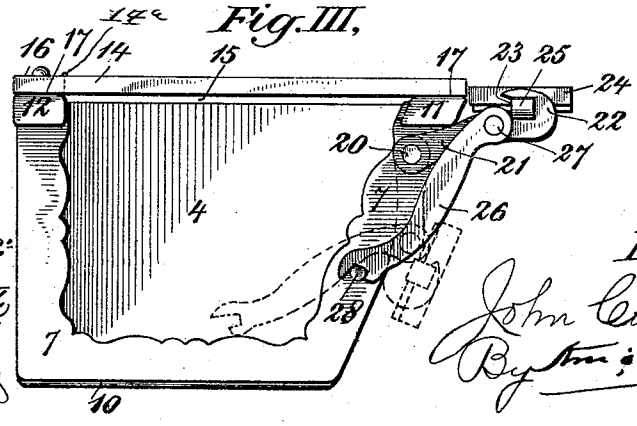


Fig. III,



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. CONWAY.

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No. 572,597. Patented Dec. 8, 1896.

Fig. IV.

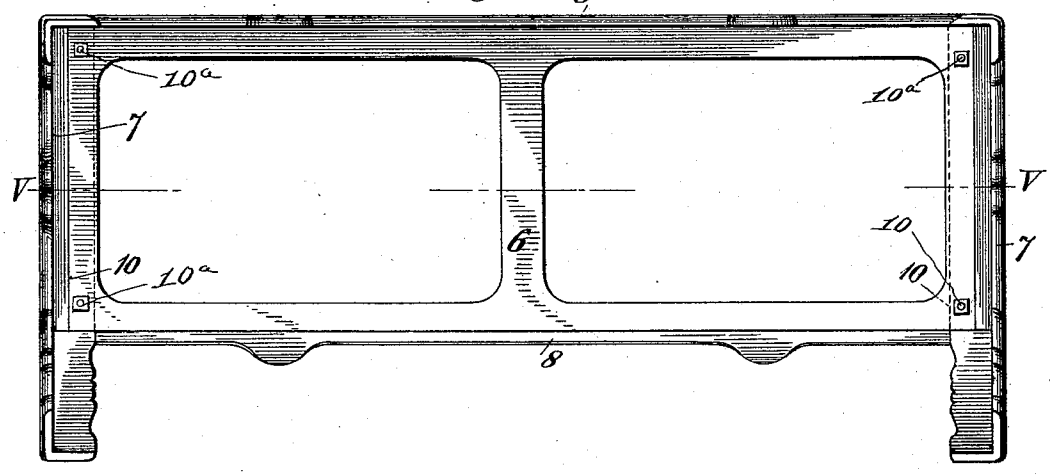


Fig. VI.

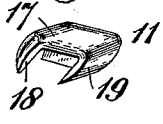


Fig. VII.

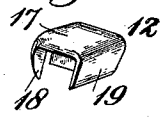


Fig. VIII.

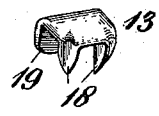


Fig. V.

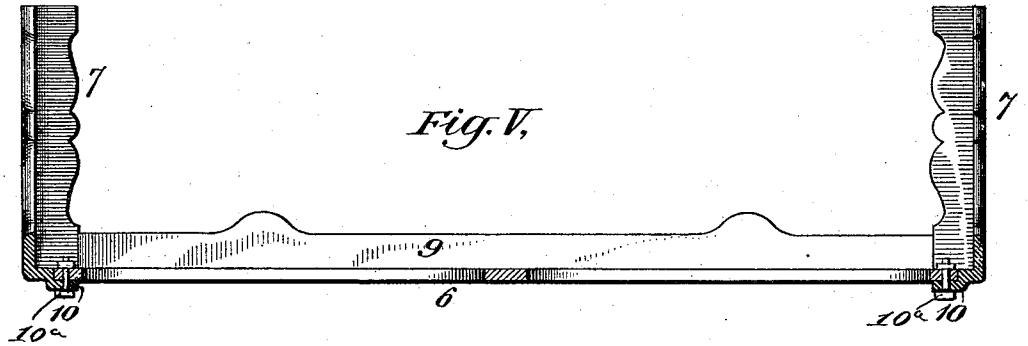
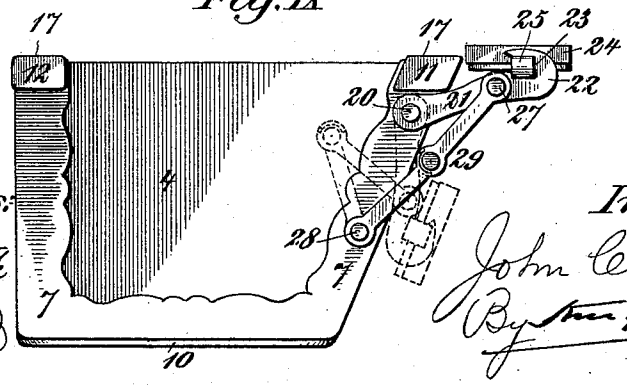


Fig. IX.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CONWAY, OF UNION, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO BERNARD FEENEY AND WALTER I. McCOY.

WASHTUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,597, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed May 1, 1895. Serial No. 547,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CONWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Union, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Washtub and Ironing-Board, of which the following is a specification.

My invention comprises certain improvements both in laundry-tubs and in ironing-boards adapted to be supported thereon and used in connection therewith.

So far as the tub itself is concerned my invention especially relates to the strengthening of the tub when made of stone and supporting its several parts together without the use of bolts passing through the stone. Such bolts as heretofore used on stone tubs have by their expansion and contraction caused the breaking of the tub, while the corrosion of the bolts has caused the staining of clothes washed in the tubs. While my improved method of putting the tub together obviates this objection it also affords means for supporting the cover of the tub slightly above the edge of the tub, so affording ventilation to the latter.

The means I employ for supporting the slabs of the tub I also utilize for supporting on the tubs a hinged ironing-board, the special construction and method of supporting which I will first describe with reference to the accompanying drawings, reserving for the claims the pointing out of the novel parts thereof.

In said drawings, Figure I is a top view of my improved washtub and ironing-board combined, the cover of the tub being removed. Fig. II is a front view thereof, the cover being on and a part of the ironing-board broken away. Fig. III is an end view of the same, the ironing-board being shown elevated in position for use in full lines and lowered out of the way in dotted lines. Fig. IV is a plan view of the supporting metallic frame for the stone slabs of the tub. Fig. V is a vertical sectional view thereof on the dotted line V V, Fig. IV. Fig. VI is a perspective view of one of the front corner-clamps of the frame. Fig. VII is a similar view of one of the rear corner-clamps thereof. Fig. VIII is a perspective view of one of the center partition-clamps. Fig. IX is an end view of the tub and ironing-board, showing another form of supporting-bracket.

A stone laundry-tub is made up of a bottom slab 1, an inclined front slab 2, a vertical rear slab 3, end slabs 4, and one or more partition-slabs 5. While certain forms of frames for such slabs have heretofore been suggested, they are not, so far as I know, in use, and the customary method of building up the tub is to fasten the several slabs together by bolts, which in the course of time corrode, expand, and contract, and thus cause the injuries above alluded to.

The first part of my invention therefore relates to a form of supporting-frame which will do away entirely with the bolts and be of such simplicity and readiness of use as to be practicable.

The main part of my frame is in three pieces, a bottom skeleton frame 6 and two end frames 7 7. These parts are suitably flanged and shouldered, so as to afford seating for one part on the other, as shown in Fig. V, and means for embracing and supporting the edges of the slabs; that is to say, the frame 6 has front and rear flanges 8 9, the former inclined to the angle of the front slab of the tub and the latter vertical to correspond with the surface of the rear slab of the tub, while the end frames 7 comprise the upright flanged corner portions and the connecting base portion and are in cross-section of **V** shape to embrace the end angles of the tub and correspond to the end outline of the tub, as shown in Fig. IX. They have seats or sills at 10 below the bottom slab supporting flanges for the reception of the ends of the bottom frame 6. The bottom frame 6 and the end frames 7 are fastened together by bolts 10^a, and the slabs 1 2 3 4 5 are then placed in the position shown in Fig. I. I then apply to the front upper corners of the tub the clamps 11, to the rear upper corners the clamps 12, and to the intermediate parts of the tub's edge, embracing and holding the partitions 5, the clamps 13. The upper edges of the frame ends 7 are flush, or substantially so, with the upper edges of the slabs 2 3 4, and the clamps 11, 12, and 13 seat upon and not in the edge of the slabs 2 3 4 5, so that when the cover

14 is put on the thickness of metal of the clamps will raise the cover for a space 15 above the edges of the stone slabs, thus affording ventilation to the tubs. The cover 14 may be applied in any preferred manner, but I prefer to hinge the cover to a stationary strip 16 by means of the hinges 14^a and bolt its stationary part 16 to the rear clamps 12 13 by bolts or rivets 16^a. The clamps 11, 12, and 13 have the flat upper part 17, which lies on the upper edge of the tub, the angular finger or fingers 18, which engage the inner angles of the tub, and the exterior flange 19, which engage the outer surface or angle of the tub. The corner clamps 11 12 have but a single finger 18, engaging the end angles of the tub, and the flange 19 in these clamps is angular in shape to embrace the exterior corner of the tub; but on the clamp 13 there are two fingers 18, which grasp the partition 5 between them, and the outer flange 19 is flat, engaging the flat outer surface of the slab 2 or 3.

The end frames 7 afford support for pins 20, whereon are pivoted arms 21, having a hooked end 22, wherein may be seated lugs 23 on the ends of an ironing-board 24. The lugs 23 have enlarged heads 25 to prevent endwise movement of the ironing-board. Brackets 26 are hinged at 27 to the arms 21 and notched at their lower ends to engage pins 28 on the end frames 7. The brackets 26 are adapted to hold the arms 21 and the ironing-board 24 up in position for use, as shown in Figs. II and III in full lines, or by dislodging the notched lower ends of the brackets 26 from their supporting-pins 28 the latter may be pushed back and the ironing-board may be allowed to drop into position shown in dotted lines in Fig. III.

The ironing-board may be readily removed from the supporting-arms 21 and replaced, or one end may be readily lifted out to allow a garment to be slipped over that end. Sufficient looseness of engagement of the lug 23 at one or both ends may be provided to enable the ready detachment of one or both ends of the board.

In Fig. IX a slight modification is shown. The bracket 26, instead of being rigid, as in Fig. III, is provided with a toggle butt-joint 29; but I consider these brackets equivalent.

The stone slabs herein referred to may be of natural or artificial stone made of cement or equivalent material.

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

1. In a washtub, the combination of the bottom, sides and end slabs 1, 2, 3, 4, with the bottom skeleton frame-piece 6 extending from end to end of the tub and formed with front and rear flanges 8, 9, the two one-piece end frames 7 comprising the upright flanged corner portions and the connecting flanged base portion, means for securing the bottom and end frames together and clamps securing the upright portions of end frames to slabs at top, substantially as set forth.

2. In a washtub, the combination of the bottom, sides and end slabs 1, 2, 3, 4, with the bottom skeleton frame-piece 6 extending from end to end of the tub and formed with front and rear flanges 8, 9, the two one-piece end frames 7 comprising the upright flanged corner portions and the connecting flanged base portion which also has a seat or sill 10 below the bottom slab-supporting flange, bolts securing the bottom frame to the end frames, and clamps securing the slabs to the corner portions of the end frames at top, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the stone slabs, the frame consisting of the main parts 6, 7 and the clamps 11, 12 having fingers 18 and flanges 19 arranged and adapted to clamp the slabs to the frame at top, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the stone slabs 1, 2, 3, 4, the supporting-frame thereof consisting of the bottom frame 6 end frames 7 and clamps 11, 12 extending above the edges of the tub and a lid or cover for said tub supported upon said clamps, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination of the tub, the ironing-board, the arms having hooks to receive said ironing-board and hinged to the said tubs and the supporting-brackets for said ironing-board, all arranged and adapted to operate, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of the tub, supporting-frame 6, 7, the arms 21 hinged to said frame and having hooked ends 22, the ironing-board 24 having end lugs 23 to engage said hooked ends of the arms 21 and the supporting-bracket 26 for said arms 21, all arranged and adapted to operate, substantially as set forth.

JOHN CONWAY.

Witnesses:
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M. V. BIDGOOD.