

(No Model.)

W. E. TEMPLETON.
BATH TUB

No. 489,241.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

FIG. 1.

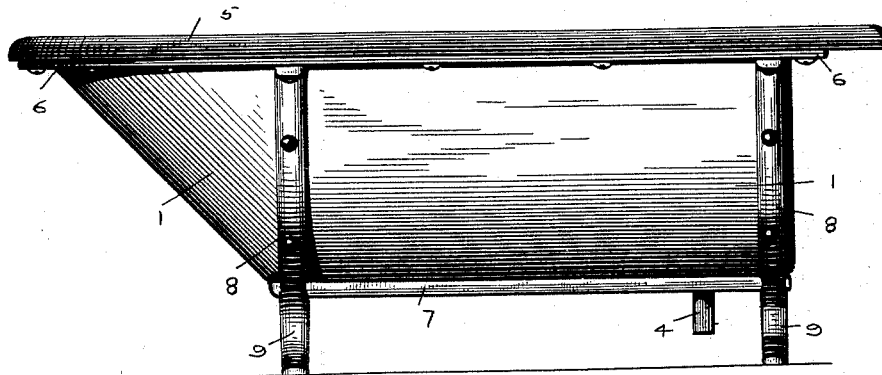


FIG. 2.

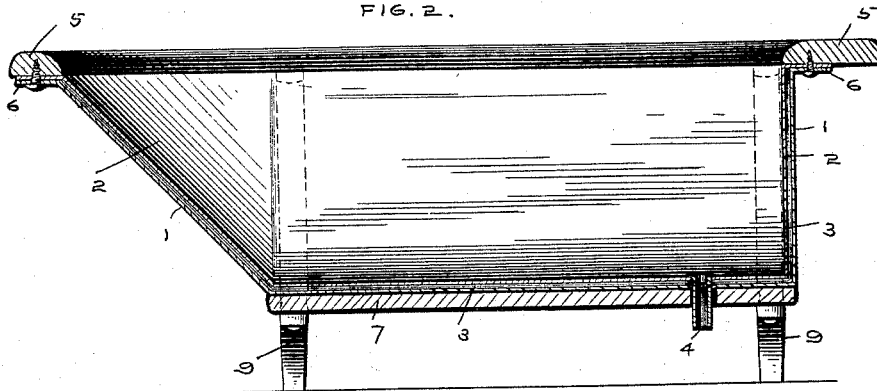
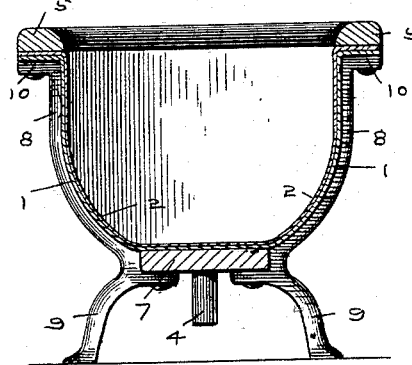


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. TEMPLETON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

BATH-TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,241, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed March 30, 1892. Serial No. 427,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. TEMPLETON, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath-Tubs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of bath tubs, and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the tub. Fig. 3 is a cross section of slightly modified form.

In detail, the bath tub is composed of an outer sheet of metal (1), preferably iron, and an inner lining (2) of sheet copper, the inner fitting neatly within the outer, and between the two is a layer (3) of any suitable non-conducting material, such as felt, paper, or mineral wool.

(4) is the waste which passes through the outer and is connected to the inner lining.

(5) is the upper rail and is preferably made of wood.

The inner and outer parts composing the bath tub body are flanged at (6) all around, and have holes through which pass screws which enter the rail (5) which forms the top finish.

(7) is a stiffening piece which is secured to the tub body in any suitable manner, but preferably in the manner shown in Fig. 5.

(8) are brackets which are formed integral with feet (9), the latter supporting the tub above the floor, and these brackets are secured to the bath tub upon the sides by means of screws, as shown in Fig. 1, and are provided with lugs (10) through which screws pass and through the flange (6) into the top rail (5), as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The brackets (8) are shown in the drawings as made in two parts, and they may be formed integral with each other if desired.

The advantages of the construction herein shown are that when the copper lining (2) wears out by long use, as it frequently does, it may be readily removed and another substituted without affecting the other parts of the tub. Another advantage is that the tub thus formed of the two sheets of metal is solid, while at the same time it is much lighter

than cast iron, and can be readily handled and set up without difficulty. In bath tubs where a copper lining is used, the outside is generally formed of a box of wood in the shape of the lining, and if they are formed of cast iron they are enameled on the inside, but the tub formed of cast iron is very heavy and the enamel scales and breaks off, and another objection is that the water cools very rapidly therein, while by the use of a nonconducting lining between the two sheets of metal forming the outer and inner parts of the bath tub, the water will retain its heat for a long time.

It is obvious that if desired the bath tub may be supported directly upon the floor without departing from the principles of my invention, which is essentially the construction of the body of the tub of the two metal sheets, as shown, but the legs are preferable for cleanliness and neatness, as they support the tub directly above the floor and prevent the accumulation of litter or vermin beneath.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the following:—

1. A bath tub having a flanged top, brackets secured thereto on either side extending downward and conforming in shape to the sides of such tub, feet formed on their lower ends, and arms extending under the tub with recesses therein, and a stiffening piece with its ends secured in such recesses, whereby the brackets are connected together and the tub is braced and supported at its top, sides and bottom, substantially as shown and described.

2. A bath tub comprising in combination an outer body and metallic lining, a non-conducting material interposed between the two, a stiffening piece connected longitudinally to the lower part of such casing, suitable brackets extending up on either side of the tub conforming in shape thereto and secured to the tub and its stiffening rail at the top, feet formed on the lower ends of such brackets, and arms beneath the tub connecting each pair of such brackets and supporting such stiffening pieces, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of July, 1891.

WILLIAM E. TEMPLETON.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,

E. B. GRIFFITH.