

No. 614,217.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

D. W. TREMBATH.
COVER FOR STATIONARY WASHTUBS.

(Application filed Feb. 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

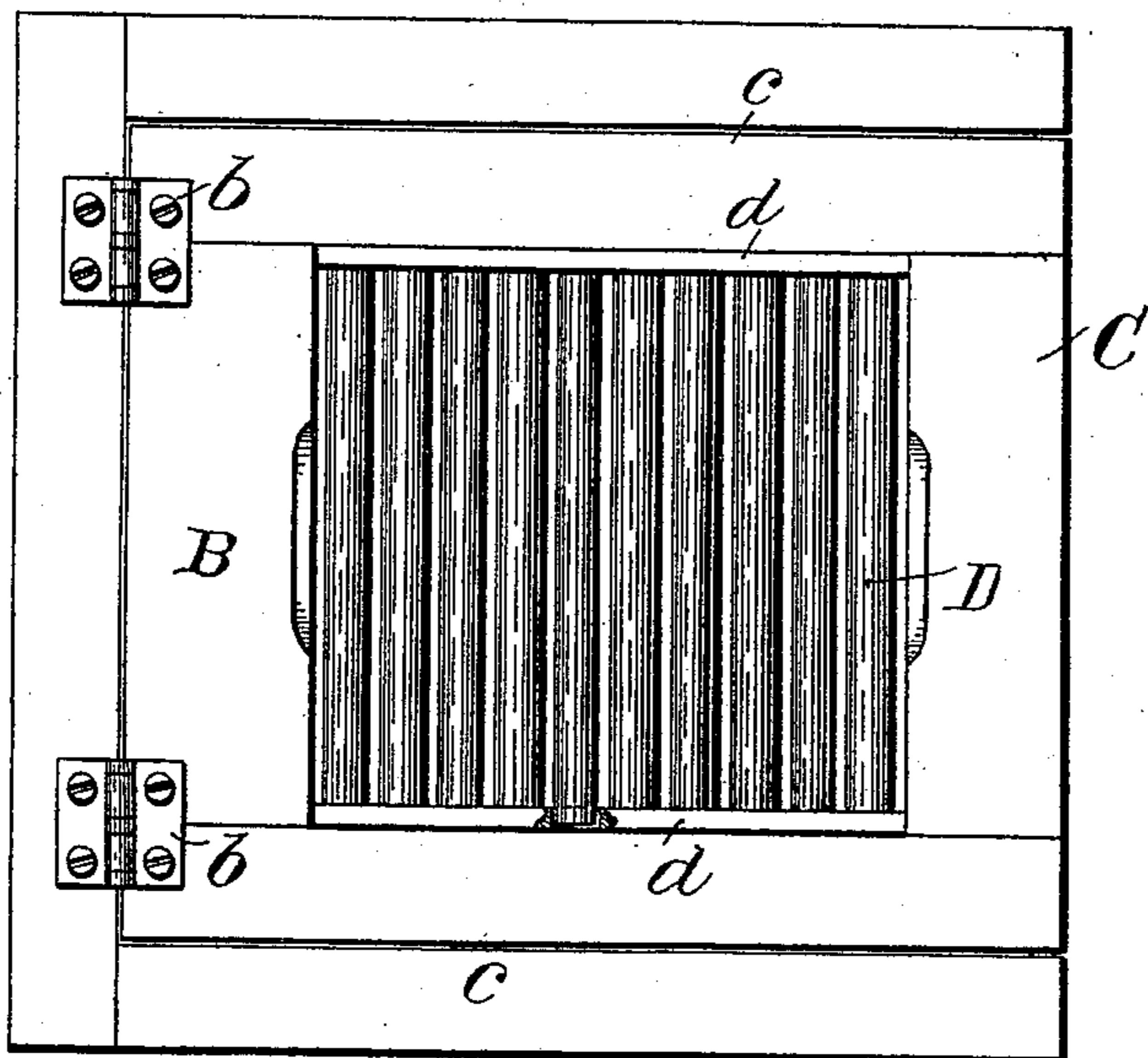
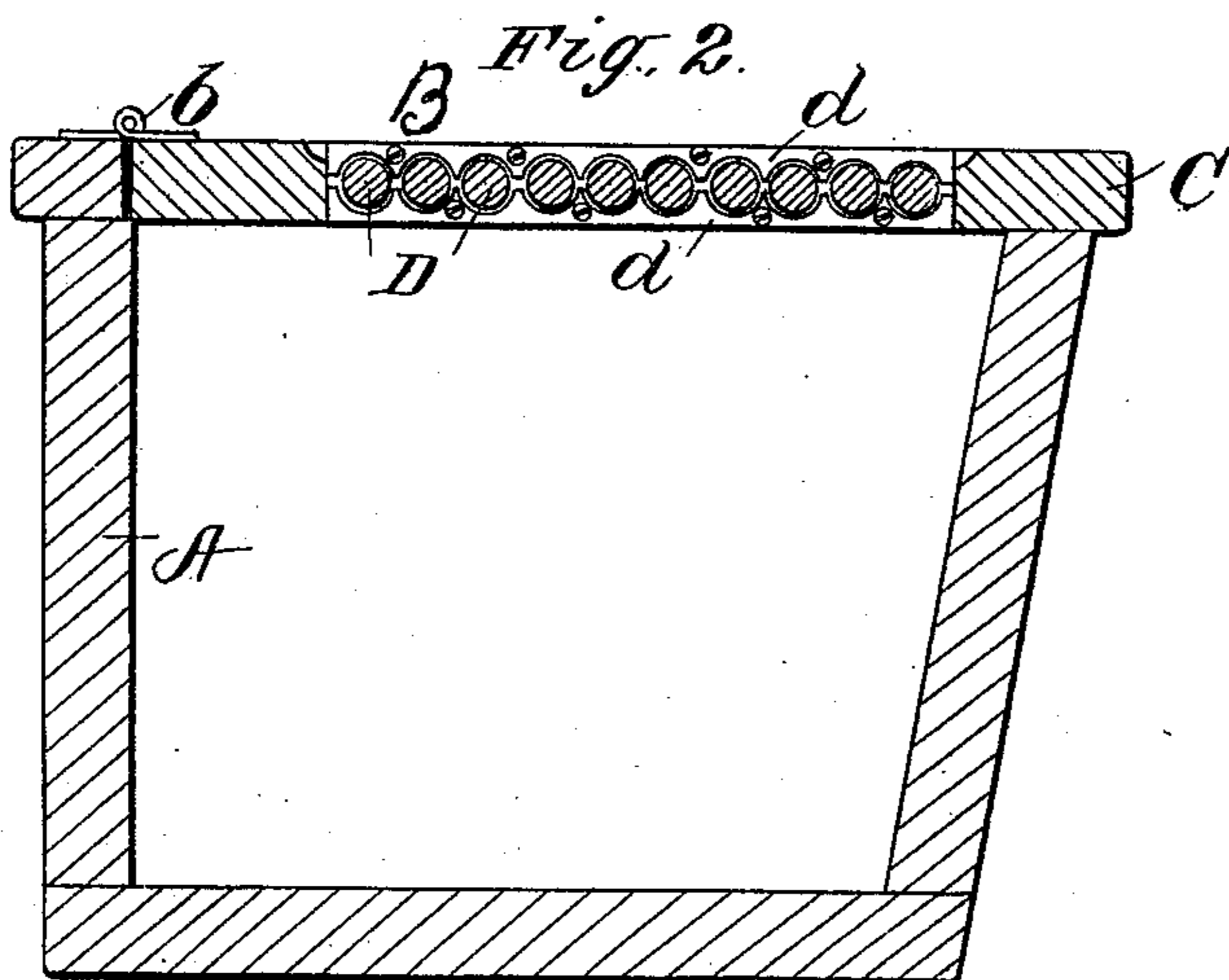


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
W. R. Edelen
A. W. Lewis

Inventor
Dionysius W. Trembath
by J. H. Mauro,
his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DIONYSIUS W. TREMBATH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COVER FOR STATIONARY WASHTUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,217, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed February 24, 1898. Serial No. 671,543. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DIONYSIUS W. TREMBATH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Covers for Stationary Washtubs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention relates to covers for stationary washtubs. As now generally constructed the covers of stationary washtubs are composed of several pieces joined together, so as to form one continuous cover. They are liable to shrink, warp, or twist through the effects of water and vapor. When closed, the interior of the tub is not well ventilated and the tub itself is liable to become foul. Bugs and insects are liable to nest between the various joints of the cover. My improved cover does away with these difficulties to a great extent and has certain other advantages.

Instead of making the cover continuous the cover consists of an outside frame into which are inserted a series of cylindrical bars, which preferably are revolving bars and are preferably placed substantially parallel to the front of the washtub. The bars are held at each end between the inner sides of the frame and preferably in holes, recesses, or cavities in metallic bars placed on two sides of the inside of the frame substantially at right angles to the front of the washtub. These bars are so arranged that there is a small open space on each side of each bar.

The accompanying drawings will serve to illustrate my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a washtub having a cover embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, A is the body of the tub, and B the top, secured to the body A by means of hinges *b b*, said top consisting of an outer frame C, between the side bars *c* of which extend cylindrical bars D, loosely secured at opposite ends, so as to permit rotation of the bars when necessary or desirable between recessed metallic strips *d*, secured to the side bars *c*, as clearly shown in the drawings.

The size of stationary washtubs in use in houses varies; but frequently they are about two feet square at the top, (inside measure-

ment,) and the cover is of that size. In a cover of that size a rectangular frame of about four inches in width in the front and rear and a little less than four inches on the sides may be used to advantage. The open interior of the two sides of the frame of the cover should preferably be provided with metallic strips, and the bars are preferably held at each end in holes, recesses, or cavities in these strips, in which the bars rotate. These strips are preferably made of any suitable metal, such as is cheap and durable and does not rust. Strips of about sixteen inches in length and one inch in diameter, separated by from one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch, can be used to advantage. These dimensions are given merely as examples and of course can be varied as may be desired. One of the advantages of this construction arises from the fact that the seams of the wood are reduced to a minimum. This fact and the fact that the revolving bars give play for the wood to expand and contract tend to prevent the cover from shrinking, warping, or twisting.

My improved cover is less likely to be affected by water and vapor than is the continuous cover. Because of the more perfect ventilation the under side of the cover when the tub is closed is less apt to become soggy, and it dries much sooner. This makes it more durable. The same is true to a certain extent of the interior of the washtub, and for like reasons my improved cover is more cleanly, both as regards the cover itself and to a certain extent as regards the tub below.

Where there are several washtubs in a row, only one of which is in use, the wet clothes from the tub in use are apt to be placed on top of one of the other tubs. In my improved construction the water, or a great portion of it, will drain off through the bars into the interior of the tub, whereas with covers of ordinary construction that portion of the water which does not drain off to the floor will soak into the top of the cover.

The nesting of bugs is reduced to a minimum in my improved construction of cover. As the bars are rotary, movable, and ventilated, bugs will not nest there. They generally nest in the joints between different pieces of wood and are less likely to nest in very close joints than in joints where there is a

greater separation. By my improved construction the joints are reduced to a minimum, and such joints as there are are more likely to be close.

5 It is a frequent arrangement in kitchens that the sink and washtubs are arranged in a line, with a drain-board between them to carry off water from dishes that are washed, &c. My improved cover can be used as a
10 drain-board, and the ordinary drain-board can be dispensed with, thereby saving space and expense.

My improved cover can also be used, if necessary, as an ordinary washboard.

15 What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cover for stationary washtubs consisting of an outer frame hinged to the tub, and a series of cylindrical bars rotatably secured

in bearings within said frame but immovable 20 toward or from each other, substantially as described.

2. A cover for stationary washtubs consisting of an outer rectangular frame hinged to the tub, and a series of cylindrical bars ro- 25 tatably secured at each end within said frame by means of two strips having oppositely-arranged recesses in the edges thereof in which the ends of the bars loosely engage, substantially as described. 30

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DIONYSIUS W. TREMBATH.

Witnesses:

R. A. PIPER,

JAMES G. K. LEE.