

No. 657,308.

Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

E. C. BRUNNER.
STATIONARY WASHTUB FOR LAUNDRIES.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

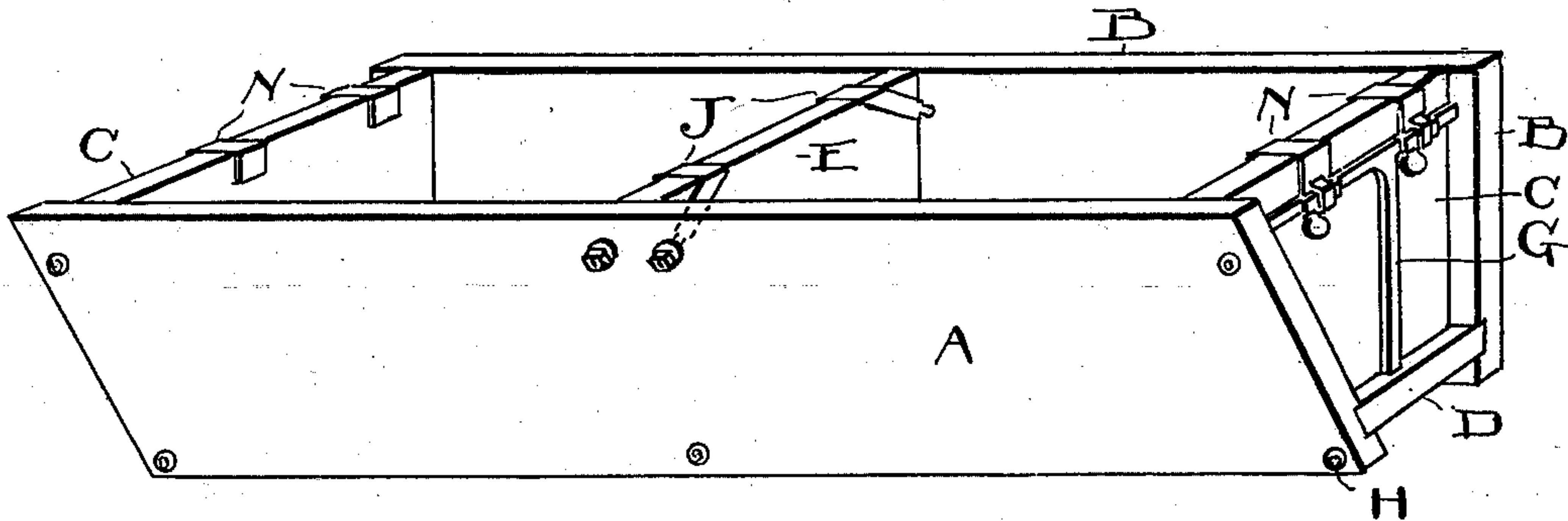


Fig. 2.

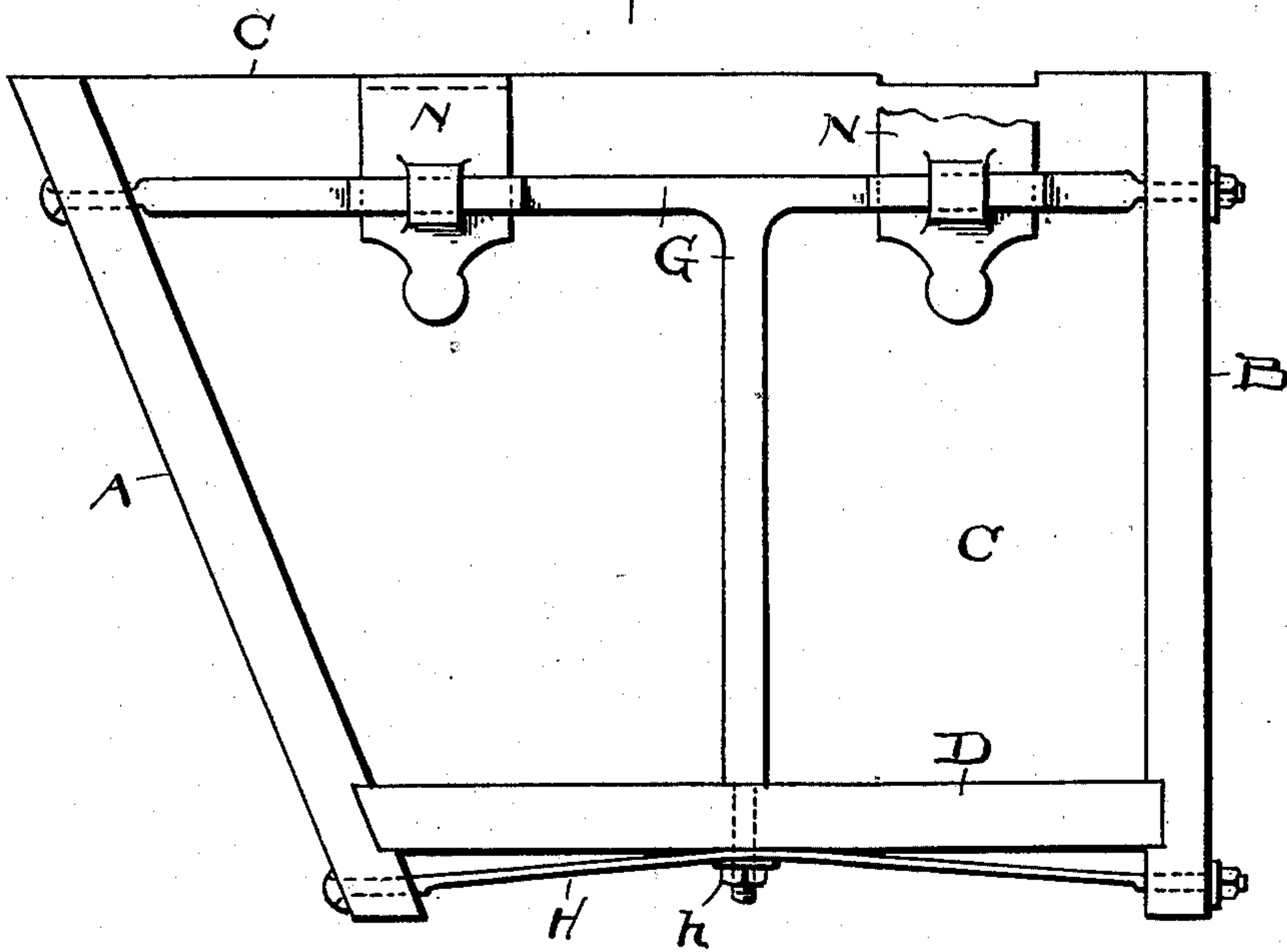


Fig. 4.

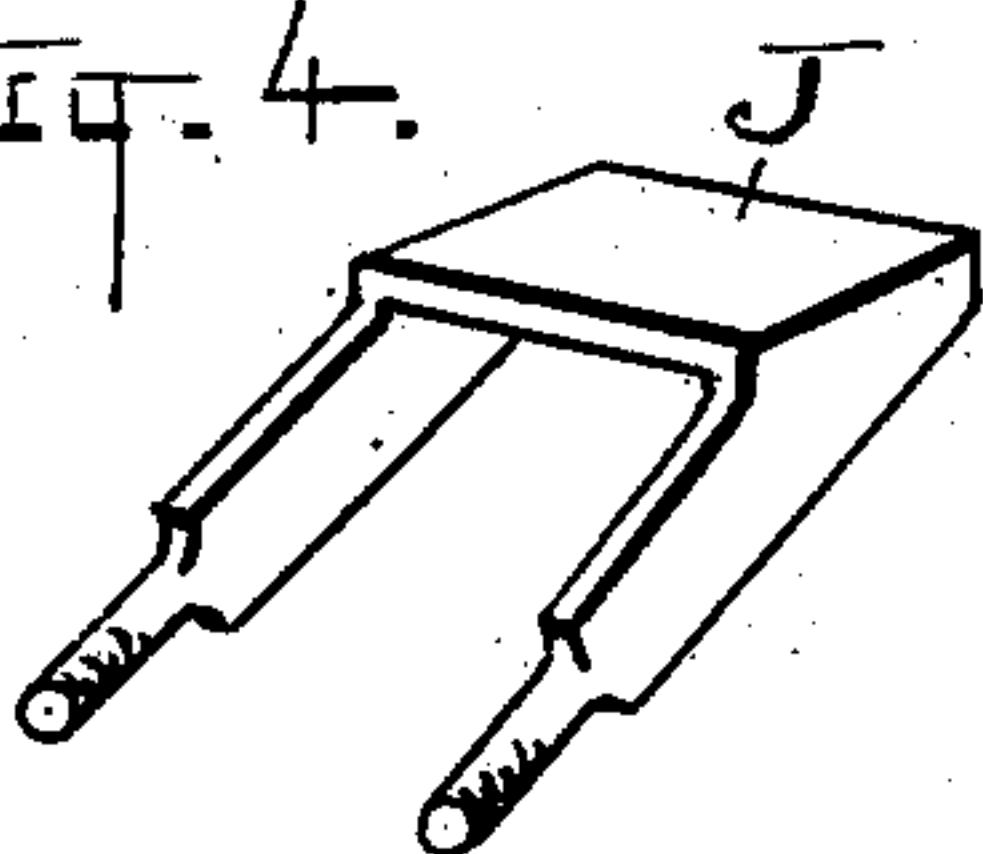
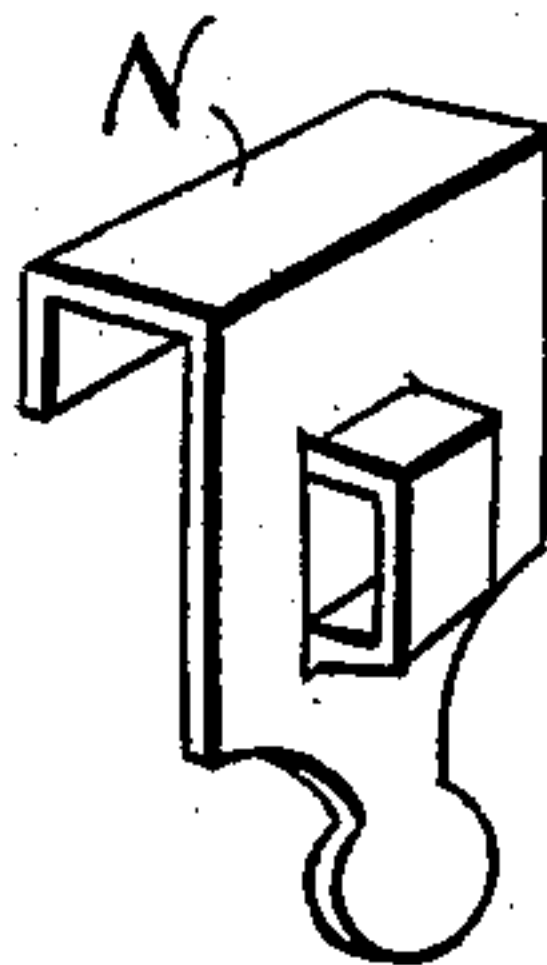


Fig. 3.



ATTEST

H. E. Myers
H. E. Myers

INVENTOR.

Edward C. Brunner

BY *N. F. Fisher*

ATTY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. BRUNNER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

STATIONARY WASHTUB FOR LAUNDRIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,308, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed December 29, 1899. Serial No. 741,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. BRUNNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stationary Washtubs for Laundries; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to stationary wash-tubs for laundries; and the invention consists of a washtub having the new features of construction and combinations of parts, substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washtub embodying and showing my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the wringer-protectors hereinafter described, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the clips or clamps for locking the division-walls.

The tub and structure thus shown, both as a whole and in detail, has the usual front plate A, rear plate B, end plates C, and bottom plate D, preferably of stone, and in this case has a single partition or division wall E, of which there may be one or several. In so far as these parts alone are concerned there is no novelty, and the novelty consists in the new way of connecting up and supporting said parts. Hitherto various and numerous expedients have been employed for this purpose, some of which are entirely practical and satisfactory so far as I know; but yet I have worked out and produced a style of construction which I believe to be not only new and thoroughly practical, but which possesses elements of simplicity, cheapness, and serviceability which make this tub exceptional in the art and, as I also believe, is a decided improvement in the art. First of all, then, attention is called to my novel method of binding the parts or plates of the tub together. These comprise at each end a T-shaped connecting member G, which is of strap metal in this instance, but may be of the form of a common rod and has its three ends threaded and ex-

tended through the ends or outside projections of the front and rear plates A and B and through the bottom plate D, and nuts on these threaded ends serve to tighten the said parts firmly together. Then in addition to this there is a transverse strap or rod H at each end connecting the front and rear plates at their lower edge or bottom beneath the bottom plate D, making cross connections at top and bottom of the tub. The stem of the T member G extends down through the bottom D far enough to engage with this cross strap or rod H at its middle, and the nut *h* thereon presses against the strap H and produces a truss connection and effect on the parts and holds said parts firmly together. When partition or division walls E are used, I tie the front and rear plates thereto and make a connecting part of it by means of clips J, which are constructed to engage over and upon the top edge of the walls E and to be firmly locked thereon by any suitable means, while the outer ends of the clips pass through the plates A or B, as the case may be, and have nuts to tighten them up. I may also employ cross straps or rods at intervals between the ends of the tub at the bottom thereof to lock front and rear together, especially if division-walls are used. Thus these rods would lock the front and rear together against wall E at the bottom, while the clips or clamps J lock them together at the top, using the division-wall E to complete the cross connection. Again in laundry-tubs employing stone or slate slabs or plates there is always danger of the end plates being seriously damaged by the wringer which is attached thereto at each washing if not permanently, especially when the wash-woman is careless or reckless in the use of the wringer. For these reasons I have found it necessary to have a protector if the tub is to be preserved from injury, and to this end have put plate-protectors on the ends upon or over which the wringer is seated and through which it bears upon the end plate. These protectors N are made of flat metal developed into hook shape to engage over or upon the upper edge of the end plate with only an engaging exposure on the inside of the tub, but its lower end is slitted or formed to be held down

on the arms of the T member G. Two of these protectors are shown as used at each end, and they serve every purpose, both of an edge protection and a side bearing, against the stone or slate to protect the stone or slate. If they were made wider, one alone could be used.

It will be noticed, now especially, that this tub has no framework as such on which the slabs or plates forming the tub proper are either supported or by which they are united and that I use the slabs or plates themselves as the framework, while the tie straps or members here and there bind them together. Neither is there any injurious metallic exposure by this construction.

The term "tie" rod or strap or bar as used herein is understood to mean the connections between the front and rear plates or slabs and mean the same parts whichever term is used.

It will be noticed that in the present construction the top edges of the end plates or slabs C and of the division-wall E are recessed or notched of a depth equal to the thickness of the engaging members J and N, Figs. 3 and 4, which brings their top surfaces flush with the edges of said plates and wall and affords a shouldered engagement for the clips J, particularly of sufficient strength and durability

to tie the parts permanently together with said clips.

By placing the protectors relatively, as here shown, they answer for all the popular sizes of wringers.

What I claim is—

1. In a stationary washtub, a tie-rod through the ends of the front and rear slabs beneath the bottom of the tub, a central substantially T-shaped member in one piece having its lower end through the bottom of the tub and engaged with said tie-rod, and the arms of said member uniting the front and rear slabs at the top of the tub outside the end thereof, all said connecting parts being wholly outside the end of the tub, substantially as described.

2. In a tub the tie-rods at the ends and top thereof; and protectors for the end walls of the tub to guard against injury by the wringer, said protectors engaged with said rods at their outer ends, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 12th day of December, 1899.

EDWARD C. BRUNNER.

Witnesses:

H. E. MUDRA,
R. B. MOSER.