

No. 685,589.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

G. W. EVERETT.
COVER FOR STATIONARY WASHTUBS.

(Application filed Aug. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

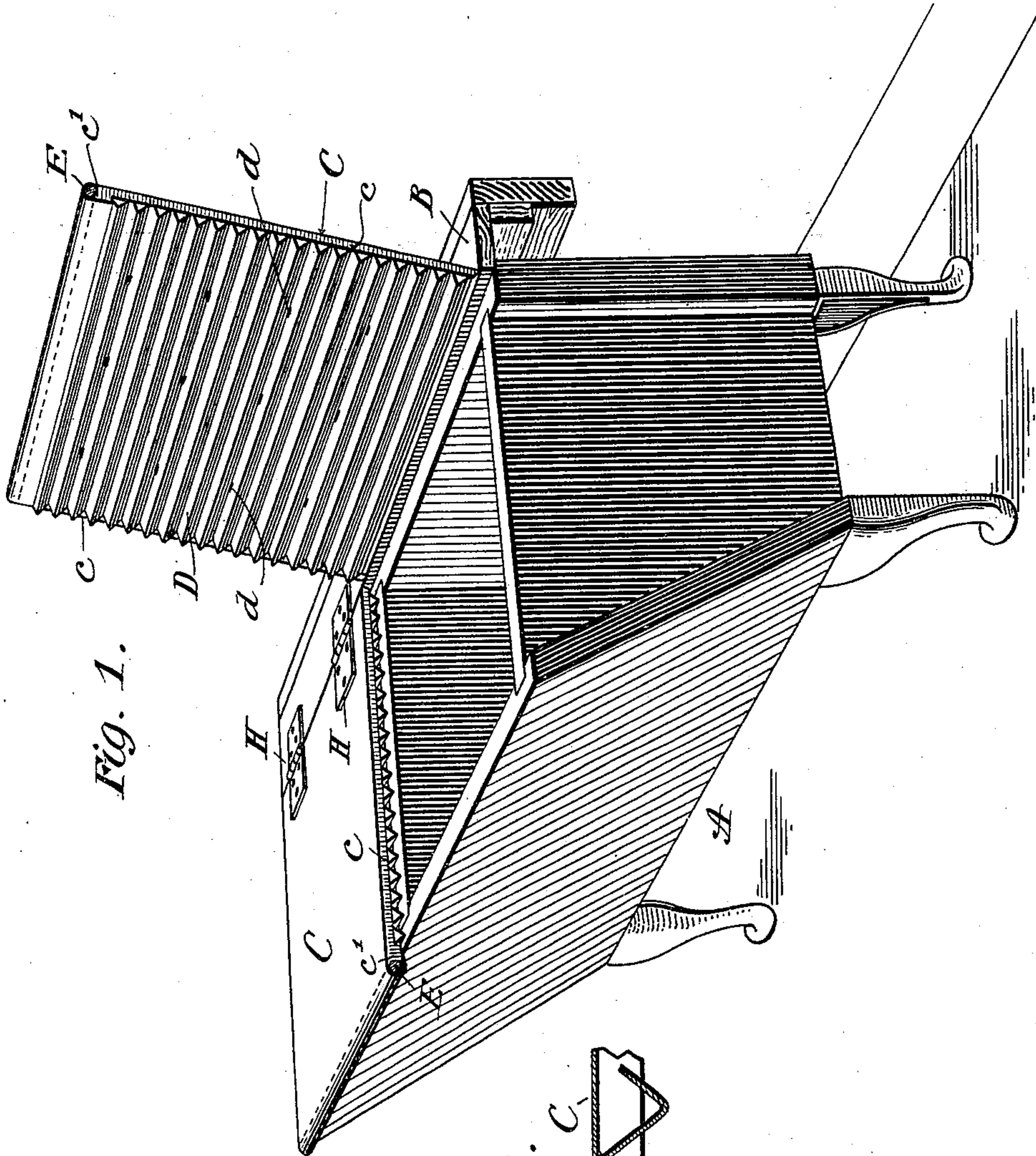


Fig. 1.

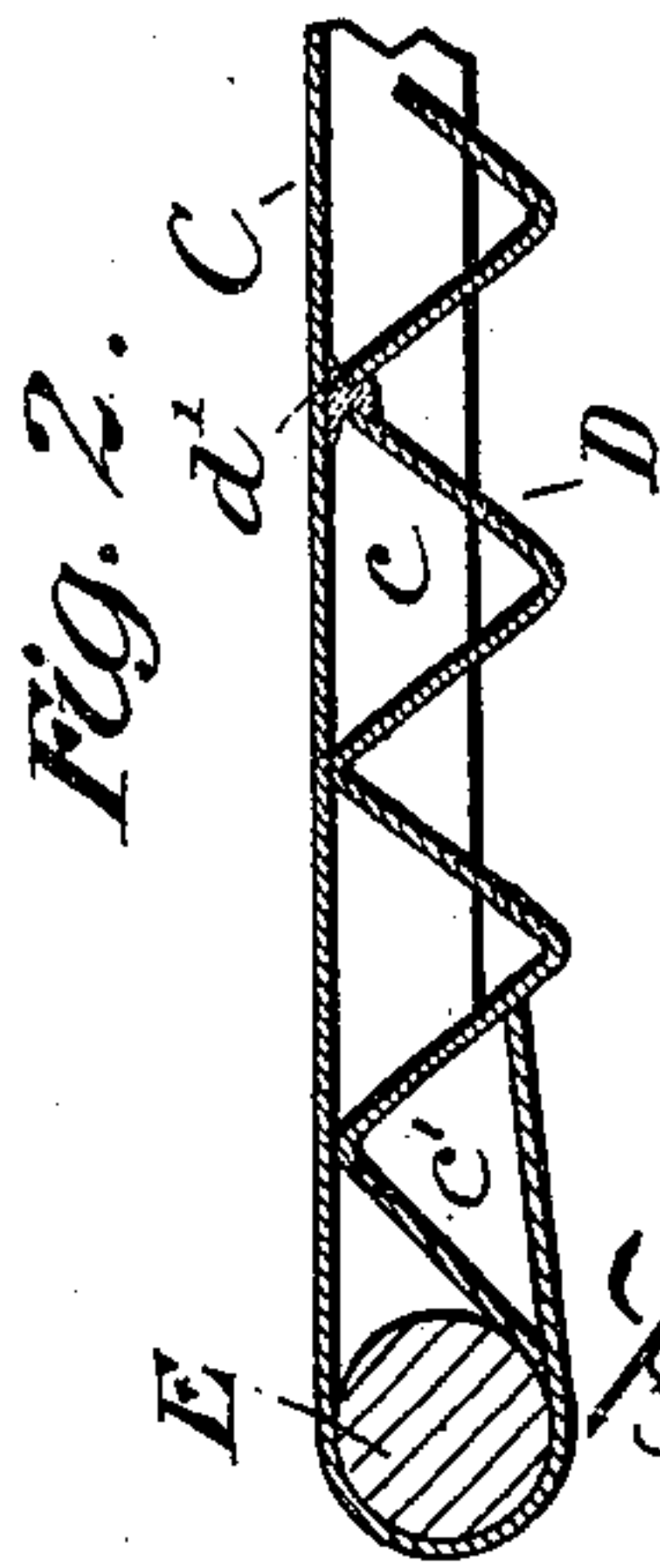


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Frank A. Ober
L. F. Browning

INVENTOR
George W. Everett

BY
Baldwin, Davidson & Wright
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. EVERETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COVER FOR STATIONARY WASHTUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,589, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed August 10, 1901. Serial No. 71,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. EVERETT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covers for Stationary Washtubs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises a washtub-cover made of sheet metal, combining strength and cleanliness of the cover with efficient ventilation of the tubs. To this end the cover is composed of two layers or sheets of sheet metal, the upper one of which is preferably smooth and flat and the lower one formed with corrugations, preferably V-shaped, the two parts being appropriately secured together and the corrugations being opened at the side edges of the covers to afford proper ventilation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a detail sectional view.

The tubs A and backboard B to which the covers are hinged are of usual or appropriate style or construction.

The cover is composed of an upper flat sheet of metal C, to the under face of which is applied a corrugated sheet of metal D, the corrugations of which run transversely or parallel with the front edge of the cover. The two may be united by forming apertures at intervals in the bottoms of some of the corrugations and applying solder, as shown at *d*. At the rear the edges of C and D may be united by soldering or one may be turned over upon the other and hammered down. At the front edge the top piece is turned un-

der or rearwardly around a cylindrical rod E, which may be wood, and abuts against the adjacent wall of the first corrugation, to which it may be soldered. The edges of the top piece may be turned down, as at *c*, against the ends of the corrugation, but do not extend sufficiently far down to obstruct the channels formed in the under face of the cover by the corrugations. Adjacent the front edge the part to be turned down is of sufficient width to cover the space inclosing the wooden rod, as shown at *c'*.

H represents the hinges riveted to the top plate of the cover and applied to the backboard.

A stationary-washtub cover constructed in this way is rigid, light, fulfils all sanitary requirements, and, as would be apparent from an inspection of the drawings, the channels formed by corrugations of the under plate constitute open ventilating-passages.

I claim as my invention—

1. A washtub-cover comprising an upper metal plate and a lower corrugated metal plate, the channels formed by the corrugations being open at the ends.

2. A washtub-cover comprising an upper flat metal plate, a lower corrugated metal plate and a rod inclosed in the front edge of the cover, the channels formed by corrugations being open at the ends.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEORGE W. EVERETT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD C. DAVIDSON,
KATHARINE MACMAHON.