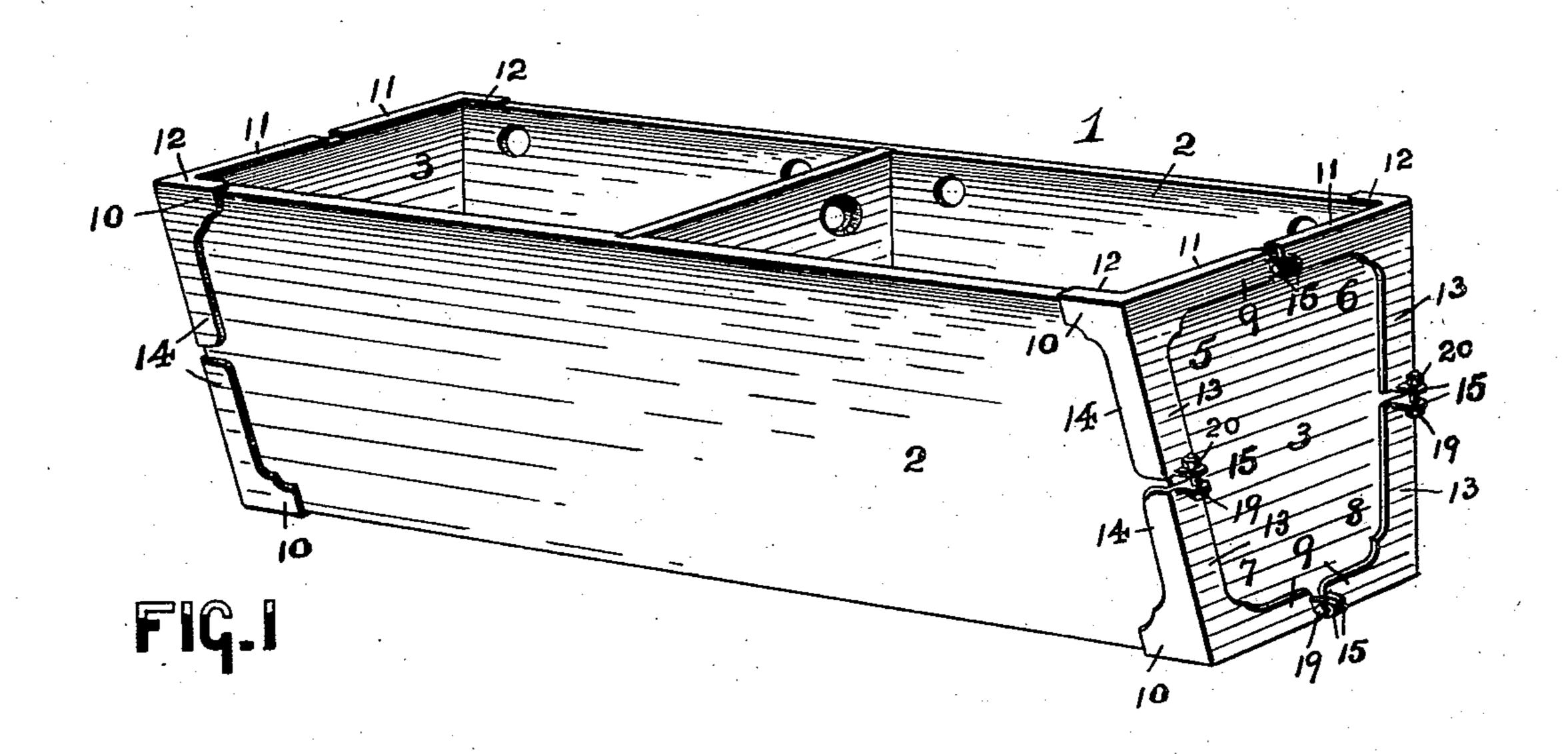
No. 724,464.

W. GREER.
STONE TUB.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



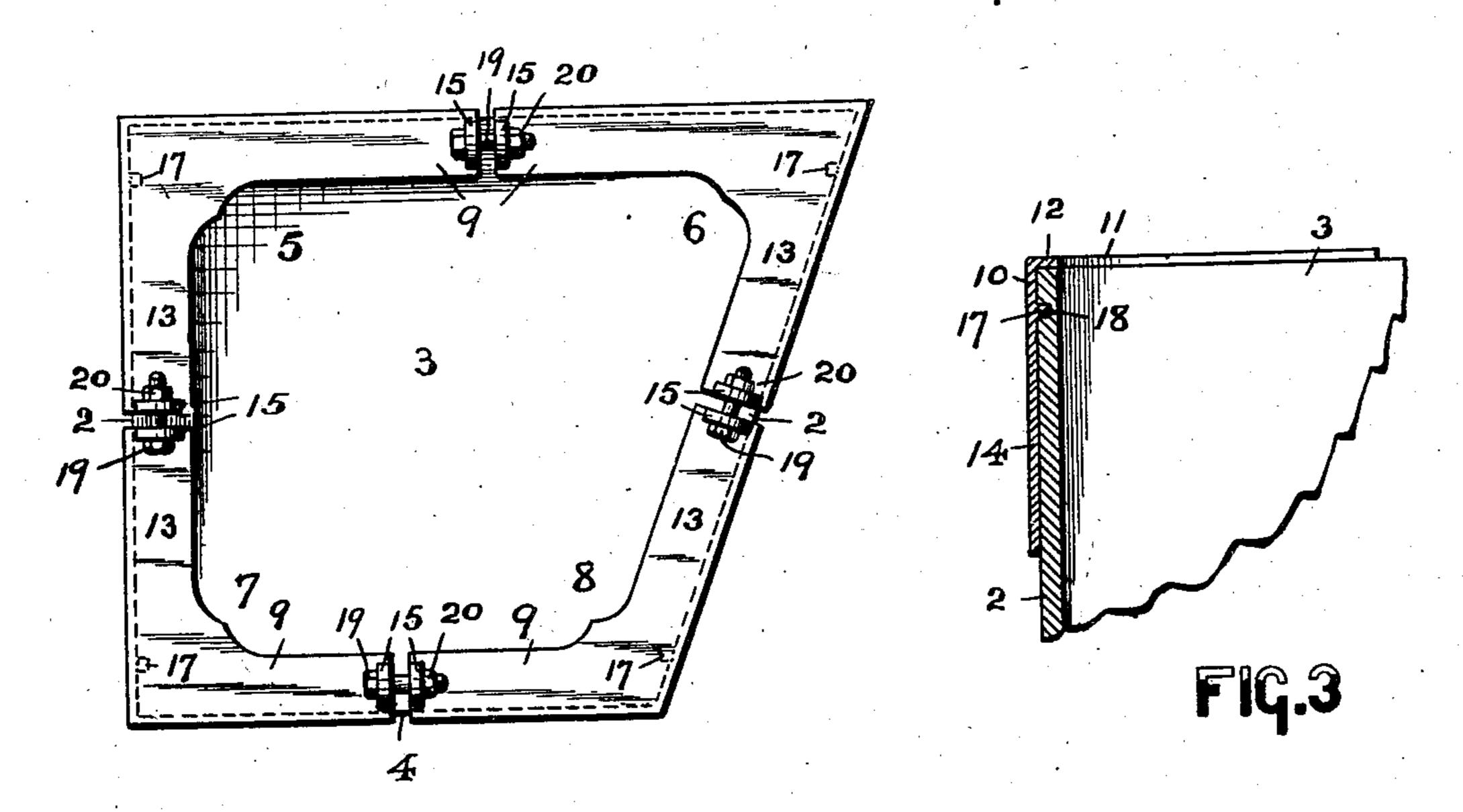


FIG.2

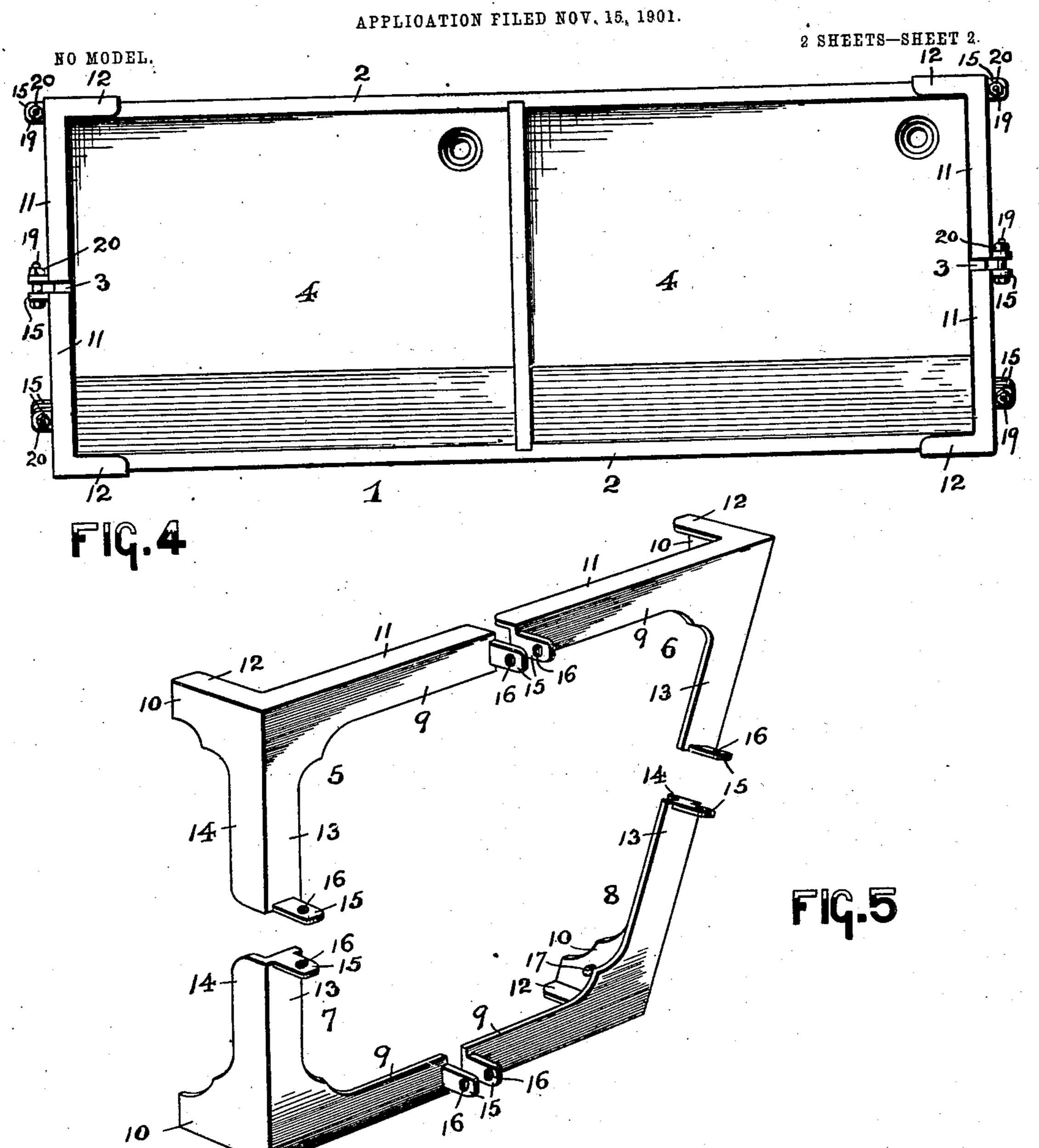
WITNESSES:

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United States Patent Office.

WILSON GREER, OF BANGOR, PENNSYLVANIA.

STONE TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,464, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed November 15, 1901. Serial No. 82,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON GREER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bangor, in the county of Northampton and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stone Tubs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates generally to improvements in stone and other tubs or vats, and the invention has relation, furthermore, to a novel arrangement and construction of metallic frame or binding for the preservation 20 of the various corners and edges of stone and

other tubs, sinks, and vats.

The invention has for its primary objects to provide a novel arrangement and construction of metallic frame for such stone and 25 other tubs or vats, which frame can be arranged over and secured to the respective corners and edges of the tub or vat without the use of additional screws or pins screwed or driven into the body of the tub, whereby the 30 labor generally expended thereon is greatly reduced and a tub or vat is provided which will be strong and which is less sensitive to the bad effects due to expansion from heat or cold.

A further object of this invention is to provide a sectional frame for tubs or vats of the character hereinabove specified, the sections of the frame being capable of being adjusted and arranged in their fixed positions on the 40 corners and edges of stone or other tubs or vats varying in the width and height of the ends of the tub or vat without the necessity of first trimming or otherwise manipulating the marginal edges of the tub or vat or the 45 framework to produce a perfect fit.

Other objects of this invention not at this time more particularly specified will be understood from the following description of

my present invention.

My invention consists in the various novel arrangements and combinations of the de-lirons or sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 are also pro-

fully described in the accompanying specification and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the

accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete tub or vat provided with a metallic frame all made and arranged in accordance with the 60 principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the tub and metallic frame, and Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section of one of the corners of the tub and a portion of one of the corner irons or sections of the said metallic 65 frame. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the tub or vat and the frames at its opposite ends. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the several adjustably-arranged corner irons or sections of the framework.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the said above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

In the said drawings, 1 indicates the complete tub or vat, 2 indicates the two sides, 3 75 the ends, and 4 the bottom of the same, all of which are made of stone, slate, or other similar or suitable substance. In practice these sides, ends, and bottom are usually made in sections or slabs, the same being fit- 80 ted at their edges, usually by means of miterjoints.

At the opposite ends of the tub or vat I have arranged the metallic frame hereinabove mentioned, each frame comprising a 85 series of sectional corner-irons 5, 6, 7, and 8, as will be seen more particularly from an inspection of Fig. 5 of the drawings. The said corner-irons, as will be noticed from the said Fig. 5, vary somewhat in their general con- 90 figuration, so as to correspond with the respective corners at each end of the tub or vat, that they may be readily arranged in their proper positions on the tub or vat, as will be clearly understood. Each corner iron 95 or section consists, essentially, of the members 9 and 10, which are respectively provided with the inwardly-extending flanges 11 and 12 and also with the members 13 and 14, all of which will be clearly seen from an inspec- 100 tion of the several figures of the drawings. The members 9 and 13 of the several angle vices and their parts, all of which will be | vided with outwardly-projecting ears or lugs

15, which are arranged at right angles, or approximately so, at or near the free end portions of said members 9 and 13. Each ear or lug 15 is also provided with a suitably-dis-5 posed hole or perforation 16, and each member 10 is formed on its inner surface at any desirable point with a suitable projection or

lug 17, substantially as illustrated.

When the several sides 2, the ends 3, and 10 the bottom 4 of the tub or vat have been properly assembled, then the several corner irons or sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 are placed upon the several corners and edges at each end of the tub or vat, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 of 15 the drawings, with the said projections or lugs 17 of the respective corner-irons fitting into correspondingly-placed recesses or depressions 18 in the sides of the tub or vat, as represented more particularly in Figs. 2 and 20 3 of the drawings. The purpose of these projections or lugs 17 is to properly retain each corner iron or section in position before the sectional frame is firmly secured against the end of the tub or vat and, furthermore, to 25 prevent any lateral displacement of the corner irons or sections after they have been secured in place.

To securely clamp or fix the respective corner irons or sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 upon the 30 respective corners and edges of the tub or vat, suitable bolts 19 are inserted in the holes or perforations 16 of the oppositely-placed ears or lugs 15 of each two adjacent corner irons or sections and then secured in their tight-35 ened positions by means of suitable nuts 20, as clearly illustrated. Each sectional framepiece thus formed provides a durable means for rigidly securing the several members of the tub or vat together and also provides a 40 tight joint, whereby the receptacle is prevented from unduly expanding across the tub or vat at its ends when a hot liquid is poured into the same, but still permits of the proper

45 is very essential.

By reason of the arrangement of the several corner-irons which form the sectional frame-pieces and the means for adjustably connecting the said corner-irons each frame 50 can be readily and quickly adjusted and secured in its proper position upon the end of the tub or vat without the necessity of trimming down or facing off the surrounding surfaces at the marginal edges of the sides, ends, 55 and bottom of the assembled parts of the tub, and in this manner there is a great saving in

expansion along its sides and bottom, which

time and labor, while at the same time a durable and tight joint is produced.

I am aware that changes may be made in the several arrangements and combinations 60 of the various parts without departing from the scope of my present invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the parts as hereinabove set forth and as illustrated in 65 the accompanying drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. The combination, with a tub, of a metallic frame comprising corner-irons embrac- 70 ing the corners and edges of the ends of the tub, each corner-iron consisting, essentially, of members 9, 10, 13 and 14, flanges 11 and 12 extending in an inward direction from the respective members 9 and 10, said flanges 11 and 75 12 of the respective members embracing the upper end edges of the tub and the end portions of the bottom of the tub, projections on the inner surfaces of said members 10 extending into depressions in the body of said tub 80 or vat, and means located at the free ends of said members 9 and 13 for adjustably connecting the said corner-irons, substantially. as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a tub, of a me- 85 tallic frame comprising corner-irons embracing the corners and edges of the ends of the tub, each corner-iron consisting, essentially, of members 9, 10, 13 and 14, flanges 11 and 12 extending in an inward direction from the re- 90 spective members 9 and 10, said flanges 11 and 12 of the respective members embracing the upper end edges of the tub and the end portions of the bottom of the tub, projections on the inner surfaces of said members 10 extend- 95 ing into depressions in the body of said tub or vat, and means on said members 9 and 13 for adjustably connecting the said cornerirons, consisting, of perforated ears located at the free ends of the said members 9 and 100 13 of each corner-iron, a bolt passing through the perforations in the oppositely-placed ears of each pair of adjacent corner-irons, and a nut on each bolt, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of October, 1901.

WILSON GREER.

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Witnesses:

MATTHIAS J. SPRY, DAVID F. MORE.