

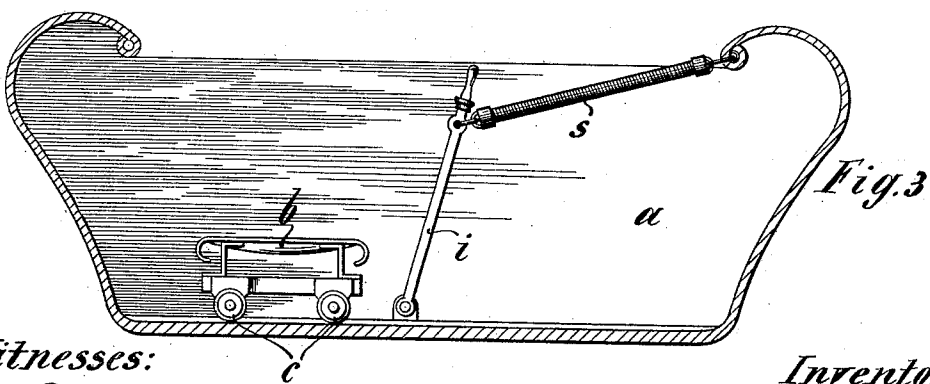
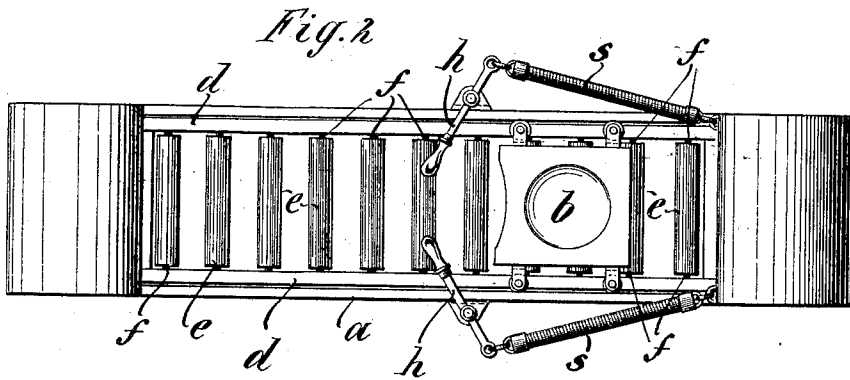
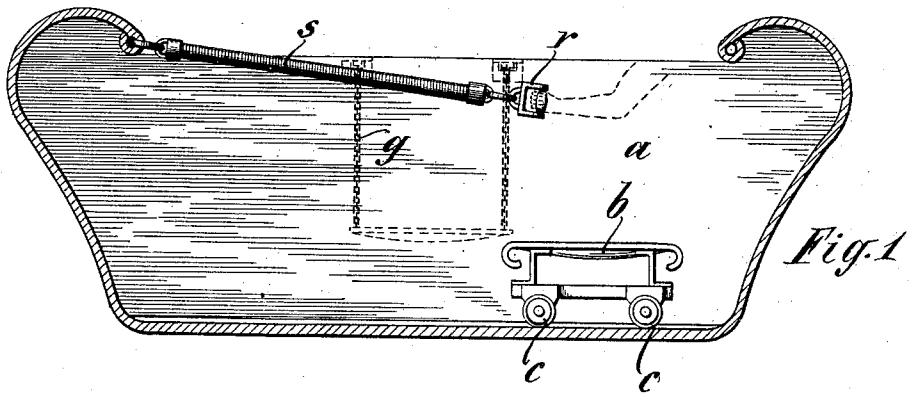
No. 693,701.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

H. GOSSMANN.
BATH TUB.

(Application filed July 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH GOSSMANN, OF WILHELMSHÖHE, NEAR CASSEL, GERMANY.

BATH-TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,701, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed July 6, 1901. Serial No. 67,322. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH GOSSMANN, director, a citizen of the Kingdom of Prussia, and a resident of Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, Prussia, Germany, (whose post-office address is Gemeinde Wahlershausen, Kohlenstrasse 160/161,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is a bath-tub provided with a movable seat on which the user is seated and to which he imparts a to-and-fro motion by gymnastic exercises, thereby producing waves in the water.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a vertical longitudinal section through the tub; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same, showing a modified arrangement of the sliding seat and modified means for moving the same. Fig. 3 shows a vertical longitudinal section through the tub provided with other means for shifting the seat to and fro.

a is a bath-tub, made of any suitable material, having, for example, the substantial form shown in the drawings.

b is a seat for the user, which may be easily moved to and fro in the longitudinal axis of the tub. This seat, Figs. 1 and 3, may, for example, be mounted on wheels or rollers *c*, running directly on the bottom of said tub, or on rails arranged for that purpose on the bottom. There may also be arranged at either side of the bottom a rail *d*, Fig. 2.

e represents cylinders having at both ends short spindles *f*, resting in proper bearings of said rails *d*. The seat *b* rests with the flat under side on the upper side of said cylinders *e* and is held by convenient means from lateral motion. Instead of moving the seat in the described way it might be also suspended, by means of cords *g* or the like, from the upper rim of the tub, forming a sort of swing, on which the bather takes his place. In Fig. 1 this arrangement is indicated in dotted lines.

In order to produce the to-and-fro motion and in order to force the user to perform gymnastic exercises for producing waves, coiled springs *s* are attached to one end of the tub. They are either directly provided with handles *r*, of which the user takes hold, Fig. 1, or he acts by means of levers on them, which may be arranged horizontally, Fig. 2, in the same way as a pair of oars *h*, or vertically, Fig. 3. In the latter case they form one-armed levers *i*, the free end of which the user takes hold of and to an intermediate point of which the free ends of the coiled springs *s* are fastened.

Instead of employing coiled springs there might, of course, also be employed rubber cylinder or other equivalent means of any description.

What I claim is—

1. In combination, a bath-tub, transverse rollers on the bottom inside of the tub, rails longitudinally arranged at the ends of the rollers to secure their journals, a seat mounted on the rollers, and guide-rollers at the sides of the seat to prevent lateral displacement, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a bath-tub, transverse rollers on the bottom inside of the tub, rails longitudinally arranged at the ends of the rollers to secure their journals, a seat mounted on rollers, guide-rollers at the sides of the seat to prevent lateral displacement, springs secured at one end of the tub, and handles secured to the opposite ends of the springs within reach of the occupant of the seat, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HEINRICH GOSSMANN.

Witnesses:

BILLINGER SAN. RAT,
MAX POHLMANN.