H. MILLER.

Sinks.

No. 145,069. Patented Dec. 2, 1873.

Fig 1.

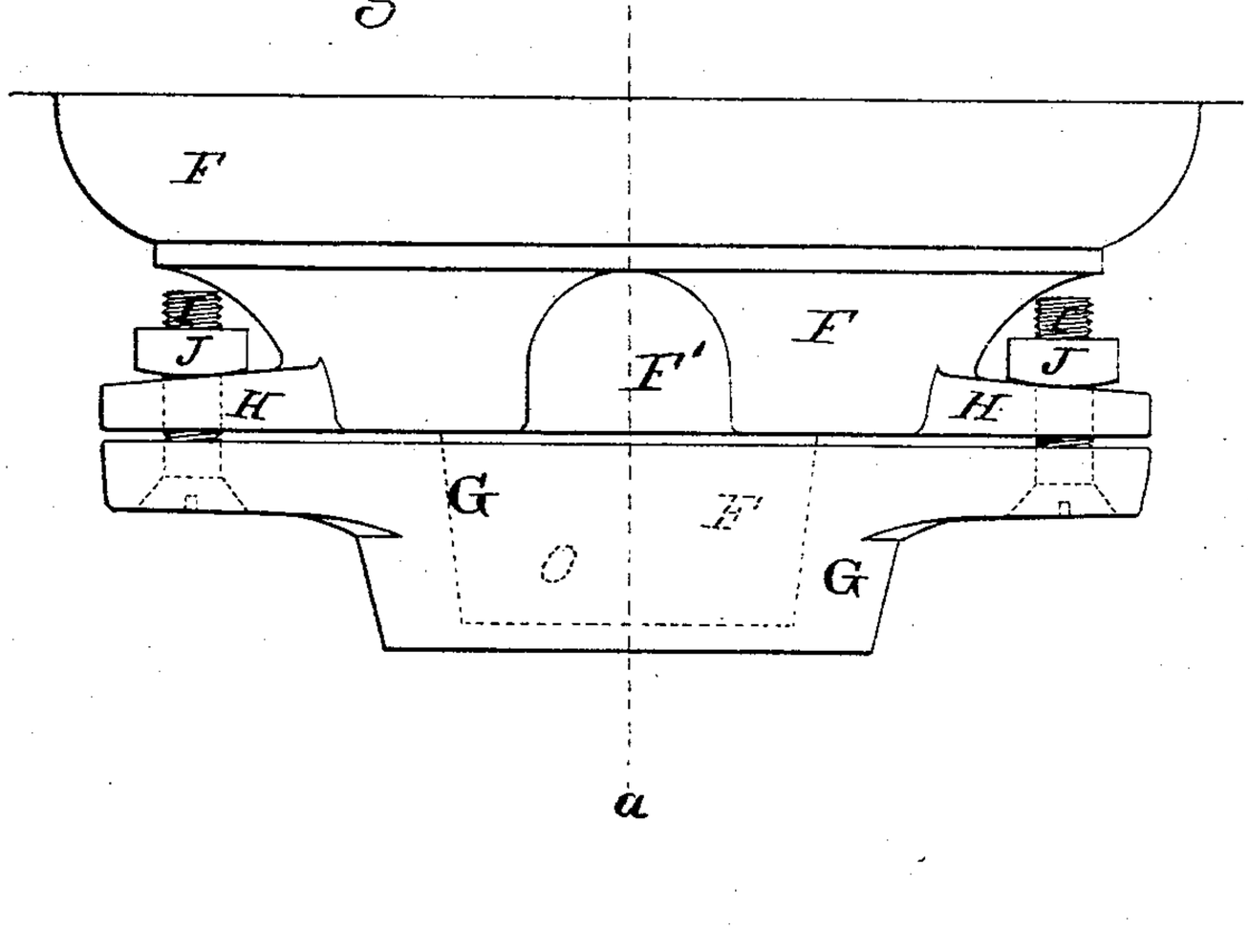
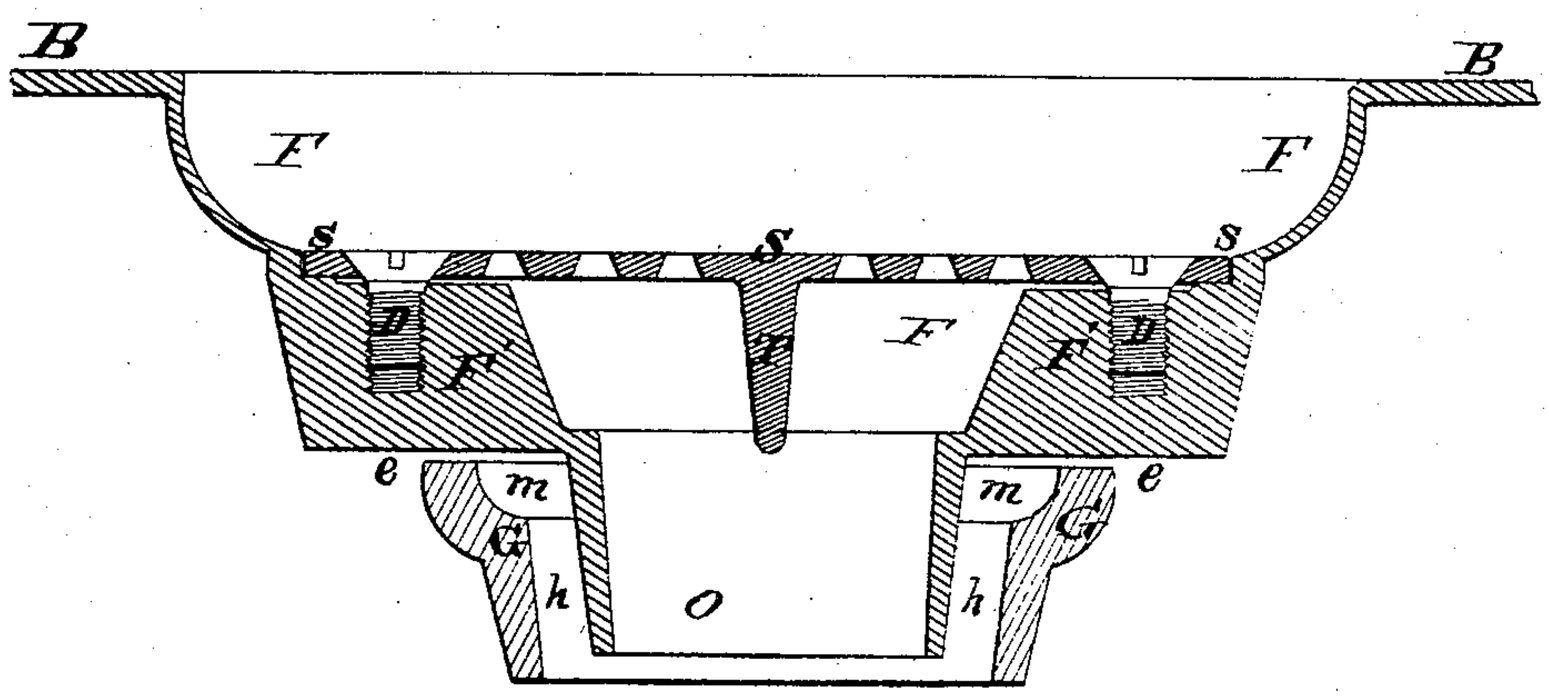


Fig 2.



Witnesses.

Isaac A. Brunell. Inventor. Henry Miller

David Keatine.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MILLER, OF JOHNSTON, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE MILLER, HENRY MILLER, AND ALFRED A. IRONS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SINKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,069**, dated December 2, 1873; application filed July 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MILLER, of Johnston, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sinks, of which the following is a specification, referring to the accompanying drawing making part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is the outlet of a metallic sink constructed in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a cross-section by the line *a a* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters mark like parts in both figures.

My invention relates to the construction of the strainer and outlet of metallic sinks, and is calculated to remedy an important difficulty which I will mention.

Heretofore the strainer inside the sink and the flange of the waste-pipe outside beneath have been secured in place and to the sink by two screws, or rather bolts, with countersunk heads passing through the strainer and the sink, and secured by a nut against the sink-bottom to secure the strainer, and the same bolts extending through the flange of the waste-pipe and nuts screwed thereon to tighten and secure the waste-pipe to the nozzle of the outlet.

By this way of securing both the strainer and waste-pipe to the sink-bottom by the same bolts, two extra holes are made through the sink-bottom for these bolts, and these require packing around the bolts to be water-tight, and to be entirely taken apart in case the strainer should become obstructed and require removal, and to be again replaced around the bolts on replacing the parts—a piece of work which requires both skill and experience, and which, if carelessly done, will permit the water from the sink to pass through the bolt-holes as well as the outlet, and thus become a nuisance, which can only be abated by thoroughly repacking the holes around the bolts.

My invention, therefore, consists in constructing the funnel or basin to the outlet of metallic sinks with thick hubs for the reception of the screws by which the strainer is secured inside, and with lugs or projections on the outside of the basin for receiving the bolts by which the waste-pipe is connected with the outlet, as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, F is the funnel, and O is the outlet of the same, which is cast on the sink's bottom B. These parts are circular in form, generally, and provide an annular space inside the sink for the strainer S, and there is provided outside a gland or flange, G, around the outlet, of a shape to receive the soft-metal waste-pipe in the space *h* between it and the nozzle O, as shown in Fig. 2, the end of the soft-metal pipe being turned over as a flange into the enlarged space *m*.

Heretofore, as has been remarked, two bolts secured both the strainer inside and the gland or flange G on the outside to the sink-bottom, as if, for instance, the two screws D D, Fig. 2, holding the strainer S down by their heads inside, extended through the sink-funnel F, with a nut beneath, at *e*, and beyond through the gland or flange G, with a second nut screwed up beneath, drawing all the parts together, thus at once tightening the joint between the nozzle O and the soft-metal pipe, and securing all the parts together; in which case the bolt-holes, being directly through the sink-bottom, require packing around the bolts to prevent leaking.

In my improved construction, however, it will be noticed that the strainer S is secured to the inside of the funnel F by two bolts or screws, D D, that screw into, but not through, thicker portions F′ of the funnel, provided for the purpose, as shown in Fig. 2, and that the waste-pipe gland G is secured to the outside of the funnel by two screw-bolts, I I, with nuts J J passing through the ends of the gland, and through two lugs or projections, H H, on the outside of the funnel, at right angles to the screws D on the inside.

By this arrangement the strainer and the waste-pipe are secured independently of each other to the sink-bottom.

As the strainer is likely to be removed oftener than the waste-pipe, and as the screws D, from being constantly wet, are liable to rust solidly with the sink when both are of

iron, I make use of brass screws in this situation, which hold effectually, and are readily removable.

I also construct the strainer, which is necessarily thin, of cast metal, with a rib or truss, T, across the center of the under side, to support any weight, resist the force of any blow or fall, and to stiffen the casting in the operation of molding.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The funnel or basin F, constructed with thick hubs F′, and with lugs H on the outside, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY MILLER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC A. BROWNELL,

DAVID HEATON.