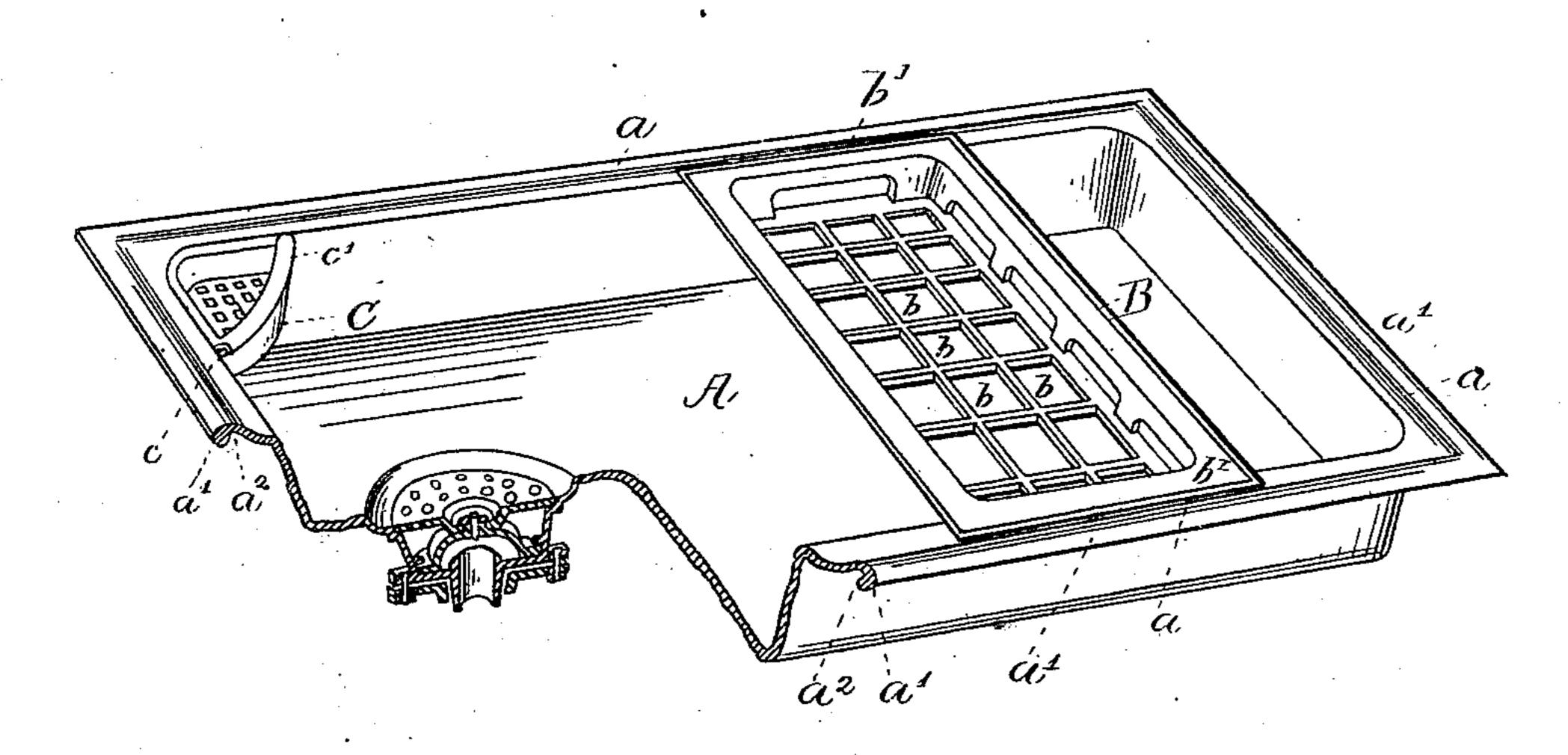
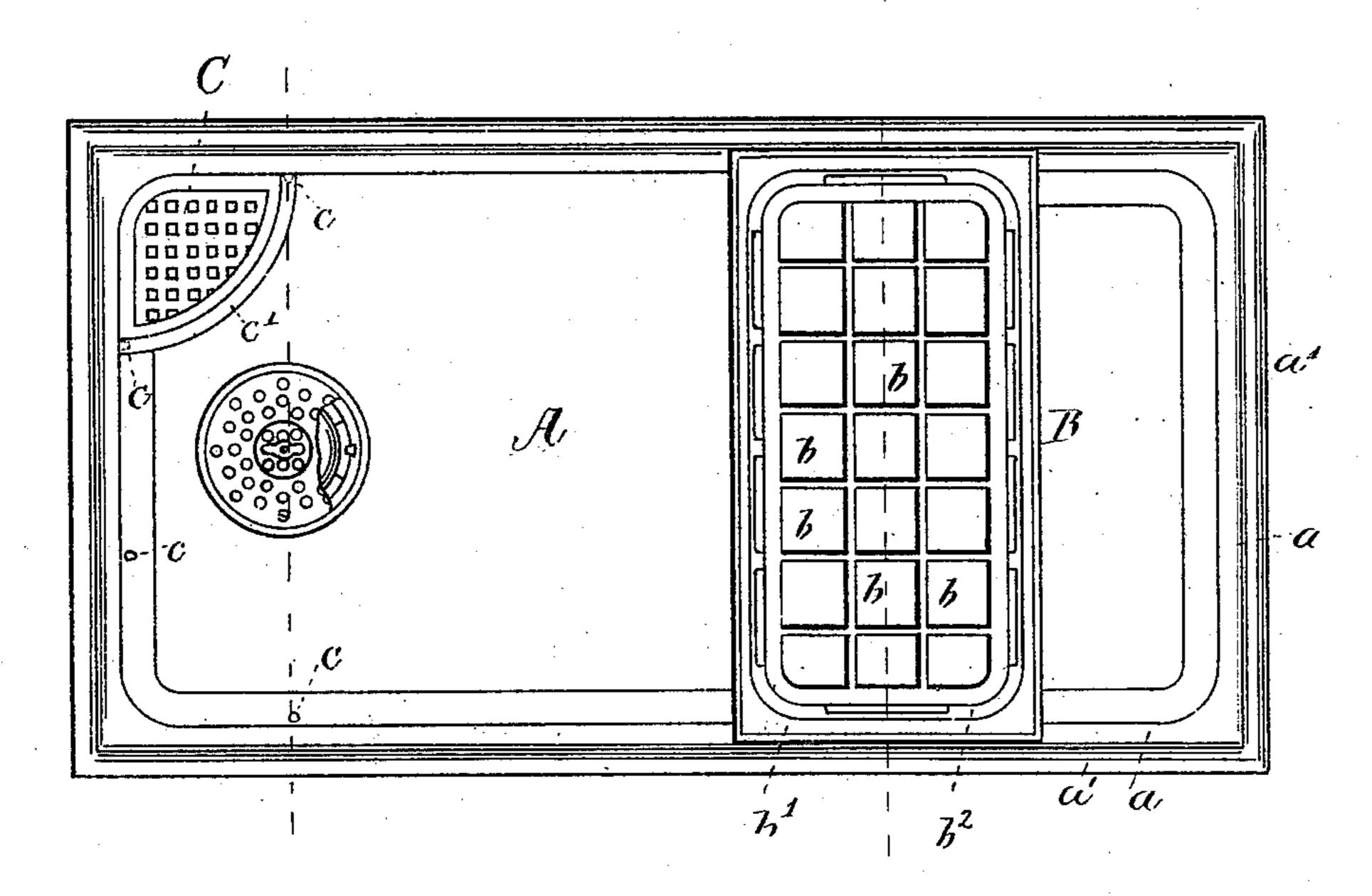
W. W. ELLIOTT & W. J. TOWNE. SINK.

No. 275,755.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.



Fig\_1.



FIE Z

WITNESSES
Willard Fogg

INVENTORS

Pilliam W. Ellists

William J. Jorone
by their alty

Clarke of Raymond.

(No Model.)

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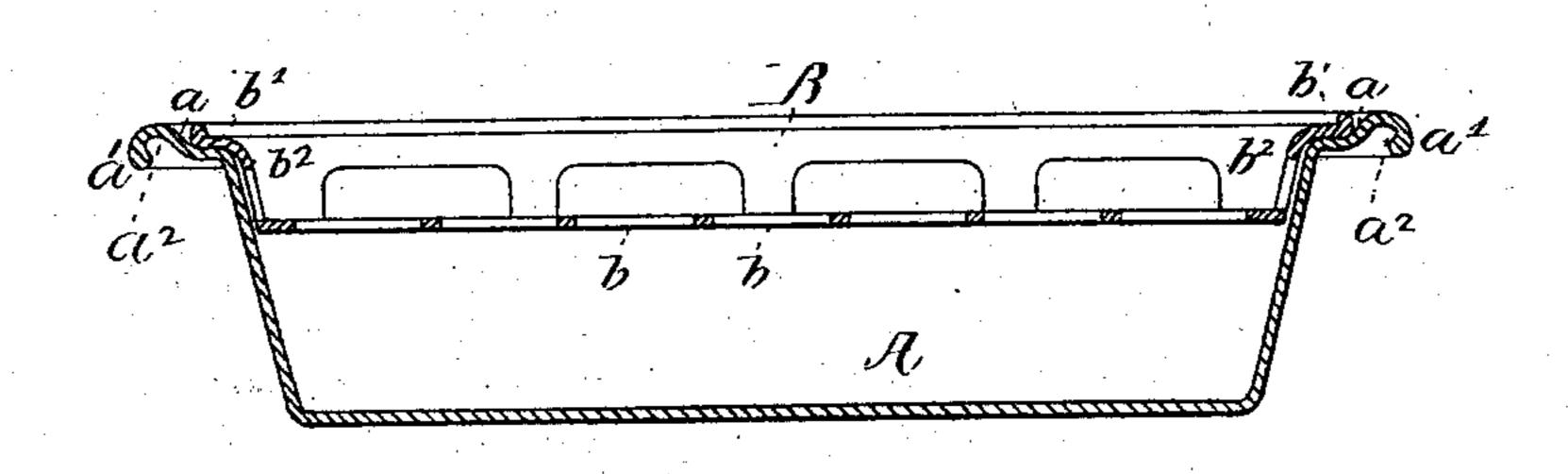
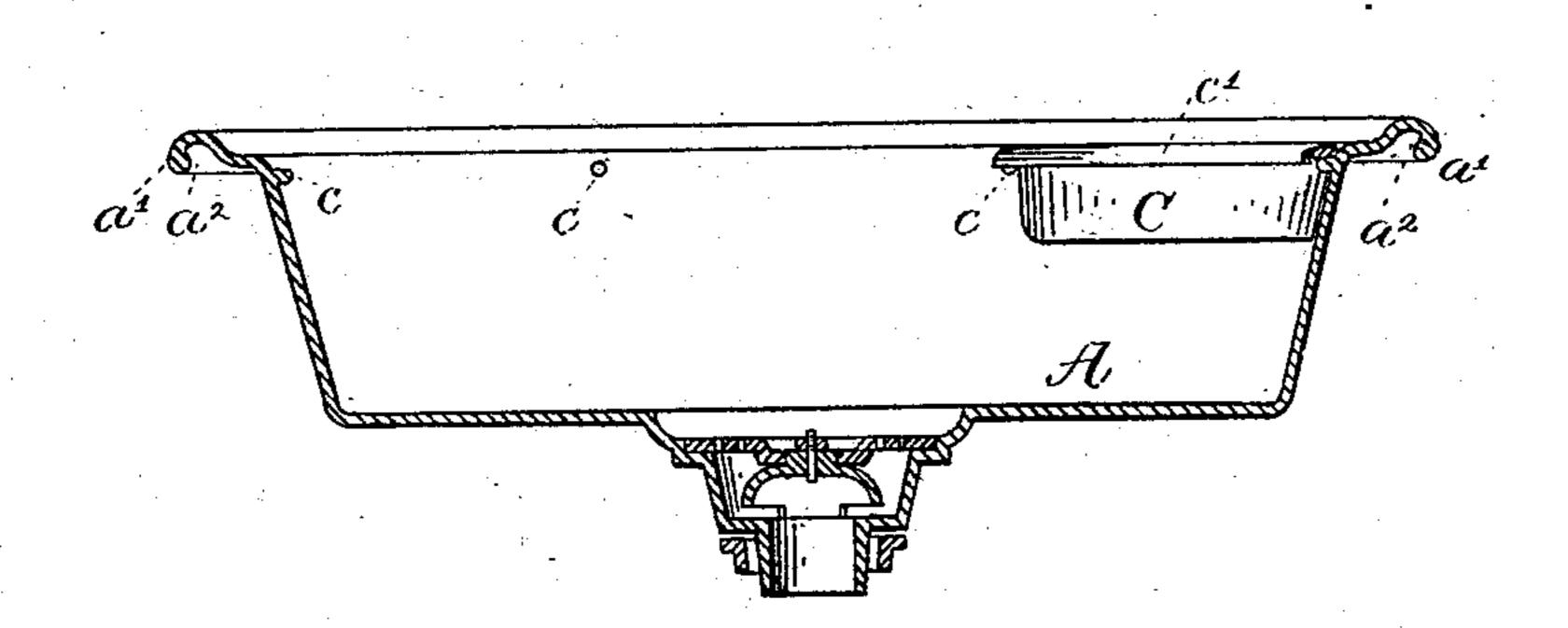


Fig.3



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Fig. 4.

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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. ELLIOTT, OF READING, AND WILLIAM J. TOWNE, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,755, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed May 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, WILLIAM W. ELLIOTT, of Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, and William J. Towne, 5 of Newton, in the said county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sinks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference 10 being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sink with one end broken out to illustrate con-15 struction. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof, and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 4 is a vertical end section of the sink, in which the arrangement and connection of the corner dish

of the sink is shown.

This invention relates, first, to a metal sink | having an overlapping ledge, with guides formed thereon to support a tray, the edge of the ledge is preferably made thicker, which, in connection with the curve of the ledge, 25 serves to strengthen the same and enables the sink to be cast with far less liability of the casting being imperfect on account of cracking or warping; second, to a movable tray resting on plates and guides; and, third, to 30 the method of attaching the corner soap-dish to the sink.

In the drawings, A is the sink, a is the supporting flange or ledge, and a' is the curved portion thereof. This curved portion may be solid 35 and oval, circular, or semicircular in cross-section, as desired; but in either case the outer edge is made thicker to give additional strength and to prevent the warping or cracking of the casting. We prefer the construction shown 40 in the drawings, because it is lighter than the construction employing a solid thickened edge.

Heretofore sinks have been provided with supporting flanges, ledges, or extensions which have been of the same thickness through-45 out, or which have slightly decreased in thickness from the inner toward the outer edge thereof, and this construction is found to be objectionable because it is not strong, and because it is not easily cast; quite a large perto centage of sinks made in this way being quite unsalable on account of the cracking of the flange, or on account of its being of an irregular shape when taken from the sand. Our in-

vention, however, provides additional strength and at the same time overcomes the difficulty 55 attending the casting of the straight flange, or of the plain circular flange formed of the same or decreasing thickness near the outer extremity.

B is the tray. It preferably has an open- 60 work or perforated bottom, b, and the extensions b', which rest upon the upper surface of the sink, which surface provides, in connection with the sides  $b^2$  of the tray, guides upon which the tray can be moved to any position 65

desired.

The soap-dish C is made separate from the sink, and is secured in place by means of the stud-screws or lugs c, which are cast with the sink, and which project outwardly from the 75 inner surface thereof, one upon the side and one upon the end, and both near the corner, and which furnish supports upon which the flange c' of the dish rests, and at the same time they hold the dish closely against the 75 sides of the sink at the corner.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent

of the United States—

1. A cast-metal sink, A, with overlapping 80 ledge a, provided with flat ways upon the top of the said ledge, adapted to receive and support the guides of an adjustable tray, and also with lugs c c, adapted to receive and support a soap-dish, substantially as and for the pur- 85 poses specified.

2. In a metal sink having a curved overlapping flange or ledge, the said flange or ledge made thicker at or near the outer edge, with flat ways upon either side of the sink, formed 90 upon the upper surface of the interior ledge, a, in combination with the adjustable tray B, provided with guide b' and supporting-plate  $b^2$ , substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination of the soap-dish C with the sink A, provided with lugs or projections cc, adapted to support the said soap-dish in the corner of the sink, substantially as and for the purposes described.

> WILLIAM W. ELLIOTT. WILLIAM J. TOWNE.

In presence of— F. F. RAYMOND, 2d, WILLARD C. FOGG.