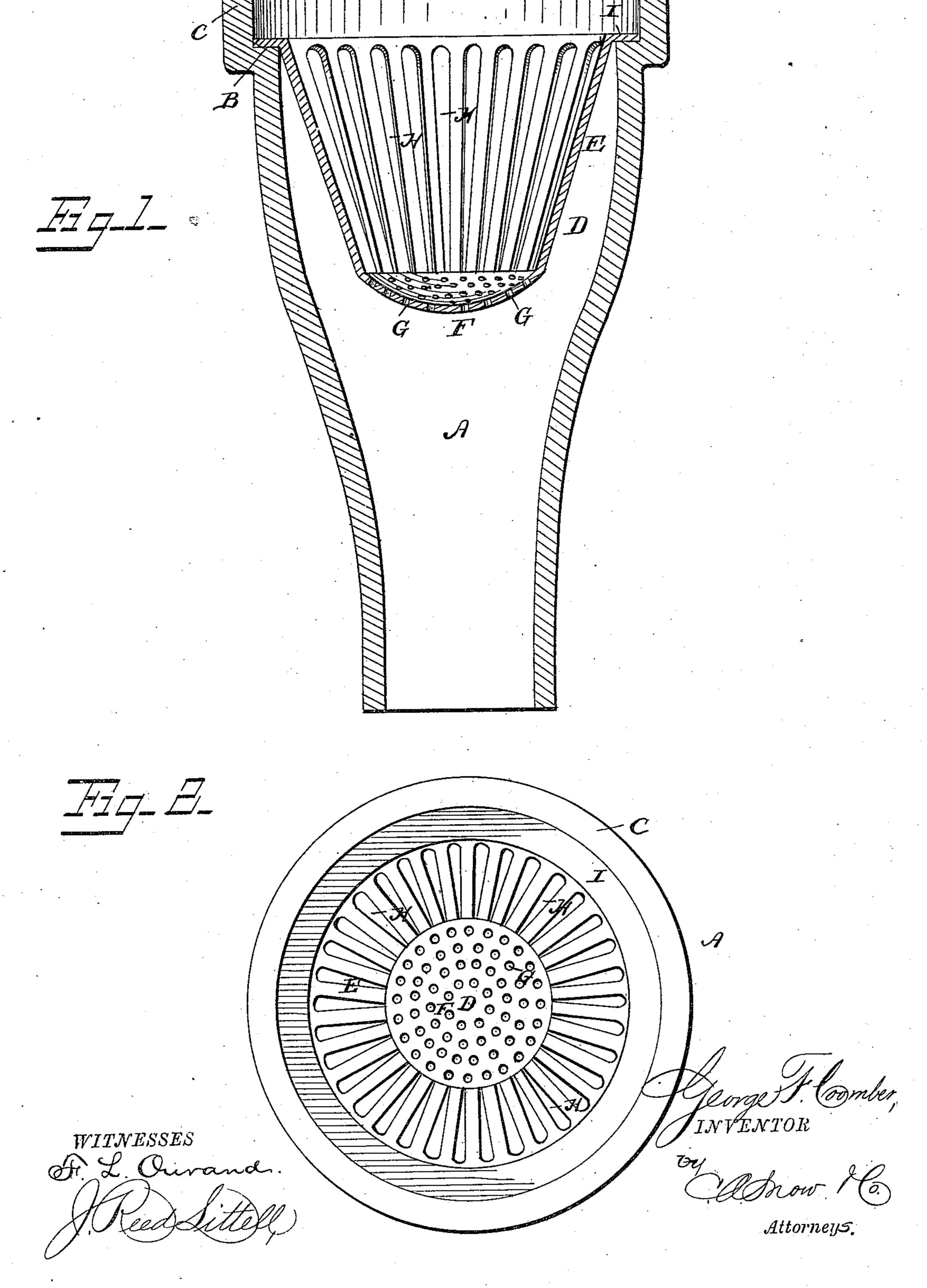
G. F. COOMBER.

SINK.

No. 287,246.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE FREDERICK COOMBER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,246, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed April 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George F. Coomber, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State 5 of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Sink, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to sinks or stop-hop-10 pers for waste-pipes; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same and of the drain or waste pipe in which they are fitted, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view, showing my improved sink in position in the waste-pipe or drain; and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

The same letters refer to the same parts in

20 both figures.

A in the drawings designates the section of the waste-pipe or drain in which my improved sink is fitted. Said pipe, which is usually made of stoneware, terra-cotta, or the like, is made 25 tapering in shape, being bulging or enlarged at its upper end and smaller or contracted at its lower or exit end. The upper end of the pipe A has a shoulder, B, and flange C. Its lower end may be connected in any suitable 30 manner with the next piece or section of the drain.

D designates the sink, which consists of a hopper-shaped basket, of metal, preferably cast-iron, comprising an inverted frustum-35 shaped body, E, and a concave bottom, F. Said bottom is provided with small perforations G, and the body E is provided with vertical slots H, increasing in width from the lower toward the upper end or edge of said | 40 body. The upper edge of the body E is provided with a circumferential horizontal flange, I, adapted to rest upon the shoulder B of the section A of the drain or waste pipe.

The operation of my invention will be read-

ily understood from the foregoing description, 45 taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed. Fluids will readily pass through the strainer or basket constituting the sink, but solids of all kinds will be intercepted, thus preventing stoppage of the waste-pipe or drain, so and also the loss of articles of value which might be thrown out with the waste. The sink cannot become clogged, because the slots H extend entirely to its upper edge, and will at all times permit the fluids to flow freely. The 55 increasing width of the slots H toward the upper end of the basket also serves to assist the flow of the waste, because, even if the lower part of the basket should become clogged, the slots near the top will be large enough to ad- 60 mit of the passage of such quantities of water, &c., as may be thrown out into the sink.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

tent of the United States—

1. The herein-described cast-iron sink, con- 65 sisting of an inverted frustum-shaped body having vertical slots extending through its entire length, and increasing in width from the lower toward the upper end, said body being provided with a circumferential horizontal 70 flange at its upper edge, and a concave perforated bottom, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a drain or waste pipe having a bulging or enlarged upper end, and provided at its upper edge with a shoulder 75 and an annular flange, of the herein-described sink or strainer having a perforated bottom, vertically slotted sides, and a circumferential flange at its upper edge, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE FREDERICK COOMBER.

80

Witnesses: GEO. W. Buss, JOHN SHAW.