(No Model.)

J. G. COBURN.

DEVICE FOR THAWING OUT SINK SPOUTS.

No. 299,352. Patented May 27, 1884.

Fig. 1

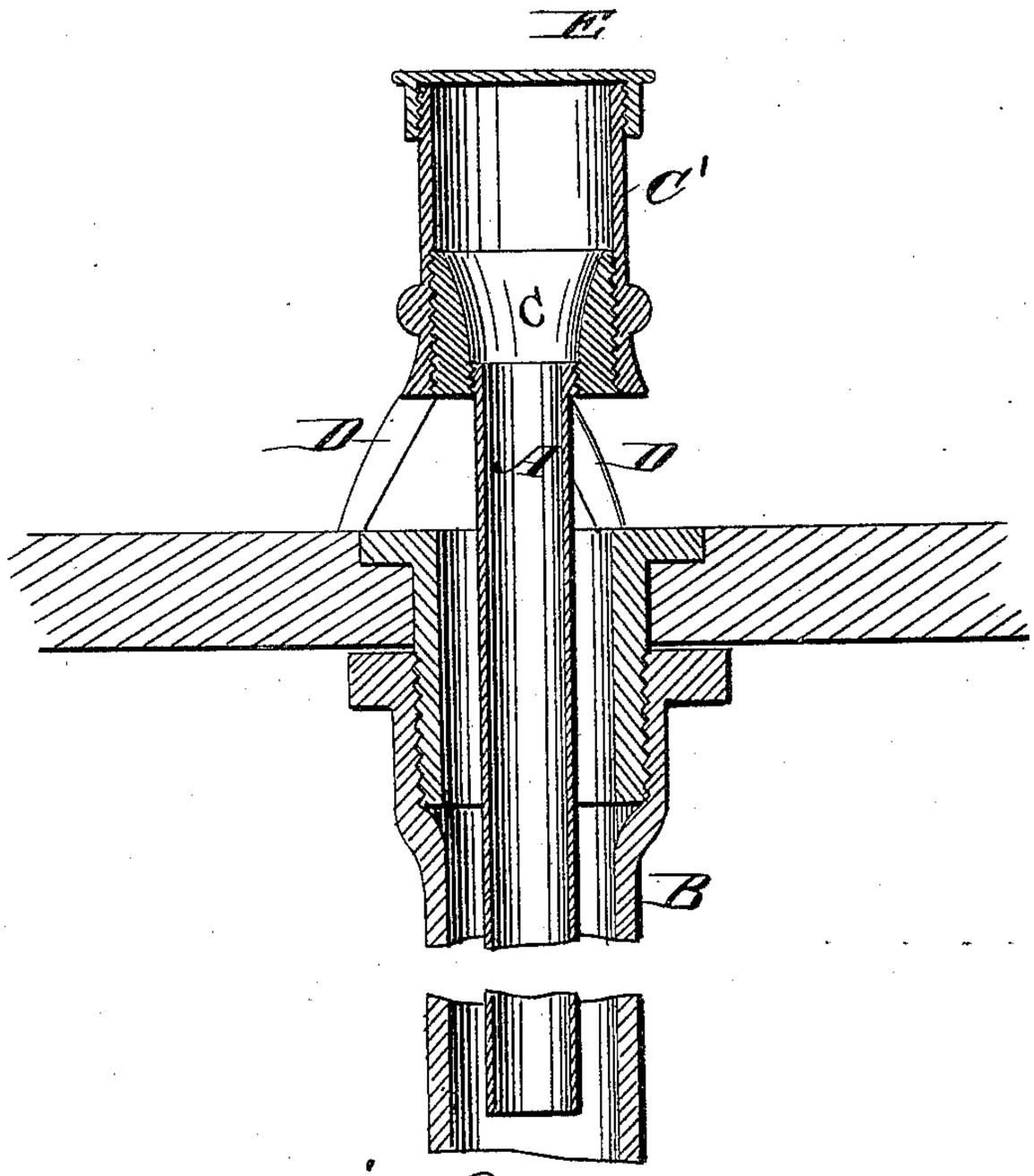
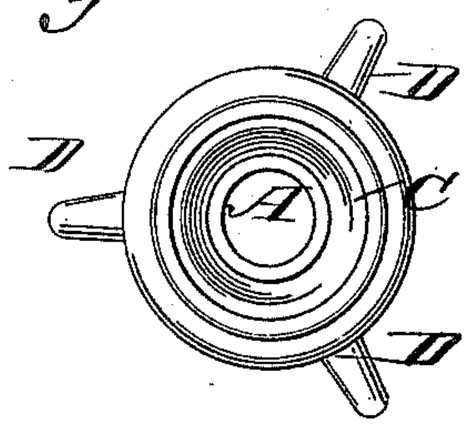


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. COBURN, OF SOUTH CARTHAGE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES RUSS KITTREDGE, OF CARTHAGE, MAINE.

DEVICE FOR THAWING OUT SINK-SPOUTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,352, dated May 27, 1884.

Application filed July 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. COBURN, of South Carthage, in the county of Franklin and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Device for Thawing Out Sink-Spouts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for facilitating the pouring of hot water into sink-pipes for the purpose of thawing them out in case they are frozen.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved device for thawing out sink-spouts. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the bottom of the same.

A pipe, A, of considerably less diameter than the sink waste-pipe B, extends through the said pipe B from the sink to a point below the frost-line. The upper end of the pipe A is fastened to the bottom of a cup, C, and this to a case, C′, provided with legs or supports D of some suitable kind, and with a cover, E, for closing it. The legs D keep the bottom of the case C′ raised a short distance above the sink, so that the water can easily flow from the sink through the annular space between the pipes A B. The case C′ is to remain closed.

If the pipe B is frozen and is to be thawed out, the cover E is removed from the cup C and hot water is poured into the said cup, and then flows through the pipe A, thereby heating the same sufficiently to cause the ice resting against the outer surface to melt, thus forming a small channel in the ice. Then hot water is poured through the pipe B, and in working its way through the channel formed it melts the remainder of the ice in the pipe B, which will be cleared in a very short time and without any waste of hot water.

I am aware that it is not new to use within a waste-pipe a smaller concentric hot-water pipe for more conveniently thawing out the ice; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

The combination, with the hot-water pipe, end-threaded on the outside, of the cup C and the internally-threaded case C′, having legs D, the cup screwing on the pipe, and the case on the cup, as shown and described.

JOHN G. COBURN.

Witnesses:

NANCIE E. KITTREDGE,

OSCAR M. COBURN.