

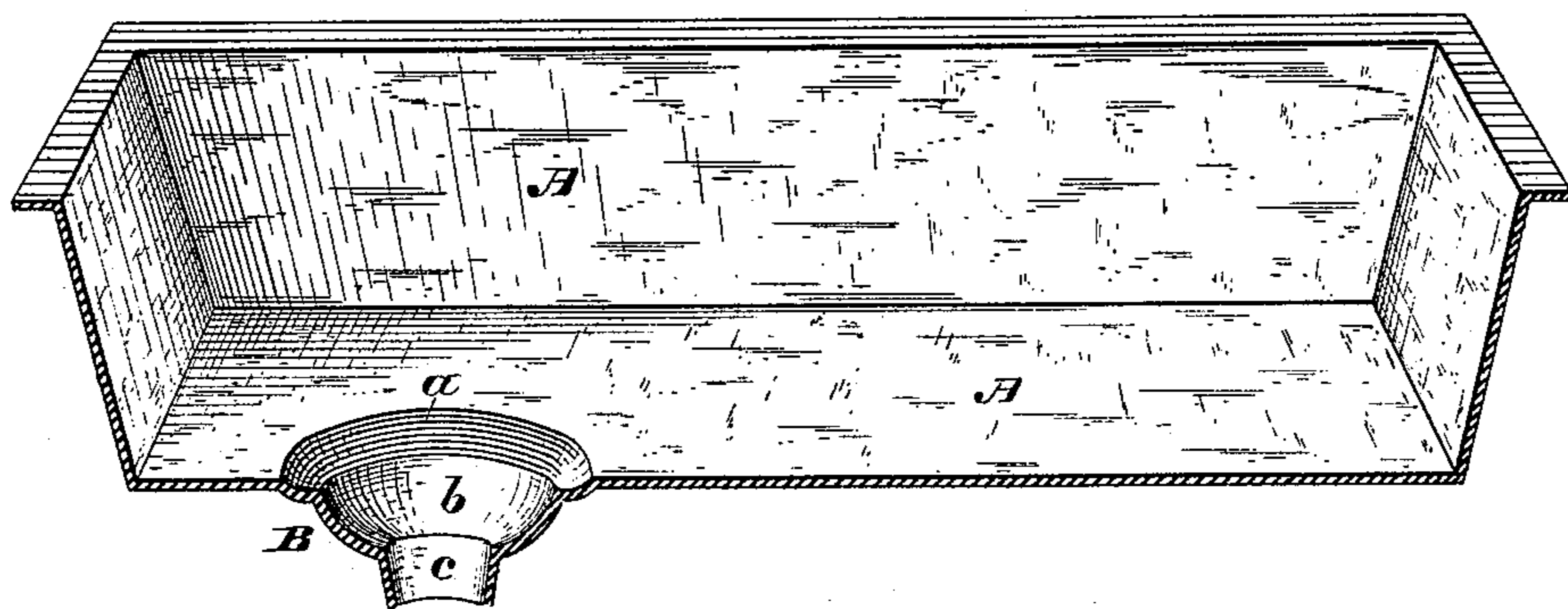
(No Model.)

J. KILBOURNE.

SINK.

No. 300,983.

Patented June 24, 1884.



Attest.
Geo. T. Smallwood Jr.
E. A. Dick

Inventor:
James Kilbourne
By Marshall Bailey
his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES KILBOURNE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,983, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed July 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES KILBOURNE, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is directed to and is an improvement on that kind of sink claimed in my Patent No. 240,146, dated April 12, 1881—that is to say, a seamless wrought-metal sink struck up or formed from a single sheet of wrought iron or steel. In the sink shown and described in that patent the neck was made of malleable iron distinct and separate from the sink, and riveted thereto. This arrangement is objectionable, both on the score of expense and consumption of time, for the parts must be carefully put together in order to make a durable and tight joint.

The object of my improvement is to remedy this defect, and I do so by pressing the neck from the same sheet of steel or iron that forms the body of the sink, thus making the entire sink, body, and neck from one sheet of wrought iron or steel without joint or seam. This desirable result, which seemed at first sight unattainable practically, I found could be obtained by reducing that portion of the sheet constituting the neck gradually to the tubular form which it is necessary that its lower portion should have in order to properly receive and support the lead pipe, which in practical use is connected to it.

The accompanying drawing represents in sectional perspective view a sink embodying

my improvement, the line of section passing axially and vertically through the neck.

A is the body of the sink, and B is the neck. In practice I form them by pressing them in one piece from a single sheet of wrought iron or steel. At the upper end of the neck is the annular depression *a*, in which the strainer-plate (not here shown) lies, so as to be flush with the bottom of the sink. The neck below this depression has a comparatively wide dished form, as seen at *b*, the walls contracting as they descend until they are brought to a point where they form the tubular lower end, *c*. This end *c* may be cylindrical; but in practice I prefer to make it slightly tapering or conical, as shown. I find that in this way I obtain a neck which can readily be pressed and formed from the same sheet of wrought steel or iron of which the body of the sink is made, the whole sink—body and neck—being thus struck up in one piece without joint or seam.

Having described my improvement, what I claim as new and of my invention is—

The herein-described sink having its body and neck, of substantially the shape shown, formed in one piece from a single sheet of wrought steel or iron, without joint or seam, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of April, A D. 1883.

JAMES KILBOURNE.

Witnesses:

WILLIS N. TULLER,
W. T. MCCLURE.