

(No Model.)

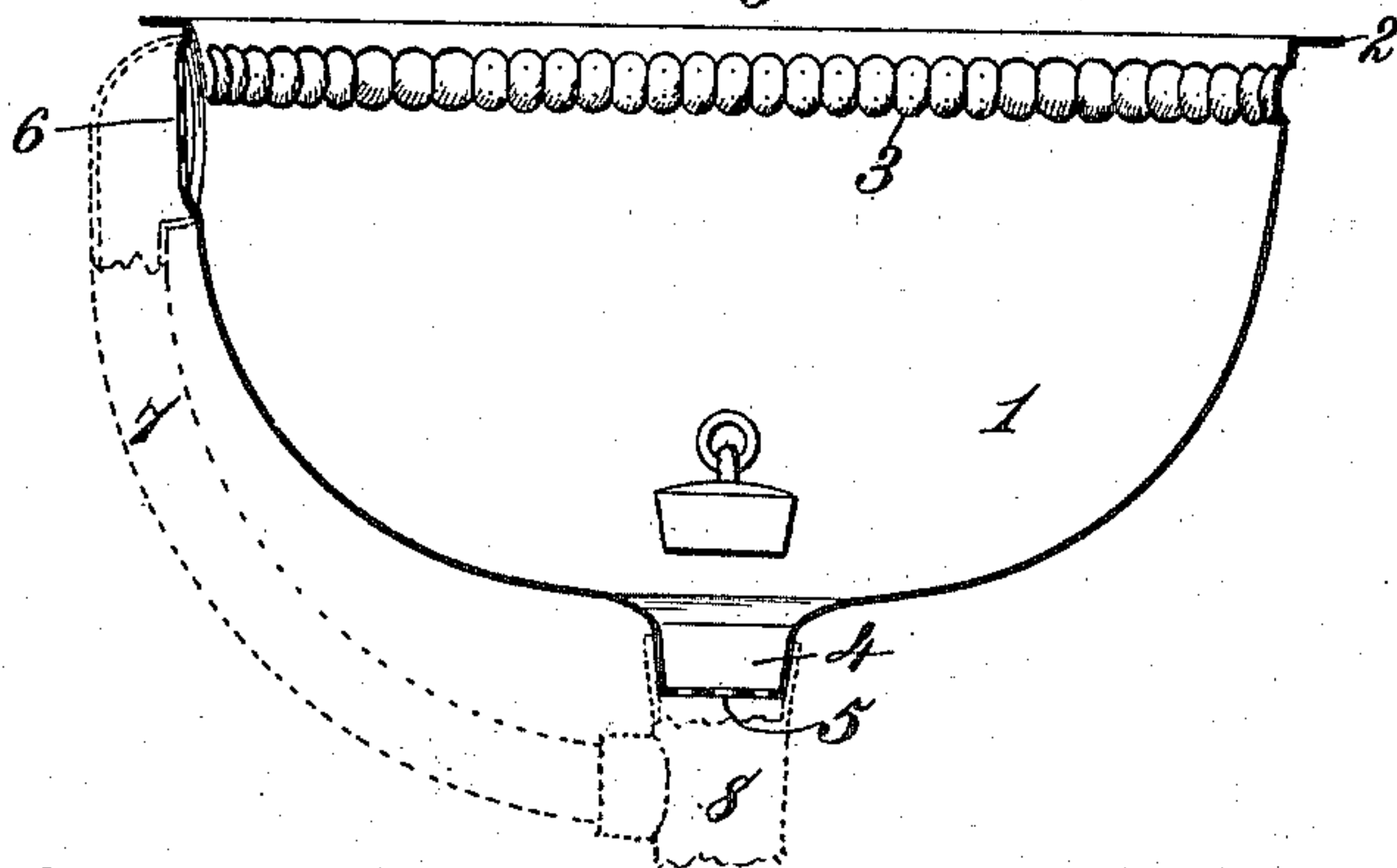
C. A. BLESSING.

BASIN OR TUB.

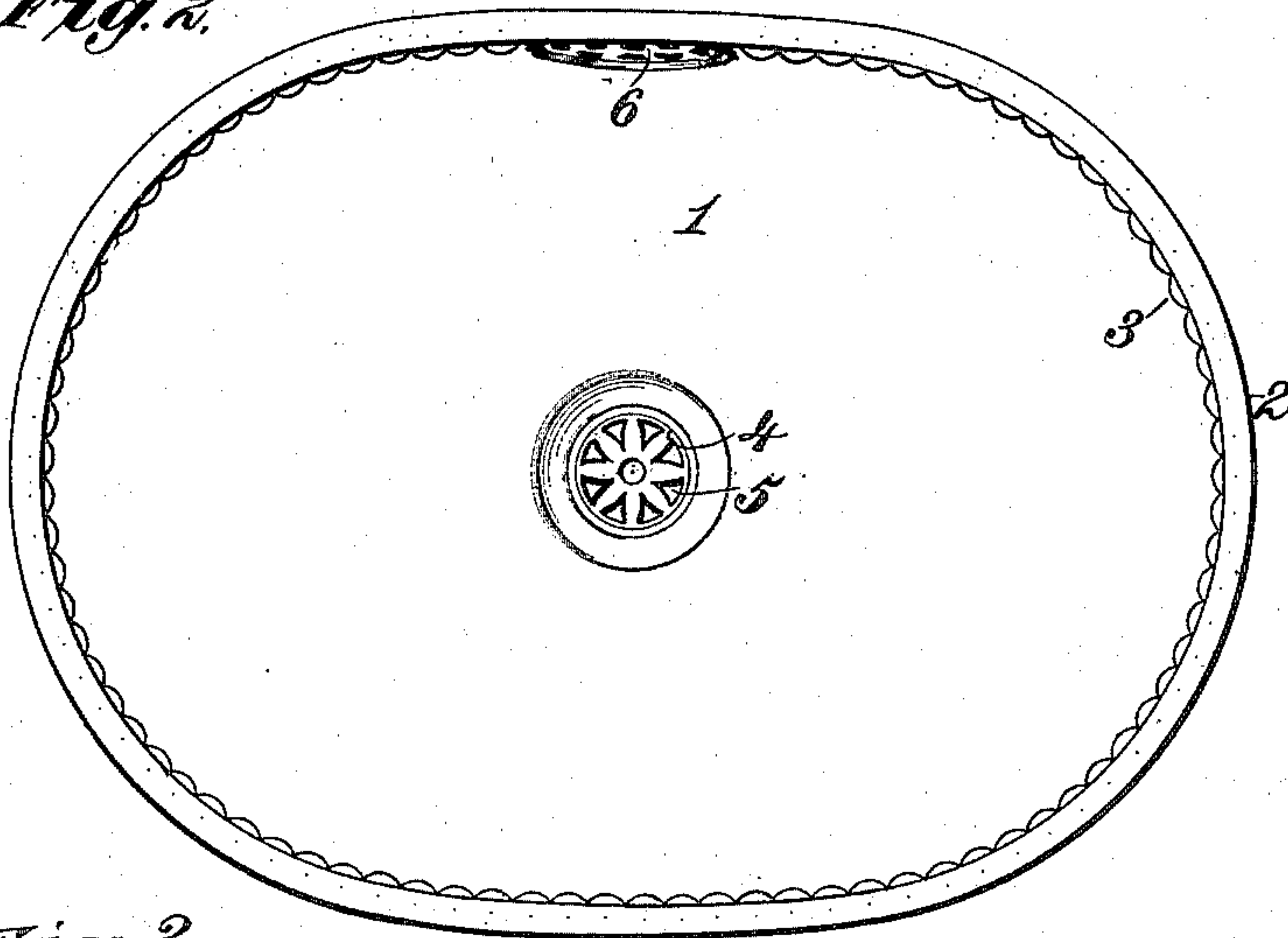
No. 330,204.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.

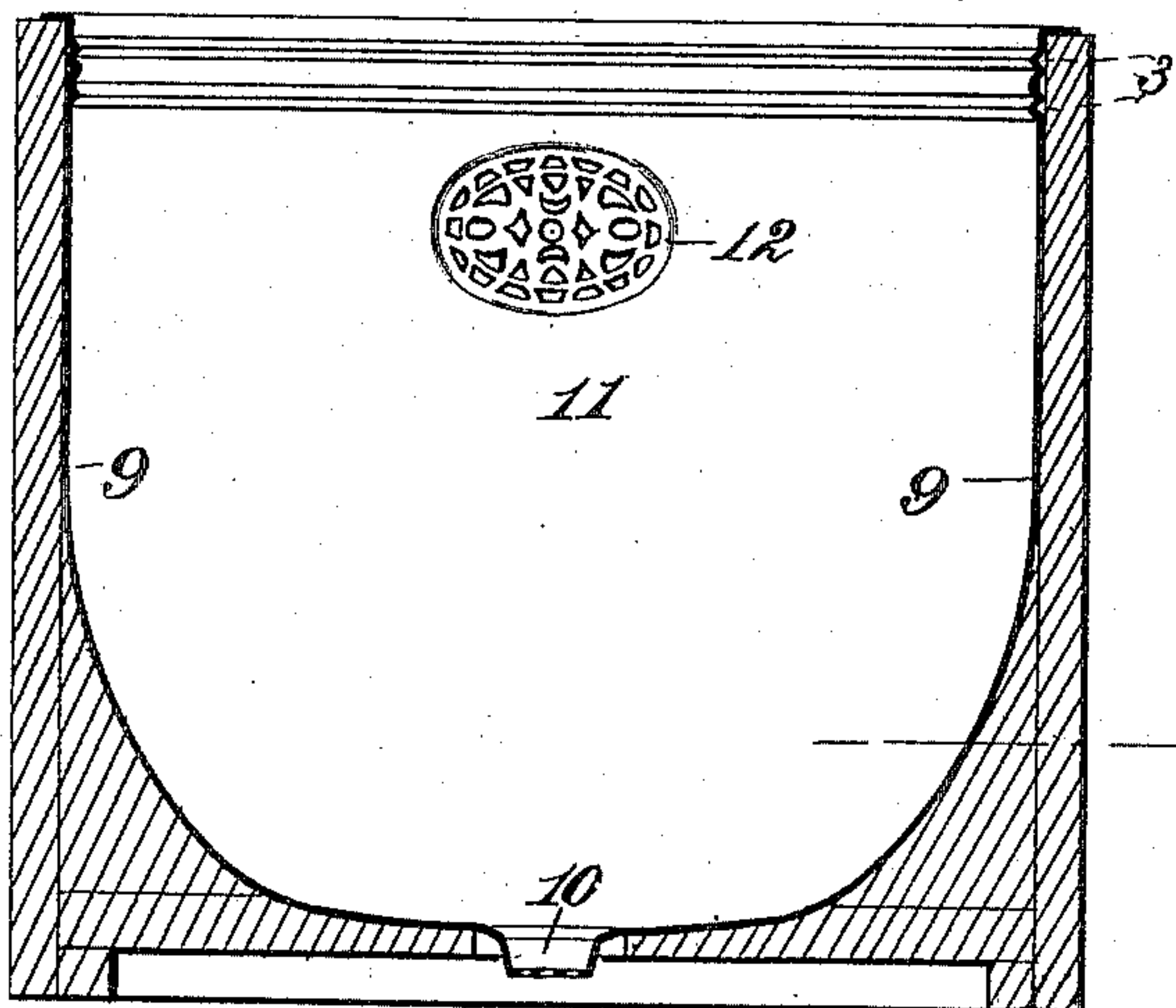
*Fig. 1.*



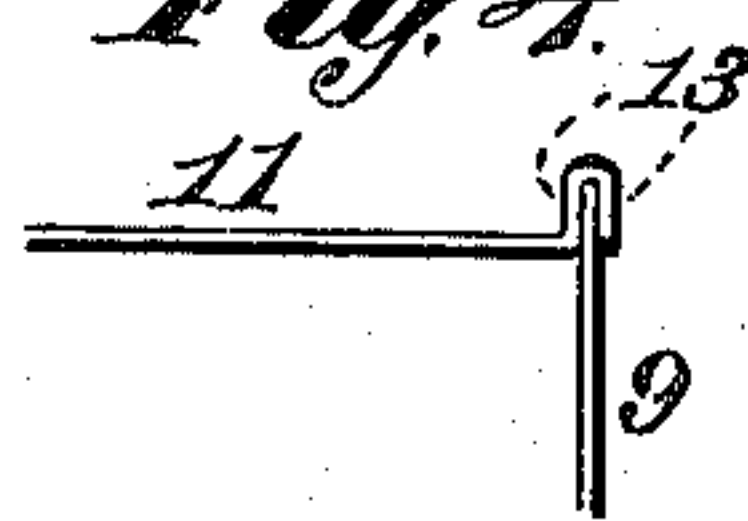
*Fig. 2.*



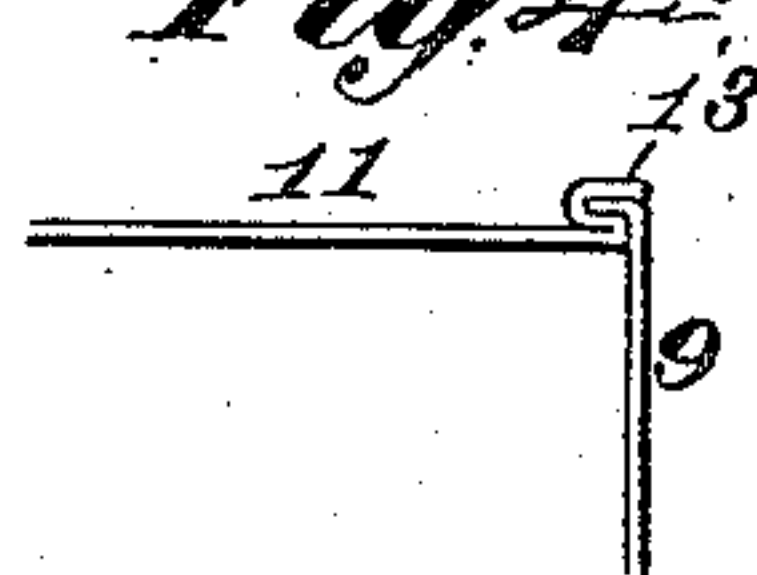
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 4<sup>a</sup>.*



*Inventor.*

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*Witnesses.*

*Robert Everett.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BLESSING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BASIN OR TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,204, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed June 15, 1885 Serial No. 168 757. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BLESSING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Basins or Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

It is the purpose of my invention to improve the construction of sinks, bath-tubs, and similar articles by providing the same with outlet and overflow openings, which are struck out of the metal from which said articles are formed, the strainers placed in said openings being formed integral therewith by punching or perforating the metal after it has been drawn into proper shape by suitable dies. With the outlet in bottom of bath-tubs and sinks is used a brass or rubber stopper, which is removed in the usual manner when the water is to be discharged.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

This invention is another improvement over an application for Letters Patent filed by me of even date herewith, in the way that the lining of a bath-tub or a sink is perfectly free from any plug or other insertion, and as only a rubber stopper is used the interior part of the tub is kept free of all obstructions of any soldering, which will turn black and dirty in a very short time. The tub or sink is of a very pretty and ornamental shape and appearance, in connection with the perforated overflow, opening and beaded top edge.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a sink constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of a bath-tub, the section-plane passing through the outlet-opening. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the method of joining the respective parts of sheet metal of a bath-tub or rectangular sink. Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> is a detail view illustrating a modification of the connection shown in Fig. 4.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates the bowl of an ordinary metallic sink, which is preferably formed of one of the heavier grades of sheet metal. This bowl is

provided with a flange, 2, of the usual construction, and it may be stiffened and ornamented by different styles of beading, 3, formed near its margin in a bowl and bath-tub.

The reference-numeral 4 designates the outlet, which, in a bowl of the form shown, is placed centrally. This outlet is formed by drawing the metal in suitable dies to form the pendent tubular neck which receives the plug, and punching or perforating the integral portion 5 to form the strainer.

The overflow-opening, which is formed in the side near the top of the bowl, is constructed in substantially a similar manner. No plug being used in the overflow, however, the metal need not be swaged out to form a tubular neck like that in the bottom and outlet, but is merely drawn out sufficiently to form a shoulder or projecting portion surrounding the outlet, whereby the overflow-pipe 7 may be conveniently attached by placing the end of the pipe over the drawn-out overflow and soldering such pipe to the tub, basin, or sink. This pipe is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and is of any suitable construction. The strainer in the overflow is formed in a manner similar to that already described in connection with the outlet, the openings being produced by any suitable tool or by a die-punching machine punching the holes with one stroke. The overflow-strainer and the overflow being of an oval form have the advantage of allowing the water to flow off more freely than by the old mode of round style overflow and strainer. The outlet-pipe 8 is attached to the pendent tubular neck 4 by inserting the latter into the end of the pipe and soldering the pipe thereto.

I may apply my invention to bath-tubs in a similar manner, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In this case the body portion 9 of the tub, including the outlet 10, is formed from a single integral piece of metal. The end 11, containing the perforated overflow-opening 12, is formed of a separate sheet, the angle being jointed in any suitable manner. I have shown in Figs. 4 and 4<sup>a</sup> two forms of such joints, wherein a double flange, 13, is formed in the edges of the end piece, 11, and the edge of the body portion inserted and soldered; or, if desired, the said double flange may be upset or bent over upon the end, as shown in Fig. 4<sup>a</sup>.



I may make the sink shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of any desired form, and I do not confine my invention to a round bowl or to any other specific shape, whether the same be oblong, square, or as in Fig. 2, or formed with rectangular corners, as in Fig. 3.

I have shown the overflow and outlet connected by a pipe in the usual manner; but it is evident that I may interpose between the overflow-pipe and the waste-pipe any suitable form of trap, whether the same be of known construction or similar to that embodied in applications filed by me of even date herewith. Bath-tubs, sinks, &c., provided with this invention are used with a rubber stopper, which is taken out when the tub is to be emptied.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic basin or tub in which the outlet is provided with a strainer formed integral with a depending tubular neck and with the bottom wall of the basin or tub, said neck being adapted to enter and be secured in an outlet-pipe, substantially as described.

2. A metallic basin or tub in which the outlet is provided with a strainer formed integral with a depending tubular neck and with the bottom wall of the basin or tub, the latter being also formed integral with an outwardly-drawn perforated overflow, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. A. BLESSING.

Witnesses:

NICHOLAS SPANG,  
WILLIAM VEY.