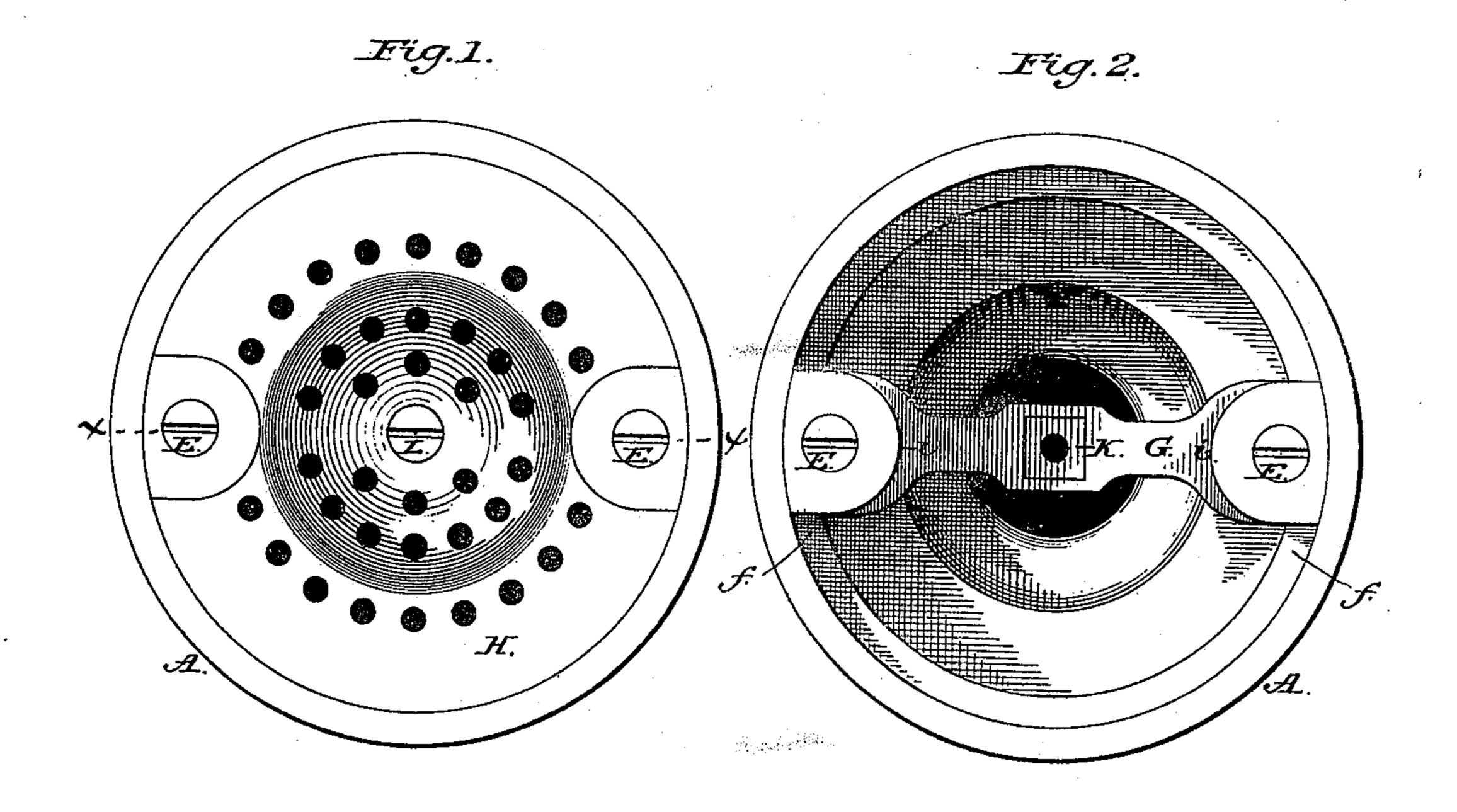
(No Model.)

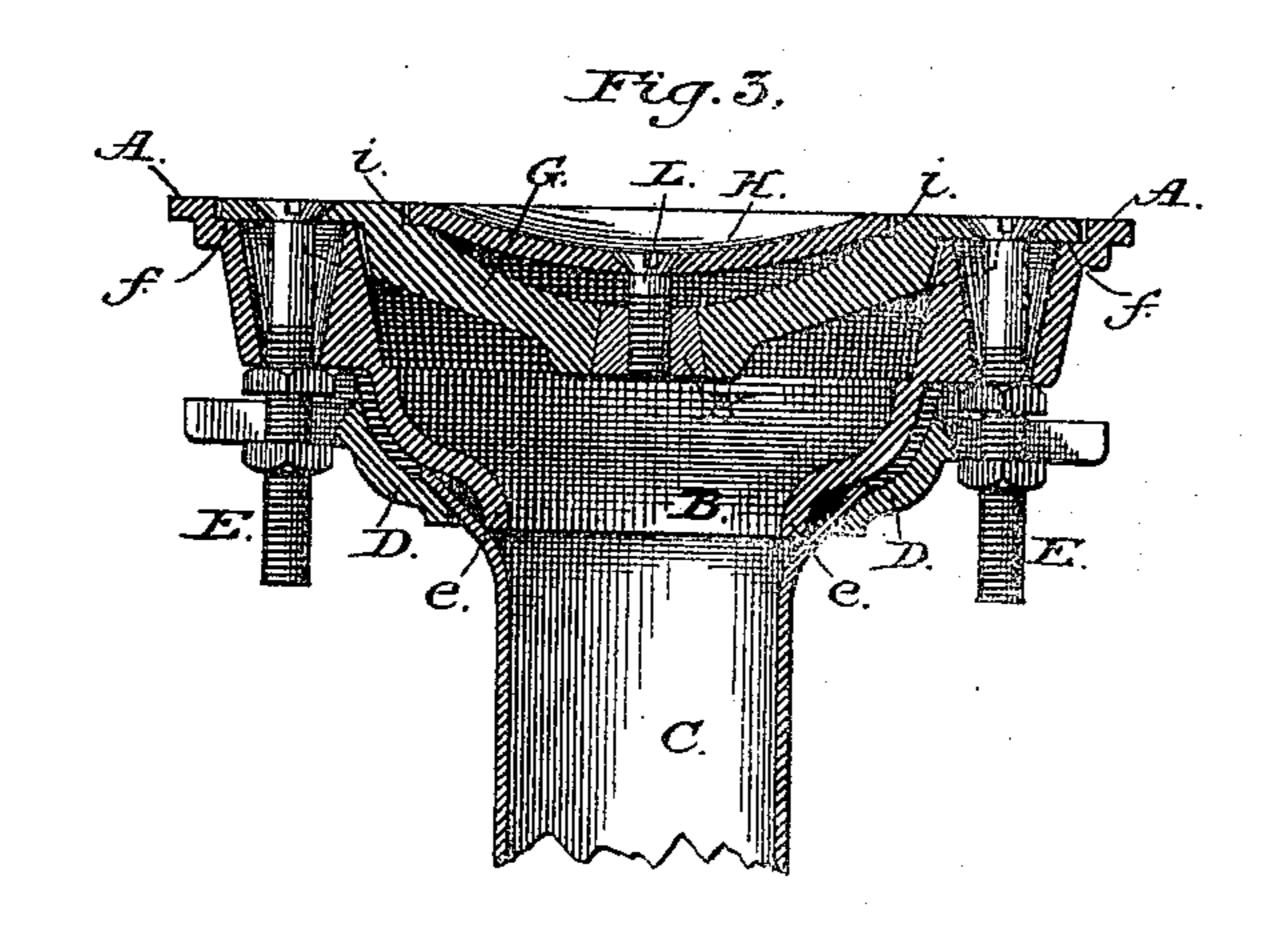
C. H. SCHRACK.

STRAINER FOR SINKS.

No. 333,343.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.





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United States Patent Office.

CHRISTIAN H. SCHRACK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STRAINER FOR SINKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,343, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed November 13, 1885. Serial No. 182,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN H. SCHRACK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement 5 in Strainers for Sinks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of 10 this specification.

My invention relates to the strainers in cast-iron sinks.

The strainers over the discharge-opening in cast-iron sinks are frequently fastened in place 15 by means of the bolts which secure the collar. connecting the waste-pipe with the sink, the bolts being made fast by means of nuts upon their lower ends. These nuts soon become rusted upon the bolts, so that the bolts must 20 needs be cut in order to remove the strainer. In cutting the bolts the whole joint of the wastepipe with the sink is broken and must be remade when the strainer is replaced.

The object of my invention is to avoid these 25 difficulties, and to facilitate the removal of the strainer, when required, without disturbing the joint made between the waste-pipe under

the strainer with the sink.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 30 a plan view of a portion of a sink illustrating my improved attachment of a strainer thereto; Fig. 2, a similar view with the strainer removed; Fig. 3, a central transverse section in line x x of Fig. 1.

A represents a portion of the cast-iron sink, constructed with a flanged discharge opening,

B, Fig. 3, of the customary form.

C is the waste-pipe, and D the collar by which the end of the waste-pipe is upheld in 40 place to overlap and encircle the downwardlyprojecting flange e about the discharge-opening B.

E E are the sink-bolts by which the collar D is upheld and made tight. These parts are 45 all formed and united in the customary manner, a putty joint being made between the end of the waste-pipe C and the flange e. Instead, however, of passing the outer ends of the sink-bolts E E, which hold the collar, through f, encircling the edge of the opening B in the

sink, as is usually the case, so that the strainer shall be confined by the heads of said bolts, the bolts are carried through the ends of a bridge-bar, G, fitted to rest upon the shoulder 55 f, so that said bridge-bar is made fast by the bolts in the same manner as the strainer is customarily secured. This bridge-bar G, pierced at each end with countersunk boltholes, is formed with shoulders i i at a short 60 distance from each end. These shoulders are preferably curved or semicircular in form, and are made to conform in height with the shoul- $\det f$, so as to form a continuation thereof.

H represents the strainer or straining-plate. 65 The edge of the strainer is notched or cut in at diametrically-opposite points to fit the offsets formed by the shoulders i i, so that the strainer may rest upon said shoulders i i and upon the corresponding shoulder, f, on the 70 sink, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The depth of the rabbet in the sink and the bar forming the shoulders i i and f is such as to bring the surface of the strainer flush with that of the sink when the strainer is fitted in place. (See 75 Fig. 3.) A tapering nut, K, of brass, phosphorbronze, or other non-oxidizable metal, preferably angular in cross-section, is inserted in a counterpart tapering opening pierced with its widest end downward in the middle of the Eo bridge-bar G. A countersunk hole is formed in the center of the strainer H, and the strainer is secured in place over the bridge-bar by a screw, L, of brass or bronze, passed through said opening, and which is screwed into the 85 nut K. As the screw is tightened, it operates not only to make fast the strainer, but also to tighten up the tapering nut in its seat.

To remove the strainer, it is only necessary to withdraw the screw L, the joint of the 90 waste-pipe with the sink remaining meanwhile intact.

The use of my invention involves no change in the customary forms of sinks, and my improved device may be readily applied thereto, 95 for the bridge-bar G fits upon the customary shoulder about the opening in the sink, and is secured therein, instead of and in the same manner and with the same effect—so far as the fastening of the collar D and the closing of the roo holes in a strainer resting upon the shoulder joint made thereby are involved—as an ordinary strainer. The strainer itself is only

altered so far as to have notches or sections cut out in its edge to embrace the offsets forming the shoulders *i* i on the bridge-bar. The bridge-bar is comparatively inexpensive, consisting of a simple casting having a tapering brass nut fitted in an aperture cored out in the middle of its length. The device consequently admits of wide application and general use at comparatively slight cost.

I do not claim, broadly, a screw and crossbar, in combination with the strainer over the outlet of a sink, as such a device has been

heretofore constructed; but

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a sink, the collar encircling the flange of the waste-opening therein, and the sink-bolts by which the collar is upheld and made fast thereto, of a bridge-bar, whose ends, resting upon the shoulder en-

20 circling the waste-opening, are confined by the sink-bolts, and a strainer, which, resting upon

said shoulder, is notched to receive the ends of the bridge-bar, and is secured thereto by an independent screw, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination, with the bridge-bar G, secured across the waste-opening B in the sink A, and with a strainer, L, fitted over said opening, of a tapering nut, k, fitted centrally in the bridge-bar, with its base downward, and a screw passing through an aperture in the strainer to engage the small end of the nut, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name ; to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

CHRISTIAN H. SCHRACK.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER, Jr., A. B. MOORE.