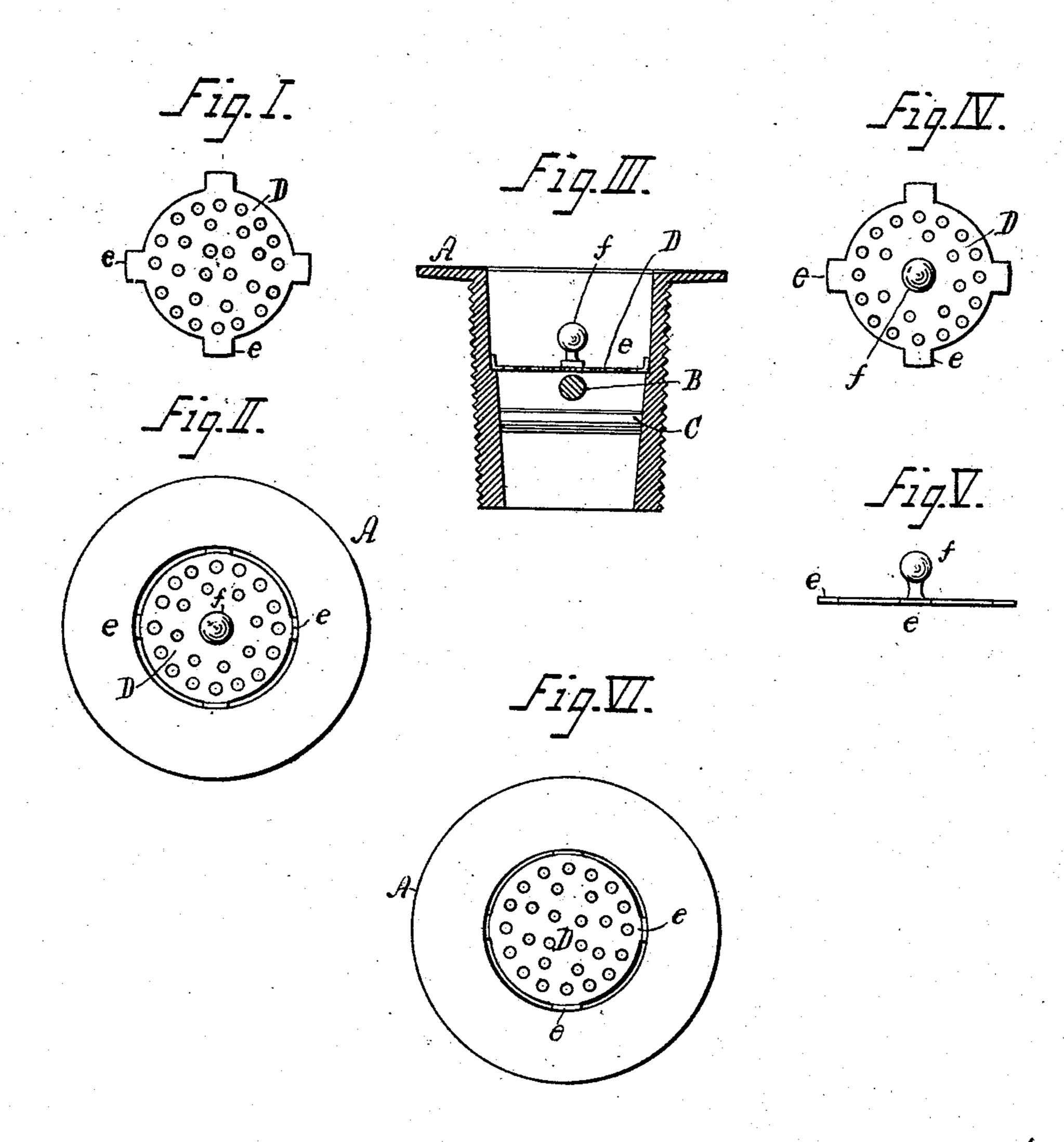
(No Model.)

A. DUKE.

STRAINER FOR DISCHARGE SPOUTS FOR WASHBASINS.

No. 572,788.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.



Sas S. Ewbank Alfred C. Smith

INVENTOR Alexander Duke

Francis C. Bower.
ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER DUKE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

STRAINER FOR DISCHARGE-SPOUTS FOR WASHBASINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,788, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed January 28, 1896. Serial No. 577,193. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alexander Duke, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strainers for Discharge-Spouts for Washbasins or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to the construc-10 tion of the strainer for a discharge-spout of washbasin, sink, or other similar structure; and it consists, essentially, in the combination, with the spout, of a sieve or strainer which is fitted loosely therein from an up-15 ward direction and so as to rest on a crossbar thereof and which is formed integral with offsets adapted to impinge against the inner surface of the mouth of the spout for the purpose of retaining the strainer therein, there-20 by dispensing with extraneous fasteners and at the same time preventing its accidental displacement, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the strainer detached. Fig. 2 represents a like view thereof as it appears when applied to a spout. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section of the spout with the strainer therein. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the strainer detached and provided with a finger-button. Fig. 5 represents a side view of the strainer shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a top view of the disk, omitting the offsets.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A indicates the body of the spout, which is of substantially the usual form, with an external screw-thread and a circumferential flange at its upper edge. Within this body A are two cross-bars B C, extending at right angles to each other, and on the upper one of these bars, B, rests the sieve or strainer D. This strainer D is a piece of perforated sheet metal or other suitable material in form of a disk and is fitted loosely into the spout from an upward direction, so as to permit of its ready introduction into and removal from the spout, and it is held in place within the

spout by means of lugs or offsets e, which are formed integral therewith and in such a manner as to impinge against the inner surface of the spout, thereby engaging therewith by frictional contact. The sieve thus arranged obviously prevents the entrance of solid matter into the spout, with the effect of obviating the choking thereof, while it may be readily renewed when deemed necessary without affecting the remainder of the spout, inasmuch as it is free from any permanent connections. 60 With a view to facilitate the introduction or removal of the strainer from the spout it may be provided with thumb-piece or handle f, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

In carrying out my invention I form the 65 strainer with its lugs or offsets e in one and the same piece, and then by forcing the strainer into the spout cause its lugs to bend upward and thus impinge against the surface of the spout in the desired manner.

Referring to Fig. 6, the strainer or sieve is a piece of perforated sheet metal in the form of a disk, omitting the lugs e, and which is held in place under normal conditions by its inherent gravity and also by the tendency of 75 the water flowing through the spout to force it onto its seat.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A spout for a washbasin having in combi- 80 nation with a cross-bar therein a sieve D of perforated material of disk form with lugs e in one and the same plane and made integral therewith in such a manner as to impinge against the inner surface of the spout by fric- 85 tional contact of the offsets e and so as to rest on the cross-bar when introduced from an upward direction leaving a space between the periphery of the disk and the inner surface of the spout, and provided with a han- 90 dle f to facilitate the introduction and removal of the strainer from the spout, substantially as shown and described.

ALEXANDER DUKE.

Witnesses:
BENJ. J. STURGES,
FRANCIS C. BOWEN.