

(No Model.)

J. STRETCH.
SINK.

No. 596,763.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

Fig. 1.

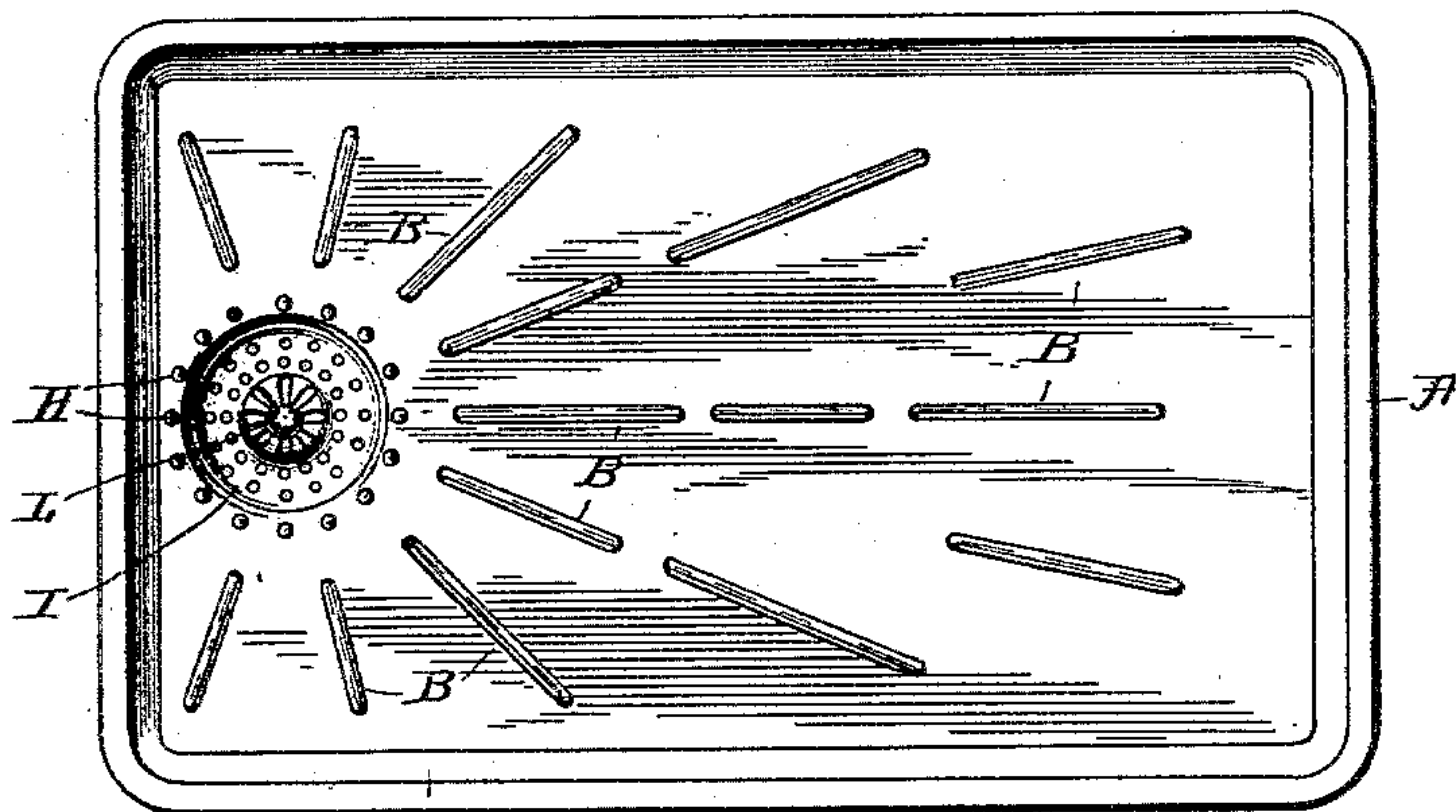


Fig. 2.

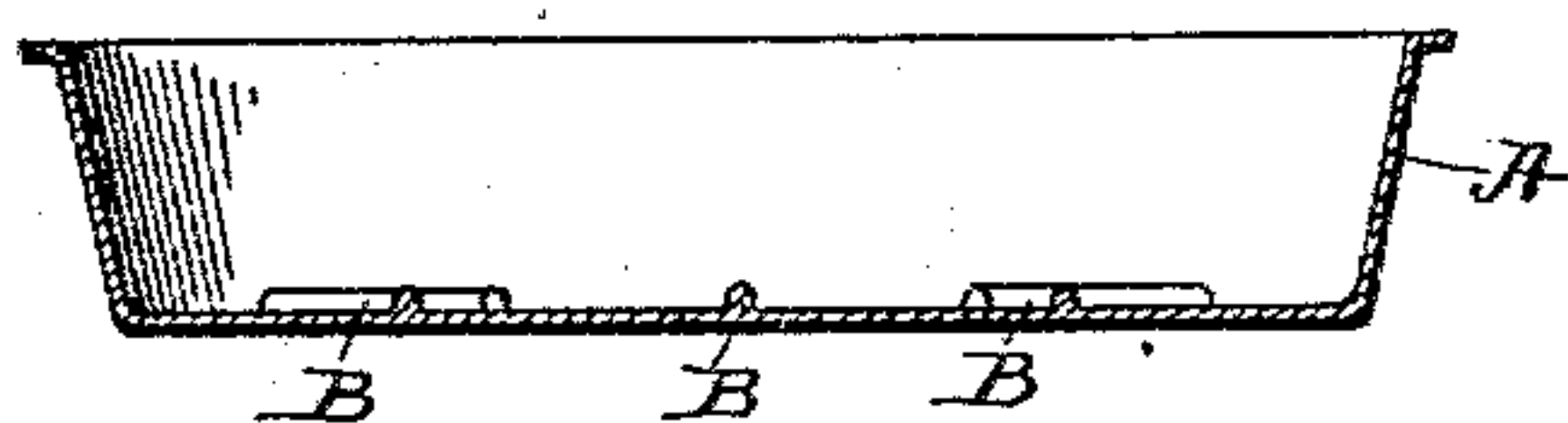


Fig. 3.

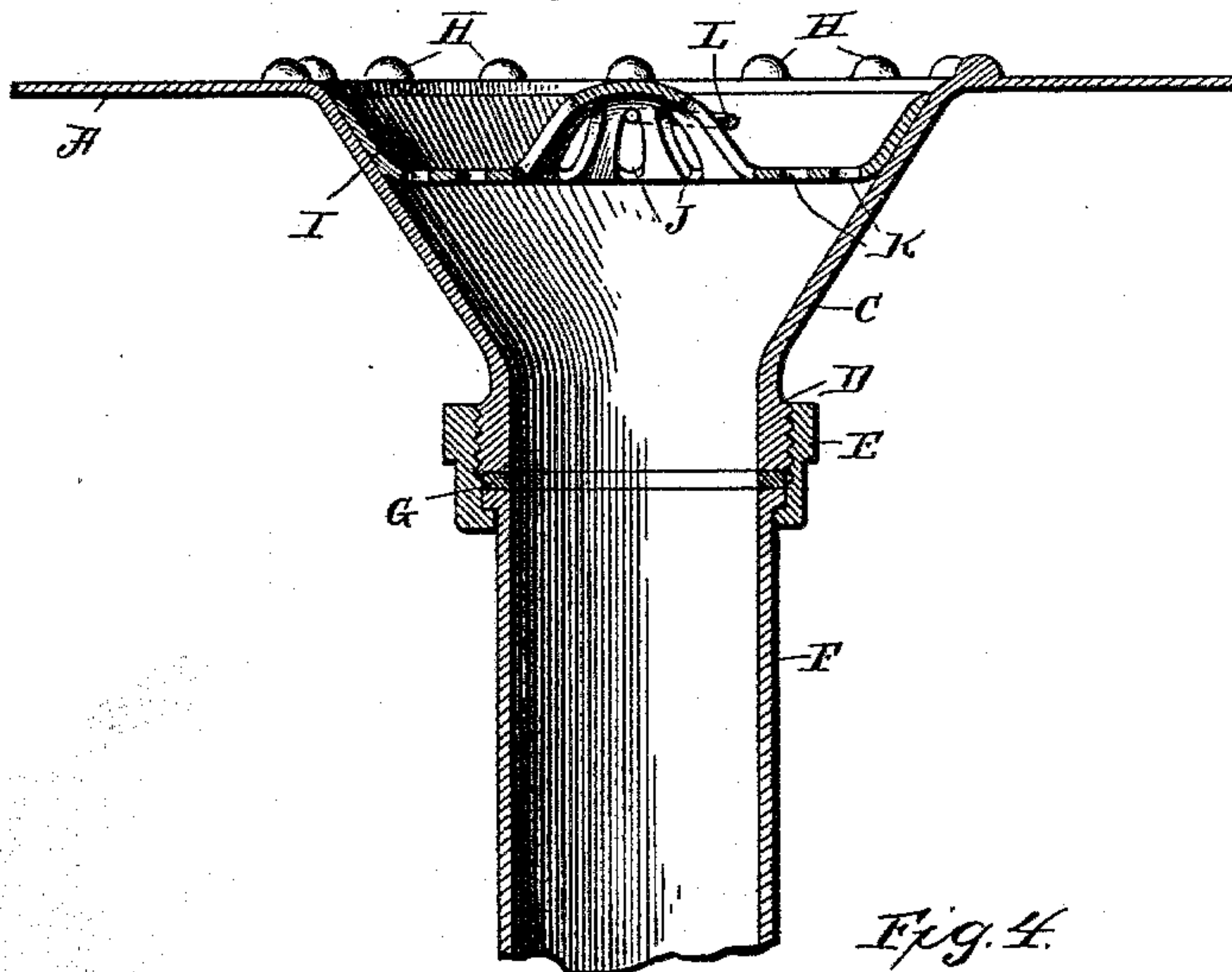
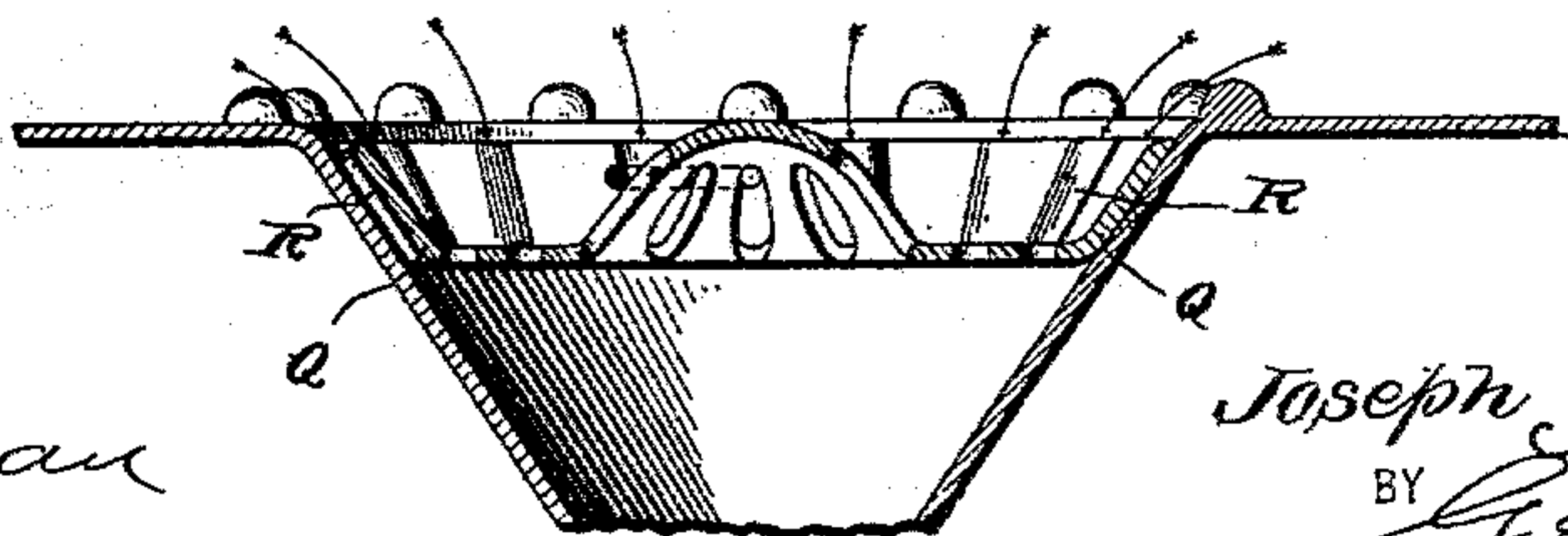


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH STRETCH, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GEORGE VALENTINE TUCKER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,763, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed February 10, 1897. Serial No. 622,797. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH STRETCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in sinks, and especially to those designed for use in kitchens, and has for its object to not only strengthen a sink without materially adding to its weight or cost, but also to increase the facility with which water may pass therefrom to the drain-pipe, as well as provide means for the catching of the coarser particles of sediment and foreign substances and providing means for their removal without the use of a brush or shovel, which has heretofore been necessitated.

A further object of my invention is to prevent the stopping of the sink to an extent likely to cause an overflow thereof when the water is left running by either a pan which may be left therein or the accumulation of foreign substances upon the strainer.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, its construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a sink made in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a cross-section thereof; Fig. 3, an enlarged detail section of the strainer and coupling, by means of which the sink is attached to the drain; and Fig. 4 is a slightly-modified form of the strainer.

In carrying out my invention I cast or otherwise form the sink A with the ribs B upon the upper surface of its bottom, and these ribs radiate from the drain-outlet, which in my improvement is cast with the sink and funnel-shaped, as shown at C, terminating in the threaded end D, on which is run the

coupling E for securing the pipe F thereto, and between the lower end of the drain-outlet and the pipe F is interposed a washer or packing-ring G to prevent leakage. Around the upper edge of the funnel-shaped outlet are formed a number of lugs H, and these lugs serve to retain the coarser particles of foreign matter which may be within the sink and prevent them from gaining access to the outlet, and in practice the lugs H and ribs B are of the same general height, so that flat-bottomed vessels, such as pans, placed within the sink will not come in direct contact with the bottom thereof, thereby permitting a free passage of the water poured or run in the sink, the object being to prevent the overflow of the sink by the stoppage of the outlet by such vessels. The strainer I is of saucer shape, its sides being adapted to the incline of the funnel-shaped outlet, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and its center being raised and having formed therein the slots J, which extend nearly to the top thereof, as well as a series of holes K, formed in the bottom, from which it will be seen that particles of foreign matter which gain access to the strainer will be retained therein, and even though the holes K be closed by such matter the slots J will permit the free passage of the water from the strainer until the latter is entirely filled with the foreign substances. After the strainer has become so clogged by the accumulation of the foreign matter that the water no longer freely passes therefrom it may be lifted from the funnel-shaped drain and said matter be removed therefrom by inverting the strainer, and to facilitate this removal a ring L is pivoted to the upper portion of the center of the strainer, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

By the use of my improvement it will be seen that the sink cannot become clogged sufficiently to overflow without long and continued neglect, and the accumulations of foreign matter are easily removed without the use of a brush or shovel, thus so facilitating this removal as to preclude the possibility of the sink being neglected to any great extent.

While the radial ribs B serve to prevent direct contact between a vessel and the bottom of the sink, they also serve to strengthen

the sink and prevent its becoming cracked or injured by sudden shocks or considerable weight placed therein.

5 The coupling which I have here shown for attaching the funnel-shaped drain to the waste-pipe obviates the necessity of forming holes in the bottom of the sink for this purpose, as well as the use of putty, which is easily cracked, and when so cracked causes leakage, 10 and in practice it is found that a sink made in accordance with my improvement may be manufactured and sold as cheap as those of usual construction.

15 In the modified form shown in Fig. 4 the strainer Q has its sides corrugated, as indicated at R, and this arrangement will further facilitate the outward flow of water from the sink, even though the foreign matter may accumulate within the strainer, since it would 20 be next to impossible for this foreign substance to completely fill these corrugations, and on this account an escape will be afforded by said corrugations for the water, as will be readily understood.

25 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In combination with a sink, a funnel-shaped pipe leading therefrom, a strainer having flared walls to fit in the funnel-shaped outlet-pipe, said strainer having a perforated 30 bottom, the center of same being raised above the surrounding surface and slotted, said strainer being removably fitted in the outlet-pipe, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a sink, a funnel-shaped outlet-pipe leading therefrom, a strainer having flared corrugated sides to fit 35 the funnel-shaped pipe, a perforated bottom, the center of said strainer being raised above the surrounding surface and slotted said strainer being removably fitted in the funnel-shaped pipe the corrugations forming passages between the walls of the pipe and the 40 sides of the strainer, substantially as described.

45 In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH STRETCH.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. SLATTERY,
CHARLIE BENDER.