

No. 670,418.

J. A. DUFFY.
SINK.

Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

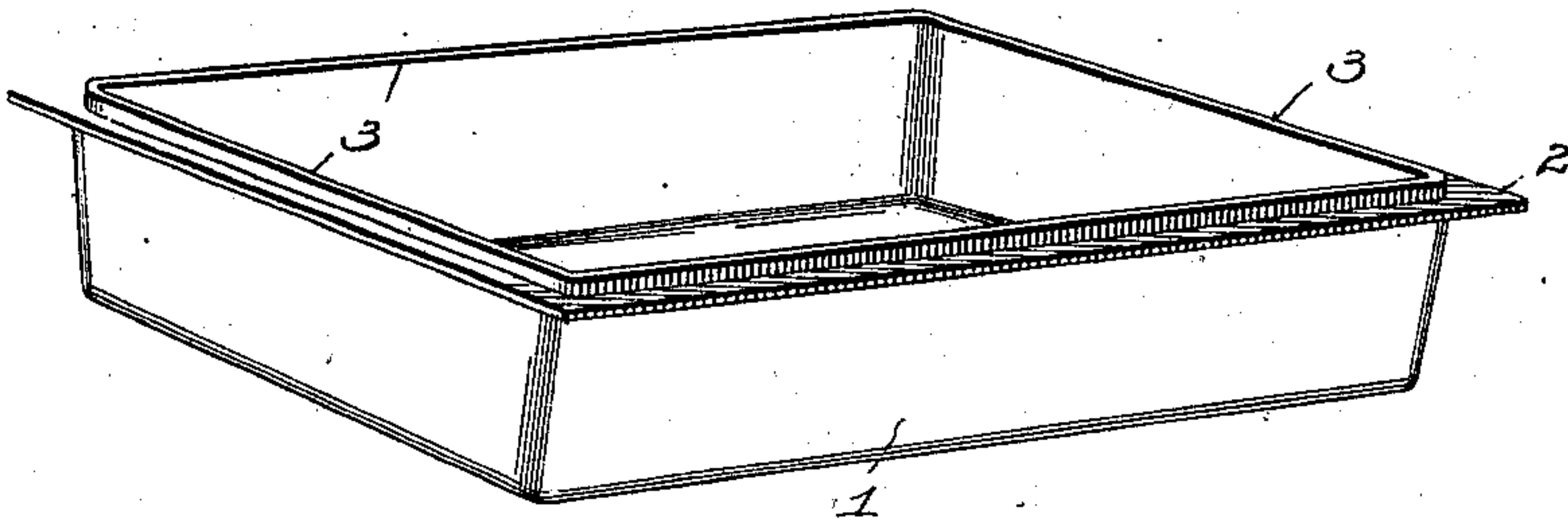
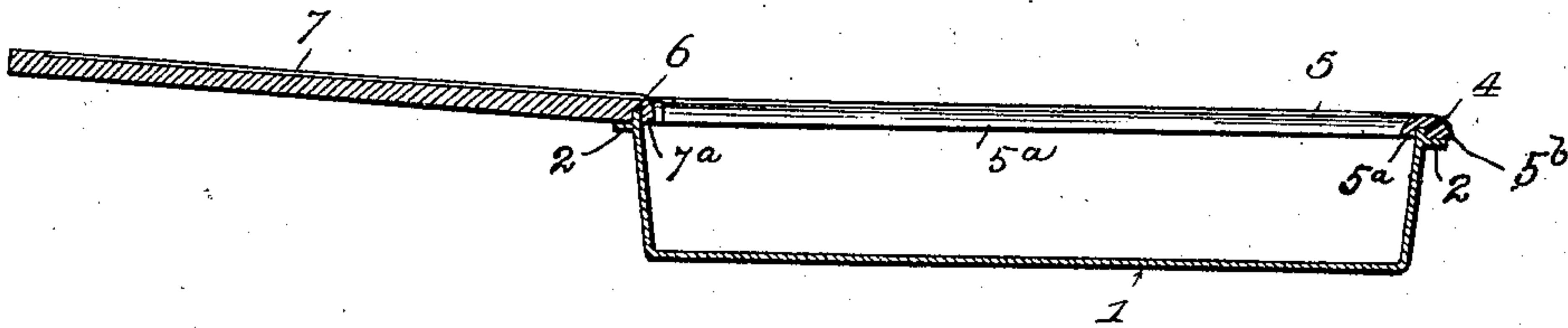


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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SINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,418, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed March 6, 1900. Serial No. 7,535. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN AUGUSTAIN DUFFY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pomona, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to kitchen-sinks, and its object is to provide means for preventing the accumulation of dirt under the cap and drain-board of the sink.

The space between the cap and drain-board and the top edges of the sink forms crevices within which dirt or debris of various kinds collects, frequently causing offensive odors and breeding disease-germs. My invention aims to avoid this unsanitary condition and to effectually prevent the entrance of debris or filth below the cap and drain-board of the sink.

The construction of the device will be fully described hereinafter and its novel features definitely claimed, in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a sink constructed in accordance with my invention, the cap and the draining-board being omitted; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the sink with the draining-board and cap in position thereon.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the sink, of the usual rectangular form, formed with a horizontal flange 2 entirely surrounding the same.

Rising from the horizontal flange 2 is a vertical lip 3, which also extends entirely around the sink and is adapted to fit recesses 4, formed in the under surfaces of the cap 5 of

the sink, and a recess 6 is formed on the under side of the draining-board 7.

When the draining-board and cap are in position, the continuous lip 3 prevents dirt of any kind from passing between the cap and the horizontal flange of the sink or between the draining-board and said flange, and the sink is thus kept clean and from contaminating accumulations below the cap and drain-board.

It will be observed that the inner part 7^a of the draining-board 7 and inner parts 5^a of the cap 5 project downward beyond the upper edge of the lip 3, so that the lip 3 is embedded in the draining-board and cap and the inner side of the joint between these parts is not exposed. The outer parts 5^b of the cap 5 also overhang the horizontal flange 2.

As is obvious, my improvement adds little or nothing to the cost of manufacture of the sink and does not alter the external appearance thereof.

I claim—

The combination of a sink having a continuous horizontal flange beneath the upper edge thereof providing a continuous vertical lip, a draining-board having a recess, receiving the vertical lip at that side and providing an inner part projecting downward beyond the upper edge of the vertical lip, and a cap having recesses receiving the vertical lip at the other sides of the sink and providing inner parts projecting downward beyond the upper edge of the vertical lip.

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

JOHN AUGUSTAIN DUFFY.

Witnesses:

C. E. WOLFE,
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