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Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

W. J. MINNS.
COMBINED SINK AND WASHTUB.

(Application filed Mar. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

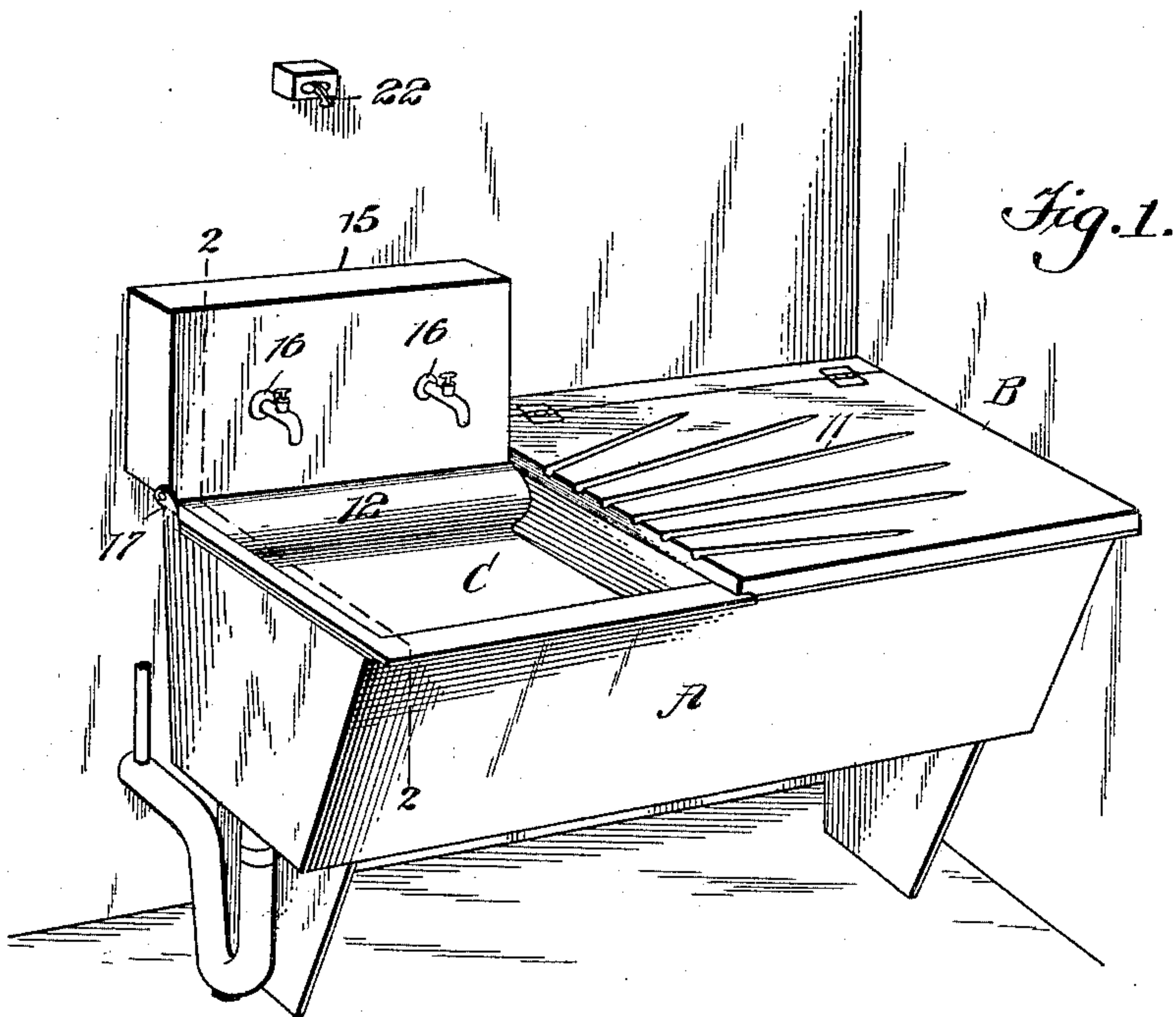


Fig. 1.

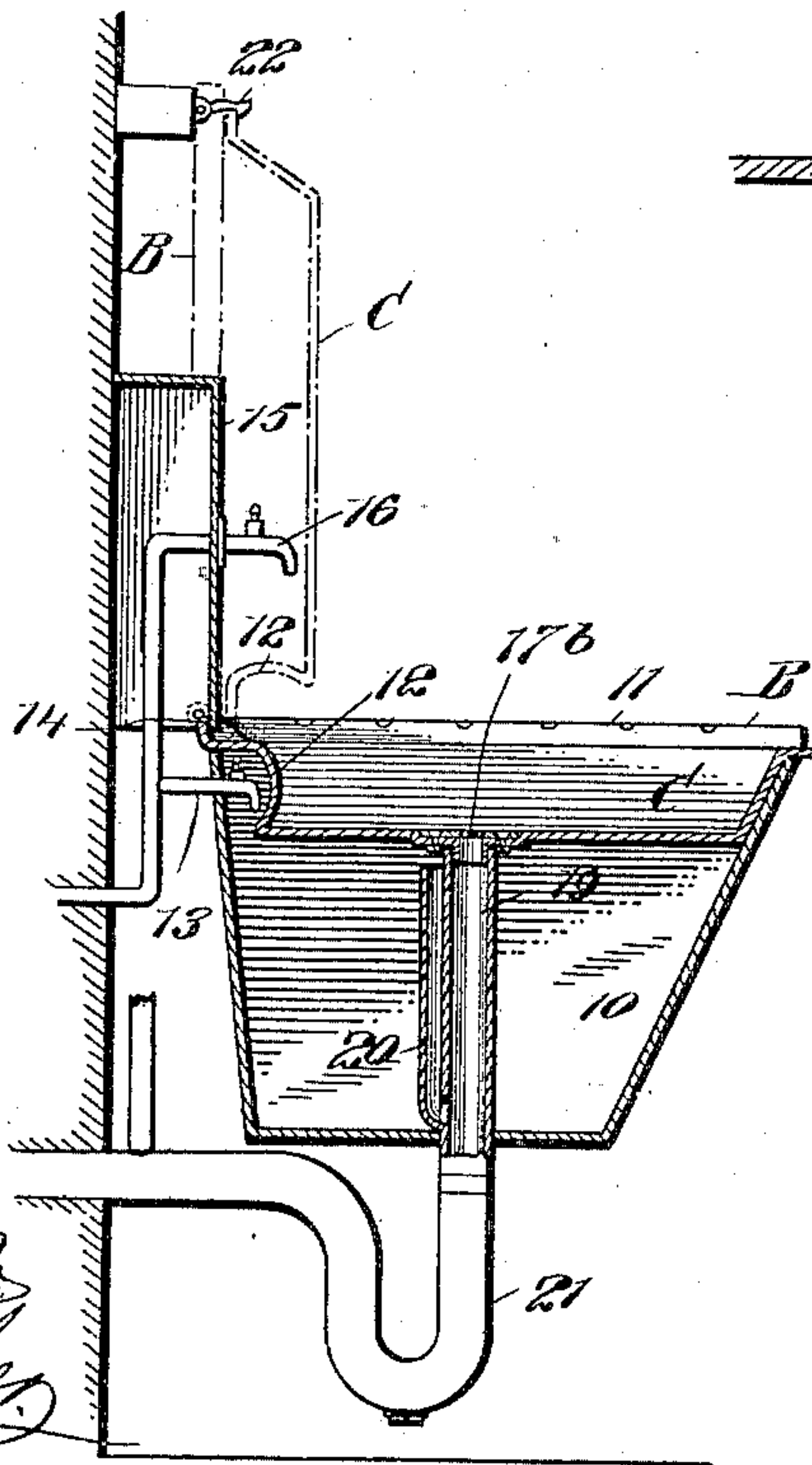


Fig. 2.

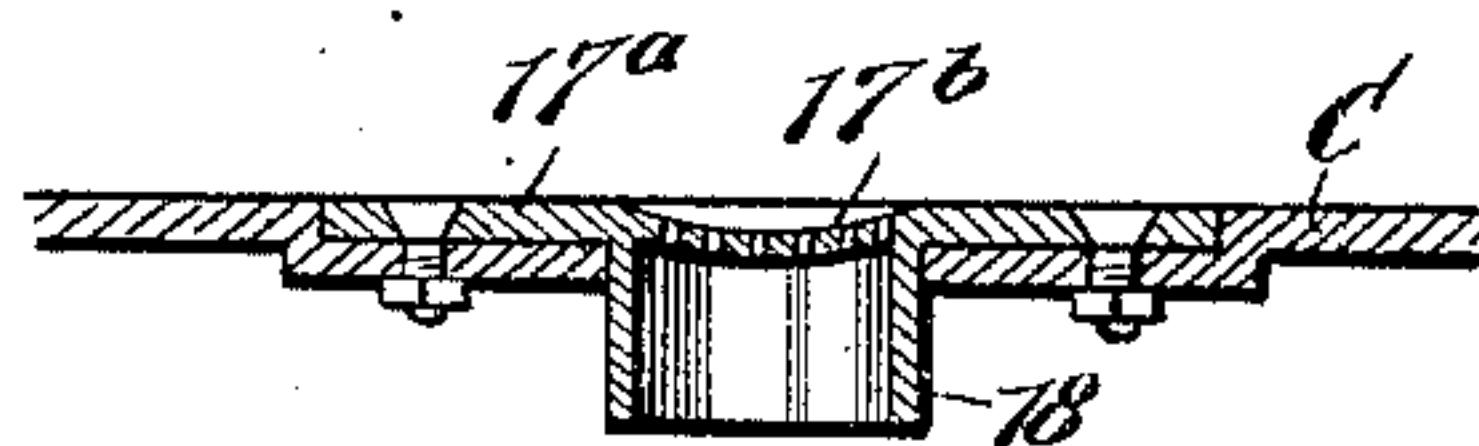


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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WALTER J. MINNS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED SINK AND WASHTUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,482, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed March 12, 1901. Serial No. 50,848. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. MINNS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combined Sink and Washtub, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a means whereby a sink may be combined with a washtub and each may be separately used to as much advantage as if they were entirely independent one of the other and to so combine a sink and washtub as to economize in space and at the same time provide a perfectly sanitary fixture and lessen the amount of waste and supply pipe usually required when a washtub and a sink are independently fitted up.

A further purpose of the invention is to so make the connections that they may be readily kept sweet and clean and so that the usual sink-strainer and its putty joint may be dispensed with.

Another purpose of the invention is to so mount the sink upon a tub that no water can possibly splash up and run down at the top of the sink or tub and so that the overflow in the tub will be operative while the sink is in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the combined sink and tub. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section through the bottom portion of the sink and the strainer used in connection therewith.

A represents a double washtub, which may be of any approved construction and which is supported in any desired manner, and said tub is provided with the usual partition 10, dividing it into two compartments. One compartment of the tub may be closed by a cover B, and this cover is made to pitch more or less in direction of the partition 10 and

is to be utilized as a draining-board. To that end the upper face of the cover has a series of channels or grooves made therein. The cover for the other compartment of the washtub A is in the form of a sink, and the flanges of the sink rest upon the top of the partition 10 and the top of the front, rear, and end portions of the tub at said compartment. The flange of the sink which rests upon the partition 10 is beneath the cover B, which is utilized as a draining-board when the said cover B is closed.

The rear wall of the sink C is concaved at the back, as shown at 12 in Fig. 2, in order that the faucets 13 may be regularly introduced into the compartment of the tub at the rear, as is shown in Fig. 2. At the rear flange of the sink C an auxiliary and upwardly-extending flange 14 is formed, and this flange extends within the front or breast portion of a boxing 15, located above the sink. The sink is supplied with water through the medium of the usual faucets 16, and the pipes connected with these faucets extend down within the said boxing 15, as shown in Fig. 2. By the use of the auxiliary flange 14 it is evident that it is impossible for water to splash up and leak at the rear of the sink or tub, when the sink is in position on the tub the auxiliary flange 14 closely engages with the inner face of the breast portion of the boxing or casing 15.

The sink C is hinged to the boxing or casing 15 in any approved manner. Usually lugs 17 are formed at the rear end portions of the sink at its upper edge, and these lugs are attached pivotally to the boxing or casing 15 at its bottom portion. Thus the sink may be lifted up to the vertical position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and held in that position by means of a latch 22, attached to the wall or other support at a point above the tubs, and when the sink is carried upward the cover B will be likewise carried to an upper position, thus exposing the compartments of the tub and permitting the tub to be used as conveniently as the ordinary tub.

The flange 17^a of the strainer 17^b is countersunk in the bottom of the sink C, as shown in Fig. 3, and is bolted to the bottom of the sink. Immediately beneath the strainer 17^b a downwardly-extending collar 18 is formed.

When the sink C is brought in position for use, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the collar 18 will enter the waste-pipe 19 of the sink, and at the side of the waste-pipe 19 an overflow-pipe 20 is provided, connecting with the waste-pipe at a point within the tub, and these two pipes 19 and 20 are connected in the usual way with the trap 21. Thus it will be observed that while the sink is in use any water that might possibly find its way into the tub cannot overflow the same, since it will find an exit through the overflow-pipe 20.

With reference to the cleanliness of the device, by simply letting the water run in the tubs until it overflows and then passing an ordinary bottle-brush down the waste and overflow pipes into the trap the said pipes and trap can be kept sweet and more sanitary than is possible in the construction of the ordinary sink.

I desire it to be understood that instead of the box or casing 15 the ordinary sink-back may be used, the auxiliary flange 14 of the sink extending upward at the rear of such back.

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

1. A washtub, a pivoted sink constituting a cover for the said tub, an upwardly-extending flange at the rear upper edge of the sink, a sink back or casing adapted for attachment

to the wall or a like support and into which the said flange extends, a waste and an overflow pipe located within the tub and having open upper ends, a strainer for the sink, and a sleeve around the strainer, extending from the bottom of the sink and adapted to enter the waste-pipe, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a washtub, a sink back or casing above the said tub, and a waste and an overflow pipe located within the tub having open upper ends side by side, the overflow-pipe terminating short of the top of the waste-pipe and having its lower end opening into the waste-pipe of a sink pivotally attached to the sink back or casing, the sink being adapted to constitute a cover for the tub, a flange extending upward from the rear upper edge of the sink at the rear of the sink back or casing, the rear face of the sink being concaved at its outer side, a strainer for the sink, and a sleeve surrounding the strainer and extending downward from the sink, which sleeve is adapted to enter the waste-pipe, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER J. MINNS.

Witnesses:

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