

No. 711,845.

Patented Oct. 21, 1902.

E. A. FOUNTAIN & S. MYERS.
SINK AND CONNECTION THEREFOR.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

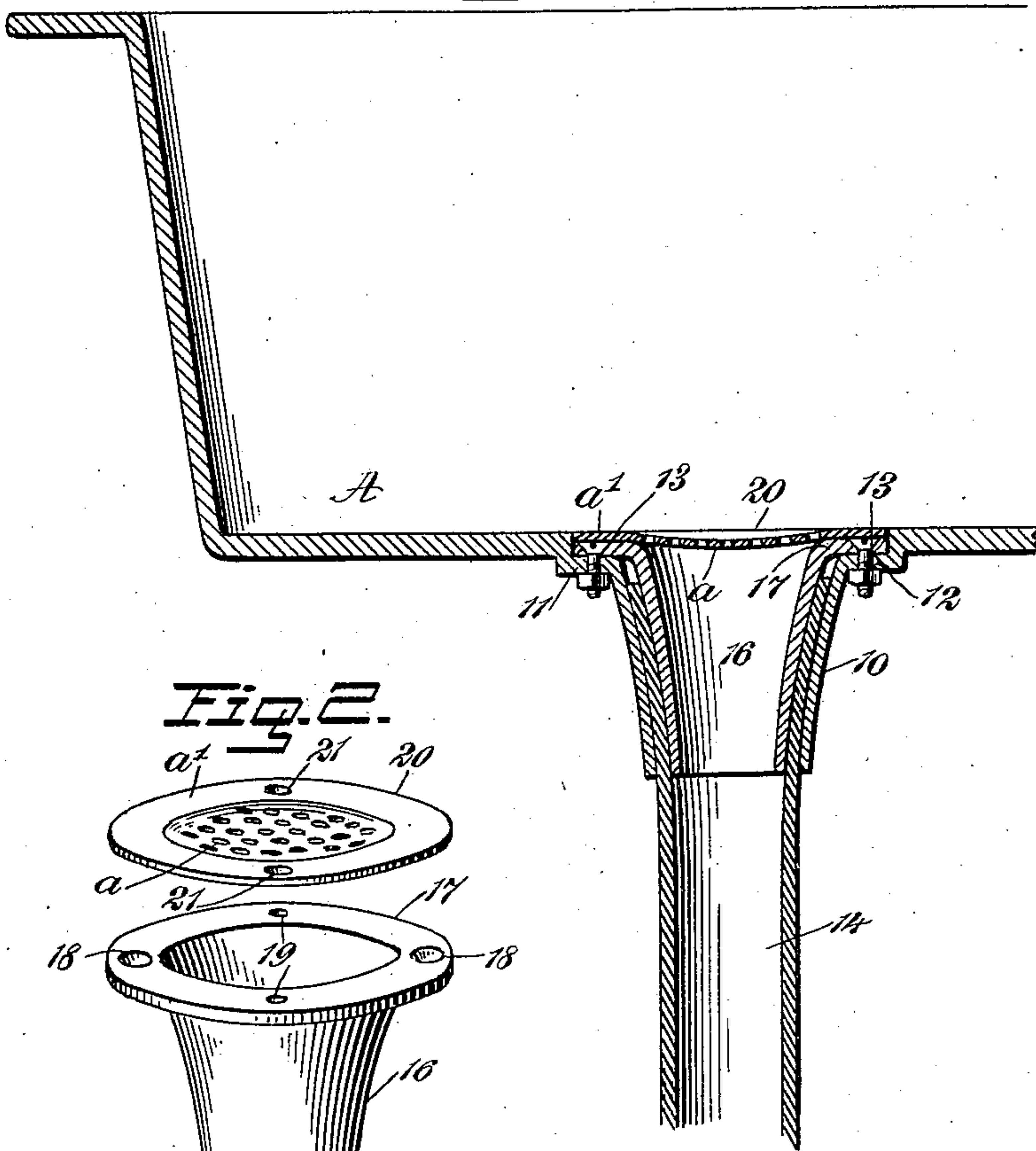
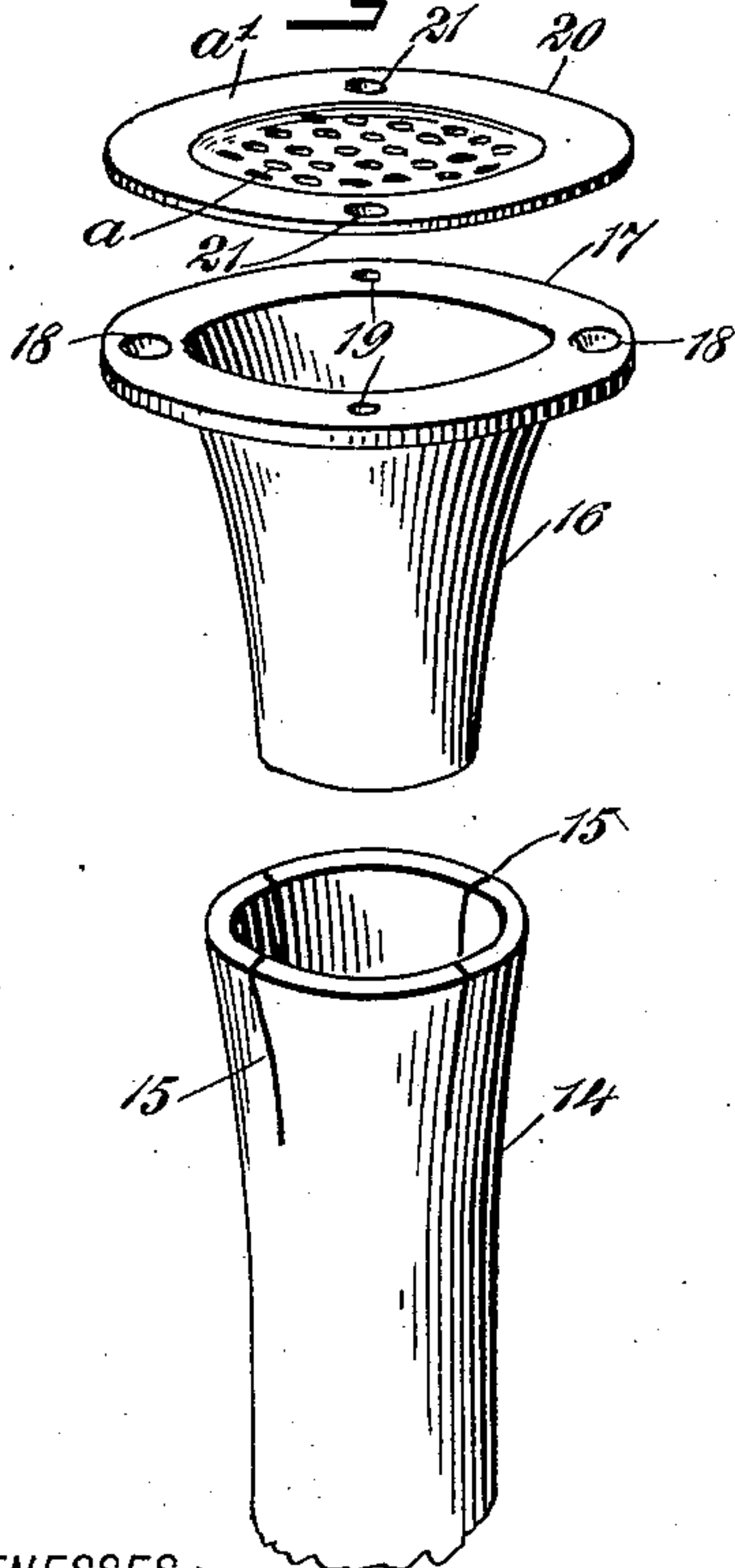


Fig. 2.



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EVERLYN ALBERT FOUNTAIN AND SIM MYERS, OF OXNARD, CALIFORNIA.

SINK AND CONNECTION THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,845, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed March 25, 1902. Serial No. 99,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EVERLYN ALBERT FOUNTAIN and SIM MYERS, citizens of the United States, and residents of Oxnard, in the county of Ventura and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Sink and Connection Therefor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a simple connection which can be made with readiness from above and which will be easy of access in the event cleaning is necessary and which will be also simple, durable, and economic in construction and thoroughly water-tight.

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 both figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a sink adapted for the improved connection and a vertical section through a portion of the waste-pipe in position in the sink and a vertical section through the parts adapted to retain the waste-pipe in position; and Fig. 2 represents perspective views of the strainer, the coupling-sleeve, and the upper end of the pipe to be attached to the sink.

A represents a sink of any approved type provided with the usual opening in its bottom, and below this opening in the bottom of the sink a tapering or wedge-shaped throat 10 is located, which is integrally connected with the sink by a horizontal flange-section 11 at the top, the upper face of said flange-section 11 being in about the same plane with the under face of the bottom of the sink, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the flange-section 11 of the throat 10 is provided usually with two bolt-holes 12, through which bolts 13 are passed, as is shown in Fig. 1, to effect the coupling to be hereinafter described, the said bolts being provided with suitable nuts at their lower ends. The lead pipe 14, which is to be connected with the sink at the throat 10, is preferably provided with longitudinal slots or cuts 15 at its upper edge, whereby

the upper portion of the pipe may be readily expanded.

In connection with the throat 10 a coupling-sleeve 16 is employed, which is tapering or wedge-shaped, the taper corresponding practically to the taper of the throat; but the coupling-sleeve 16 is of less diameter than the interior diameter of the throat. The said coupling-sleeve 16 is provided at its upper end with a horizontal marginal flange 17, and in this flange countersunk holes 18 are produced to receive the bolts 13. Furthermore, two opposing apertures 19 are produced in the flange 17, the walls of which are threaded.

The flange 17 of the coupling-sleeve 16 is of such diameter that when the coupling-sleeve is introduced into the throat 10 the under face of the flange 17 of said sleeve will rest upon the upper face of the flange-section 11 of the throat 10 and bear at its edge against the wall of the bottom opening in the sink.

The strainer 20, employed in connection with the coupling-flange 16, is of the usual type, consisting of a central dished apertured section *a* and an outer or marginal plain section *a'*, having countersunk openings 21 produced therein, adapted to receive the head and plain neck portion of screws. The strainer is of sufficient diameter to engage with the wall of the opening in the bottom of the sink, and its plain marginal section *a'* rests upon the flange 17 of the coupling-sleeve, and at such time the upper face of the plain marginal portion *a'* of the strainer will be flush with the inner face of the bottom of the sink.

In operation the cut end of the pipe 14 is introduced into the throat 10 from below. Next the coupling-sleeve 16 is passed through the bottom opening of the sink from above, and the lower contracted end of the sleeve is made to enter the upper end of the pipe, and as the coupling-sleeve is forced downward to bring its flange 17 in engagement with the flange-section 11 of the throat the upper end of the pipe will be expanded and will completely fill the space between the throat and the coupling-sleeve, rendering the connection at such point perfectly water-tight. When the coupling-sleeve 16 is placed in position in the sink, the bolt-holes 18 in the flange of the

sleeve are made to register with the bolt-holes 12 in the flange-section of the throat 10, and the bolts 13 are then passed through the registering openings and are tightened by means 5 of their applied nuts. Next the strainer 20 is placed in position over the opening in the bottom of the sink and in engagement with the flange 17 of the coupling-sleeve, and said strainer is turned until the openings 21 therein 10 register with the threaded openings 19 in the flange of the coupling-sleeve. Finally the strainer is secured in position by passing screws through the registering openings 19 and 21.

15 It will thus be observed that a very simple yet effective coupling is produced and that in the event of cleaning no disconnection of the coupling parts is necessary, as all that is required will be to remove the strainer 20.

20 Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A sink provided with an opening in its bottom and a tapering throat extending from 25 the bottom of the sink and connected with the sink at the margin of the opening by a horizontal flange-section whose upper face is substantially on a plane with the under surface of the bottom of the sink, a tapering coupling- 30 sleeve adapted to enter the throat, the exterior diameter of the coupling-sleeve being such as to leave a space between the exterior of the sleeve and the interior of the throat, the said coupling-sleeve being provided with 35 a flange arranged for engagement with the flange-section of the throat, bolts passed through the flange of the sleeve and the flange-

section of the throat, and a strainer having a plain marginal section resting upon the upper face of the flange of the said coupling- 40 sleeve and covering the heads of the said bolts, the said marginal section of the strainer being removably attached to said flange of the coupling-sleeve, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a sink provided 45 with a bottom opening and a tapering throat extending from the bottom around the said opening, said throat being connected with the sink at the margin of its bottom opening by a marginal flange-section, of a pipe fitted into 50 the said throat and expanded at its entering end to an engagement with the inner wall of the throat, a tapering coupling-sleeve introduced into the said pipe, forcing the pipe in contact with the inner face of the throat, the 55 said coupling-sleeve being provided with a flange at its upper end engaging the flange-section of the throat, bolts passed through the flange of the sleeve at opposite sides thereof and through the flange-section of the 60 throat, a strainer having a plain marginal section resting upon the flange of the sleeve, and screws engaging registering openings in the marginal section of the strainer and the flange of the coupling-sleeve for the purpose 65 described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

E. ALBERT FOUNTAIN.
SIM MYERS.

Witnesses:

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I. W. STEWART.