Dec. 8, 1936. W. C. GROENIGER 2,063,243

SINK AND LAUNDRY TUB

Filed Dec. 29, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

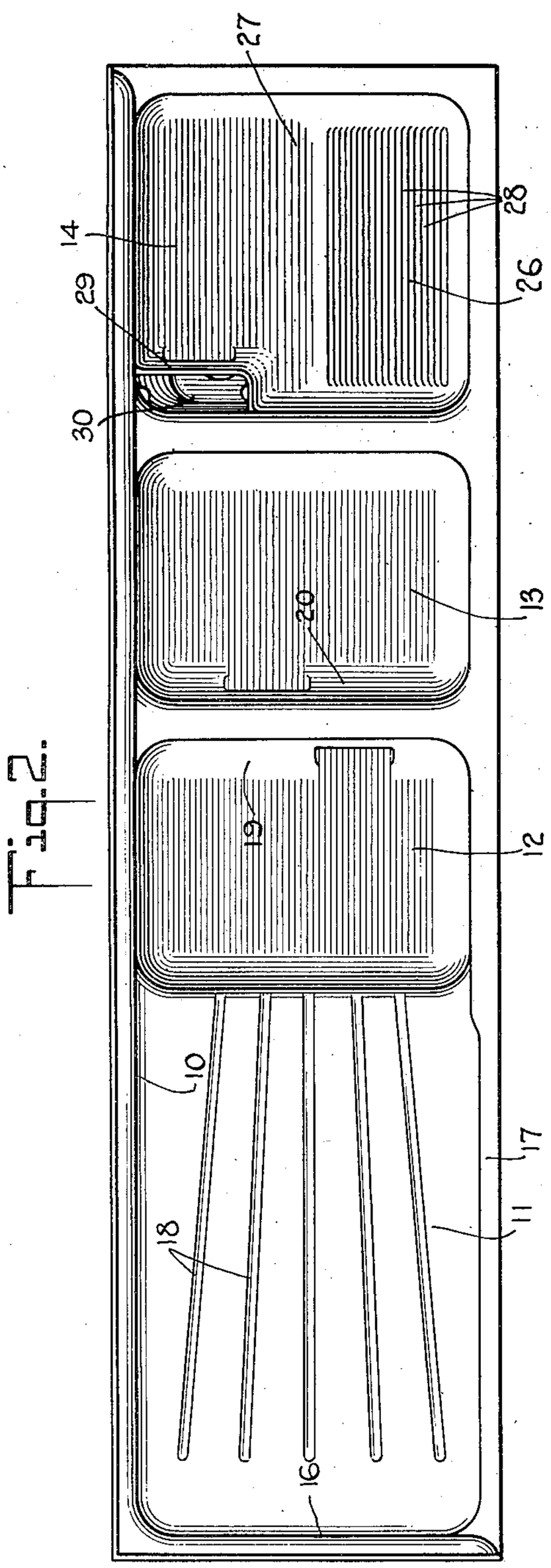


Fig. 2.

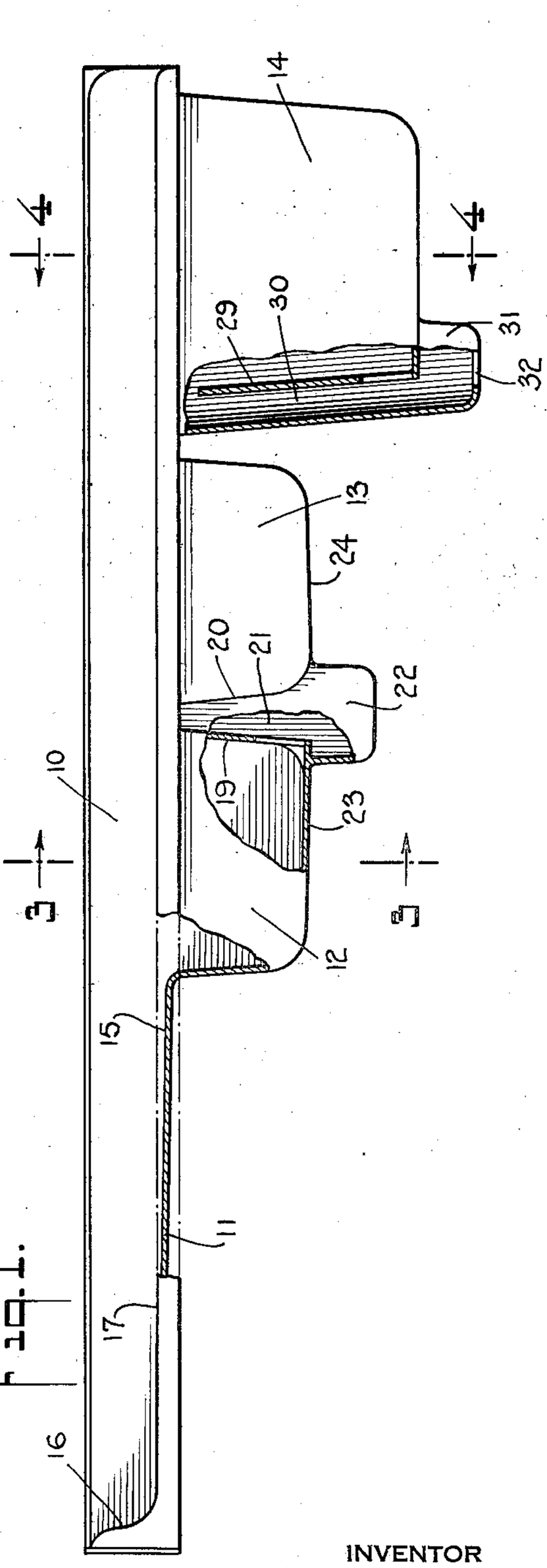


Fig. 1.

INVENTOR
William C. Groeniger
BY
Henry J. Lucke
HIS ATTORNEY

Dec. 8, 1936. W. C. GROENIGER 2,063,243

SINK AND LAUNDRY TUB

Filed Dec. 29, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

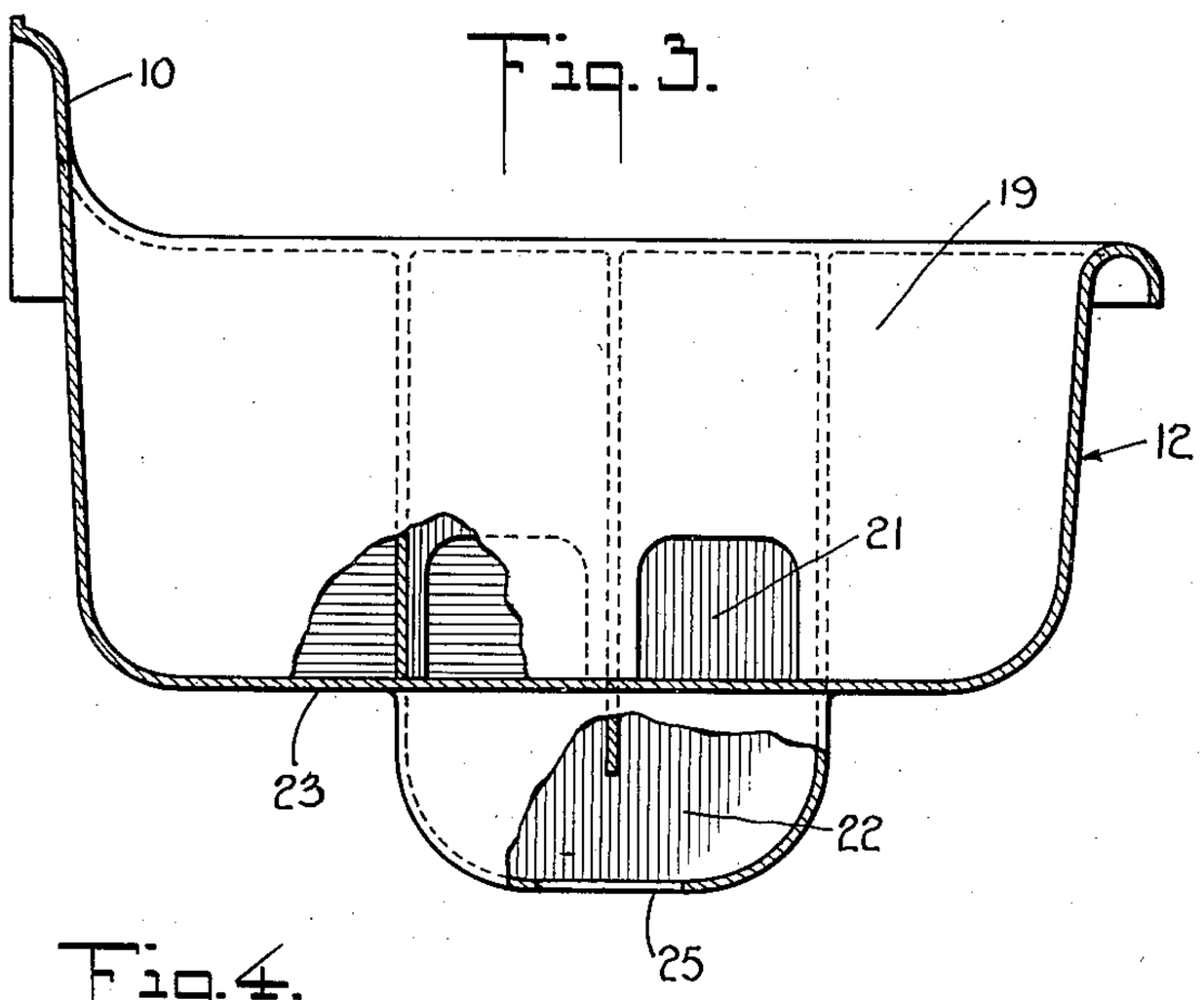
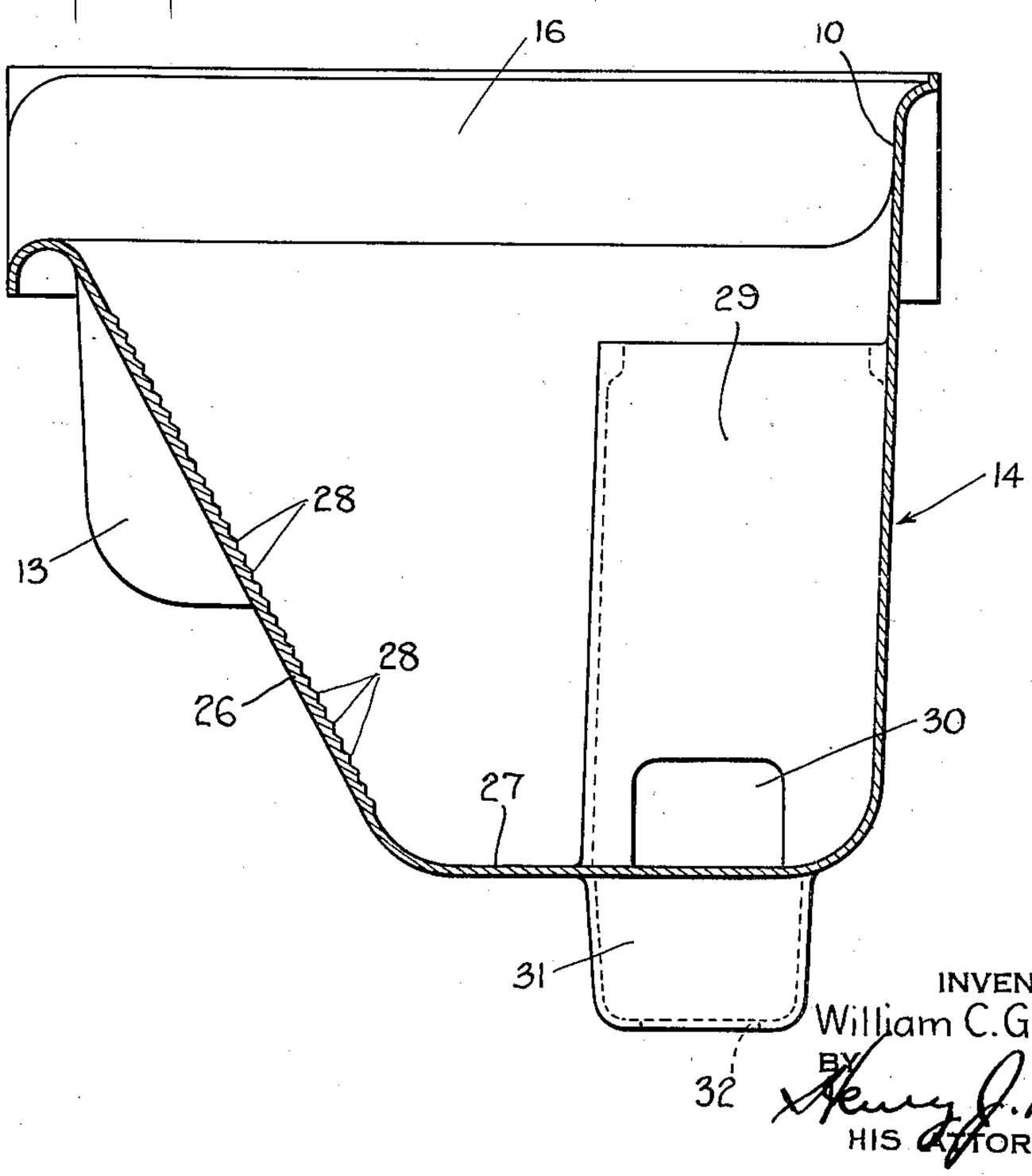


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
William C. Groeniger
BY
Henry J. Lucke,
HIS ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 8, 1936

2,063,243

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,063,243

SINK AND LAUNDRY TUB

William C. Groeniger, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1934, Serial No. 759,609

2 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

My present invention relates to plumbing fixtures, and more particularly to an improved combination sink and laundry tub.

A feature of my invention is a unitary structure in which a laundry tub is combined with a sink and dripboard.

A further feature is a unitary structure in which either a single or double sink is associated with a laundry tub and a dripboard.

A still further feature is the combining of a double sink in a unitary structure with a dripboard and a laundry tray and in which double sink is utilized a single outflow into which the waste from either sink may be turned at will.

Another feature of my invention resides in the use of a common splashboard for the dripboard, single or double sink, and laundry tub.

A still further feature is the design in a combined structure of this type which permits the use of a pre-fabricated, or factory fabricated, waste line unit.

A still further feature is the building in, as a unitary part of the laundry tub, of a washboard, or its equivalent.

Various other novel features of my invention will appear, to those skilled in the art, as the description of my invention progresses.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating a preferred embodiment of my invention—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly in section;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a splashboard of appropriate length, width, and facial contour, the length being substantially equal to the combined length of a dripboard 11, double sink 12, 13, laundry tub 14, the necessary or desirable finish at the ends of the dripboard 11 and laundry tub 14, and the necessary connecting material between the designated elements.

At one end of the splashboad 10, preferably the left hand end, as viewed in Figs. 1 and 2, I have formed the dripboard 11, of appropriate width, the upper surface 15 sloping downwardly and to the right, as viewed particularly in Fig. 1, such upper surface 15 merging into the open sink 12. At the left hand end of the dripboard 11 is formed a splashboard 16, similar in height and facial contour to the splashboard 10, it being contemplated in the present design that my improved device will be installed in a recess, or similar position. Such manner of installation, however, is optional and I may therefore change the dimensions and contour in any way desired without departing from the spirit of my invention. Along the front upper edge of the dripboard 11 is formed a rounded ledge 17 to prevent water, or other fluid from coming over the front edge of such board. Also, I preferably form in the upper face of the dripboard 11 a plurality of depressed grooves 18, which guide excess fluid down the sloping surface of the board.

The sink 12 is formed integral with the sink 13, the adjacent walls 19 and 20 of the sinks 12 and 13, respectively, defining a chamber 21 in which may be housed the waste valves for the respective sinks, and preferably such waste valves are of the type disclosed and claimed in my copending application Serial No. 29,904, filed July 5th, 1935. The bottom of the chamber 21 is closed by a substantially cup-shaped member 22 formed integral with the bottom members 23 and 24 of the sinks 12 and 13 respectively. The bottom of the member 22 is provided with an orifice 25 in which may be inserted—and secured—the end of a waste line. The sinks 12 and 13 are, at the backs thereof, integrally attached to the splashboard 10, and, as stated above, the left hand end of the sink 12 is merged into the lower end of the sloping surface of the dripboard 11.

Formed integral at its rear upper edge to the splashboard 10, and at its left hand upper edge to the sink 12, is the laundry tub 14, of appropriate depth at its rear, and of a width substantially equal to the width of the dripboard 11 and sinks 12 and 13. The front face 26 of the laundry tub 14 slopes downwardly, merging into the bottom member 27 in an easy curve, and formed in the inner surface of the front face 26 is a plurality of parallelly arranged ridges 28, constituting a washboard. Preferably at the left and rear sides of the tray 14 is arranged an enclosing member 29 defining a chamber 30 in which is to be housed a waste line valve, and preferably a valve similar to the valve referred to above in connection with the description of the sinks 12 and 13, and as shown and described in my copending application Serial No. 29,904, filed July 5th, 1935. To the lower or bottom member 27 of the tub 14, and connecting with the chamber 30 is a substantially cup-shaped member 31, provided with an orifice 32 and in which a waste line may be inserted and secured.

The entire structure is made as a unit, and preferably of cast iron or other suitable material, after which the unit is porcelain enamelled.

Built as a unit, there is an entire absence of joints between the various elements, and such elements may be of standard size, and yet the combined group of the same does not make a structure that is immoderately large, or one too heavy for convenient shipping and handling. I have shown the unit as having square ends, as the original design contemplated the use of the unit in a recess, but obviously the particular shape of the ends is immaterial, and I do not therefore wish to be limited to a square ended structure.

I claim:

1. In a plumbing fixture, a unitary structure including two sinks, disposed laterally relative to one another, the juxtaposed lateral walls of said sinks being spaced from one another, chamber means including said space between the juxtaposed lateral walls, said chamber means extending below the bottoms of said sinks and provided thereat with opening means arranged for connection to and communication with suitable outlet means, said sinks being respectively provided with lowerly disposed discharge openings in their respective said juxtaposed lateral walls said chamber means when connected with said outlet means being wholly closed at its walls below the bottoms of said sinks.

2. In a plumbing fixture, a unitary structure including two sinks, disposed laterally relative to one another, the juxtaposed lateral walls of said sinks being spaced from one another, chamber means including the space between the juxtaposed lateral walls, said chamber means extending below the bottoms of said sinks and provided thereat with opening means arranged for connection and communication with suitable outlet means, said sinks being respectively provided with lowerly disposed discharge openings in their respective said juxtaposed lateral walls and arranged out of alignment with each other, said chamber means when connected with said outlet means being wholly closed at its walls below the bottoms of said sinks.

WILLIAM C. GROENIGER.