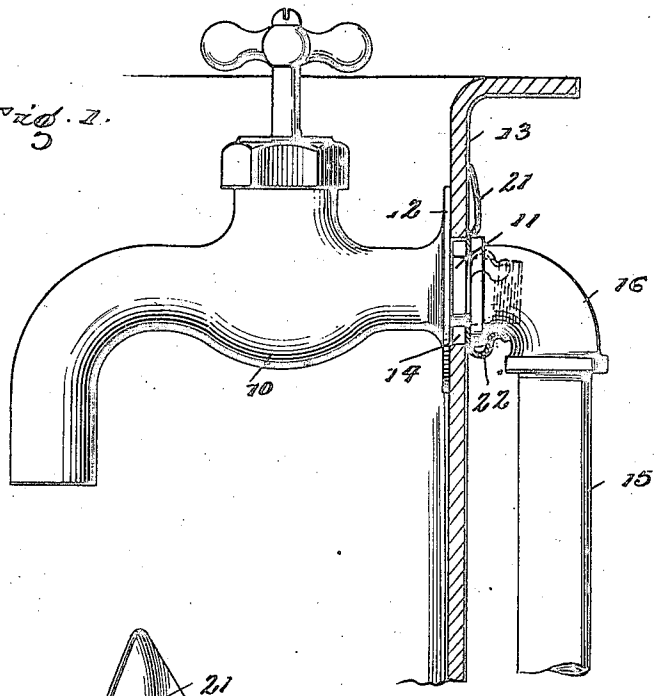
T. H. FERRIS.

SINK FITTING.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1921.

1,436,027. Patented Nov. 21, 1922.

Fig. 1.



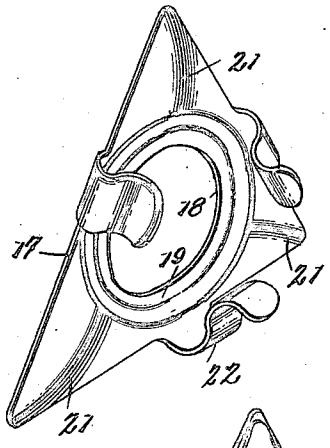


Fig. 3.

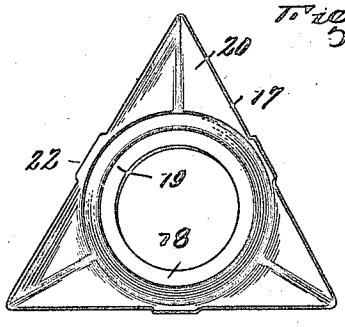


Fig. 2.

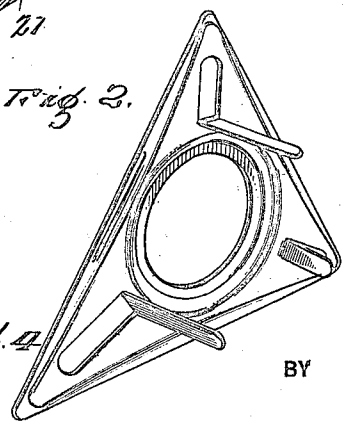


Fig. 4

Thomas H. Ferris

INVENTOR

BY ATTORNEY Richard B. Owen

Patented Nov. 21, 1922. 1,436,027

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. FERRIS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SINK FITTING.

Application filed August 31, 1921. Serial No. 497,200.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. FERRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sink Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to sink fittings, and has for an object to provide means for application to the back of a sink and around the lead in pipe to which the faucet is connected whereby the faucet may be securely held to the sink in a position central to the pipe opening.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device for the purpose above stated which comprises a plate having an opening through which the coupling end of the faucet extends, and spring fingers formed on the plate to embrace the elbow coupling usually employed in making such connections.

In addition to the foregoing this invention comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement on parts to be hereinafter described and particularly set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings in which similar and corresponding parts are designated by the same characters of reference throughout the several views in which they appear,

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a faucet and connection showing the application of my invention, the latter being shown in section.

Figure 2 is a view thereof in perspective, and

Figure 3 is a view of the plate in rear elevation.

Figure 4 is a view in perspective of a modified form of sink fitting.

With reference to the drawings, 10 indicates a faucet of conventional type having a threaded coupling portion 11 and a flange 12 adjacent the same. A fragment of the back wall of a sink is indicated at 13, said wall having an opening 14 which is usually considerably larger in diameter than the member 11 but smaller than the flange. The connection to the water supply is established through a stand pipe 15 and an elbow coupling 16 in one end of which the member 11 is threaded. Before the assembly of this arrangement a triangular plate indicated generally at 17 is interposed between the rear surface of the sink wall and the elbow, said plate having an opening 18 closely approximating in diameter, the diameter of the threaded member 11 so that the end of the elbow may engage said plate and force the same against the sink when the elbow is screwed tight. The plate 17 is preferably triangular in form and the material around the opening 18 is pressed slightly out of the normal plane of the plate as at 19 forming a slight depression. The plate 17 is formed from a spring material and therefore the depression 19 is also formed of spring material whereby the faucet may also be turned to its proper position. The material at each end is furthermore pressed slightly as at 20 in a direction opposite to the direction in which the material around the edge of the opening 18 was forced. In this manner slight ridges 21 are formed on the plate extending radially from the corners to the edge of the depression 19. Upon each side edge of the plate at a point midway of the corners there is formed a finger 22, said fingers being bent toward the face of the plate having the ridge 21, and are designed to engage over the flanged end of the elbow 16.

In assembling the parts it will be noted that the end of the coupling fits into the depression 19. Owing to the pressed formation of the plate more strength is imparted thereto than would be present in a flat plate. The ridged formation at the corners of the plate resist detortion when the elbow is screwed up tight.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a device that will effectually bind the faucet, sink and connections together in such a manner that they form a mutual support. Displacement of the faucet which occurs in the ordinary construction exposing the edge of the opening 14 beyond the edge of the flange 12 is prevented. Other advantages will readily occur to those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains. I am aware that other methods have been devised to accomplish the purpose set forth, as by forming abutments on the elbow. I am however unaware that a separate means has been employed as set forth above for application to the ordinary pipe fittings. In this manner I have supplied a very economical device.

While I have illustrated and described my invention with some degree of particularity, I realize that in practice various alterations therein may be made. I therefore reserve the right and privilege of changing the form of the details of construction or otherwise altering the arrangement of the correlated parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secured by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. In combination, a sink wall having an opening, a faucet having a flanged extension to enter the opening, a coupling threaded upon said extension, said coupling being smaller than the opening, a plate interposed between the wall and coupling to prevent the coupling from entering the opening, and means on the plate for holding the plate in position during assembly of the arrangement.

2. A sink fitting comprising an apertured plate for interposition between the sink wall and faucet coupling and fingers on said plate to support the same while a faucet is being engaged with the coupling.

3. A sink fitting comprising a triangular plate having an opening to receive the threaded extension of a faucet and to be interposed between a sink wall and coupling, and spring fingers formed with said plate to embrace the coupling.

4. A sink fitting comprising a triangular plate, a depressed portion in the center of the plate, said portion having an opening formed therein, and spring fingers formed on the plate being directed outwardly from the convexed side thereof.

5. A sink fitting comprising a triangular plate having a central opening and a spring finger extending from the surface of the plate between each corner and said opening, said fingers being formed by cutting radial incisions in the plate and then bending out the material therebetween.

6. A sink fitting comprising an apertured plate formed of flexible material for interposition between the sink wall and faucet coupling, and means on said plate to support the same while a faucet is being engaged with the coupling.

7. A sink fitting comprising a plate of flexible material, a depressed portion in the center of the plate, said plate having an opening formed therein, and means on said plate to support the same while a faucet is being engaged with the coupling.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of a witness.

THOMAS H. FERRIS. [L. S.]

Witness:

WILLIAM F. VOGT.