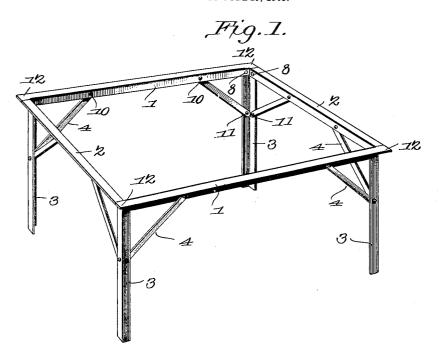
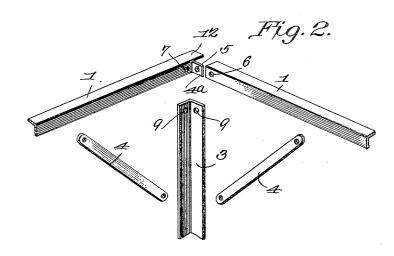
No. 817,765.

PATENTED APR. 17, 1906.

R. F. & J. E. HAGEMAN. SINK FRAME. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1905.





Witnesses:

E. W. Weiott

Randolph F. Hageman & James E. Hageman, Inventors,

by Cashow the Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RANDOLPH F. HAGEMAN AND JAMES E. HAGEMAN, OF NEW MADISON, OHIO.

SINK-FRAME.

No. 817,765.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 17, 1906.

Application filed June 29, 1905. Serial No. 267,649.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RANDOLPH F. HAGE-MAN and JAMES E. HAGEMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at New Madison, in 5 the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sink-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sink-frames.

The object of the invention is in a novel manner to construct a sink-frame wholly of metal and in such manner as that its weight will not be any more than the ordinary wooden frames in common use, whereby greater wearing properties are secured, cleanliness incurred, and deterioration as from rotting obviated.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a sink-frame, as will be hereinafter fully de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame as it appears when ready for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of one corner of the sink, showing the parts thereof separated to exhibit the manner in which they are combined.

The frame is constructed of angle iron or steel and embodies sides 1, ends 2, legs 3, and leg-braces 4, the latter being made of

35 strap iron or steel.

Each side is combined with an end by incising the extremity of the former and turning the tongue 42, formed by the incision, at right angles to the length of the side, as 40 shown in Fig. 2, and by providing the tongue with an orifice 5, which is designed to register with a similar orifice 6 in the extremity of the end, and the side adjacent to the tongue with an orifice 7, and in passing through the three 45 orifices 5, 6, and 7 rivets 8, that engage orifices 9 in the legs, as shown in Fig. 3, which rivets are upset in the usual manner. By the provision of the tongue the joint formed at the corner is straight instead of a miter-50 joint, such as would otherwise have to be formed, and the union between the parts is rendered more rigid, and thus durable, than could possibly be secured if the tongues were not employed.

As shown in Fig. 1, one of the flanges of the 55 sides and ends is disposed inward, thereby presenting a means of attachment for the upper terminals of the leg-braces 4, which are secured by rivets 10 to the said flanges 8 and by rivets 11 to the flanges of the legs, the latter being disposed with their crotches inward, so as to permit them to fit around the corners of the sides and ends and be secured thereto by the rivets 8 in the manner described.

In forming the tongues 4 the incision is made of a depth equal to the width of the flange, so that the projecting ends 12 of the flange adjacent the tongue will form a continuation of the flanges of the ends, and thus 70 present square corners, as clearly shown in

Fig. 1.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that by the manner of assembling the parts of the frame herein described an ex- 75 ceedingly simple and light structure is produced and one that will successfully withstand strains and pressure to which it will be subjected in use.

Having thus described the invention, what 80

is claimed is—

1. A sink-frame constructed of angle-iron and comprising sides, ends and legs, the terminals of the sides being incised to free lengths of metal to form tongues that are 85 bent at right angles to the length of the sides and are orificed, and the projecting terminals of the sides forming a continuation of the ends, and assembling devices passed through the flanges of the sides and ends and through 90 the tongues.

2. A sink-frame constructed of angle-iron and comprising sides, ends and legs, the terminals of the sides being incised to free a length of one of the flanges equal to the width 95 of the flange, the metal thus freed forming tongues that are bent at right angles to the length of the sides and orificed, and the projecting terminals of the sides forming a continuation of the ends, and assembling devices 100 passed through the flanges of the sides and ends, and through the tongues and legs.

3. A sink-frame constructed of angle-iron and comprising sides, ends and legs, the terminals of the sides being incised to free a 105 length of one of the flanges equal to the width of the flange, the metal thus freed forming tongues that are bent at right angles to the

length of the sides and orificed, and the projecting terminals of the sides forming a continuation of the ends, rivets passed through the flanges of the sides and ends, and through the tongues and legs, and leg-braces secured to the sides, ends and legs.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

RANDOLPH F. HAGEMAN.

JAMES E. HAGEMAN.

Witnesses:

G. W. WILEY, CHARLES ROBERTS.