A. W. KEICHLINE.

SINK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1912.

1,047,072.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

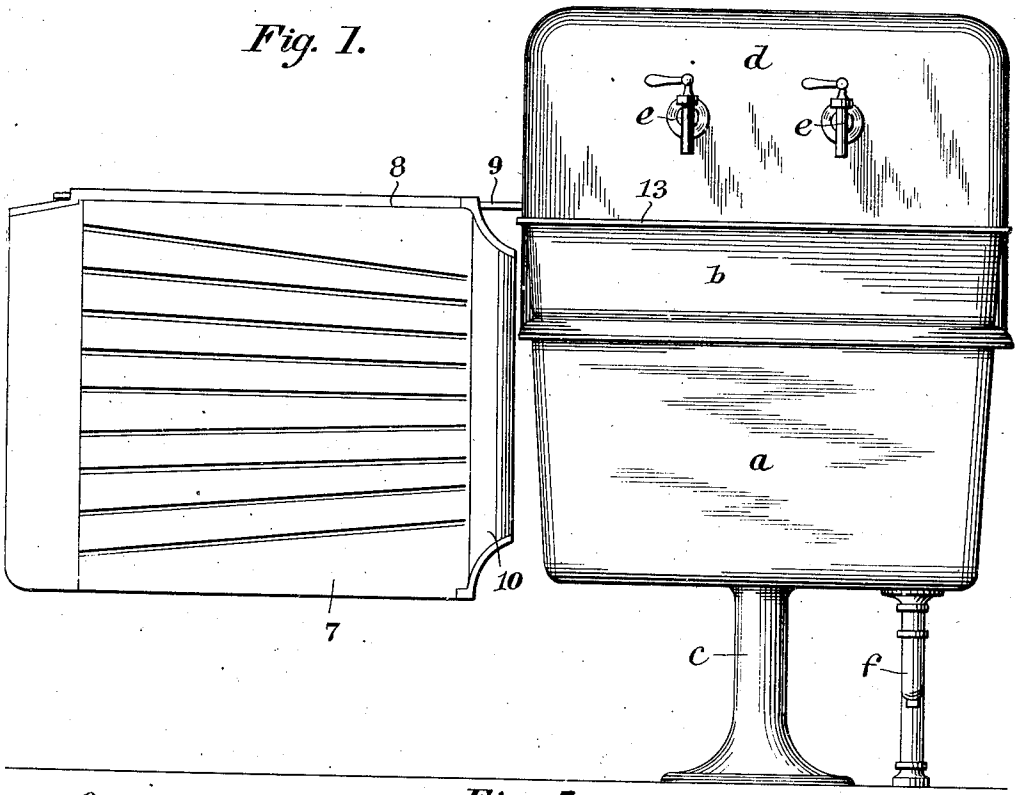
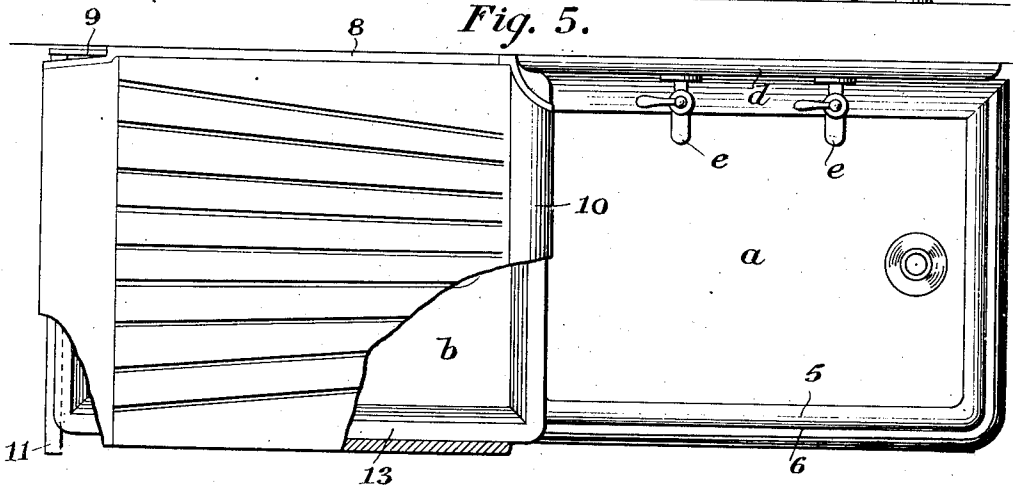


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

M. F. Garnett

D. W. Gones

Inventor

Anna W. Keichline

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

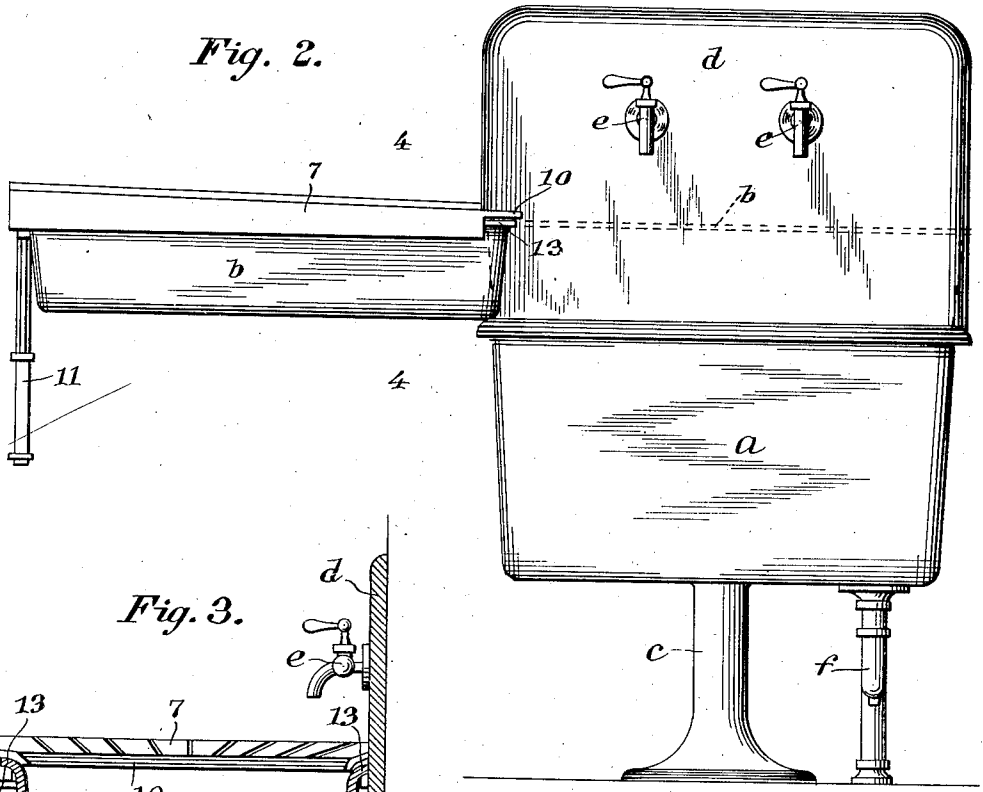


Fig. 3.

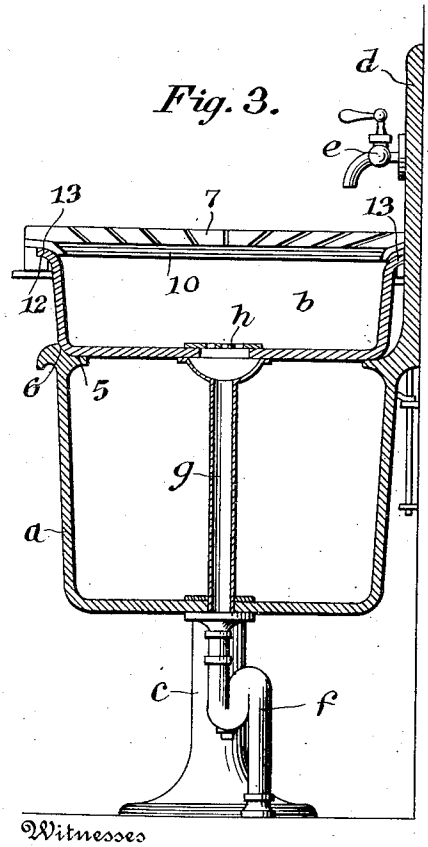
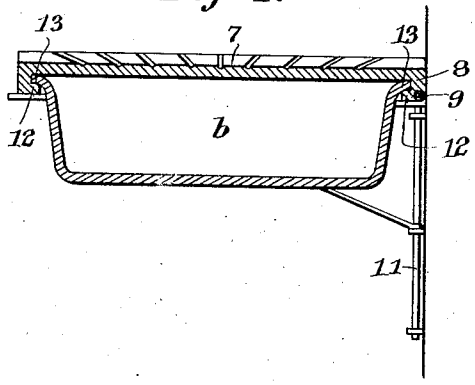


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

W. F. Hamrock

D. W. Gould.

Inventor

Anna W. Keichline

By *Victor J. Evans*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA W. KEICHLINE, OF BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SINK.

1,047,072. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed April 12, 1912. Serial No. 690,227.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA W. KEICHLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellefonte, in the county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

The general object of the invention is to require less space than has heretofore been made use of in installing stationary wash tubs and sinks in kitchens, laundry rooms and the like; and to this end the invention consists in superimposing a sink upon a wash tub, adapting the wash tub to support the sink, and adapting the sink to be readily slid from its position on the wash tub for which it ordinarily forms a closure, to a position underneath a drain board, which, when not in use, folds against the wall, but when in use is adapted to direct the drainings into the sink when the latter is superimposed on the tub or into the tub when the sink is slid beneath the drain board which is adapted to support the sink.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from that embodiment of my invention of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which;

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention when used as a sink and with the drain board folded. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the drain board raised and showing by full lines the position of the parts when the device is in use as a wash tub and by dotted lines the position of the parts when the device is in use as a sink. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical cross section of the tub and sink positioned as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan partly in section of Fig. 2.

The tub *a* and the sink *b* are of metal although the employment of metal is not essential to the invention, since any of the substances which are now or may be employed in the construction of tubs or sinks will do equally as well. The tub may be supported by any well-known means such as a pedestal *c*, and may also have as shown, a splash board *d* through which extend the spigots *e*—*e* which overlie the mouth of the tub or the sink, when the latter is positioned upon the tub, as shown in the drawings. The waste pipe *f* of suitable construction, is suitably connected to the outlet opening of the tub and if desired, a suitable funnel *g* having one end directed through the outlet opening of the bowl and its mouth directly underlying the outlet opening *h* of the sink, may be employed for directing the water from the sink directly into the outlet of the tub, thus preventing the wetting of the tub by the water flowing through the outlet *h* of the sink and at the same time preventing the noise, which if the funnel *g* were not employed, would be produced by the water falling onto the bottom of the tub.

In carrying out my invention I form an inwardly extending flange 5 adjacent to the upper edge of the tub so that the portion of the walls of the tub immediately above the flange, will provide a shoulder 6 which by preference, I concave as shown. And I also form the lower portion of the sink *b* of such a size as to nicely fit within the upper end of the tub *a* and bear upon the flange 5 which supports the said sink. In this connection it will be observed that accidental lateral movement of the sink is prevented by the shoulder 6 and when the said shoulder 6 is concaved (as shown) I round the edge of the bottom of the sink to conform to the concavity of the shoulder and thus prevent the abrading, chipping or indenting of the flange and shoulder, which would occur if the edge were not rounded and be very undesirable if the tub were enameled or highly polished.

The drip board 7 which is arranged beyond one end of the tub *a* is adapted to fold against the wall and thereby occupy a minimum of space when not in use, and to be lifted to a position at right angles or substantially so, to the wall so as to support the material both before and after the same is washed in the sink or tub. When in its raised position the upper surface of the drip board which is provided with conduits or grooves for the drainings, inclines toward the tub or sink so as to prevent the accumulation of water thereon and to direct the drainings into the tub or sink. When swung outwardly from its folded position and when swinging to this folded position, the drip board will not contact with the sink or tub but when raised, as shown in Fig. 2, the slide 8 upon which it pivots, is moved

longitudinally in the slotted guide 9 connected to the wall until the ledge or overhang 10 at one end of the drip board, extends over one end of the sink, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. In this, its raised position the drip board is supported not only from the end which bears on the sink *b*, but also from its opposite end which bears on a bracket 11 which when the drip board is folded, is also folded against the wall to which it is suitably connected for turning movement.

When the drip board is raised the mortises 12—12 in the depending sides of the drip board, extend horizontally and aline with the outer flanges 13—13 on the opposite sides of the sink *b* so that when the latter is lifted at one end and clears the shoulder of the tub, and the drip board moved upwardly for a corresponding distance, the said flanges 13—13 will pass through the mortises when the sink is moved endwise as shown by full lines in Fig. 2. In which figure it will be noticed that the relative lengths of the sink and drip board are such as to admit of the sink being nested or moved completely below the drip board so that the drainings therefrom will fall into the tub and not into the sink, which together with the drip board, is now supported by one end of the tub.

What I claim as new is:

1. In combination, a tub or bowl, a removable sink superimposed upon and forming a closure for said tub or bowl, and a drip board adapted for supporting the sink when the same is moved so as to uncover the bowl.

2. In combination, a drip board having sink supporting means, a tub or bowl located below the drip board, and a sink adapted to provide a removable closure for the tub and to be slid into engagement with the shelf supporting means of the drip board and supported by one end of the tub.

3. In combination, a drip board provided with a sink supporting means, and a sink adapted to be slid completely below the drip board and held by the said supporting means.

4. In combination, a drip board provided with a sink supporting means, a sink adapted to be slid completely below the drip board and held by the said supporting means, and a tub located below the sink.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANNA W. KEICHLINE.

Witnesses:
WINIFRED M. GATES,
KATHERINE F. WILLARD.