H. H. JONES.

CEMENT SINK CONSTRUCTION.

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990,986.

Patented May 2, 1911.

Fig. 1.

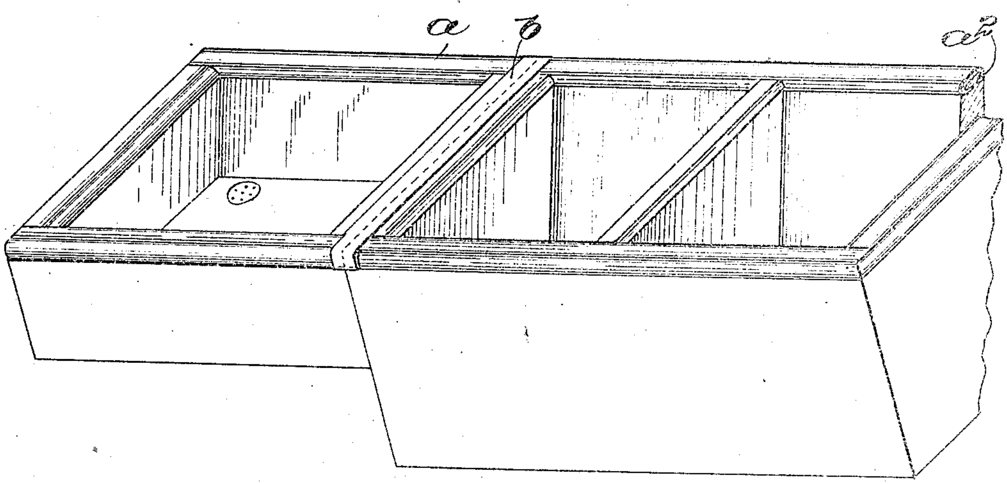
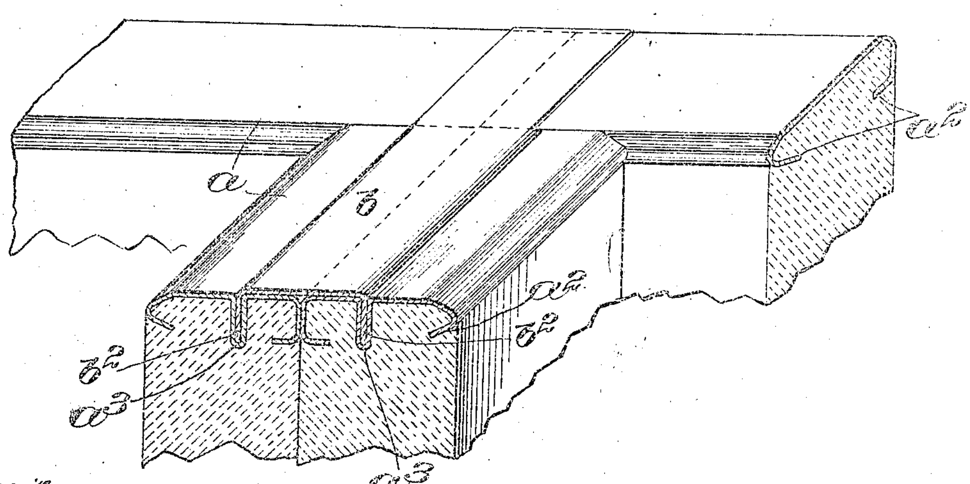


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Jas. J. Maloney.

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by

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CEMENT SINK CONSTRUCTION.

990,986. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 2, 1911.

Application filed September 13, 1909. Serial No. 517,443.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARLEY H. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing in Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Cement Sink Construction, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

The present invention relates to cement sink construction, and is embodied in improved means for protecting and finishing the edges of sinks, trays, and the like, especially where two separate articles are to be set side by side, as is frequently the case with a kitchen sink and wash trays.

Sinks and trays of cement are commonly made by a molding process and are formed in one piece, and, in accordance with the invention, the exposed upper edge of the wall is protected by a strip of sheet metal the edges of which are turned inward and embedded in the material, preferably during the molding process. When, however, two separate sinks or trays are set side by side, it is desirable to provide an additional covering to close the space between the surfaces of the adjoining walls, and prevent water and dirt from working in between them.

In accordance with the invention, the complete structure is provided with a supplemental protecting strip of metal which has a horizontal portion adapted to extend over the upper surfaces of the adjoining articles from one outer edge to the other, and wings turned at a right angle to extend downward at opposite sides of the meeting surfaces of the two articles.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a set of wash trays and a sink constructed and set in accordance with the construction embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail showing the construction of the metallic protecting portions.

In manufacturing the sinks and trays of cement, they are molded in one piece, and in order to protect the exposed upper edges of the walls they are provided with strips of sheet metal a, the upper surfaces of which may be of any desired shape, while the edges are bent downward and inward, as shown at a^2. In constructing the articles, these strips are placed in the bottom of the mold with the portions a^2 projecting upward, so that when the material is poured into the mold, the inturned portions will become embedded therein, the upper edges of the walls thus being covered with a protecting portion of sheet metal.

When, as shown in the drawings, a sink, for example, is to be set adjacent to a set of trays, it is desirable to cover the adjoining line between the two, in order to prevent dirt and water from working in between, and also to improve the appearance. For this purpose a supplemental covering and protecting member is employed, said member having a horizontal portion b adapted to extend from the outer surface of the rear wall to the outer surface of the front wall, so as to cover the entire length of the joint. This protecting member is also provided with down-turned wings b^2 suitably disposed to form an adequate protecting cover for the crevice between the outer surfaces of the walls, these wings standing parallel to the walls.

In the construction shown, the metallic strip a, where it is to be applied to a side wall, which is to be set next to the side wall of another article, is bent to form a longitudinal recess a^3 extending along from one end of the wall to the other, the bent portion projecting down into the body of the cement, as shown in Fig. 2, and affording a pocket for the wing b^2 of the protecting strip b. The two wings b^2 of the protecting strip are thus set into the recesses or pockets a^3 at the top of the adjoining walls, thus completely covering the joint between them, at the same time making a neat finish and affording adequate protection. While this structure is not essential, it has the advantage of firmly holding the protecting strip, and forming a fit adequate to exclude all dirt and water, the top of the dividing wall being smooth and easy to keep clean.

What I claim is:

The combination with sinks or trays adapted to be set with walls adjoining each other; of metallic protecting surfaces consisting of strips of sheet metal having inturned edges embedded in the sides of the walls; and intermediate, longitudinal channels along the top, the portions forming the

channels being embedded in the tops of the walls; and a U-shaped connecting strip of sheet metal extending over the adjoining portions of the trays, with the side portions of the U inserted in said channels, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARLEY H. JONES.

Witnesses:
W. E. COVENLY,
JAS. J. MALONEY.