

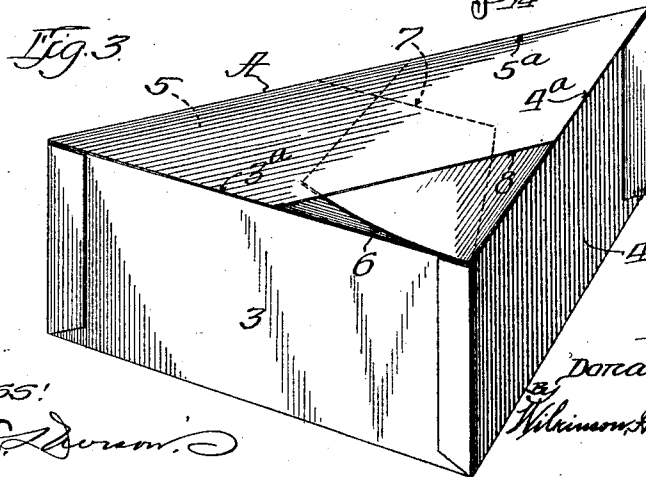
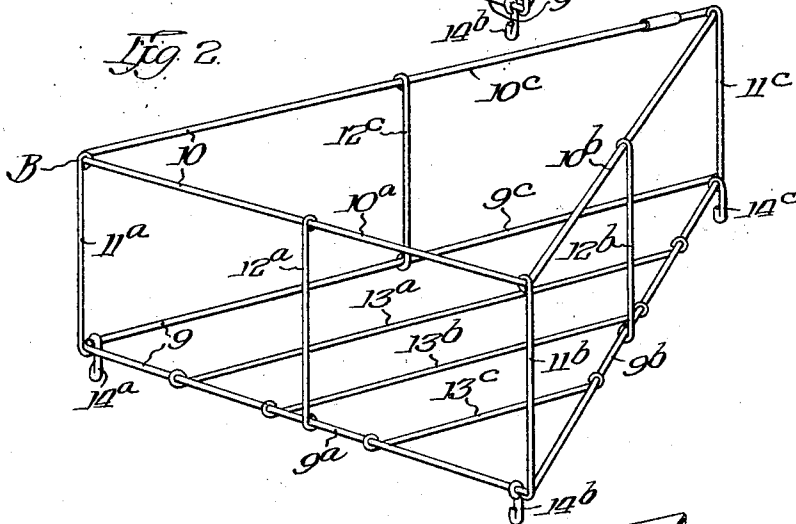
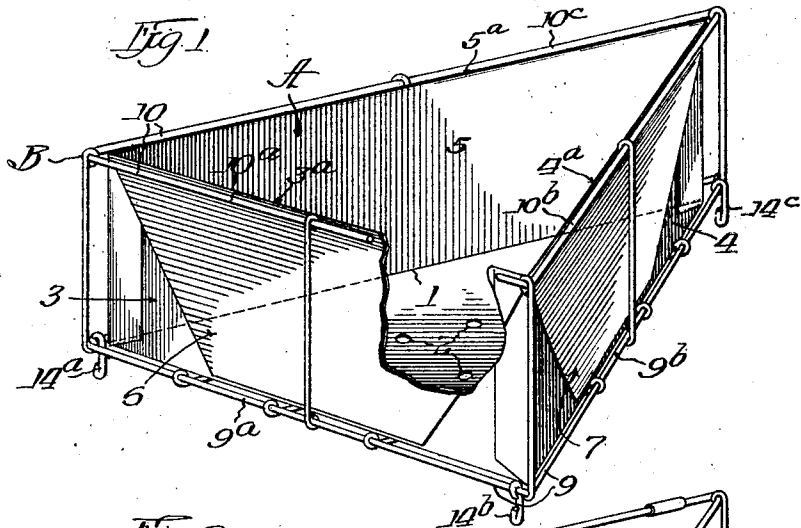
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D. W. ADAMS

COMBINED SINK STRAINER AND DISPOSAL ENVELOPE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD W. ADAMS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE M. LUDLOW, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED SINK STRAINER AND DISPOSAL ENVELOPE.

Application filed November 15, 1923. Serial No. 674,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD W. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Sink Strainers and Disposal Envelopes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sink strainers or other like utensils for receiving refuse and separating it from its liquid constituent, and has for its primary object to provide such a utensil with a liner, which while insuring proper drainage will retain the solid constituent and provide a cheap and convenient envelope through means of which it may be disposed of.

Another object is to provide a cheap but efficient supporting frame with which the liner may be assembled in developing a straining receptacle, and one which will be especially adapted to receive and support a liner made of relatively thin material, for instance, paper, not only along marginal lines of the liner but at intermediate portions of its area as well, and particularly beneath its perforated bottom and without obstructing the drainage through the bottom.

The invention proceeds upon the principle of providing a series of liners of paper or other material equivalent thereto with respect to the purpose to be served by the invention, and having a perforated bottom and side walls upstanding from said bottom; and adapting said liners replaceably or interchangeably to a frame of wire or other open work having a supporting bottom and lateral confines upstanding therefrom corresponding in internal dimensions substantially to the external dimensions of the liners, so that when a liner is assembled with the frame a substitute drainage receptacle is afforded, and when it becomes necessary to dispose of accumulation of solid matter in such receptacle, the liner may be removed with such matter and discarded with the same as a compliance with city ordinances requiring such refuse to be enveloped, a fresh liner being placed in the frame instead of the one removed.

Preferably, the liner carries closing flaps in hinging relation to the upper margins of its sides, and in position to be held folded against the sides by the frame so long as the receptacle is open, and preferably the frame

is made up of upper and lower rims conforming substantially to a horizontal section or horizontal sections of the liner, and these rims have their corresponding members connected by intermediate vertical members to permanently unite them and form the lateral confines of the frame, while the lower rim has intermediate bridging bars between its sides that afford support for the perforated bottom of the liner without obstructing its drainage.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the complete strainer when in open or receiving condition.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the frame alone.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the liner removed and closed to form a disposal envelope.

A represents the liner; and B the frame. Liner A comprises in its preferred embodiment a bottom 1 of triangular form having perforations 2 which permit escape of liquid while holding back solid constituents of sink refuse; side walls 3, 4, and 5 upstanding from the bottom 1; and closing flaps 6, 7, and 8 hingedly related to the upper margins 3^a, 4^a, 5^a of the side walls and of dimensions which, while adapting them to form a complete closure of the open receptacle, will also permit them to lie against the outer faces of the side walls when the receptacle is being filled.

The frame B consists, in its preferred embodiment, of a lower rim 9 composed of rails 9^a, 9^b, 9^c related as a triangle or other geometrical figure in correspondence with the horizontal section of the liner; an upper rim 10 composed of rails 10^a, 10^b, 10^c, similarly related, as the sides of a triangle; the vertical uniting rods 11^a, 11^b, 11^c which relate the two rim members at a fixed distance apart and form the lateral confines of the frame; and intermediate bars 12^a, 12^b, 12^c which complete the lateral confines of the frame and resist bulging of the sides of the liner under the pressure of its contained material, and hold the enveloping flaps against the sides of the liner until required for lifting the liner from the frame and completing the envelope around the accumulated material. The lower rim 9 has cross-bars 13, 13^a, 13^b which extend between intermediate points on the rails 9^a and 9^b and provide a bottom support for the bottom 1 of

the liner A, without obstructing drainage through perforations 2. Feet 14^a, 14^b, 14^c raise the bottom above the surface upon which the strainer stands.

5 Having assembled a perforated liner A with the frame B as suggested in Figure 1, the resultant receptacle may be used after the manner of an ordinary sink strainer, the flaps 6, 7, 8, being introduced between the
10 liner walls 3, 4, 5, and the intermediate lateral confine bars 12^a, 12^b, 12^c. When it is desired to dispose of the accumulation in the receptacle A, B, the flaps 6, 7, 8 may be extracted and gathered together to serve as
15 a handle for lifting the liner from the frame. Such lifting effect will facilitate withdrawal of the liner from the frame in that it draws the corners of the liner away from the upper rim 10. The flaps may now
20 be pinned or otherwise secured together to complete envelopment of the contents, after which the package may be deposited in the fire, the garbage pail, or other place of disposal. A new liner will be assembled with
25 the frame to adapt the receptacle for further use.

I claim:

1. A sink strainer comprising a renewable envelope and a supporting and protecting
30 cage therefor; said envelope being formed with a bottom and with side walls angularly

related to said bottom and to one another; and the cage being constructed with top and bottom frames providing continuous protecting curbs positioned respectively at and conforming to the top and bottom margins of the envelope, also with corner bars defining the positions of said frames and guarding the corners of the envelope and with intermediate vertical bars protecting intermediate portions of the envelope sides. 35 40

2. In a sink strainer, the combination of a cage constructed with a supporting bottom having a triangular marginal frame and cross bars extending between sides of such frame and with a top frame of triangular form and vertical bars connecting said frames and spacing them apart; and an envelope of paper or the like constructed with a bottom through which it rests on the bottom of the cage, conforming substantially to the marginal frame of said bottom and with upstanding side walls which terminate approximately in coincidence with the marginal sides of the upper frame and thereby adapt the upper marginal frame to serve as defining and protecting bars for the open top of the envelope. 45 50 55

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this eighth day of November, 1923.

DONALD W. ADAMS.