Nov. 20, 1962 T. T. ALLEN 3,064,275

UNIT WATER PRESSURE CLEANER FOR SINK DRAINS

Filed May 16, 1961

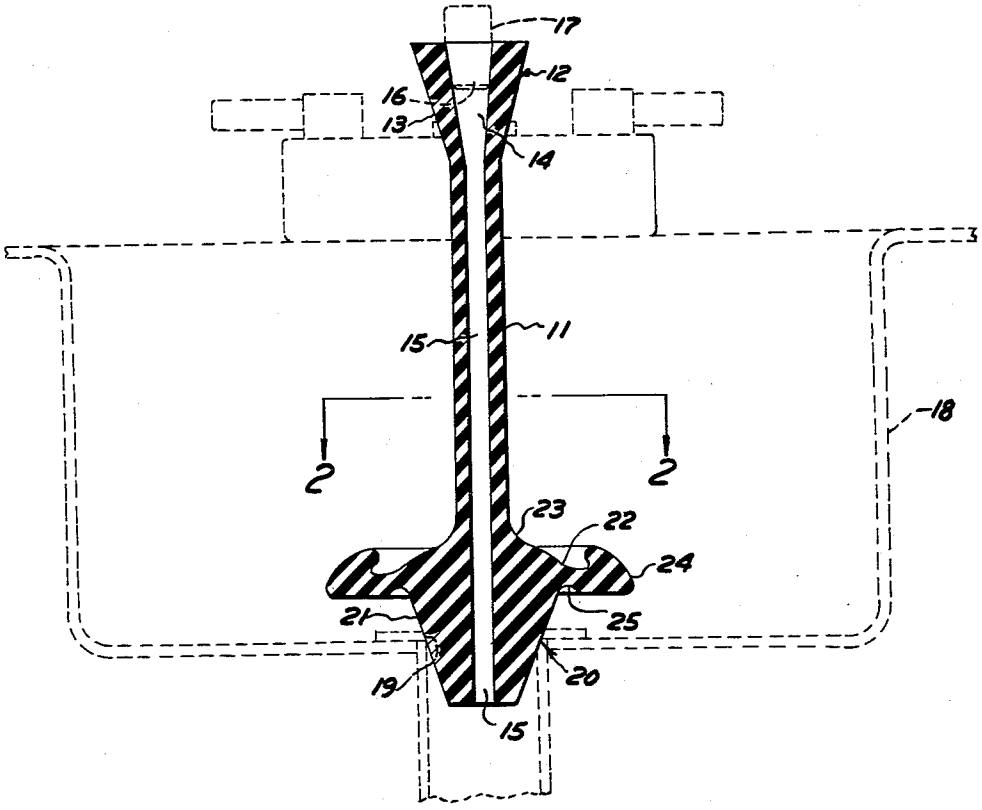


Fig. 1

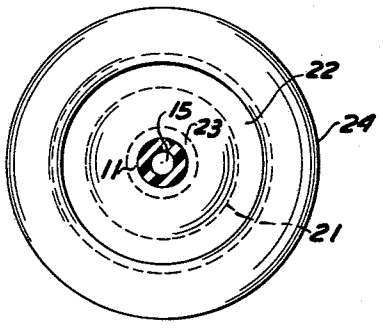


Fig. 2

INVENTOR.
THURMAN T. ALLEN.
BY Robert A. Sloman
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office

3,064,275

Patented Nov. 20, 1962

1

3,064,275

UNIT WATER PRESSURE CLEANER FOR SINK DRAINS

Thurman T. Allen, 5539 Underwood, Detroit 4, Mich.

Filed May 16, 1961, Ser. No. 110,567
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—256)

This invention relates to a water pressure cleaner for sink drains.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide as a unit article of manufacture, a flexible device which at one end may be connected to a water faucet and which at its other end will deliver a pressure fluid by fitting snugly down into the drain of a sink.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a water pressure cleaner for sink drains which includes an elongated flexible shank, a tapered integral head at one end having an internal tapered bore to cooperatively and frictionally receive the outlet of a faucet in the sink and which includes at its lower end a taper adaptor for sealing projection down into the drain opening of the sink by which water under pressure may be transferred directly from the faucet to the sink for cleaning out the sink.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a water pressure cleaner for sink drains in the nature of a unit molded construction which is adapted to fit the faucet at one end and to cooperatively fit within the drain opening of the sink at its other end so that water under pressure may be transmitted into the sink drain forcing outwardly thereof to the sewer materials which may have a tendency of, or which actually do block, or partially block the drain for the sink.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a unit article of manufacture which includes additionally a hooded portion adjacent its lower end which extends laterally and downward for the purpose of preventing any escaping water from splashing upwardly.

These and other objects will be seen from the following specification and claim in conjunction with the appended drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is an elevational section of the present unit water pressure unit for sink drains shown assembled with respect to the faucet and drain opening of a conventional sink.

FIG. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of FIG. 1.

It will be understood that the above drawing illustrates merely the preferred embodiment of the invention, and that other embodiments are contemplated within the scope of the claim hereafter set forth.

Referring to the drawing, the present water pressure cleaner for sink drains is preferably made of a flexible material such as rubber or synthetic rubber or a plastic material such as polyethylene or the like.

The present device includes an elongated flexible tubular shank **11**, having a longitudinal bore **15**, and which shank terminates in the enlarged upwardly and outwardly extending head **12**, tapered as at **13** and including an upwardly and outwardly tapered bore **14**.

In normal use the tapered head **12** is positioned under the outlet spout **16** of the faucet **17** of the sink **18** so that the bore **14** frictionally receives the said spout as shown in the drawing.

An enlarged downwardly and inwardly tapered adapter **20** is formed at the lower end of and integral with the

2

shank **11** so that its tapered outer surface **21** cooperatively and sealingly projects down into the sink opening **19** for sealing therein and by virtue of the bore **15** centrally thereof in communication with the bores **15** and **14** provides a means of transmitting water under pressure through the sink opening **19**.

It is contemplated as a part of the present invention that sink openings vary in diameter and accordingly the adapter **20** is tapered as shown for cooperative sealing registry within the corresponding sink aperture **19**.

The radially extending hood **22** is formed on and around the shank **11** adjacent its lower end and laterally overlies the adapter **20**.

As viewed in the drawing, the shank at its lower end curves outwardly as at **23** so that the material merges with the said hood **22** which at its outer margin is curved downwardly defining an annular rim **24**. The hood is relatively thin, with its undersurface merging as at **25** annularly with the upper portion of the adapter **20** completing the construction.

The advantage of the hood is that often times the adapter **20** does not perfectly seal within the drain opening **19** with the result of fluid pressure building up, it is possible that some water may splash outwardly. The purpose of the hood is to be arranged normally spaced adjacent the bottom of the sink so as to trap or retain any upwardly splashing fluids.

In normal operation the present device is easily attached without any fastening mechanism to the faucet and projected down into the sink aperture for the purpose of cleaning out the drain as and when desired, or for use in keeping the drain clean from time to time by the application of pressure fluid.

The present device in its simplicity provides a means by which a housewife can do the job herself without the use of tools for attaching thereof.

Having described my invention, reference should now be had to the following claim.

I claim:

A water pressure cleaner for sink drains comprising an elongated, flexible, hollow tube having an upper end and a lower end, and upwardly and outwardly tapered head formed integral with the upper end of the tube and having a tapered bore axially aligned and communicating with the hollow interior of the tube and of a size to frictionally fit over a faucet, an adaptor in the form of a downwardly and inwardly tapered plug integral with the lower end of the tube and axially aligned therewith and of considerably larger diameter than the tube for frictional sealing projection down into a sink drain, the plug having a central bore aligned with and communicating with the hollow interior of the tube, and a hood in the form of a thin, substantially flat, circular, radially extending disc formed around the lower end of the tube and integral with the lower end of the tube and the upper end of the plug and being coaxial with both the tube and plug and being at least twice the diameter of the upper end of the plug.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,714,789	Kolstad	May 28, 1929
1,945,208	Troy	Jan. 30, 1934
2,461,656	Norman	Feb. 15, 1949
2,626,405	Keith	Jan. 27, 1953