No. 690,838. Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

C. E. COX.

GARBAGE HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR SINKS.

(Application filed May 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

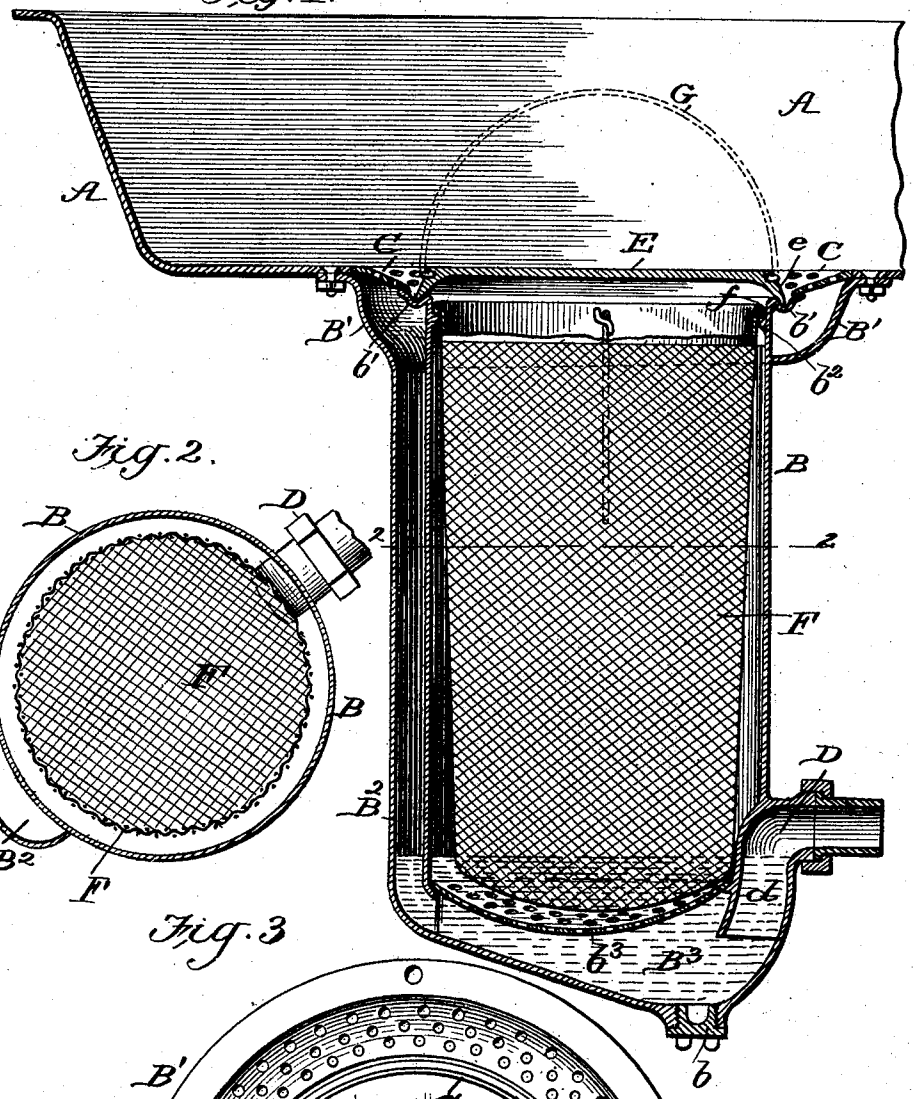
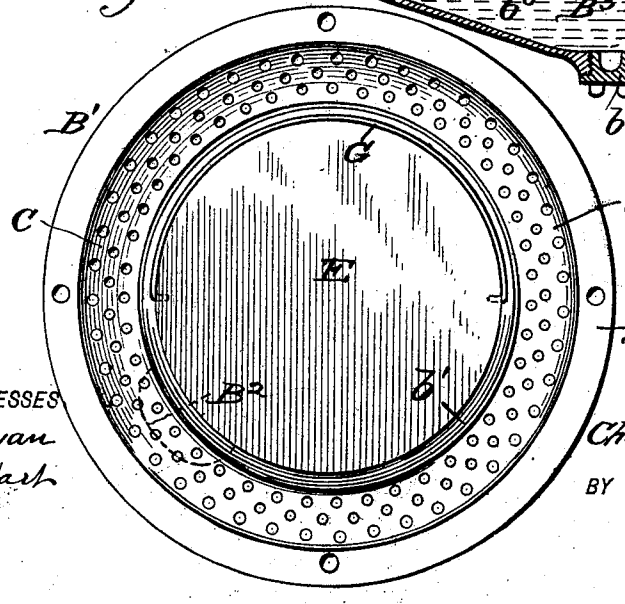


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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GARBAGE-HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR SINKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,838, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed May 24, 1901. Serial No. 61,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLEY EUGENE COX, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Holding Attachments for Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement upon that for which I have received Letters Patent No. 674,294, dated May 14, 1901. It includes several changes in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a sink and my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the attachment.

A indicates an ordinary sink provided with a circular opening in the bottom. A metal cylinder B is pendent from the sink A and secured thereto by screw-bolts, which pass through its projecting horizontal rim and the portion of the sink-bottom adjacent to the opening therein. A lateral enlargement B′ is formed at the top of cylinder B to form a gutter, which extends around the cylinder and is inclined, as shown, to facilitate flow of liquid to the point where it merges into a vertical passage B^2. The latter is formed by a lateral and longitudinal enlargement of the cylinder B and extends from top to bottom of the latter.

An annular grating C is arranged over the gutter B′ and supported upon the flanged head of the cylinder B, as in my former invention. This grating allows the passage of liquid, which flows from gutter B′ into the vertical passage B^2, and thus into the trapped receptacle B^3, provided at the bottom of cylinder B. As shown in Fig. 1, this portion of the cylinder is constructed with a lateral escape-pipe D, whose inner side *d* projects down far enough to form a trap—that is to say, the side or lip *d* of said pipe projects considerably below the level to which the liquid must rise to escape through pipe D, and consequently forms an effective seal for the latter, whereby gases or foul odors are prevented flowing back and entering the apartment in which the sink is located. The pipe D is cast integrally with the cylinder proper, B, as shown.

It will be noted the bottom of cylinder B converges to a lowest point, where a screw-plug *b* is applied to provide for removal of precipitated solid matter, as occasion may require.

The upper edge of cylinder B diverges laterally and is formed with a continuous groove *b′* to receive the pendent circular flange *e* of the flat cover C. The said groove *b′* is preferably made deep enough to hold a quantity of liquid sufficient to cover, and thus seal, the edge of said flange *e*. The flat top of cover E is flush with the bottom of the sink.

On the inner side of the cylinder B, near the top, is formed a shoulder or rib b^2, upon which the outwardly-projecting rim *f* of the metal basket F rests, as shown. The body of the basket is slightly tapered and so supported in the cylinder B as to permit it to be conveniently and quickly inserted and removed, as occasion requires.

As a means for handling the cover E, I provide it with a bail G, which is pivoted on the sides and below the top of same and is adapted to lie in the groove *b′* (see Fig. 3) when not in use. It is shown standing vertical in Fig. 1.

The basket F is provided interiorly with a handle *f′*, (see Fig. 1,) adapted to slide vertically, as in my former invention.

The perforated bottom b^3 of the cylinder B is made removable and is supported upon an inwardly-bent flange of the latter.

It will be seen that my sink attachment is not only trapped against gases or odors from the main or sewer, but that the cylinder B is also trapped at the top against gases and odors arising from the portion of liquid, &c., held in the bottom receptacle B^3 and that the parts C, E, F, and b^3 being easily removable the entire attachment may be easily cleaned.

What I claim is—

1. The improved garbage sink attachment comprising the pendent cylinder having a lateral enlargement at the top provided with a circumferential flange, and a vertical extension constructed with a radial flange having a groove forming a gutter and arranged as described whereby it is adapted to support

a grating and a cover substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a pendent cylinder having a lateral enlargement at the top forming a gutter, and a vertical extension constructed with a radial flange having an annular groove of the annular grating C whose inner edge rests upon said flange and the detachable cover whose flange fits in the aforesaid groove and is supported therein as shown and described.

3. The cylinder having a gutter surrounding the top portion, and a vertical lateral swell or enlargement extending from said gutter to the bottom of the cylinder as shown and described.

4. The combination with the sink, the pendent cylinder secured thereto, and provided with a grooved flange at the top, and the annular perforated plate surrounding said flanges, of a cover for the cylinder which is constructed with a pendent flange that seats and is adapted to be sealed in said groove, and a hinged, semicircular bail pivoted on opposite sides of said cover and folding in the annular space surrounding the cover, as shown and described.

CHARLEY EUGENE COX.

Witnesses:
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