Jan. 7, 1936. J. C. REED, 3D., ET AL 2,026,952

SINK WARE

Filed Aug. 8, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

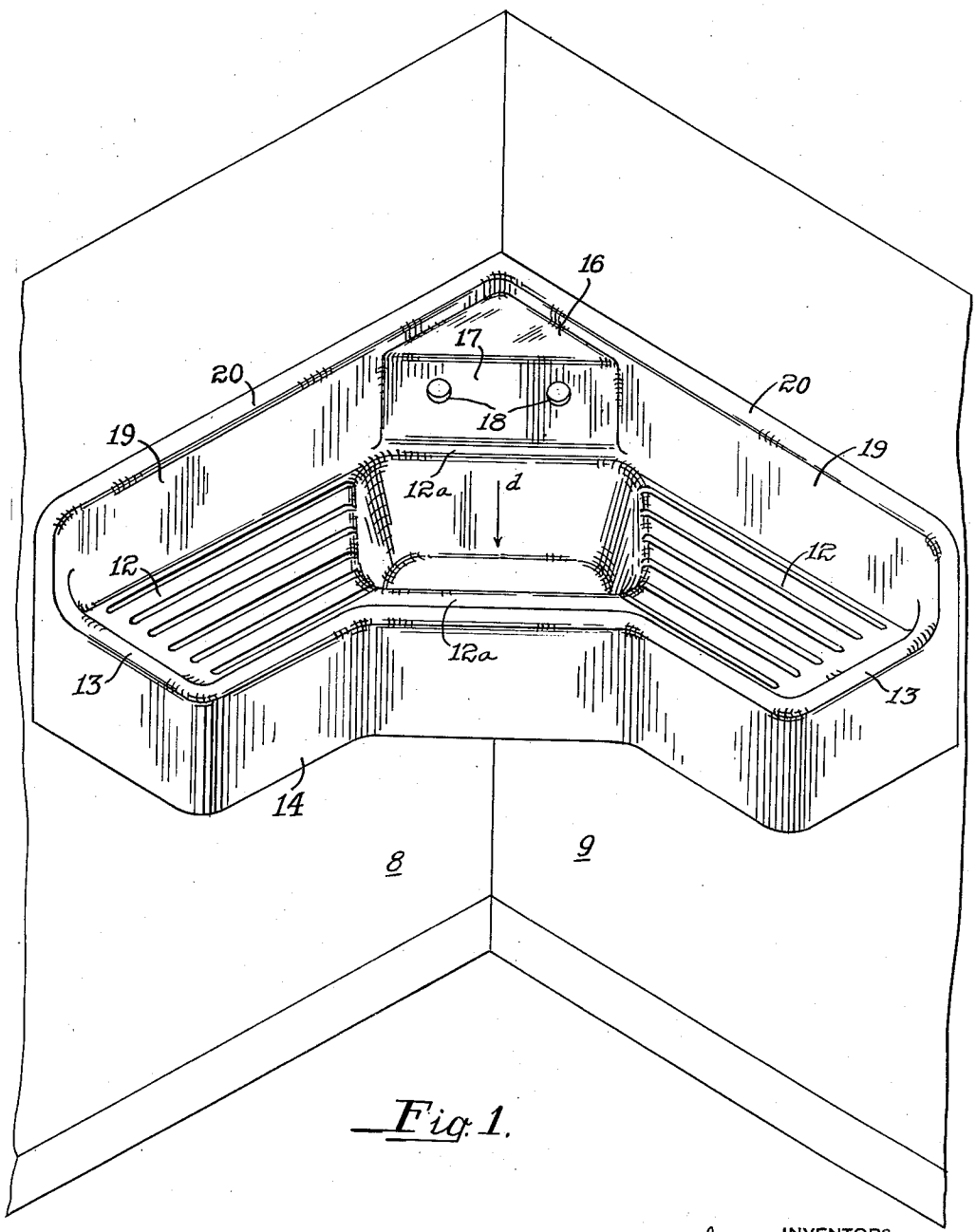


Fig. 1.

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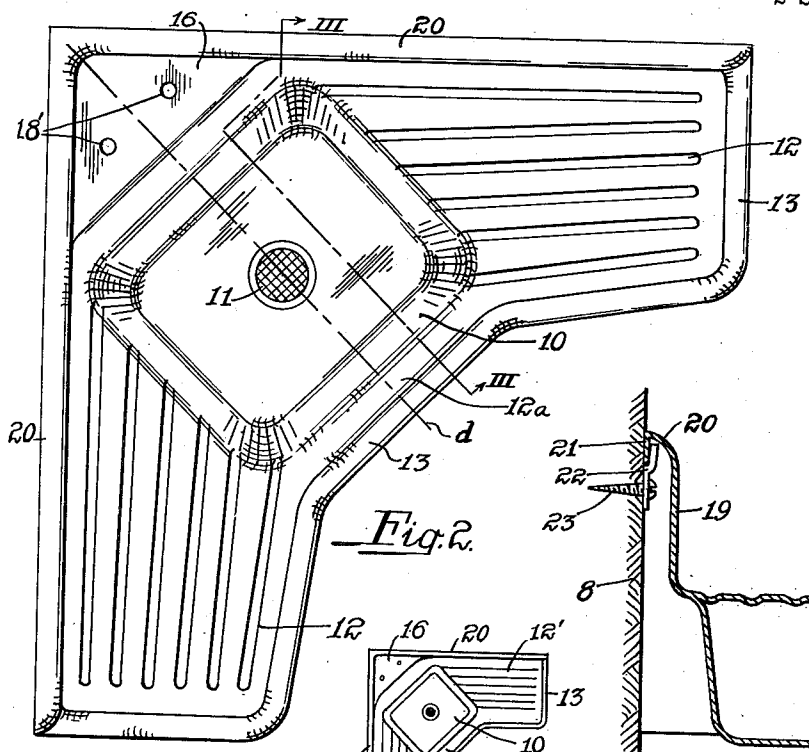


Fig. 2.

Fig. 2a.

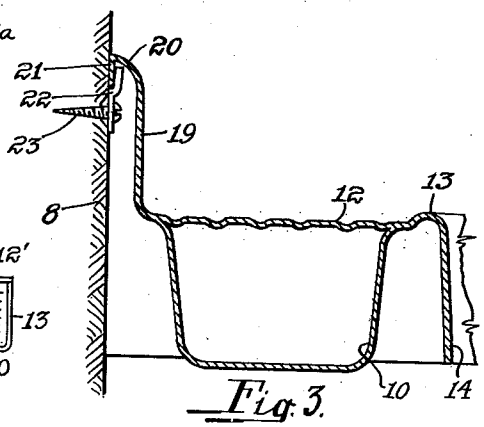


Fig. 3.

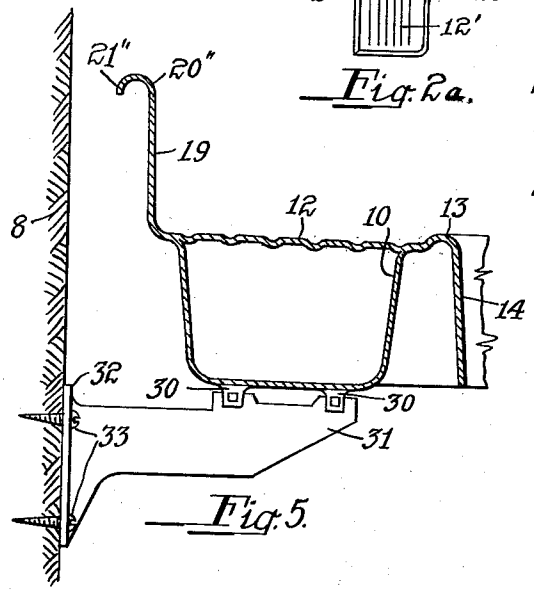


Fig. 5.

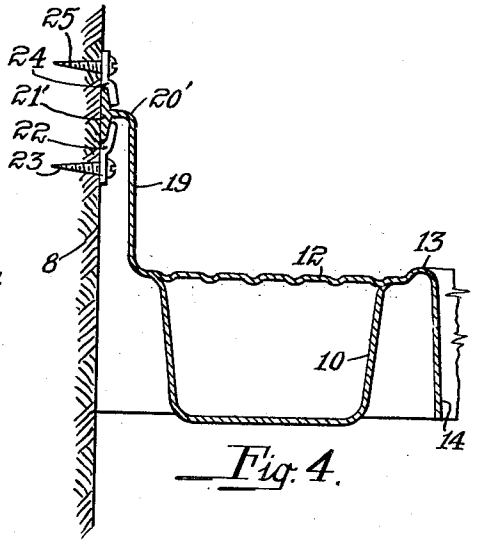


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SINK WARE

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Application August 8, 1934, Serial No. 738,946

8 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

This invention pertains to sink ware, and more particularly to ware suitable for angular and/or corner installations.

Previous to the present invention, corner locations for sink ware have been diligently avoided if possible. The ordinary type of rectangular sink does not efficiently lend itself to corner installations. Questions of sufficient working space and elbow room, accessibility of the cupboards, and other kitchen equipment, together with the space required for the sink and the activity of the housewife, appear to have limited the popularity of the above-mentioned installations.

However, the rapid growth of apartment houses, and the general growth of diversified home designing have emphasized the need of sink ware, such as for kitchens, which will better utilize corner spaces.

And, an object of our invention has been to provide improved sink ware, especially suitable for angular or corner installations.

Another object of our invention has been to provide sink ware that will more effectively and/or efficiently utilize a corner space.

A further object has been to provide a novel form of corner sink.

A still further object of our invention has been the provision of a balanced sink for angular or corner installations.

These and many other objects are made apparent through the description of our invention, taken in connection with the drawings and the appended claims.

Of the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front perspective view in elevation of an illustrated form of our invention in a corner installation.

Fig. 2 is a plan of the embodiment of Figure 1.

Fig. 2*a* is a reduced plan showing a modification of the embodiment of Figure 2.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view in vertical elevation taken along the line III—III of Fig. 2, and

Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged sectional views somewhat similar to Fig. 3, but showing modified mounting structures.

In the drawings, we have illustrated sink structure designed in accordance with the principles of our invention, and although we show the structure as having a right angle installation, yet it will be apparent that the inventive disclosure may be applied to corners having other angular relations.

In Fig. 1, the numerals 8 and 9 diagrammatically represent adjoining walls of a room of a building which meet in a corner. A sink may be mounted upon or secured to the walls 8 and 9 in some suitable manner, such as hereinafter more particularly explained.

The sink includes a somewhat oblong basin portion 10 having a drain passage or opening 11 therein.

As appears, the basin or compartment portion 10 is substantially centered with respect to a diagonal "d", taken outwardly from the connecting corner of the walls 8 and 9. As a result, the adjoining portions of the sink may be balanced and/or proportioned in such a manner as to make possible a better utilization of the space allotted for installation. That is, the sink body is located with its cross-sectional center line cooperating with the line bisecting the angle of the corner.

The sink compartment or basin portion 10 is centrally located between two angularly opposite drainboard portions 12. The portions 12 are located to the right and left of the former, and their inner longitudinal edges extending substantially parallel with the adjacent walls 8 and 9.

Behind the basin 10, spaced a short distance therefrom, and in alignment therewith, a triangular shaped raised or elevated area 16 is provided which may serve as a shelf for receiving articles or objects used around a sink, such as soap, brushes, etc. Faucet holes 18 may be provided in a front wall portion 17 which is located substantially parallel to the basin portion 10 (see Fig. 1), or they (18') may be provided in the shelf portion 16 itself (see Fig. 2). As shown, the shelf portion 16 may have a substantially right-angular relation with respect to the wall portion 17.

The right and left drainboards 12 have an angular and somewhat opposite relationship with respect to each other and are connected together by spacer portions 12*a* which extend along opposite edges of the basin 10 and have a spaced and parallel relationship with respect to each other. The sink compartment extends across the hypotenuse of an angle of connection between the side board portions 12. That is, the compartment completes a triangle with the drainboards and with the walls upon which the sink may be mounted.

The pair of drainboards or work-tables 12 have an apron 14 of continuous contour which extends downwardly from their plane and adjacent the front and side edges thereof. An upstanding retaining bead 13 may be located between the por-

tions 12 and 14. As seen, the rear side edges of the drainboards 12 and of the shelf portion 17, terminate in continuous backboard portions 19 which extend upwardly at substantially right angles thereto and which may have turned or curved edge portions 20.

As seen in Fig. 3, the preferred form of edge portions 20 terminates in downwardly extending flange portions 21 which may be embedded in the usual plastering or tiling. The flange portion 21 may be rigidly secured in place by a suitable hanger 22 and threaded screw or bolt 23.

In another embodiment, see Fig. 4, the edges 20' terminate in substantially T-shaped flange portions 21' which extend in opposite directions and substantially parallel to the wall 8. The lower portions of the flanges 21' may be held by the hanger and screw construction 22—23, while the upper portions may be covered by a longitudinally extending union strip 24 which fits over these latter or upstanding portions, and which may be held in place by suitable bolts or screws 25. The latter features permit the person installing the sink to take up slight irregularities which may be caused by wall unevenness.

In the embodiment of our invention shown in Fig. 5, the edge portions 20'' terminate in a curved roll rim portions 21''. In this case, the sink is set a short distance from the wall 8 and may be supported upon a bracket 31. The sink may have mounting lugs 30 extending downwardly therefrom to fit within complementary slotted portions of the bracket 31', and, the bracket may be provided with a mounting plate 32 through which suitable bolts or screws 33 may be projected into the wall 8.

From Figs. 1, 2 and 2a it will appear that the present sink construction enables the housewife, or maid, to more conveniently and easily accomplish her work. That is, the basin portion 10 has a parallel relationship with respect to her position during washing of the dishes, etc., while the sink boards 12 are somewhat aligned with her arms. The sink has a substantially U-shaped front edge of five-part outline. Thus, little effort is required to move articles from the sink to the basin and vice versa. In fact, the housewife need not move from her normal position in front of the concave or depressed front center portion of the sink which serves as a stall. It will also appear that cupboards mounted adjacent both sides of the sink will be more readily accessible and that the housewife can reach them without changing her position in front of the sink. This results in saving her many steps.

In Figure 2, the sink boards 12 have a slightly tapered outline along their outer longitudinal sides; and, in Figure 2a, the sink boards 12' have a substantially straight outline along such sides.

While we have described our invention in view of certain illustrative embodiments, it will be apparent that many changes, substitutions, additions, omissions and/or combinations thereof may be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof as indicated in the appended claims.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A sink adapted for corner mounting which has a front edge of a substantially U shaped outline.

2. A sink having drainboard and compartment portions forming a front edge portion of five-part outline.

3. A sink having compartment and drainboard portions extending therefrom and forming a concave portion which may serve as a stall for the housewife.

4. A sink having angularly extending drainboard portions and a compartment portion extending across the hypotenuse of an angle of connection between said drainboard portions.

5. A sink adapted for corner mounting which has angular shaped rear portions substantially corresponding in shape to the corner in which it is to be mounted, a compartment portion, and an inwardly projecting front portion having a central portion which is substantially parallel with a longitudinal side of said compartment portion.

6. A sink having angularly extending side portions and a compartment portion extending across and between said side portions, and a raised area behind said compartment portion for receiving articles used around the sink.

7. A sink having a pair of drainboards and a basin compartment, said drainboards having an angular and spaced relationship with respect to each other and being connected together by spacer portions, said spacer portions extending along opposite edges of said compartment and having a spaced and parallel relationship with respect to each other.

8. A sink having angularly extending side portions, drainboard portions extending outwardly from the sides of said side portions, and a basin compartment portion extending across the hypotenuse of an angle of connection between said drainboard portions, each drainboard portion having a substantially rectangular outline at an outwardly extending end thereof, said drainboard portions and said compartment portions cooperating to form a central front edge portion of concave outline which may serve as a stall for the housewife.

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