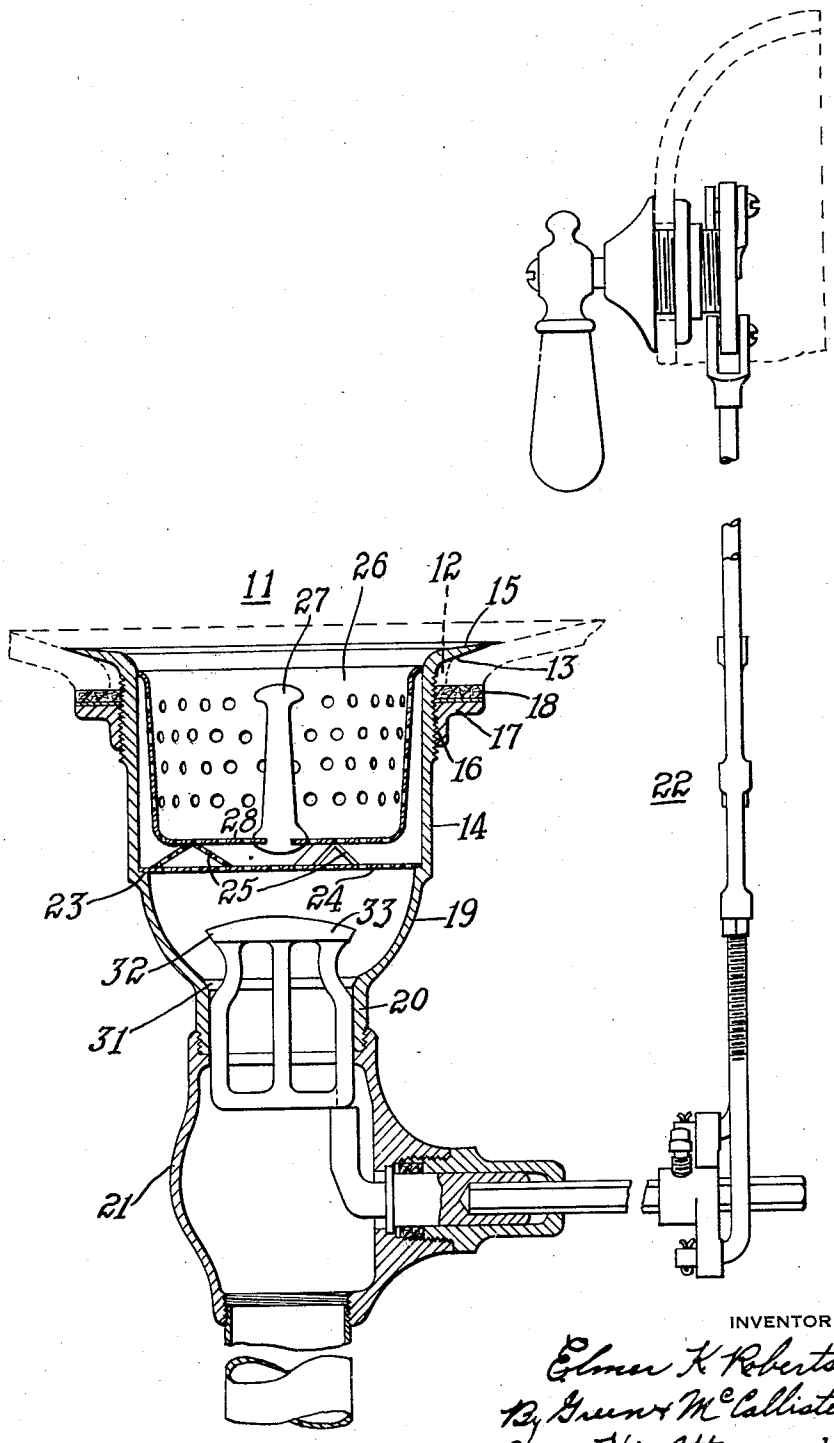
June 17, 1930. E. K. ROBERTSON 1,763,864

SINK STRAINER

Filed June 25, 1928



INVENTOR

Elmer K. Robertson

By Green & McCallister

His Attorneys

Patented June 17, 1930 1,763,864

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELMER K. ROBERTSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO STANDARD SANITARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA

SINK STRAINER

Application filed June 25, 1928. Serial No. 288,224.

This invention relates to improvements in sub-sinks and sub-sink strainers.

An object of this invention is to provide a sink having a sub-sink provided with a removable perforated receptacle adapted to fit in the sub-sink for receiving refuse and to permit water to drain therefrom.

Another object of this invention is to provide a removable perforated receptacle adapted to fit in the sub-sink that shall be easily removed when desired to empty the same of its contents.

A further object of this invention is to provide a perforated receptacle adapted to fit in a sub-sink and a strainer adapted to fit in the bottom of the sub-sink, the strainer being provided with means for supporting the receptacle and maintaining it in spaced relation thereto.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a sub-sink, a receptacle and a strainer therefor of the above stated character which shall be simple, durable and efficient and which may be inexpensively manufactured.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art as the description progresses. The invention consists in the novel features of the construction, combination and arrangements of parts as will hereinafter be described.

The single drawing is a vertical sectional view illustrating a sub-sink, a receptacle, a supplementary strainer and valve, a suitable valve operating means being shown in elevation.

In the drawings, the numeral 11 indicates as an entirety, a sink having a drain opening 12 in its bottom wall, the said wall inclines in a direction of the opening 12 as indicated at 13, so that the water will readily pass out of the sink.

A sub-sink consisting of a cylindrical body 14 terminating at its top with an outwardly flared flange portion 15, the outer surface of the flange portion 15 being inclined and adapted to engage and cooperate with the inclined portions 13 to form a snug fit. The body 14 is externally threaded adjacent the flared portion 15 as shown at 16 for cooperating with a threaded nut 17 for fastening the sub-sink in rigid fixed relation with the drain. Any suitable packing or washer 18 may be provided for forming a water tight joint between the sink and sub-sink.

The sub-sink is provided with inwardly curved walls 19 below the cylindrical body portion 14, the curved walls 19 terminating in a reduced nipple portion 20 for engagement with a casing 21 adapted to receive one end of a valve operating mechanism represented in its entirety by 22.

An annular shoulder 23 is provided within the sub-sink at the top of the inwardly curved portion 19 for supporting a strainer 24. The strainer 24 is stamped to form thereon a plurality of V-shaped projections 25, the projections 25 being adapted to support a perforated receptacle 26. The receptacle 26 is provided with a handle 27, rigidly fixed by any suitable means to the center of its bottom 28, for removing the receptacle and replacing the same.

The inwardly curved wall 19 terminates at its lower end in such a manner as to form an annular valve seat 31 for cooperating with the inclined surface 32 of a valve 33, the valve 33 being adapted to retain water in the sink when in closed position and permit passage of water from the sink when in open position. Any suitable means such as 22 may be employed for actuating the valve 33.

An important advantage of the present invention resides in the simple construction of the sub-sink which is adapted to receive and support the strainer 24 which in turn is provided with projections 25 stamped therein for supporting the receptacle 26 in spaced relation thereto.

The present construction permits easy removal of the receptacle 26, strainer 25 and valve 23 for inspection and cleaning and the novel manner in which the strainer 24 is supported and formed to support the receptacle 26, renders the provision of such apparatus comparatively cheap to manufacture.

It will be observed that the perforated plate 24 serves as the sole support for the perforated receptacle 26, thereby doing away with the necessity for either hanging the receptacle

on the upper edge of the sub-sink 14 or providing ribs or lugs on the interior of said sub-sink. The hanging of the receptacle on the upper edge of the sub-sink member 14 is objectionable for the obvious reason that the edges of the receptacle thereby afford a place of lodgment for refuse and the formation of ribs or other elements on the interior of the part 14 is objectionable for the same reason. By thus supporting the receptacle entirely on the perforated plate, I am enabled to terminate the upper edge of the receptacle below the entrance-end of the sub-sink and, by flaring the upper edge of the receptacle outwardly as shown, I avoid any place of stoppage for the refuse, thereby providing for completely draining the main sink. By supporting the perforated bottom of the receptacle at a point above the strainer-plate 24, I obviously avoid the expensive and troublesome necessity for having the perforations in the receptacle register with the perforations in the plate 24. If the bottom of the receptacle rested directly on the plate and the perforations did not register, many of the perforations would necessarily be covered and thus destroy to a considerable extent the strainer function of the device.

While I have illustrated and described but one embodiment of the invention, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art, that certain changes, modifications, substitutions, additions, and omissions may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A sub-sink comprising a cylindrical body having an inwardly extending annular projection, a perforated container and strainer disposed within the said body, the annular projection adapted to support the said strainer, the said strainer being stamped to form a plurality of V-shaped projections thereon for supporting the container in spaced relation thereto.

2. A sub-sink comprising a cylindrical body having an inwardly extending annular projection, a perforated container and strainer disposed within the said body, the annular projection adapted to support the said strainer, the said strainer being stamped to form a plurality of V-shaped perforated projections thereon for supporting the container.

3. In combination with a sink having a drainage opening, a sub-sink tubular member hung in said opening and provided interiorly, at a point below its top edge, with an upwardly-facing shoulder, a perforated drainage-plate mounted on said shoulder, and a perforated drainage receptacle fitting down in said sub-sink member and supported entirely upon said perforated plate, means being provided between the bottom of the receptacle and said plate for spacing said bottom at a point above said plate, the top edge of said receptacle terminating below the top edge of the tubular sub-sink member and having contact with the interior thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 18th day of June, 1928.

ELMER K. ROBERTSON.