

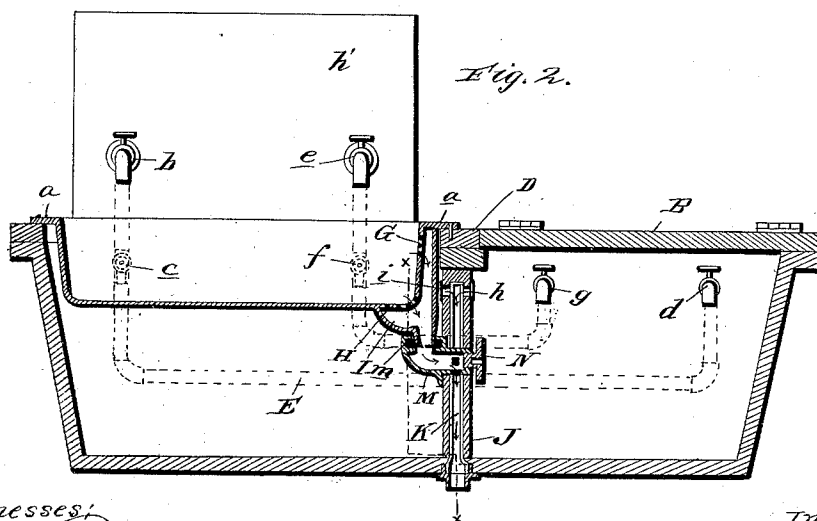
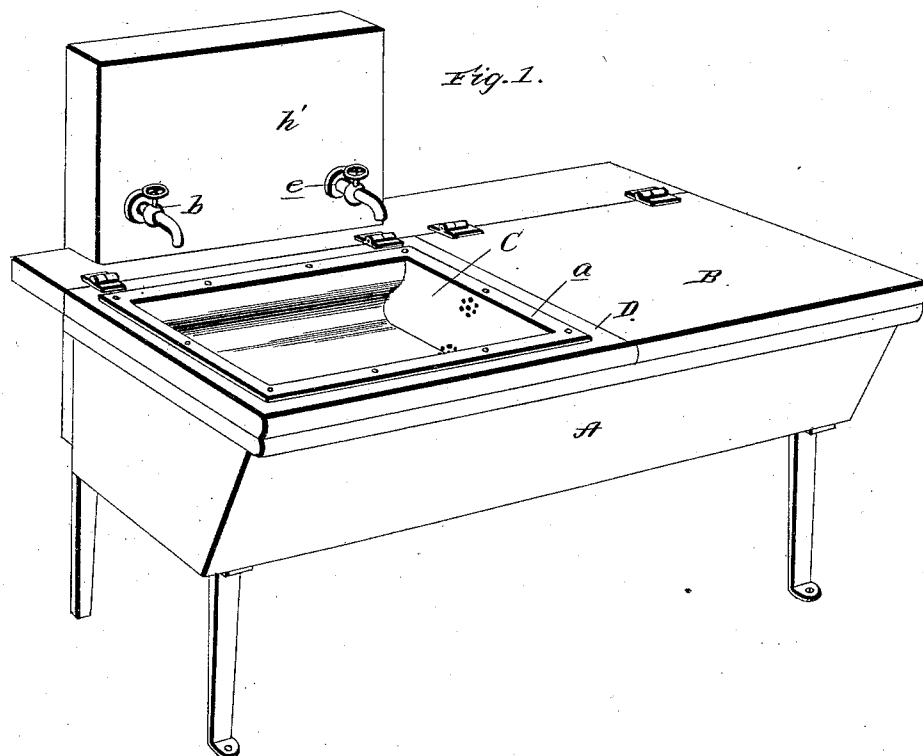
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. H. HAWKINS.
COMBINED SINK AND WASH TUB.

No. 475,941.

Patented May 31, 1892.



Witnesses:

C. H. Pender
Thomas E. Turpin

Inventor

Frederick H. Hawkins
By *James Sheehy*

Attorney

(No Model.)

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Fig. 3.

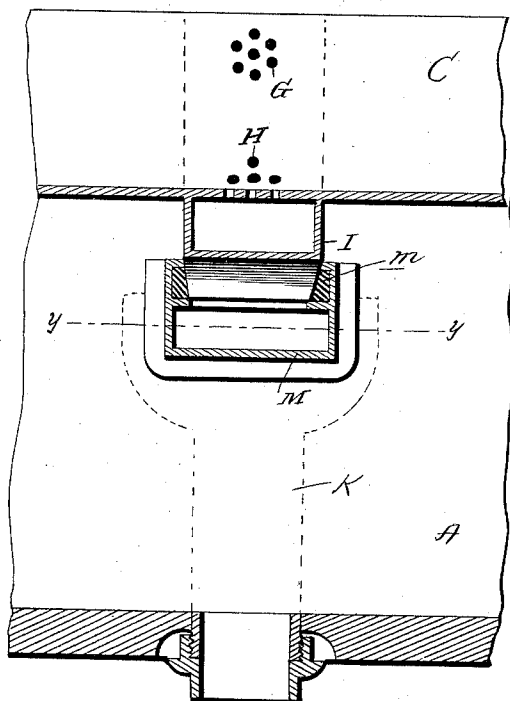
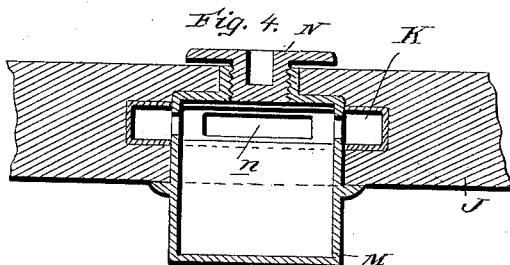


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. HAWKINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED SINK AND WASHTUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,941, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed July 24, 1891. Serial No. 400,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. HAWKINS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Sink and Washtub; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to a combined washtub and sink; and it has for its general object to economize space by so connecting a sink to a washtub that the sink may rest in the tub when in use and may be swung up out of the way when it is desired to use the tub.

A further object of the invention is to provide independent waste-pipes leading from the tub and sink to a common waste-pipe, whereby the greasy water from the sink is prevented from entering the tub.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a sink of such a configuration in cross-section that when swung up out of the tub its side wall will form a pocket to receive any water that might remain in the sink, thus preventing such water from draining down into the tub.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claims, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved combined washtub and sink, the sink being illustrated in a position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the dotted line *xx* on Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal section taken in the plane indicated by the line *yy* on Fig. 3.

In the said drawings, which disclose one embodiment of my invention, similar letters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, referring to which—

A indicates a double-compartment stationary washtub, which may be of the ordinary or any approved construction.

In the present embodiment of my invention I prefer to provide one of the apartments of the tub with an ordinary hinged cover, as B,

leaving the other apartment to receive the sink C, although, if desirable, a sink might be employed in conjunction with each apartment. The sink C is provided at the edge of its side walls with a flange *a*, whereby it is connected to a rectangular frame D, which is hinged to the rear wall of the tub, as better illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings; but I do not desire to confine myself to the flange upon the sink or the rectangular frame to which the sink is attached, as such construction is only preferable.

As better illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the lower portion of the rear side wall of the sink C is curved or bulged outwardly, whereby it will be seen that when the sink is swung up out of the tub a pocket will be afforded to receive any water that remains in the sink, thus preventing such water from draining down into the tub.

E indicates a hot-water pipe, which leads from a suitable source of supply and is provided with discharge-cocks *b*, *c*, and *d* at suitable points, which respectively discharge into the sink and the respective apartments of the tub, and F indicates a cold-water pipe, which is provided with suitable discharge-cocks *e*, *f*, and *g* to feed the sink and the respective tub-apartments.

At the back of the tub-apartment in which the sink is arranged I preferably provide a support, as *h'*, against which the sink may rest when not in use, whereby all strain will be taken off the hinges.

G indicates the overflow-discharge of the sink, which is arranged at a suitable elevation in one of the end walls thereof, and H indicates the waste-discharge, which is preferably arranged at the juncture of the bottom and end walls of the sink and in the same vertical plane with the overflow-discharge.

Preferably formed integral with the sink and surrounding the overflow and waste discharge openings is a discharge-conveyer I, which has its lower end reduced, as illustrated, for a purpose presently to be described.

Within the vertical transverse partition-wall J, which divides the tub into apartments, I arrange a main waste-pipe K, which is preferably of an elongated rectangular form in cross-section, as better illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. This waste-pipe K, which ex-

tends from near the upper end of the partition-wall to and through the bottom of the tub, merges at its lower end into a threaded portion of circular form in cross-section, whereby a connection of the ordinary waste-pipe may be readily effected. Taking transversely through the partition-wall J, adjacent the upper end of the main waste-pipe, are the waste-discharges *h* and *i* of the tub-apartments, which discharge into the main waste-pipe, as better illustrated in Fig. 2.

Arranged transversely in the partition-wall J is a branch pipe M, which merges at one end into an elbow, as illustrated, whereby a vertically-disposed opening is afforded to receive the lower end of the waste-conveyer section I of the sink, which rests therein when the sink is in its horizontal position ready for use. This pipe M is preferably provided at its receiving end, as better illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, with a gasket or washer *m*, whereby a tight connection is effected between the waste-conveyer of the sink and the pipe M when the sink is in use, so as to prevent the water from the sink from entering the tub-apartment. As better shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the pipe M is provided with discharge-openings *n* within the main waste-pipe K, which discharge-openings *n* are preferably formed in the sides and lower portion of said pipe M, whereby the overflow-water from the tubs will be prevented from entering the pipe M and will flow down around said pipe.

N indicates a screw-threaded plug, which serves to close the end of the pipe M leading from the tub-apartment having no sink.

When it is desirable to employ a sink in conjunction with each compartment of the tub, it is obvious that the pipe M will be provided with an elbow and vertically-disposed induction-openings at each of its ends, and the plug N will be dispensed with.

By the construction described it will be perceived that I have provided a combined tub and sink in which neither the tub or sink will in any manner interfere with the ordinary functions of the other.

In the practice of my invention I do not desire to be confined to the specific construction and relative arrangement of parts herein described and illustrated, as I reserve the right to make such modifications as are desirable and which fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a washtub, of a sink connected therewith and arranged to turn therein, said tub and sink having their discharge-openings or waste-pipes so arranged that the water from the sink will be prevented from discharging into the tub beneath.

2. In a combined washtub and sink, the combination, with a tub and a sink so connected to said tub as to be adapted to rest therein and to be swung up out of the way, of a main waste-pipe and independent outlets between said waste-pipe and the tub and sink, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a combined washtub and sink, the combination, with a tub, a main waste-pipe communicating therewith, and a branch pipe communicating with said waste-pipe and having a vertically-disposed opening within the tub, of a sink adapted to rest within the tub and to be swung up out of the way and a discharge-conveyer depending from said sink and adapted to connect with the branch waste-pipe when the sink is in use, substantially as specified.

4. In a combined washtub and sink, the combination, with the tub, a vertical waste-pipe communicating therewith, and a branch pipe communicating with the waste-pipe and having a vertically-disposed opening within the tub, of a sink hinged to the tub and having overflow and waste discharge openings and a discharge-conveyer surrounding said openings and depending from the sink, said discharge-conveyer being so arranged that it will connect with the branch waste-pipe when the sink is in use, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a combined washtub and sink, the combination, with the tub, a sink hinged to the tub and having waste and overflow discharge openings and a conveyer surrounding said openings and depending from the sink, of a main waste-pipe communicating with the tub and a branch pipe communicating with the waste-pipe and having a vertically-disposed opening within the tub adapted to connect with the discharge-conveyer of the sink when said sink is in use, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK H. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

LAURA A. HAYWORD,
G. E. HAWKINS.