

(No Model.)

G. FRANK.
OUTLET OR OVERFLOW.

No. 567,461.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

Fig. 1.

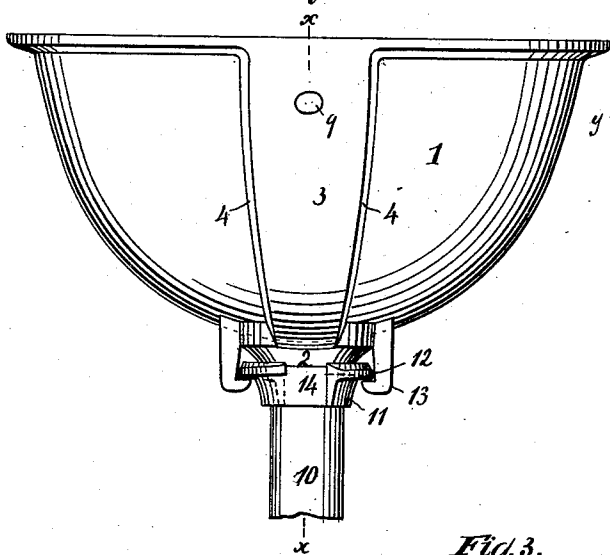


Fig. 2.

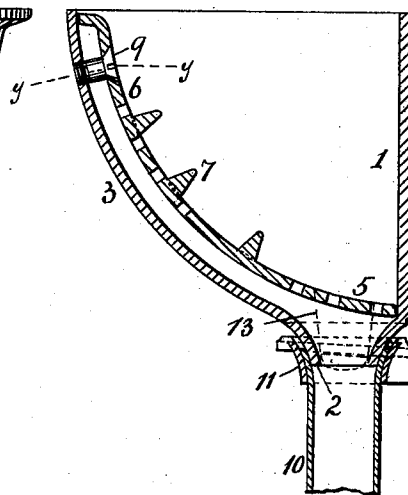


Fig. 3.

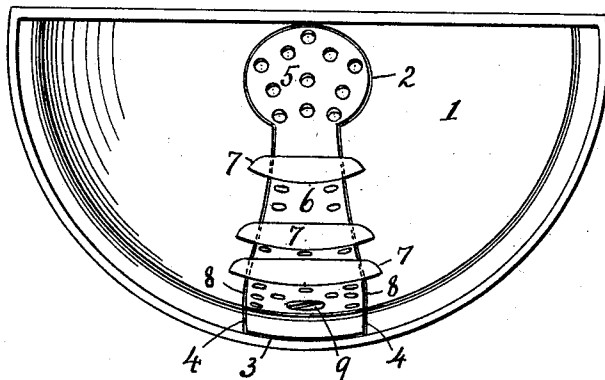
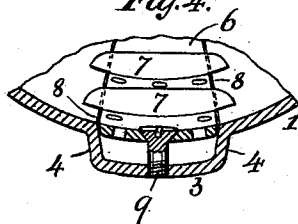


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FRANK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

OUTLET OR OVERFLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,461, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed January 23, 1896. Serial No. 576,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FRANK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Outlets or Overflows, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to simplify the construction of outlets or overflows in such devices as urinals, sinks, and the like; and the invention resides in the novel features set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a receptacle with an outlet and overflow. Fig. 2 is a section along $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section along $y y$, Fig. 2.

The receptacle 1, such as a sink or urinal, is cast or formed with an outlet 2 and a channel or depression 3 4, forming an overflow leading to outflow 2. A strainer 5 6 has its portion 5 adapted to cover or protect the outlet 2 and its portion 6 adapted to cover or protect the overflow or channeled portion 3 4, so that coarser material or substances liable to cause stoppage are arrested by the strainer while liquid matter passes through.

The strainer portion 6 sits or fits into channel 3 4, and the projections 7 on the strainer, being made to sit against the edges 8 of the channel, hold the strainer somewhat clear of the channel-bottom 3. Overflowing liquid can thus pass off through strainer part 6 and between said part 6 and the channel-bottom 3. A screw or fastening 9, connecting the strainer part 6 and the channel-bottom 3, will hold the strainer 5 6 in place.

The ribs or projections 7, extending across the strainer to form ridges, will serve to catch or arrest coarse matter to prevent portions of the latter passing to or settling on the strainer part 5, and such coarse matter can be removed or cleaned from the ridges 7, as found proper. These ridges or projections

7 can be readily cast or formed integral with the strainer; although they can be made of separate pieces, if seen fit.

The receptacle 1 and strainer 5 6 are made of any suitable material or materials, and the channel 3 4 can be readily cast or formed with the receptacle during manufacture.

The waste-pipe 10 has a flaring or tapering end adapted to sit or slip over outlet 2, and said pipe 10 is held to the outlet by sleeve 11, having flanges 12, engaged to hooks or holders 13 on receptacle 1. The sleeve 11 being set or turned to have the spaces 14 between flanges 12 register with the hooks 13, and slipping or moving the sleeve 11 toward the receptacle 1 and then suitably turning the sleeve 11, the inclined flanges 12, sliding along hooks 13, will cause the sleeve 11 to firmly lock or engage the pipe 10 to outlet 2.

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

1. A sink, or like device, having an outlet, a channel leading along one side to the said outlet, and a strainer extended entirely over said outlet and over said channel and constructed with transverse projections or ridges which extend laterally from the strainer and bear against the edges of the channel, substantially as described.

2. A sink, urinal or the like having an outlet and a channeled portion leading to the outlet, and a strainer having projections made to sit against the edges of said channel and extended ridge-like across the strainer substantially as described.

3. A strainer for an outlet and overflow provided with ridges at its overflow portion substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE FRANK.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.