Sept. 27, 1932. J. R. SIEBER ET AL 1,879,888

DRAWER FOR KITCHEN SINKS

Filed Oct. 31, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

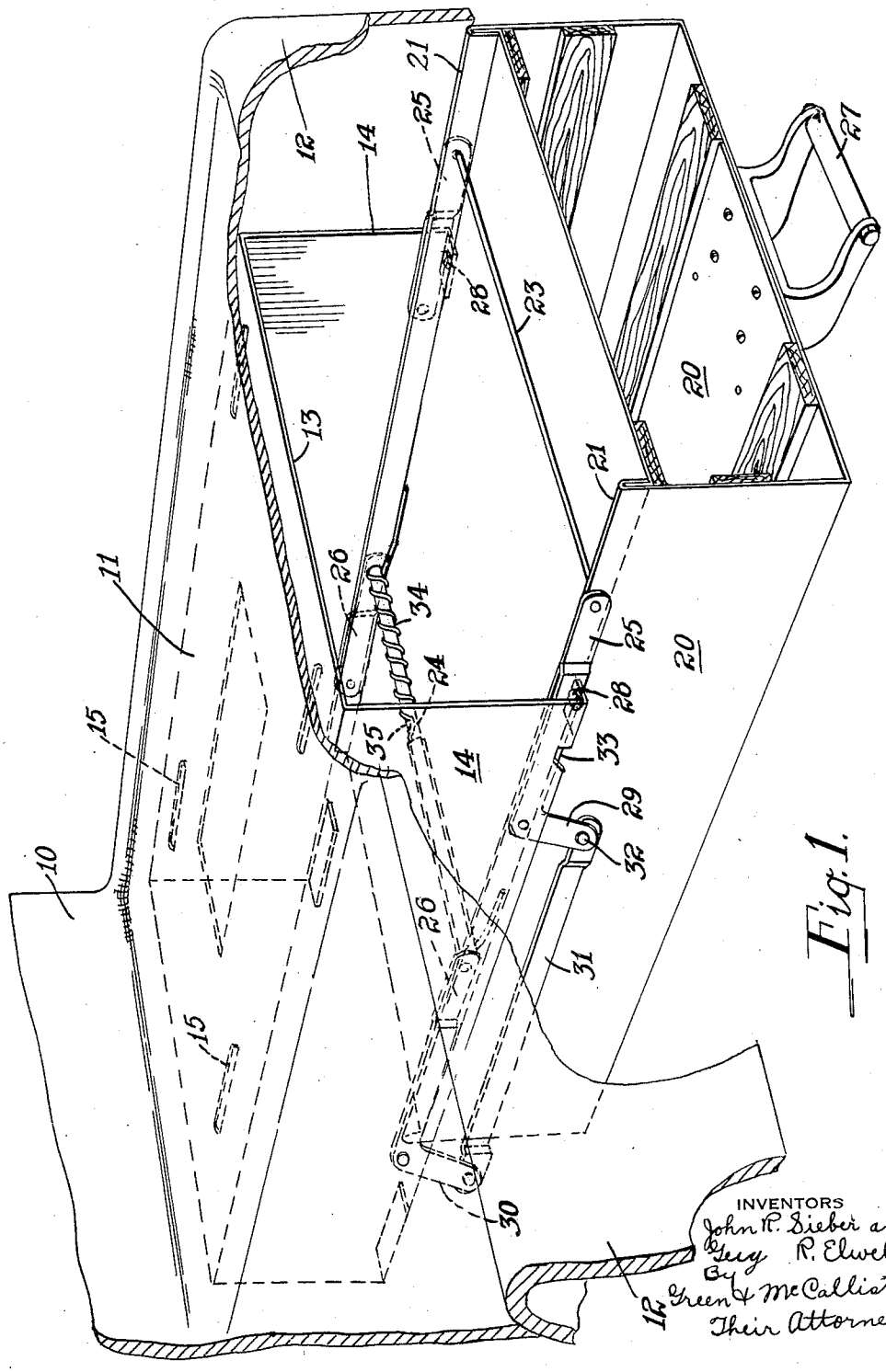


Fig. 1.

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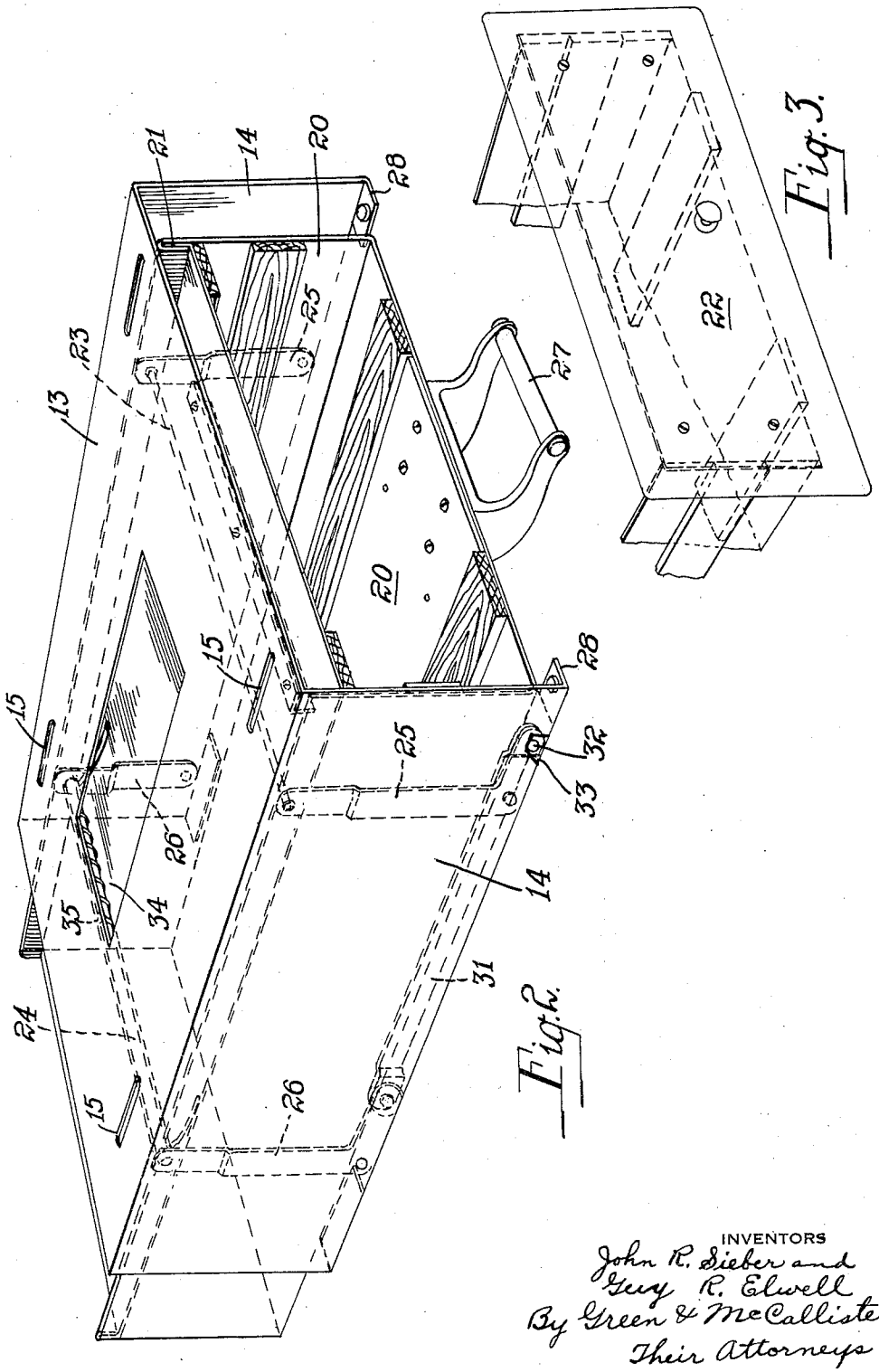


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DRAWER FOR KITCHEN SINKS

Application filed October 31, 1931. Serial No. 572,308.

This invention relates to sinks and in particular to a drawer for a kitchen sink.

One object of this invention is to provide a drawer for a kitchen sink which is suspended from the bottom of the sink and movable vertically relative to the sink so that it may be positioned behind the apron on the sink when not in use.

Another object of this invention is to provide novel means for mounting a drawer to the kitchen sink whereby the drawer may be swung upwardly against the bottom of the sink when closed so that it is out of the way and concealed from view by the apron on the sink and swung outwardly and downwardly from the sink when it is desired to be opened so that it is movable outwardly below the apron.

A further object of this invention is to provide a drawer for a kitchen sink which is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, readily installed on the sink and simple in operation.

These and other objects which will be readily apparent to those skilled in this particular art are accomplished by means of this invention, one embodiment of which is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a sink having a drawer suspended therefrom in accordance with our invention, the drawer supporting member being shown in its lower position; portions of the sink being broken away for convenience of illustration;

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the drawer supporting member in its closed position; and

Fig. 3 is a partial view in perspective of the drawer.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 10 designates a kitchen sink having the usual drainboard 11, and apron 12 extending around the front and sides of the sink. Secured to the underside of the drainboard 11 is a frame 13 of substantially inverted U-shape having the legs 14 thereof extending a short distance below the bottom of the apron 12, the purpose of which will be explained hereinafter. The frame 13 may be bolted to the bottom of the sink or secured thereto in any other suitable manner. So that the frame may be properly positioned on the bottom of the sink relative to the apron, slots 15 are formed in the base of the frame 13, for receiving the frame securing means.

The legs 14 of the frame support a box-like member 20 having a top and a bottom connected together by side walls which extend upwardly above the top thereof and form flanges 21 extending lengthwise of the member. A drawer 22 is slidably mounted in the box-like member 15.

In order that the box-like member 20 may be raised relative to the frame 13 so as to position the drawer 22 behind the apron 12 and so that it may be lowered relative to the frame to permit the drawer to be moved outwardly underneath the apron 12, the box-like member is suspended from rods 23 and 24 which extend through openings formed in the flanges 21. The ends of each of the rods 23 and 24 on each side of the member 20 are secured to the ends of links 25 and 26, respectively, the other ends of which are pivoted to the legs 14 at points adjacent the bottom thereof.

From this construction it is apparent that the box-like member 20 carrying the drawer 22 is capable of being moved through an arc whereby the member may be raised and lowered relative to the frame 13, concealing the drawer behind the apron 12 when in its raised position and permitting the drawer to be moved outwardly underneath the apron when in its lowered position. A handle 27 is secured to the bottom of the member 15 to facilitate moving the member to its raised and lowered position.

To limit the outward and downward movement of the drawer supporting member 20, the legs 14 of the frame have inwardly projecting members 28 formed on the outer and lower ends thereof which engage the links 25 on each side of the member 20. The legs 14 extend a sufficient distance below the bottom of the apron so that when the member 20 has reached the lower limit of its travel, the sliding drawer 22 can be readily moved outwardly below the apron 12.

In order to prevent the drawer supporting

member 20 from binding in the frame when in and near its lowered position, the links 25 and 26 on one side of the member are made in the form of bell crank levers and have short arms 29 and 30, respectively, extending therefrom which are connected at their extremities with a link 31. The bell crank levers are so constructed that an angle of slightly more than 90° is formed between their arms. From this construction, it is readily apparent that the links 25 and 26 are parallel at all times during the travel of the drawer supporting member. When the drawer is closed and moved to its upper position, the drawer supporting member maintains a fixed distance between the ends of the long arms of the bell crank levers 25 and 26, but when lowered, this connection ceases to maintain the parallelism of levers 25 and 26 and this function is assumed by the link 31 which spaces the short arms of the levers 25 and 26.

So that the drawer supporting member 20 will not be moved beyond a predetermined position, when it is being raised, a lug 32 is provided on the offset portion 29 of the link 25, which is received in a notch 33 in the leg 14 and limits the upward and inward travel of the member 20.

In order to not only yieldingly hold the drawer supporting member 20 in its raised position, but also to retard the downward movement thereof when the member is being lowered and to aid in moving the member upwardly when it is being raised to its upper position, a spring member 34 is so positioned over the rod 24 that the ends thereof engage and bear against the top of the drawer supporting member. The spring member 34 is wound in opposite directions from the center thereof which is looped over a pin 35 extending through the rod 24. Thus it is seen that the spring exerts an equal amount of force on each side of the member 20.

It is apparent that a drawer suspended from a sink in accordance with our invention is readily and easily operated and will not bind or stick when it is desired to open the same.

It is understood that certain modifications may be made herein without departing from the spirit of our invention or the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. The combination with a sink having an apron depending therefrom, of a frame secured to the underside of said sink, a drawer supporting member having upstanding flanges along the sides thereof, a plurality of links having one end of each link pivotally connected to the frame, and the opposite end of each link pivotally connected to the flanges of the drawer supporting member, extensions on the links on one side of said drawer supporting member, and a connecting rod joining the extensions.

2. The combination with a sink having an apron therearound, of a frame secured to the underside of said sink and extending below the bottom of said apron, a drawer supporting member, a swinging linkage connection between said drawer supporting member and said frame whereby the member may be raised and lowered relative to said sink and positioned respectively behind and below said apron, and means on said frame for limiting the swinging movement of said linkage connection, so that said drawer supporting member is movable through an arc of 90°.

3. The combination with a sink having an apron therearound, of a frame secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced side walls extending slightly below the bottom of said apron, a series of swinging links connected to each of said side walls, a drawer supporting member, means for suspending said member from said links whereby it may be raised and lowered relative to said sink and positioned respectively behind and below said apron, and means associated with said member suspension means for yieldingly holding said drawer supporting member in its retracted position.

4. The combination with a sink having a depending apron therearound, of a frame secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced side walls extending below the bottom of said apron, a drawer supporting member, a pair of parallel swinging link members connecting each side of said drawer supporting member to each of the side walls of said frame, whereby said drawer supporting member may be raised and lowered relative to said sink and positioned respectively behind and below said apron, means for causing said links to swing together to prevent said drawer supporting member from binding in said frame, means on said side walls for limiting the downward movement of said links, and means on said links adapted to engage said frame to limit the upward movement of said drawer supporting member.

5. The combination with a sink having an apron depending from the edge thereof, of a frame secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced side walls extending slightly below said apron, a pair of swinging links connected to each of said side walls, a connecting rod joining one pair of links together to hold them parallel, a box-like member suspended from said swinging links, a drawer slidably mounted in said box-like member accessible underneath said apron when the box-like member is swung in one direction and concealed behind the apron when the member is swung in the opposite direction, and means for yieldingly holding

said box-like member in its concealed position.

6. The combination with a kitchen sink having a depending apron, of a frame of substantially U-shape having the base thereof secured to the underside of said sink behind said apron, swinging members connected to each leg of said frame, a hollow member suspended from said swinging members and movable therewith, a drawer slidably mounted in said hollow member, and means for maintaining said swinging members parallel to prevent said hollow member from binding between the legs of said frame.

7. The combination with a sink having an apron depending from the front edge thereof, of a frame secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced side walls extending below the bottom of said apron, parallel arms pivotally connected to each of said side walls, a drawer supporting member having upstanding flanges on each side thereof, means associated with said flanges for suspending the drawer supporting member from the arms on each of said side walls so that it may be raised and lowered relative to said sink and positioned behind and below said apron respectively, and members projecting inwardly from each of said side walls for forming a seat for the supporting arms when the drawer supporting member has been moved to its lowermost position.

8. The combination with a sink having an apron therearound, of a frame secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced side walls extending slightly below the bottom of said apron, a series of parallel swinging links connected to each of said side walls, a drawer supporting member having upstanding flanges on each side thereof, means extending through said flanges for suspending said member from said swinging links, means for connecting the links on one of said side walls together so that they will be held parallel and swing together, and a spring member associated with said member suspension means for yieldingly holding said drawer supporting member in its retracted position.

9. The combination with a sink having an apron depending therefrom, of a drawer for said sink, and means for movably suspending said drawer from said sink whereby it is accessible underneath the apron when moved in one direction and concealed behind the apron when moved in the opposite direction, said means including a frame secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced side walls, a pair of links connected to one of said side walls, a pair of bell cranks connected to the other of said side walls, a member having a drawer slidably mounted therein suspended from said links and two of the arms of each of said bell cranks, a connecting rod joining the remaining arms of said bell cranks, stop means for limiting the swinging movement of said links and said bell cranks, and means for yieldingly holding said drawer supporting member in its retracted position.

10. The combination with a sink having a depending apron therearound, of a member secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced legs extending slightly below the bottom of said apron, a drawer supporting member, a swinging linkage connection between said drawer supporting member and said legs whereby the drawer supporting member may be raised and lowered relative to said sink and positioned behind and below said apron respectively, means on the end of said legs for intercepting said swinging linkage and limiting the downward movement of said drawer supporting member, and means associated with said linkage connection adapted to engage said legs and limit the upward movement of said drawer supporting member.

11. The combination with a sink having a depending apron therearound, of a member secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced legs extending slightly below the bottom of said apron, a drawer supporting member, a swinging linkage connection between said drawer supporting member and said legs whereby the drawer supporting member may be raised and lowered relative to said sink and positioned behind and below said apron respectively, means on the end of said legs for intercepting said swinging linkage and limiting the downward movement of said drawer supporting member, and means associated with said linkage mechanism for yieldably holding said drawer supporting member in its retracted position.

12. The combination with a sink having a depending apron therearound, of a member secured to the underside of said sink and having spaced walls extending slightly below said apron, a drawer supporting member, a swinging linkage connection between said drawer supporting member and said walls whereby the drawer supporting member may be raised and lowered relative to said sink and positioned behind and below said apron respectively, flanges projecting inwardly from the bottom of said walls to intercept said linkage and to limit the downward movement of said drawer supporting member, and means on said linkage connection adapted to engage the bottom of said walls for limiting the upward movement of said drawer supporting member.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our names this 26 day of Oct., 1931.

JOHN R. SIEBER.
GUY RANDOLPH ELWELL.