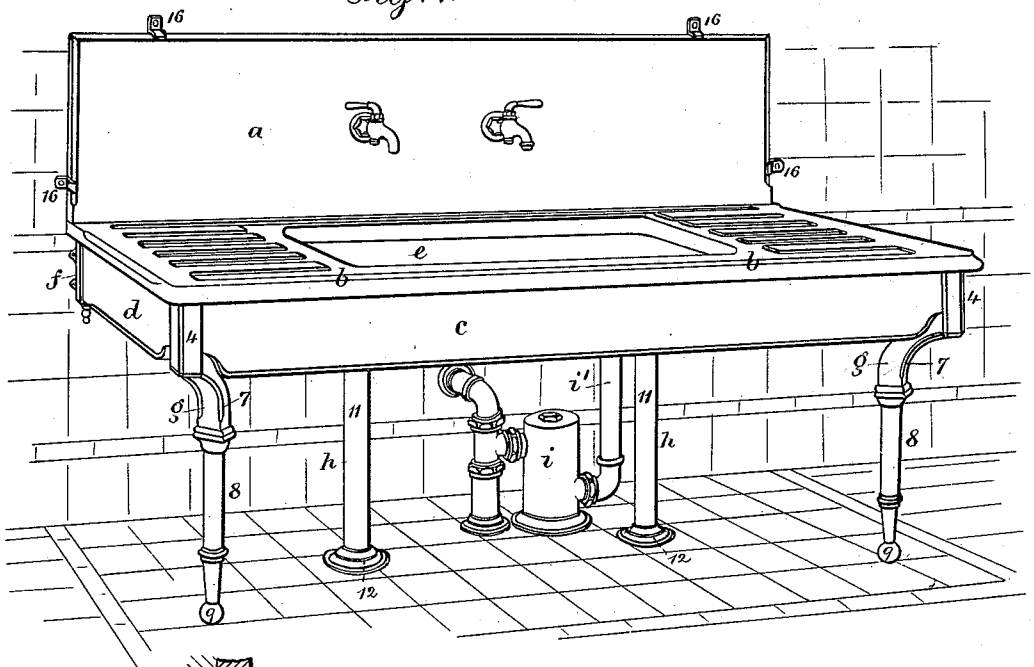
(No Model.)

E. HAMMANN & T. SUSEMIHL.

SINK.

No. 431,808. Patented July 8, 1890.

Fig. 1.



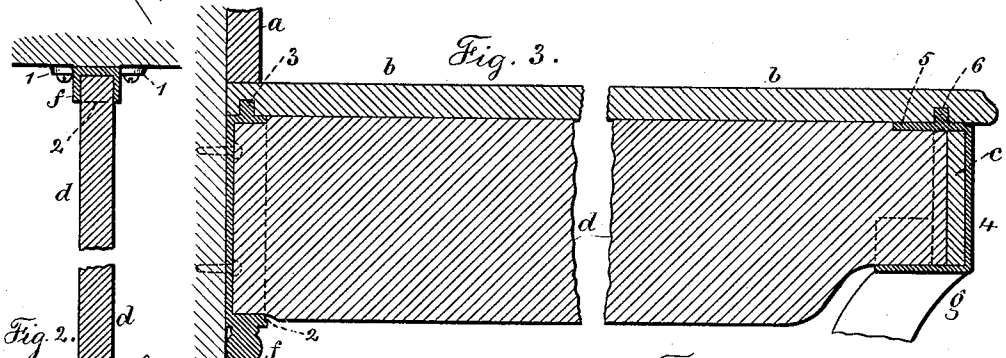


Fig. 4.

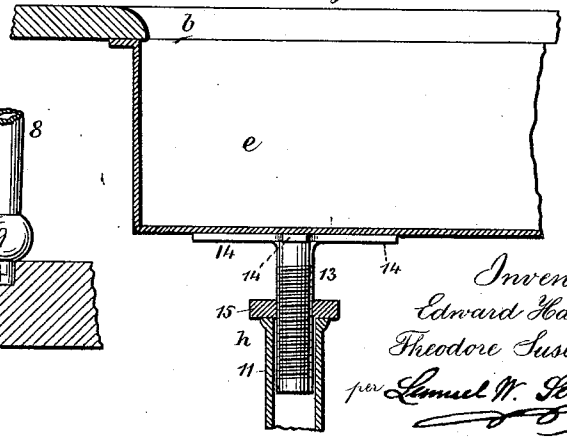
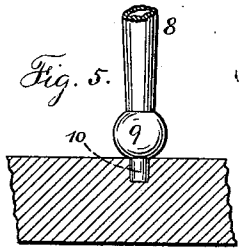


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
J Stair
Chas A Smith

Inventors:
Edward Hammann
Theodore Susemihl
per Samuel W. Pennell atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HAMMANN, OF BROOKLYN, AND THEODOR SUSEMIHL, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 431,808, dated July 8, 1890.

Application filed February 24, 1890. Serial No. 341,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD HAMMANN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, and THEODOR SUSEMIHL, of the city, county, and State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore sinks have been made of plain or galvanized iron, and slabs of wood or enameled metal have been employed in connection with such sinks as a support for dishes around the sinks. Sinks have also been made with metal backs and front and end skirts and supporting-legs at the front corners. Wash-basins have been made with marble backs and slabs supported by metal skirts and legs or brackets. The sinks heretofore employed do not conform to the present style of sanitary and artistic plumbing appliances as much as is desirable, and where the supporting-legs come vertically at the corners they are more or less in the way of a person moving around the front of the sink.

Our improved sink-fittings consist of a vertical back and a horizontal slab with front and end skirts, preferably of marble, a metal sink and wall-supports at the back ends of the skirts, corner-legs of peculiar shape, and adjustable standards for supporting the sink and the trap and pipe from the same. These parts are made and put together as hereinafter described, so as to be securely connected and very rigid; but they can be readily taken down, if desired, and the parts can be packed for shipment in a comparatively small space.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved sink. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan through one end skirt and its supports. Fig. 3 is a section vertically through one end skirt and its supports and through the slab. Fig. 4 is a partial longitudinal section of the slab, sink, and standard; and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the lower end of the leg and section of the floor.

a represents the back plate; *b*, the slab; *c*, the slab forming the front skirt; *d*, the end skirts; *e*, the sink proper; *f*, the wall-supports; *g*, the corner-legs; *h*, the standards for supporting the sink, and *i* the trap, and *i'* the pipe from the trap to the sink.

The wall-supports *f* are box-shaped, and are provided with lugs 1 for screws by which they are screwed to the wall in a vertical position. They each have a bottom plate or support 2 and a top plate with a stud 3, which stud is adapted to enter a hole in the under side of the slab *b*. These supports *f* receive the back ends of the end skirts *d*.

The legs *g* each consist of the right-angled portion 4, adapted to receive the respective opposing ends of the end and front skirts, and a cap-plate 5 and stud 6 form the top of this portion 4, the stud 6 being adapted to enter a hole in the under side of the slab *b* near the front edge, and the plate 5 becomes a seat for the slab. Below the portion 4 there is a curved portion 7, which is about a quarter-circle, and below this is the ornamental stem 8, terminating in the ball or foot 9 above the floor. The lower end of each leg *g* is made with a stud 10, adapted to enter a hole in the floor. A plane passing vertically and centrally through each entire leg lies at an angle or forty-five degrees from the surfaces of the skirt at the corner, and the leg is curved backwardly with a quarter-circle curve with a radius of about five inches, so that the vertical portion 8 and ball 9 of the leg are to the rear, or behind vertical lines dropped from the faces of the skirts *c d*, and where each leg is out of the way and will not inconvenience the movements of a person around the sink. The curved portion 7 may, if desired, be disposed in relation to the portion 4 backwardly from the front skirt *c* and below and in line with the end skirt *d*.

The standards *h* are each composed of a tubular portion 11 and foot-piece 12, a screw-threaded stem 13 and X supporting-arms 14 formed therewith, and a nut 15 around the stem 13, resting on the top edge of the portion 11.

Our improved sink is put up in the following manner: The wall-supports *f* are secured in place by screws passing through the lugs 1 into the wall. One end of each end skirt *d* is notched to fit the supports *f*. Their other ends, together with the ends of the front skirt *c*, are notched to fit the upper portion 4 of the legs *g*, and the parts are set together with the studs 10 of the legs in place in holes previously

made in the floor. The sink *e* and its standards *h* are now set in place and the upper edge of the sink made level with the surface of the top plates of the wall-supports *f* and cap-plates 5 of the legs. The slab of marble *b* is now lifted to place upon the supports *f*, legs *g*, and sink *e*, and the studs 3 and 6 are placed in the holes made in the under side of the slab near the respective corners thereof, so that the parts are secured firmly in place. We prefer to use plaster-of-paris along the top edge of the skirts to fill in any inequalities between same and the slab. The back plate *a* is now put in place, resting upon the back edges of the slab *b*, and it is held by clip-pieces 16, secured by screws to the wall.

The sink *e* is not only supported by the standards *h*, but can be raised and lowered by the nuts 15 to accommodate variations in the height of the parts and to bring a pressure to bear against the sink, so that the edge flanges of said sink bear firmly against the under side of the marble slab, and no other connection is required between the sink and the slab, and no packing. In operating these standards the tubular portion 11 remains stationary and the stem 13 is moved vertically by the nut 15 as it is revolved.

The trap *i* and pipe *i'* are of any desired construction.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, in a sink, with the top slab *b* and the end slabs *d*, of the separate supports *f*, fastened to the wall and recessed for receiving the back ends of the end slabs *d*, and upon which supports *f* the slab *b* rests and is secured, and supports for the outer ends of the slabs *d*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the top slab *b*, end slabs *d*, and front slab *c*, of the separate supports *f*, fastened to the wall and receiving the back ends of the end slabs, and upon which supports *f* the slab *b* rests and is secured, and the supporting-legs having angle-pieces 4, receiving the ends of the slabs *c* and *d*, that form the skirt to the slab *b*, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the back *a*, the slab *b*, having holes in the under surface near the corners, the sink *e*, and the skirts *c d*, of the wall-supports *f*, having top and bottom plates and studs, the legs *g*, having plates and studs at the top and studs at the lower ends, and the adjustable supports *h* for the sink, substantially as specified.

4. The support for sink or basin slabs and skirts herein specified, the same consisting of the leg having the portion 4, adapted to receive the skirts, the curved portion 7, and stem 8, whereby the line of support is within and behind the skirt, substantially as specified.

5. The leg for sinks or basins herein specified, the same consisting of the angle portion 4, having a cap-plate 5 and stud 6, the backwardly-curved portion 7, the ornamental stem 8, ball or foot 9, and stud 10, substantially as specified.

Signed by us this 21st day of January, A. D. 1890.

EDWARD HAMMANN.
THEODOR SUSEMIHL.

Witnesses:
HENRY MEYER,
MAX GOEBEL.