July 11, 1950 J. F. BROWN 2,514,740

SINK RIM

Filed July 6, 1949

Fig. 1.

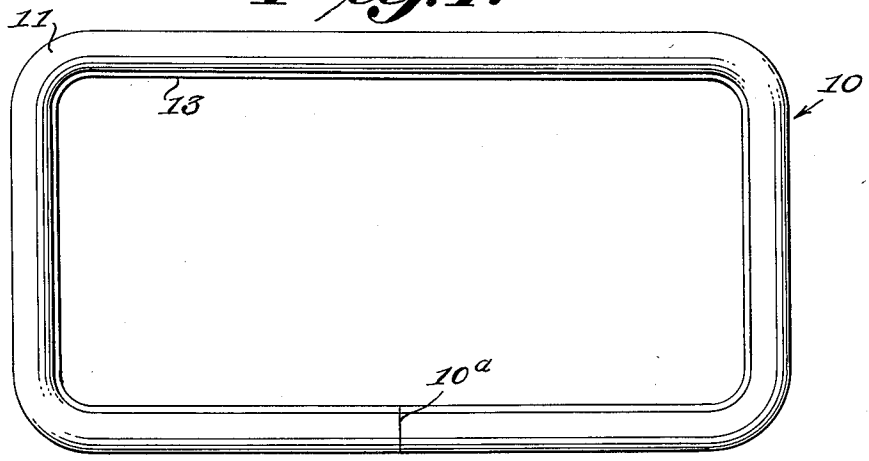



Fig. 3.

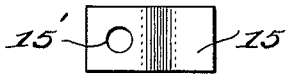



Fig. 2.

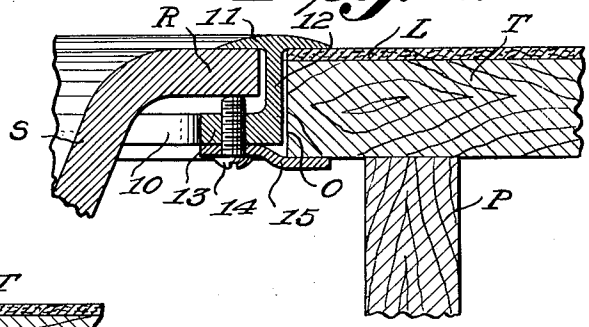
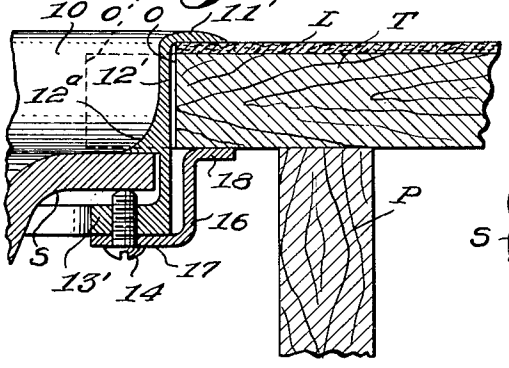



Fig. 5.



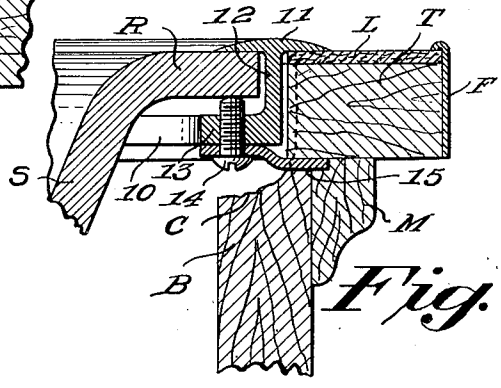
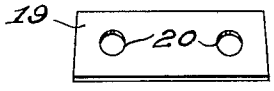




Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.




INVENTOR.
John F. Brown
BY
E. E. Mears
ATTORNEY

Patented July 11, 1950 2,514,740

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,514,740

## SINK RIM

John F. Brown, Lima, Ohio

Application July 6, 1949, Serial No. 103,263

5 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

1

This invention relates to a sink mounting.

The invention is more particularly concerned with a mounting for supporting a flat marginal flange sink in an opening in a drainboard or the top of a cabinet.

The more general object of the invention is to provide improved mounting means particularly adapted for rigidly securing a sink of the flat marginal flange type in an opening in a linoleum covered drainboard and providing a water-tight seal between the sink and drainboard.

While sink mountings of the general type above referred to have heretofore been provided or proposed, they presented many objections, particularly as relates to the operation of mounting a sink and such mountings were of such construction that considerable labor and skill was required in order to provide a satisfactory job of mounting.

In the assembly of sinks with the more satisfactory forms of mountings heretofore provided it has been necessary to hold the sink in the opening with braces or supports until the mounting means was applied.

It is accordingly a further and more specific object of the present invention to provide a one-piece mounting rim capable of assembly with the sink flange preparatory to the placement of the sink in the opening and after which the sink and mounting rim may be lowered into the opening substantially in the finished position of the sink relative to the drainboard or cabinet top in which the opening is provided thereby substantially simplifying the operation of sink assembly with a minimum of skill required in such operation.

These and other objects will become apparent from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the mounting rim.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a sink cabinet together with one edge of a sink and the improved sink mounting means.

Figure 3 is a plan view of a clip embodied in the mounting means.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing the mounting means and adjacent portion of the sink as is disposed at the front of the cabinet.

Figure 5 is also a view similar to Figure 2 but showing a modified form of mounting means adapted for use with an underslung form of sink.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a link for rigidly securing the ends of the split mounting rim.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, and first to Figures 1 to 4, T designates the wood top of a sink cabinet which as in usual practice is

2

preferably provided with a linoleum cover L and the top is further provided with an opening O for the sink S which includes a flat marginal rim or flange R.

Cabinets of this kind further usually comprise partitions as at P and a front facing board B.

The sink S when properly mounted in the opening O has the upper surface of its marginal rim or flange R flush with the exposed face of the linoleum cover and with a water seal between the sink flange and the cabinet top.

The mounting in accordance with a preferred structural embodiment of my invention comprises essentially a one-piece metallic rim 10 which in plan view is of the marginal form of the sink and which in transverse section is of the form shown in Figures 2 and 4, the rim including a top flange 11, a vertical web 12 disposed intermediate the opposite edges of flange 11, and a bottom flange 13 projecting from one side of web 12 at right angles thereto and toward the center of the rim.

The rim is of one-piece construction and is split as at 10a to facilitate springing same over the sink flange preparatory to mounting the sink in the opening O.

The space between the flanges 11 and 13 is somewhat greater than the sink flange as shown to provide for variations in sink flange thicknesses and further to provide for a tight fit between the inner portion of flange 11 with the upper face of the sink flange which is effected by bolts 14 threaded into tapped openings in the lower rim flange 13.

A predetermined number of clips 15 may be used to rigidly hold the sink in the opening as well as to effect a more firm grip between the right hand portion of flange 11 and the adjacent portion of the cabinet top.

The lugs 15 are provided with bolt receiving openings 15' and such lugs may be plain or bent as indicated in Figures 2 and 4 whereby they may be reversed if circumstances warrant in any particular assembly job.

Should the rim 10 when assembled with the sink flange, evenly fit within the opening O, the clips 15 will only be necessary in two or three places to hold the sink rigidly in position and prevent shifting in the opening O.

Should it be found, in the installation of the sink, that the opening required to receive the sink will overlap the partition P or the facing board B, the opening may be extended over the partition P or the facing board B, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 4, at C, to accommodate

the lugs 15 and provide space for manipulation of the bolts 14.

Should the board B be substantially weakened by such cutting away a moulding strip M may be applied to the outer face thereof as is indicated in Figure 4.

However, it is not necessary that the lugs 15 lap the under face of the top T to any substantial extent and accordingly little difficulty will usually be experienced in the installation of a sink in a previously formed opening by the improved mounting means.

It is to be noted that the upper face of the rim flange 11 is smoothly rounded to feather edges at equal distances from the web 12 thereby providing a neat junction of the flanges with the sink flange and the table top outwardly of the opening O.

By the provision of the joint 10a in the rim 10, it will yield sufficiently to spring over the sink flange R and if desired the joint after assembly may be rigidified by means of a plate 19, (Figure 6), disposed in lapping relation to the joint and secured to the rim flange 13 as by bolts extending through apertures 20 in the plate and into tapped openings in the flange.

There are occasions when an underslung sink is desired and a modified form of mounting for such installation is shown in Figure 5 wherein the mounting rim 10' comprises a top flange 11' extending from one side only of the vertical web 12' and a lower flange 13' corresponding to the flange 13 but extending oppositely to the top flange 11'.

The web 12' is of substantially greater depth than web 12 and is provided intermediate the flange 11' and 13' with a curved flange or cove 12a which bears on the upper face of the sink marginal flange.

The lugs 16 in this embodiment of the invention are substantially Z-shaped and include horizontal portions 17 through which the bolts 14 extend and horizontal portions 18 substantially above the portions 17 for engagement with the lower face of the cabinet top T.

In this embodiment, the flange 11' extends only over the adjacent portion of the top T and such flange together with the covered flange 12a and intermediate portion of the web 12' provide a neat finish apron about and above the sink S.

Should the opening O be found too small for the installation of a particular sink it may be cut back as indicated by dotted lines at O'.

From the above description it should be appreciated that a mounting is provided for the installation of sinks which is highly simple in construction and by the use of which a sink may be accurately installed in a cabinet top opening with accuracy and with minimum effort and skill.



While I have disclosed my invention in accordance with certain specific structural embodiments thereof, such are to be considered as illustrative only, and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being defined in the subjoined claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. Means for mounting a flat marginal flange type sink in an opening in the top of a cabinet comprising a mounting rim including a vertical web and spaced top and bottom flanges integral with the web and defining therewith a sink flange receiving channel, the top flange being engageable with said cabinet top and the web being disposable in said opening.

2. The structure according to claim 1, wherein said mounting rim is of one-piece construction having normally engaging free ends, said ends providing for expansion of the rim for receiving said sink flange in said channel.

3. The structure according to claim 1, together with a plurality of bolts threadedly engaged in tapped apertures in said lower flange for engaging the lower face of the sink flange and urging the opposite face thereof into contact with said top flange, and lugs engaged by said bolts and being engageable with the lower face of said cabinet top.

4. Means for mounting a flat marginal flange type sink in an opening in the top of a cabinet comprising a one-piece mounting rim having a sink flange receiving channel therein, said rim including a top horizontal flange engageable with said cabinet top and a vertical web receivable in said opening whereby the sink with the rim mounted thereon may be dropped into and retained in said opening.

5. The structure according to claim 4, wherein said channel is defined in part by a covered flange substantially below said top flange and defining with said web a sink surrounding apron substantially of a depth equal to the thickness of said cabinet top.

JOHN F. BROWN.


REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number | Name | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 2,158,467 | Madsen | May 16, 1939 |
| 2,228,186 | Thumm | Jan. 7, 1941 |
| 2,440,741 | Drain | May 4, 1948 |

## Disclaimer

2,514,740.—*John F. Brown*, Lima, Ohio. SINK RIM. Patent dated July 11, 1950. Disclaimer filed June 29, 1951, by the inventor.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, and 4 of said patent.

[*Official Gazette August 7, 1951.*]