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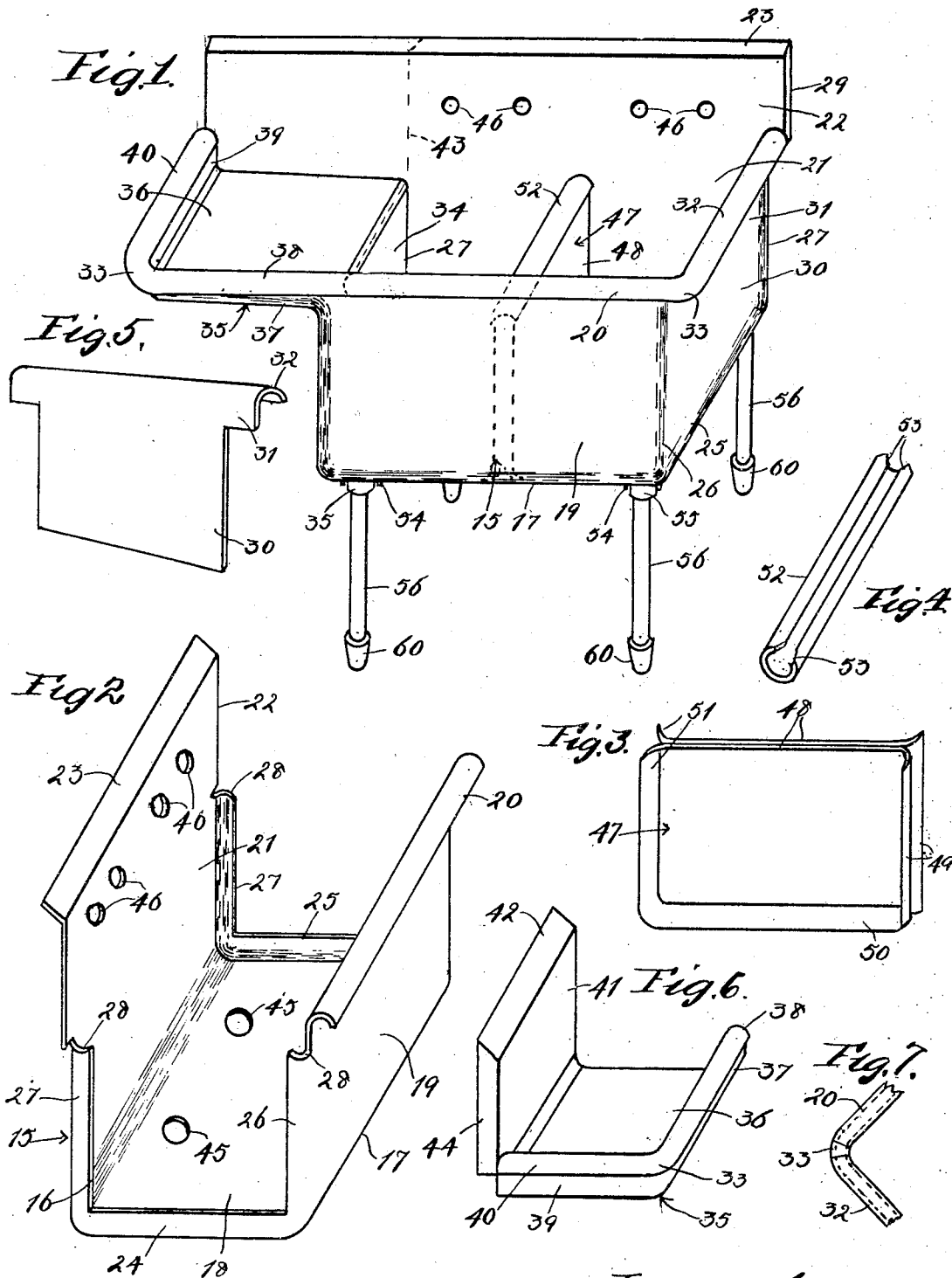
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1,897,713

SCULLERY TANK AND TABLE

Filed June 25, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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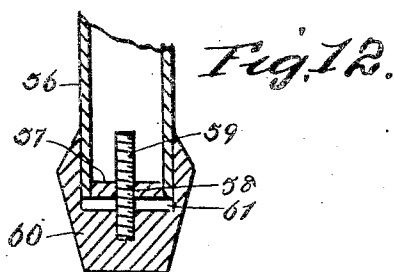
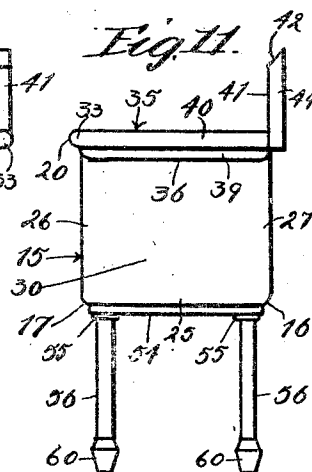
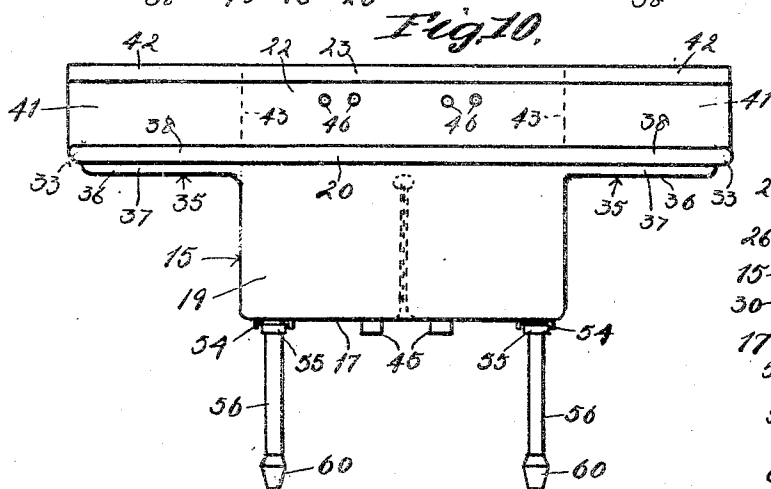
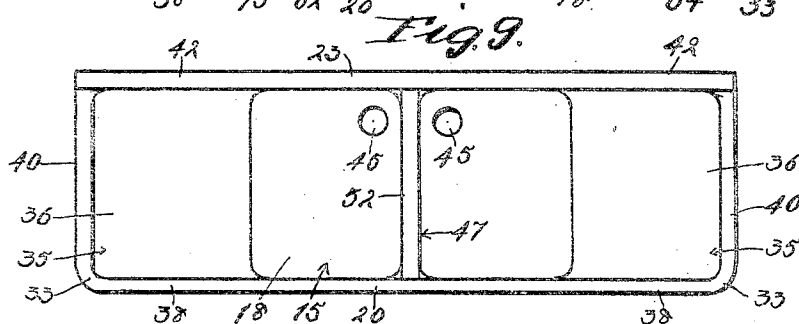
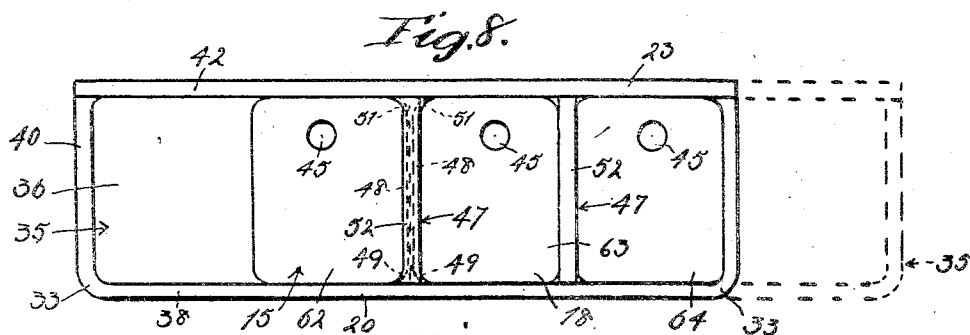
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SCULLERY TANK AND TABLE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SCULLERY TANK AND TABLE

Application filed June 25, 1932. Serial No. 619,227.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in a scullery tank and table, and has for one of its objects to provide a device of this kind in which the finished article will be a unitary integral structure, thereby eliminating joint cracks, crevices or dirt catching ledges.

Another object of the invention is to produce a scullery tank and table from a plurality of metallic sections welded together to form an integral structure having great strength and rigidity and one which will be easily cleanable and sanitary.

Another object of the invention is to form a scullery tank and table from a number of sections or elements each of which is bent, broken or fashioned from metal and then fitted together and welded. Thus a strong, light and relatively inexpensive article is produced which will be compact, smooth and neat in appearance.

Another object of this invention is to provide a form of structure which can be produced from stainless steel so that the surface can always be kept in a bright appearing condition.

A further object of the invention as to generally improve the construction of devices of this kind.

With these and other ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a scullery tank and table of one formation constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the main or body section or element of the device.

Fig. 3 is a view, in perspective, of a partition section or element.

Fig. 4 is an inverted view of the roll cap for the partition.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one end wall.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the drain board or table and section of the splash board.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view of the roll flange in the region of a bend to illustrate the method of making the elbows.

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of a modification.

Fig. 9, likewise, is a top plan view of another modification.

Fig. 10 is a front elevation of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is an end view of the same.

Fig. 12 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of one of the adjustable legs.

In carrying out my invention as herein embodied I produce a main or body section 15 by employing a sheet of suitable metal, in particular, stainless steel of from sixteen to ten gauge thickness and break or bend the same along the parallel lines 16 and 17 to produce a bottom 18, a front wall 19 having an outturned rolled flange 20 along its upper edge and a combined back wall 21 and splash board 22, the upper edge of the latter being bent backward slightly to form a plain flat inclined flange 23. All sharp corners are eliminated between the bottom and front and back walls by bending or breaking the metal along curved lines as plainly shown in Fig. 2.

Upwardly projecting extensions 24 and 25 are fashioned from the ends of the bottom 18 by bending or breaking the metal along curved lines, and likewise inturned extensions 26 and 27 are formed at both ends of the front and back walls respectively, and the upper ends of said extensions terminate short of the upper parts of said front and back walls and the joint between each pair of contiguous extensions is welded to form an integral structure. These extensions 26 and 27 are also broken from their respective walls along curved lines and at their upper ends form shoulders 28.

Where only one end of the finished scullery tank and table is to be provided with a table or drain board, then the opposite end of the splash board section 22 has a straight

flat oblique flange 29, Fig. 1, formed with and broken from said splash board and the upper end thereof merges into the flange 23 and the joint between the two is welded so as to form an integral structure.

An end wall 30 is also formed from the same gauge metal as the body of the tank and is of a size that will fit within the space between the extensions 25, 26 and 28 with the top part or head 31 set on the shoulders 28, and said head being provided with an out-turned roll flange 32 corresponding to the flange 20. This end wall is welded along the joints formed by its edges and the contiguous extensions 26, 25 and 27, as well as the shoulders 28, and one end of the roll flange is welded to the overhanging part of the splash board 22. A filler 33, Fig. 7, is placed in the space between adjacent ends of the flanges 20 and 32 and the parts welded together.

Another end wall 34 is fitted in the space between the extensions 24, 26 and 27 at the opposite end of the tank and above this is then placed one end of a table section 35 which is formed from metal suitably fashioned, bent, or broken to provide a drain board 36, a front wall 37 to correspond with the front wall 19 of the tank above the shoulder 28 and a roll flange 38 corresponding with the roll flange 20, an end wall 39 and a roll flange 40, and also a splash board section 41 having an inclined rearwardly projecting flange 42, said splash board section 41 and its flange 42 corresponding to the splash board 22 and its flange 23 and meeting along a dotted line 43 where they are welded together. At the outer end of the splash board section 41 is formed a rearwardly projecting flange 44, the upper edge of which is welded to the flange 42. Between the adjacent ends of roll flanges 38 and 40 is placed a filler 33 as described in connection with another part of the structure and the same welded in place, and the rear end of the roll flange 40 is welded to an overhanging part at the outer end of the splash board section 41. The bending lines between the drain board 36 and the walls 37 and 39 and the splash board section 41 are curved to eliminate all abrupt corners and in the finished article as shown in Fig. 1, the drain board is inclined downwardly from its outer end to its point of connection with the end wall 34 to which it is welded.

Whenever the tank is to have but a single set of fittings connected therewith, the bottom wall 18 of the main body section is provided with a single opening 45 to receive the drain pipe fittings and the splash board is provided with a pair of openings 46 to receive the water supply fittings, but where the tank is to be of the twin or multiple compartmented type, the several openings are duplicated or multiplied so that each

compartment will be provided with an opening for the drain and a pair of openings for the water supply fittings.

In the particular form of device illustrated in Fig. 1, a twin tank type is shown and therefore at some suitable point intermediate the ends of the main body section 15, I place a partition 47 including two similar panels 48 having their front and rear and bottom edges bent in outward directions or away from each other, the same being broken as is well known in the metal bending art and along curved lines in order to produce flanges 49, 50 and 51, which meet the walls 19, 18 and 21 respectively, to which they are welded. On top of this partition is mounted a transversely curved cap 52 having its corners notched as at 53 to register with the out-turned flanges 49 and 51 and permit said cap to fit down over the partition a sufficient distance to provide a good bearing surface. The cap is then welded to the panels of the partition and the front and back walls 19 and 21 of the main or body section 15 of the tank.

To the underside of the tank at any suitable location are mounted inverted channel irons 54 the same being welded to the underside of the bottom wall 18 and preferably extending from points near the front of the tank to other points near the back thereof, and in these channels are mounted sockets 55 in which are fitted the upper ends of the tubular legs 56.

In the lower end of each leg 56 is fixed a wall 57 having a central threaded opening 58 into which is screwed an exteriorly threaded post 59 having one end cast in a foot 60 which latter is provided with a bore 61 for registration with the leg 56 and as plainly shown in Fig. 12, the major part of the threaded post 59 is located within said bore and the end of said threaded post terminates approximately at the upper end of the foot.

In Fig. 8, I have illustrated a scullery tank and table wherein the tank is divided into three compartments, 62, 63 and 64, by two of the partitions 47 and have shown a table 35 at one end and also illustrated in dotted lines how a second table 35 can be provided at the opposite end. In producing such a tank and table, the same method of procedure is followed as described in connection with the production of that form of the invention shown in Fig. 1, except that more partitions are used, and if the compartments are to be the same size as the compartments in Fig. 1, then the body element 15 must be of greater length but by changing the dimensions any size of tank, compartments and table may be provided.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11, I have shown a further modification wherein both ends of the tank are formed in the same way thereby

eliminating the end wall 30 and substituting one of the sections 35 so that a twin type tank is provided with a table at each end thereof.

5 From the foregoing description it will be obvious that I can produce a solid, rigid integral structure which will be relatively light in weight, strong, durable and neat in appearance. Because of the elimination of
10 abrupt corners and all recesses which tend to catch and hold grease or dirt, the structure will be sanitary and if produced from stainless steel, which I prefer, the whole
15 structure may be easily and quickly cleansed without the necessity of having to wipe the same completely dry to prevent corrosion. The whole structure being integral there is no possibility of the parts separating or
20 seams opening up to cause leakage. A very great advantage of the structure set forth is that it is made of metal which is bendable and therefore is capable of withstanding hard usage and will not break even if struck an extraordinarily hard blow.

25 Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction as herein shown, as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

30 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is:—

1. In a device of the kind described, the combination of a main body section fashioned from a sheet of stainless steel broken
35 to provide a bottom, a front wall, an out-turned roll flange at the upper edge of said front wall, inturned extensions at each end of said front wall, the upper ends of which terminate short of the upper edge of said
40 front wall to form shoulders, a rear wall and splash board portion, an inclined outwardly projecting flange at the upper end thereof, inturned extensions at the ends of said rear wall, the upper ends of said extensions terminating short of the top line
45 of said rear wall and forming shoulders and upturned extensions at the ends of the bottom wall, the ends of said last named extensions being welded to the contiguous ends
50 of the extensions on the front and rear walls, an end wall produced from a sheet of material fashioned to provide a head and broken to produce a roll flange, said end wall fitted within the space between one set
55 of extensions and welded thereto, a roll flange filler fitted between the adjacent ends of the roll flanges on said end wall and the front wall of the main body section and welded thereto, another end wall fitted within
60 the space between the other set of extensions and welded thereto, and a table section produced from a sheet of metal broken to provide a drain board, an upstanding front wall, a roll flange at the upper edge
65 of said front wall, an end wall projecting

upwardly from one end of the drain board with the meeting ends of said front and end walls welded together, a roll flange at the upper end of the end wall, a filler between
70 and welded to the last mentioned roll flanges, a splash board portion extending upwardly from the rear edge of the drain board, an inclined rearwardly projecting flange at the upper end of the splash board
75 section, and an end flange projecting rearwardly from one end of the splash board portion and welded to the adjacent end of the flange at the upper end of the splash board section, said table section fitted into the main body section above the second mentioned
80 end wall with the splash board elements in endwise alignment and the front roll flanges also in endwise alignment, said table section being welded to the main body section along all meeting edges whereby an
85 integral rigid unitary structure is provided.

2. The structure set forth in claim 1, in combination with means welded within the main body section for dividing the interior thereof into a plurality of compartments.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

WILLIAM F. ROESCHER.