Jan. 21, 1964 M. E. LARKIN 3,118,147

ADJUSTABLE SINK MEANS

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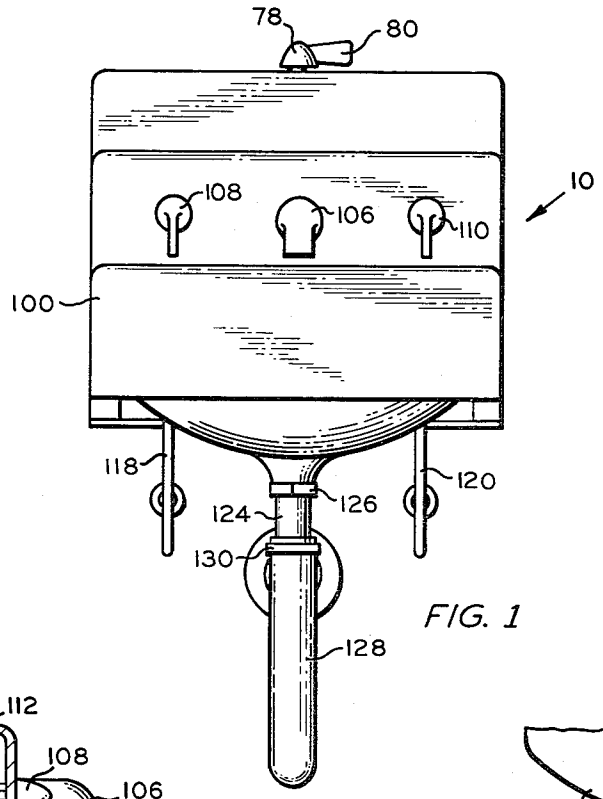


FIG. 1

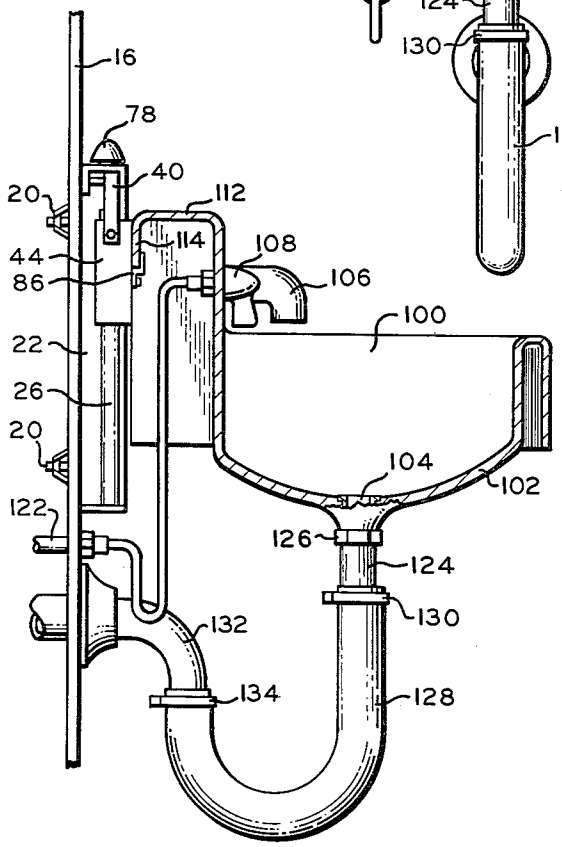


FIG. 2

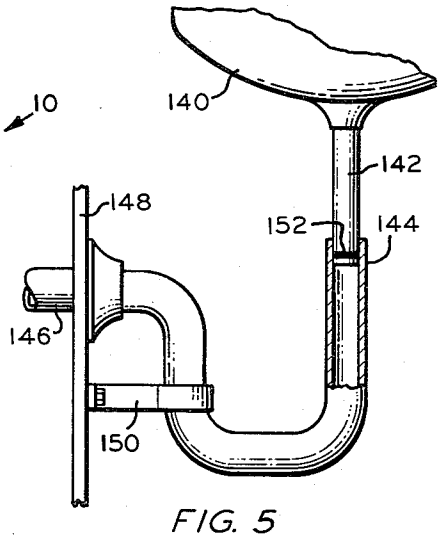


FIG. 5

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ADJUSTABLE SINK MEANS

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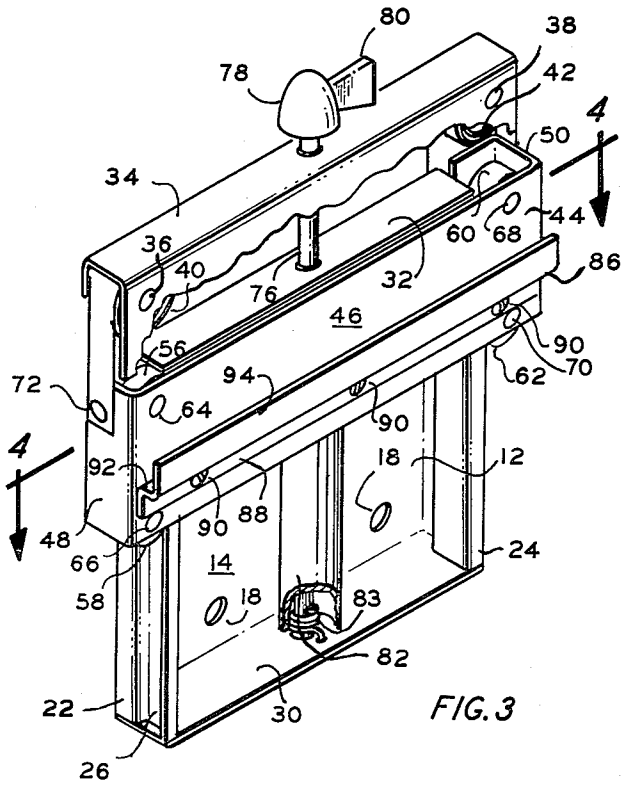


FIG. 3

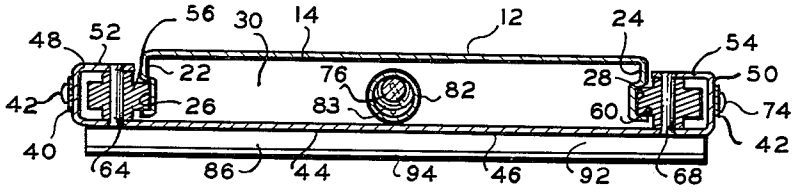


FIG. 4

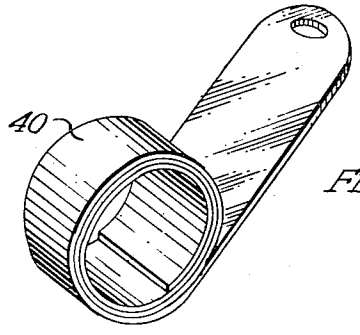


FIG. 9.

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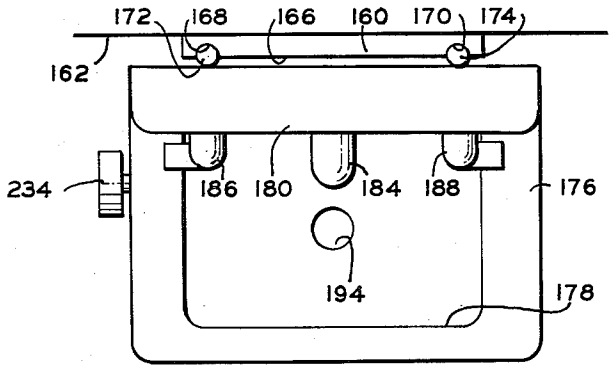


FIG. 6

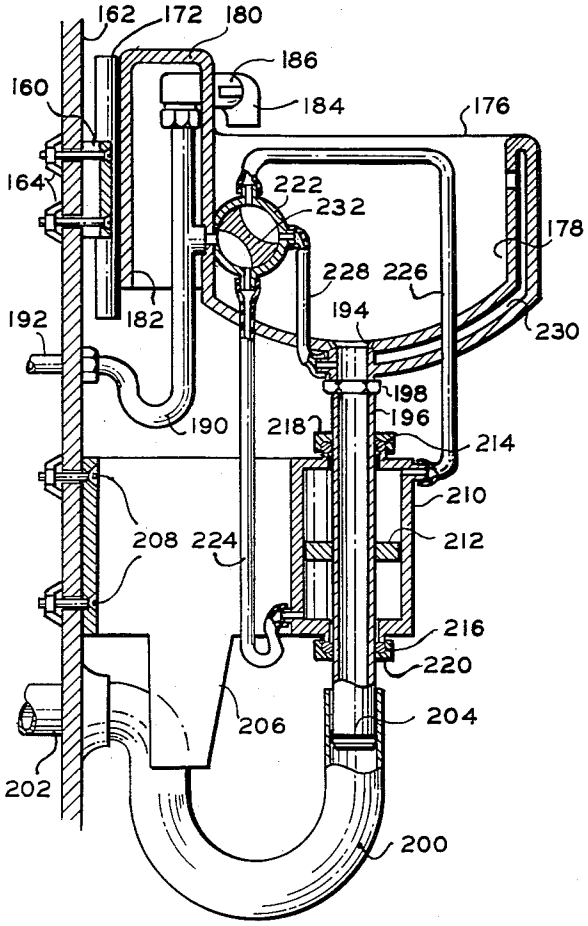


FIG. 7

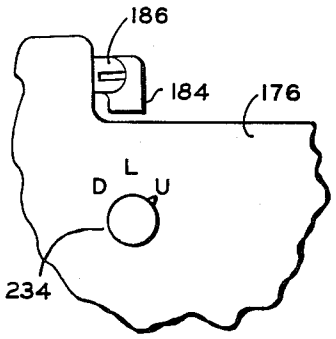


FIG. 8

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3,118,147
ADJUSTABLE SINK MEANS

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Filed July 2, 1962, Ser. No. 206,732
3 Claims. (Cl. 4—176)

This invention relates to sink means, and more particularly to means for adjustably mounting a sink or the like. In a still more specific aspect, the invention relates to means for adjustably mounting sinks and the like whereby the sink can be adjusted to various heights with a minimum of effort by the user.

Various types of sink means are known to the art including means for adjusting same. The adjusting means of the prior art sink devices are complicated in structure and often require the individual making an adjustment to lift the entire weight of the apparatus, such being undesirable, particularly where children, elderly people, etc., use the sink and adjust same. Also, many of the prior art sink adjusting means require substantial modification of the sink and in some instances require apparatus mounted on or in the floor which further requires modification of the building containing the sink means and is therefore undesirable and results in relatively expensive installation costs.

In accordance with the present invention new adjustable sink means are provided which include mounting means having a portion shaped to be fixedly attachable to a wall or the like. Sink means are provided and means with a rear portion of the sink means movably engages the mounting means. The sink means has a bowl portion with an outlet and movable drain pipe means are connected to the outlet of the bowl portion of the sink means to receive and discharge fluids from the bowl portion of the sink means and to position the outlet vertically when the sink means is mounted on a wall or the like. The sink means is adjustably positioned relative to the mounting means to vary the height of the sink means when the mounting means is mounted on a wall or the like.

Accordingly, it is an object of the invention to provide new sink means.

Another object of the invention is to provide new sink means having adjustable mounting means therewith whereby the sink can be height adjustable.

Another object of the invention is to provide new sink mounting means whereby a sink can be adjustably supported and height adjusted in operation without substantial modification of the sink structure itself and without requiring modification of the floor or supporting structure on which the sink is positioned.

Another object of the invention is to provide new sink mounting means having spring means therewith constructed and positioned to exert a constant tension on the sink means and counterbalance same during height adjustment so that adjustment can be made with a minimum of effort.

Another object of the invention is to provide new height adjustable sink means wherein either flexible or rigid drain means can be utilized.

Another object of the invention is to provide new means for elevating or lowering a sink by use of water pressure or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide new adjusting means for receiving and holding a sink or the like during height adjustment thereof and during periods of use wherein means are provided to fixedly position the sink in the desired position.

Various other objects, advantages and features of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is an elevation view showing a preferred specific embodiment of the adjustable sink mounting means of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a side view, partially in cross section illustrating the adjustable sink means of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an isometric view of the mounting and sink supporting means of the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2.

FIG. 4 is a cross section taken along the line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a partial side elevation view, partially broken away, illustrating a modified drain construction.

FIG. 6 is a top plan view of another preferred specific embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 7 is a side view, partially in cross section, illustrating the embodiment of the invention of FIG. 6.

FIG. 8 is a partial side elevation view of the sink means of FIGS. 6 and 7.

FIG. 9 is a view of a preferred spring used with the embodiment of the invention shown in FIGS. 1–4.

The following is a discussion and description of preferred specific embodiments of the new adjustable sink means of the invention, such being made with reference to the drawings whereon the same reference numerals are used to indicate the same or similar parts and/or structure. It is to be understood that such discussion and description is not to unduly limit the scope of the invention.

Referring now to the drawings in detail and to FIGS. 1–4 in particular where a preferred specific embodiment of the adjustable sink means of the invention is shown generally at 10 and includes mounting means which preferably includes a mounting plate 12 having a flat center portion 14 which is shaped to be positioned against a wall or the like 16. Plate 12 has a plurality of holes 18 which receive mounting bolts or the like 20 of any suitable construction, such as expander bolts as shown at 20, to secure the mounting plate in position on the wall. The mounting plate 12 preferably includes two spaced and integral side portions 22 and 24 positioned at opposite side edges of the center portion 14 and located in planes which are generally parallel to each other and are approximately at right angles to the plane of the center portion 14.

The side portions 22 and 24 of the mounting plate 12 are equal in length and width and extend from the lower end of the plate 12 to a position in spaced relation to the upper end of the plate. The side portions 22 and 24 of the plate 12 have track means formed therein, such preferably being provided by a generally channel shaped recess or groove in the outer edge portions thereof as illustrated at 26 and 28, respectively. The grooves or track means 26 and 28 face outwardly in mirror image relation and are preferably positioned in spaced relation to the center portion 14 of the mounting plate 12. The plate 12 is preferably integrally formed from a single piece of metal or other suitable material of construction and shaped as illustrated or such can be formed of a plurality of separate elements secured together.

Two stop plates 30 and 32 are provided and are secured to the lower and upper ends of the side portions 22 and 24 of the mounting plate and desirably extend between the side portions with the plates closing the ends of the channel shaped recesses 26 and 28.

Spring mounting means are provided at the upper portion of the plate 12 to support and hold spring means in use. Preferably the spring mounting means is provided by a channel shaped member 34 which is secured to the upper end portion of the center portion 14 of the mounting means 12 with the portions defining the channel extending downwardly toward the upper one of the stop plates 32 and positioned in spaced relation to

the plate 32. Two shafts 36 and 38 are positioned between the side portions of the channel shaped member 34 and located in the end portions thereof and support spring means 40 and 42, respectively. The springs 40 and 42 are of the coil type as shown in FIG. 9 and surround the shafts 36 and 38 and are secured in one end to the shafts. The springs 40 and 42 are preferably of the type that are constructed and adapted to exert a constant tension on a supported member. Springs of this type are known and suitable springs are sold under the trademark Neg'ator by the Hunter Spring Company of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, a division of American Machine and Metals, Inc.

A sink supporting member is shown generally at 44 and preferably includes an elongated flat center portion 46 and integrally formed spaced end portions 48 and 50 which are at approximately right angles to the center portion 46 and are generally parallel to each other. Integral inwardly projecting flange portions 52 and 54 extend inwardly from the end portions 48 and 50 toward each other in a plane which is generally parallel to and spaced from the center portion 46 and which defines together with the end portions 48 and 50 and the center portion 46 channel shaped recesses in facing relation at the end portions of the sink supporting member 44. The sink supporting member 44 is of size relative to the mounting plate 12 so that the inner ends of the flange portions 52 and 54 are spaced apart a distance approximately equal to or slightly greater than the distance between the side portions 22 and 24 of the mounting member 12. The mounting member 12 and sink supporting member 46 are positioned relative to each other in the manner best illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

Four rollers 56, 58, 60, and 62 are provided and are rotatably mounted on shafts 64, 66, 68, and 70, respectively, with the shafts being positioned between and supported by the portions of the sink supporting member 44 which define the channel shaped recesses in the end portions thereof. The rollers are of size and are mounted so that the rollers engage the end portions 22 and 24 of the mounting plate and are received by the tracks or recesses 26 and 28, and roll therealong in use. Antifriction means such as the rollers are preferably used to eliminate or substantially reduce friction between the sink supporting means and the mounting plate and such is quite desirable when the sink supported is relatively heavy. The rollers are preferably located at the end portions of the sink supporting means so that a portion thereof projects from the ends of the supporting means 44 and in use are engageable with the stop plates 30 and 32 to limit movement of the sink supporting member relative to the mounting plate and prevent inadvertent removal or dropping of the sink in use. The other end portions of the springs 40 and 42 are secured to the upper edge portions of the end portions 48 and 50 of the sink supporting member 44 by the use of suitable connecting members 72 and 74.

Brake means are preferably provided to fixedly position the sink supporting means 44 relative to the mounting means 12. In the preferred embodiment illustrated in the drawings the brake means includes a rod 76 which is pivotally mounted in a lower end portion on the stop plate 30, projects through and is rotatable relative to the upper stop plate 32 and additionally extends through and is rotatable in the center portion of the channel shaped member 34. A brake operator 78 is secured to the upper end portion of the rod 76 and includes a handle portion 80 which is easily held and moved by the user to pivot or rotate the rod 76. A tube 82 is provided and is preferably larger in inside diameter than the outside diameter of the rod 76 and the inside surface of the tube 82 is secured to the rod 76 to thereby eccentrically mount the tube on the rod as best illustrated in FIG. 4. The tube is positioned between the stop plates 30 and 32 and is desirably provided with a friction facing or roughened outer surface. By moving the handle 80 of the brake operator 78 the rod 76 and the tube 82 are turned to selectively engage the roughened outer surface of the tube 82 with the inner surface of the center portion 46 of the sink supporting means 44 and thereby stop movement of the sink supporting means and hold same in fixed position relative to the mounting means 12. A torsion type coil spring 83 is preferably provided and surrounds rod 76 and is fastened in its end portions to plate 30 and rod 76 to urge the tube 82 attached to the rod into braking engagement with the portion 46 of the sink supporting means 44.

A bar 86 is provided and is desirably substantially Z-shaped in transverse cross section as best seen in FIG. 3 and has a lower longitudinal edge portion 88 secured to the center portion 46 of the sink supporting means 44 by suitable bolts or the like 90 with the intermediate portion 92 of the bar projecting outwardly from the sink supporting member at a substantially right angle thereto and with the other longitudinal edge portion 94 of the bar projecting upwardly from the intermediate portion 92 of the bar and positioned in spaced and substantially parallel relation to the center portion 46 of the sink supporting member 44. The intermediate portion 46 of the sink supporting member 44, the intermediate portion 92 of the bar 86 and the edge portion 94 thereof cooperate to define or form a sink receiving slot which is desirably open at the ends thereof.

A sink is provided and is shown generally at 100 and the sink can be of any suitable construction. The sink 100 preferably includes a bowl portion 102 having an outlet opening or drain 104 at the bottom thereof and water inlet means 106 at the top thereof. The water inlet means 106 is shown in the drawings as being a single nozzle to pass both hot and cold water or other liquids therethrough although separate nozzels can be used, if desired. Handles 108 and 110 are provided and operate common valves to control liquid flow to the inlet 106. The sink 100 has a ledge portion 112 at the upper rear edge portion thereof and a downwardly extending wall 114 at the rear edge of the ledge 112 with the lower edge of the wall 114 being received by the sink receiving slot defined by the bar 86 and the sink supporting member 44. The sink 100 is mounted on the sink suporting member merely by lifting same and lowering it into position. While not normally necessary the wall 114 can be secured to the bar 86 or the sink supporting means 44 by adhesives or fastening means if desired.

Two flexible conduit means 118 and 120 are each operatively connected in an upper end portion to the water inlet means 106 through the handle means 108 and 110 and are connected in the other end portion to fixed pipes or the like as shown at 122 in FIG. 2 which lead to a source of water or the like under pressure.

A drain pipe 124 is connected to the drain or outlet 104 of the sink 100 by a coupling member 126 and is secured in the other end portion to one end portion of a flexible drain conduit 128 and can be secured thereto by means of a fastening member 130 which tightly clamps the flexible conduit 128 on the drain pipe 124. The other end portion of the drain conduit 128 is secured to a fixed pipe 132 which leads to a sewer or the like and conduit 128 can be secured to pipe 132 by suitable fastening means 134. The conduit 128 is preferably of size and mounted so that it is substantially U-shaped at all positions of the sink.

The adjustable sink means as illustrated in FIGS. 1–4 is relatively easily installed merely by connecting the mounting means 12 to a wall 16 or other suitable supporting means by the use of mounting bolts or the like 20 and the sink 100 is then positioned with the wall 114 being received by the sink receiving slot of the sink supporting means 44. The flexible conduits 118 and 120 and the flexible conduit 128 are then connected to the

water source and to a sewer pipe and the apparatus is ready for use.

In order to adjust the height of the sink the handle 80 of the brake operator 78 is moved to place the roughened outer surface of the tubular member 82 out of engagement with the center portion 46 of the sink supporting means and the sink 100 can be manually raised and lowered with very little effort on the part of the user, normally with one hand, and can even be adjusted by a child. Adjustment of the sink 100 is greatly facilitated by use of the springs 40 and 42 which are constructed and adapted to exert a constant tension or force on the sink supporting member and thereby substantially continuously counterbalance the weight of the sink 100 whether it is at a lower or upper position relative to the mounting means. When the sink 100 has been moved to the desired height the handle 80 is again moved to place the roughened surface of the tube 82 into tight fitting engagement with the inner surface of the center portion 46 of the sink supporting means 44 and the sink is thus held in position during periods of use.

FIG. 5 of the drawings illustrates a modified form of the invention and, with the exception of the drain pipe means as illustrated the construction and operation of the adjustable sink means is the same or similar to that shown in FIGS. 1–4. In FIG. 5 the sink 140 has a drain pipe or the like 142 connected to the drain or outlet of the sink and the other end portion of the pipe 142 is telescopically received by one end portion of a rigid, U-shaped, drain pipe or conduit 144. The other end portion of the U-shaped conduit or pipe 144 is connected to a fixed sewer pipe 146 held by the supporting wall or the like 148. A bracket 150 of any suitable construction is provided and is connected to the wall or the like 148 and clamps or holds the U-shaped conduit or pipe 144 in fixed position beneath the pipe 142. An O-ring or other suitable sealing means is shown at 152 and is desirably secured or fixed to the lower end portion of the pipe 142 and slidably and sealingly engages the inner surface of the U-shaped member 144 in operation to prevent liquids from leaking through the connection of the pipes 142 and 144. As the sink 140 is raised or lowered the pipe 142 is moved relative to the fixed U-shaped pipe 144 to compensate for the changing height of the sink.

Another preferred specific embodiment of the adjustable sink means of the invention is illustrated in FIGS. 6–8. In this embodiment, a mounting plate 160 is provided and one surface thereof is shaped so as to be positioned against a wall or the like 162 and such can be secured in position by the use of suitable mounting means, such as the expander bolts 164 in FIG. 7. The outer surface 166 of the mounting plate 160 has two spaced grooves 168 and 170 which are preferably in the shape of a portion of a cylinder and extend across the plate from the top to the bottom thereof, the grooves being open at the side thereof as best illustrated in FIG. 6.

Two cylindrical rods 172 and 174 are provided and are of size and dimensioned relative to the grooves 168 and 170 to be slidably positioned therein and of size so that they cannot be removed except through the ends of the grooves. Other sizes and shapes of grooves and rods can, of course, be used if desired. A sink 176 is provided and preferably includes a bowl portion 178 and an integral and desirable flat ledge portion 180 at the rear portion thereof with an integral flat wall 182 at the rearmost edge of the ledge 180 with the walls being positioned in spaced relation to the bowl portion 178 as shown. The rods 172 and 174 are rigidly secured to the wall 182 of the sink 176 in any suitable manner and the sink is thus supported by the mounting plate and movable relative thereto in use.

The sink 176 has a water inlet portion or member 184 to provide water or other suitable fluids to the bowl portion 178 in use and here, as in the previously described embodiment, a single water outlet is provided although two separate outlets can be used, if desired. The handles 186 and 188 are of common construction and operate common valves to connect the water outlet means 184 with a source of fluid with the handles 186 and 188 being moved to regulate the mixture of fluids used.

Two flexible conduits are provided and are secured at one end portion to the water inlet 184 through the handle means 186 and 188 in the same manner as illustrated and described in connection with FIGS. 1 and 2, one of the conduits being shown at 190 in FIG. 7. The other end portion of the conduits 190 are secured to pipes or the like 192 which in turn are connected to a source of water under pressure.

A drain or water outlet portion 194 is provided in the lower portion of the bowl portion 178 of the sink 176 and a drain tube 196 is secured in one end portion to the water outlet or drain 194 by a coupling member 198. A U-shaped pipe 200 is provided and is rigidly secured to a wall 162 or the like and is connected to a stationary pipe 202 leading to a sewer or other means for receiving waste material. The other end portion of the pipe 200 is positioned substantially beneath and axially aligned with the drain 194 and tube 196 and slidably receives the other end portion of the drain tube 196. The drain tube 196 has an O-ring or sealing member 204 secured to the lower end portion thereof which slidably and sealingly engages the inner surface of the U-shaped pipe 200 when the sink is height adjusted. A supporting bracket 206 is provided and can be secured to the wall 162 or other suitable support means by mounting members 208, such as the expander bolts shown in FIG. 7. A portion of the bracket 206 preferably engages the U-shaped pipe 200 to help maintain same rigid and in the desired position.

A hollow cylinder 210 is provided and is supported by the bracket 206 and is coaxially positioned between the drain 194 and the end portion of the U-shaped pipe 200 and telescopically receives the intermediate portion of the drain tube 196. An annular piston 212 is secured to the intermediate portion of the tube 196 and is positioned within and slidably engages the inner surface of the cylinder 210 during adjustment of the sink. Piston 212 can be secured to tube 196 in any suitable manner, such as by welding, soldering or the like.

Suitable sealing means are provided to seal the connection between the tube 196 and the cylinder 210 at the top and bottom portion of the cylinder. In the preferred embodiment illustrated in the drawings this includes sealing rings or packing members 214 and 216 held in position by packing nuts 218 and 220, respectively.

A four-way valve 222 is provided and is desirably positioned beneath the overhanging ledge at the side portion of the sink 176 and is operatively connected at the inlet thereof to one of the flexible conduits 190. A flexible tube or hose 224 is secured in one end portion to one of the outlets of the valve 222 and connected in the other end portion to the bottom portion of the cylinder 210. Another flexible tube or hose 226 is secured at one end portion to another of the outlets of the valve 222 and is secured at the other end portion to the top or upper portion of the cylinder 210. A still further flexible tube or hose 228 is secured to the other of the outlets of the four-way valve 222 and connected to the drain 194 or drain tube 196 in any suitable manner, such as through the overflow cavity 230 in the sink 176. The four-way valve 222 has a valve operator 232 therein which is movable to direct water from the flexible hose or conduit 190 through the valve and through either the conduit 224 or the conduit 226 to thereby provide water under pressure to the cylinder 210 and thus cause movement of the piston 212 therein which in turn moves the drain tube 196 and the sink 176 up or down as desired. When the tube 196 is being moved in an up direction water within the cylinder 210 above the piston 212 is forced upwardly through conduit 226, through the four-way valve 222 and out through conduit or hose 228 to the overflow 230

and through the drain tube 196 to be discharged to a sewer or the like. Likewise, when the tube is being forced down by water directed against the top of the piston 212 the water beneath piston 212 in cylinder 210 is discharged through hose 224, valve 222 and conduit 228.

A knob 234 is desirably positioned at the side of the sink 176 as best shown in FIGS. 6 and 8 and is connected to the valve operator 232 and movement of the knob 234 causes movement of the valve operator to direct water through the valve 222 as desired. Suitable indicia can be provided as indicated in FIG. 8 so that the user by moving the knob can direct water to the cylinder to cause the sink to be moved down, or to be locked in one position. The sink is locked in position when the valve operator closes the inlet and outlet of the valve.

In use, the knob 234 is normally in the "up" position or pointing at the "L" or "lock" indicia and water is prevented from passing through the valve 222. By adjusting the knob 234 water can be directed to either conduit 224 or 226 which moves the piston 212 and the drain tube 196 in the manner described hereinbefore. Simultaneously, the rods 172 and 174 will be moved within the groove 168 and 170 respectively of the mounting member 160 and the lower end portion of the tube 196 will be slidably moved within the fixed U-shaped pipe 200.

The adjustable sink means of the invention can be used in many locations and for many applications, including home use, industrial applications, etc., and fluids such as water, chemicals, etc., can be passed through the conduit means. The adjustable sink means is quite desirable for home use where children and adults are both using the same sink and eliminates the need for stools and the like normally required in the household so that younger children can reach and use the sink.

While the invention has been described in connection with preferred specific embodiments thereof, it will be understood that this description is intended to illustrate and not to unduly limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the claims.

I claim:

1. Adjustable sink means comprising, in combination, a mounting plate having a center portion adapted to receive mounting bolts and two spaced side portions at opposite side edges of said center portion, each of said side portions of said mounting plate having a recess therein, two stop plates extending between the ends of said side portions of said mounting plate and closing the ends of said recesses therein, a channel shaped member transversely secured to the upper end of said center portion of said mounting plate with the side portions of said channel shaped member extending downwardly toward the upper one of said stop plates and positioned in spaced relation thereto, two shafts mounted on said side portions of said channel shaped member, two coil springs constructed and adapted to exert a constant tension, each of said shafts receiving one of said springs and having one end of said springs secured thereto, a sink supporting member having an elongated center portion with channel shaped end portions defining recesses in facing relation, four rollers rotatably mounted on said sink supporting member, each of said recesses in said sink supporting member between said stop plates receiving two of said rollers with said rollers being positioned at the end portions thereof and extending from the ends thereof and engageable with said stop plates in operation to limit movement of said supporting member, the other end portions of said springs being secured to said end portions of said sink supporting member with said sink supporting member positioned with said rollers thereon received by said recesses in said mounting plate and engaging said side portions thereof, brake means including a rod pivotally secured to said stop plates with one end portion thereof extending through said upper one of said stop plates and through said channel shaped member, a brake operator secured to said one end portion of said rod, a tube positioned between said stop plates and telescopically receiving said rod, said tube being eccentrically mounted on said rod and having a roughened outer surface selectively engageable with said supporting member by operation of said brake operator to prevent movement of said supporting member, a torsion coil spring positioned around said rod and having one end portion thereof secured to said rod and having the other end portion thereof secured to said lower one of said stop plates to urge said rod and said tube attached thereto in a direction to cause braking engagement between said outer surface of said tube and said supporting member, an elongated sink mounting bar having one longitudinal edge portion secured to said center portion of said sink supporting member with said sink supporting member and the intermediate portion of said bar defining a sink receiving slot, a sink having a downwardly extending wall at the rear edge thereof, the lower edge of said wall of said sink being received by said sink receiving slot defined by said bar and said sink supporting member, two conduits of a flexible material each connected at one end portion to the water inlet of said sink and connected in the top end portion to a source of water, a drain pipe connected in one end portion to the outlet opening of said sink, and a drain conduit of a flexible material connected in one end portion to the other end portion of said drain pipe, said adjustable sink means being constructed and adapted so that said mounting plate can be fixedly secured to a wall or the like with said sink held by said sink supporting member and movable relative to said mounting plate with said springs counterbalancing said sink, said brake means holding said sink at the desired height during periods of use.

2. Means for adjustably mounting a sink or the like comprising, in combination, a mounting plate mountable on a wall or the like and having portions defining a track, means at the end portions of said track defining stop means, sink support means having means positioned in said track of said plate and movable therealong and engageable with said stop means at the ends thereof to thereby limit movmeent of said sink support means relative to said plate, spring mounting means connected to an upper portion of said plate, spring means connected to said spring mounting means and to said sink support means with said spring means being constructed and adapted to exert a constant tension, a portion of said sink support means being shaped and positioned to receive and mount a portion of a sink or the like in use, brake means including rod means operatively connected to said plate and tube means surrounding and eccentrically mounted on said rod means, said rod means and said tube means being mounted and positioned so that said tube means is positionable in and out of engagement with a portion of said sink support means to prevent movement of said sink support means when said tube means is in engagement therewith, said means for adjustably mounting a sink or the like being constructed and adapted so that a sink or the like can be connected to said sink support means and adjusted to the desired height by releasing said brake means and moving said sink support means relative to said plate, said tube of said brake means subsequently being placed in engagement with said sink support means to hold same and said sink at the desired height.

3. Adjustable sink means comprising, in combination, mounting means having a portion connectible to a wall or the like and having an elongated groove opening to an outer surface of said mounting means, rod means slidably positioned in said groove and having a portion projecting from the opening of said groove, said groove being of shape relative to said rod means to matingly receive said rod means and prevent inadvertent removal

thereof in a direction transverse to the axis of said groove, a sink having a portion connected to said projecting portion of said rod means, drain tube means connected to a lower portion of said sink to receive and discharge fluid from said sink, a fixedly mounted cylinder positioned around said tube means, piston means connected to said drain tube means and positioned in said cylinder and slidably engaging the inner surface thereof, valve means having an inlet connectible to a source of fluid and having outlets operatively connected to the end portions of said cylinder with said valve being operable to direct fluid to said cylinder to engage the upper or lower surfaces of said piston means and cause movement of said drain pipe means and said sink relative to said cylinder, said adjustable sink means being constructed and adapted so that said sink means is height adjusted by operation of said valve means with said rod means moving in said groove of said mounting means during movement of said sink.

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