Jan. 28, 1936. R. L. OTTKE 2,028,803

BALANCED SINK STRUCTURE

Filed Dec. 6, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

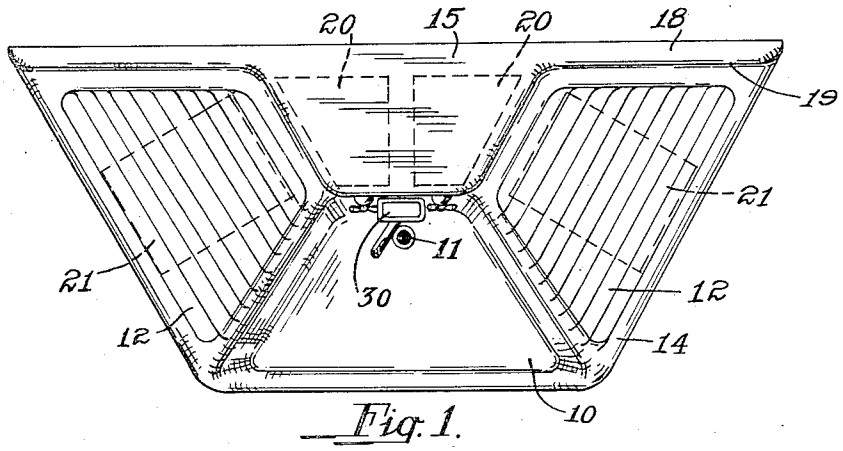


Fig. 1.

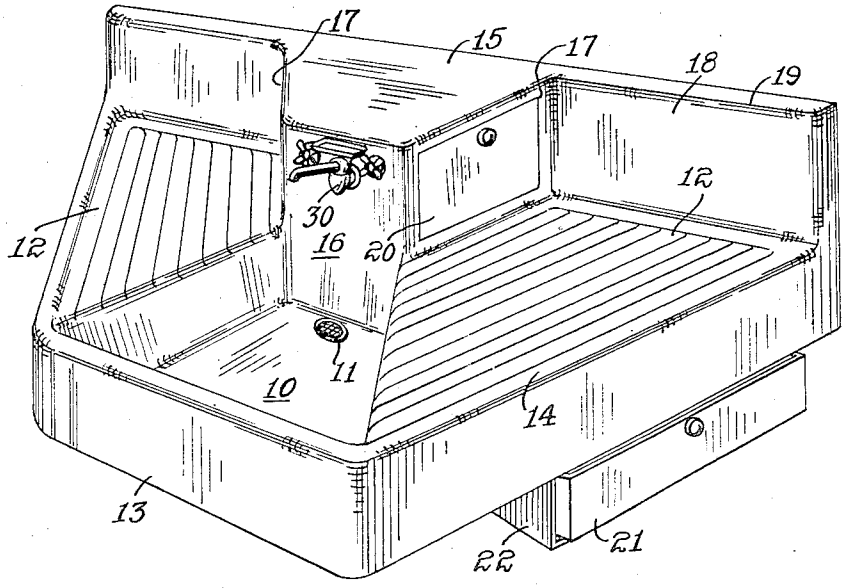


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR
Robert L. Ottke
By Green & McCallister
His Attorneys

Jan. 28, 1936. R. L. OTTKE 2,028,803

BALANCED SINK STRUCTURE

Filed Dec. 6, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

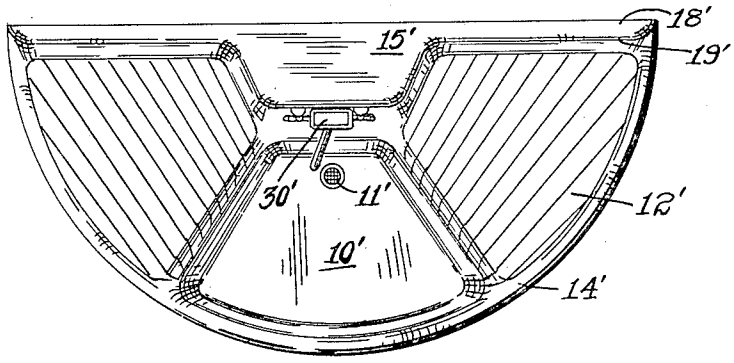


Fig. 3.

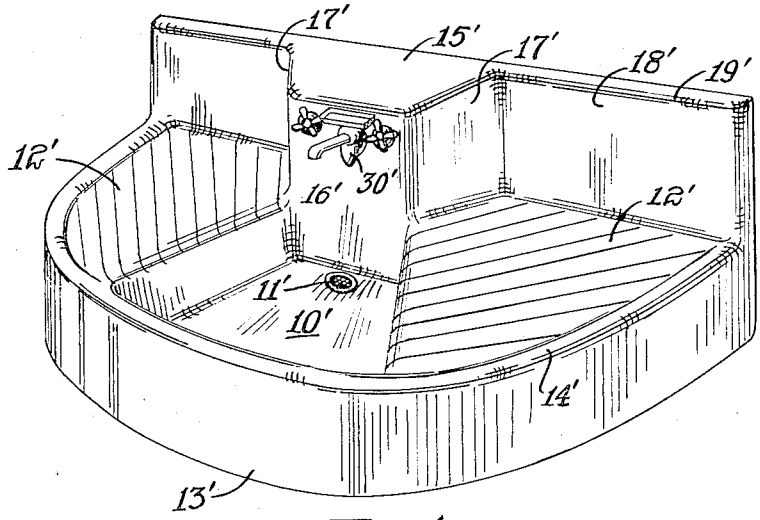


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR
Robert L. Ottke
By Green & McCallister
His Attorneys

Patented Jan. 28, 1936

2,028,803

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,028,803

BALANCED SINK STRUCTURE

Robert L. Ottke, Fox Chapel Manor, Pa., assignor to Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 6, 1934, Serial No. 756,266

11 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

This invention relates to sinks, and more particularly, to sink ware having a pair of drainboards and a centralized sink compartment.

Previous to the present invention, kitchen sink ware has had what may be termed a standardized construction. That is, the sinks have a somewhat oblong, or more specifically, a rectangular outline. In this construction, the width of the sink has been materially less than its length; and, when additional sink space is required, it has been customary to increase the length of the sink and to change the width very little, if any.

In many cases, sinks having a pair of drainboards have been ordered where the longitudinal length of the wall space has not been sufficient to permit the mounting of a sink of such a construction. That is, in apartment houses and other buildings having limited wall space it has been in many cases impossible to employ a sink having a pair of drainboards. Then too, I have found that it has been necessary to provide a large number of sizes, or more specifically, lengths of sinks, in order that all of the space allowed for installation purposes may be utilized.

Another disadvantage of the now current sink constructions is that they are constructed and designed in a manner such that the housewife or maid can conveniently work from only one side thereof. This is particularly disadvantageous during rush periods, or when a number of helpers are employed for preparing vegetables, washing, and drying dishes, etc. That is, there is a tendency for the person washing the dishes to crowd the person drying the dishes, and vice versa.

And, it has been an object of my invention to provide a new and improved form of sink structure.

Another object of my invention has been the provision of a sink structure having more than one side readily accessible.

A further object of my invention has been to provide a centrally balanced and/or proportioned kitchen sink structure.

A still further object of my invention has been to provide an improved sink structure for more efficiently and effectively utilizing installation space provided.

These and many other objects of my invention will appear to those skilled in the art from the following description taken in view of the claims and the included drawings, of which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of an illustrated embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view in elevation of the embodiment of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of another embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view in elevation of the embodiment of my invention shown in Fig. 3.

In the illustrated embodiments of my invention, I will for the purpose of simplifying the description, give the parts of one embodiment the same numerical designation as like or somewhat similar parts of the other illustrated embodiment, differentiating between embodiments by prime suffixes.

From one aspect, my invention makes possible the utilization of a smaller number of sink sizes for a greater number of sink installation requirements. This is true, since, as will more readily appear from the after-described illustrative features, I employ a balanced structure which for the first time makes effective use of the space immediately in front of the sink. That is, the present invention utilizes the width of a kitchen space as well as the length of that space.

In another aspect, my invention makes possible working adjacent two or more sides of the structure and this permits a number of persons to readily accomplish their respective tasks without interfering with other persons having different and/or similar tasks.

In accordance with the principles of my invention, I have provided a preferable form of sink structure which, broadly speaking, is provided with a suitable side or back portion for mounting adjacent the wall of a room, with a central portion, and with side portions on opposite sides of the central portion. I have distributed the surface area of a sink structure in such a manner as to utilize more room space while conserving the wall space. The centrally located work portion of the sink structure has adjacent side portions whose dimensions, or more specifically, whose width increases or slopes backwardly towards the wall adjacent which the sink is to be mounted.

Thus, a plan of the sink structure may show a figure having any desired number of side edges but, whose surface area is centrally distributed. The embodiment of Figs. 3 and 4 shows a structure having what may be termed a single, continuous side edge; and, the embodiment of Figs. 1 and 2 shows a structure having what may be termed a plurality of continuously connected side

edges. But, in any event, the side edge or edges have such a relationship with respect to their sink structures that more than one person can conveniently work at the sink at one time.

Although the width of the structures illustrated corresponds to the radius of a circle and the length of their back portions corresponds to the diameter of the same circle, it will be apparent that this exact relationship need not be maintained provided the parts of the sink are proportioned and/or balanced in accordance with the principles of my invention.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the numeral 10 represents a centrally located or positioned sink compartment or basin portion having a suitable drain 11 and terminating at its front in an apron portion 13. A pair of drain or shelf boards 12 are located on opposite sides of the compartment 10 and have a raised plane with respect to the bottom of the compartment.

As appears, the shelf portions 12 and the sink portion 10 are all connected by a continuous front apron portion 13 which extends downwardly therefrom. A suitable rim or bead 14 may be located between the continuous apron portion and the other portions above-mentioned.

Radially back of and substantially constituting a radial center for the side portions 12 and the compartment 10, I have provided a raised shelf or stand portion 15 having a downwardly extending front wall portion 16 which connects with the bottom of the sink compartment 10, and opposite side portions 17 which connect to the inner sides of drainboards 12.

As seen, the back edge of each drainboard 12 terminates in an upwardly extending back portion 18. Thus, above the plane of the drainboards 12 (which may represent the greatest planar surface of the sink), a continuous bead 19 may extend along an inner top edge portion of the back wall portion 18, along the similar portion of the wall portions 16 and 17, and downwardly along the outer edge portion of the back portion 18, to connect with the bead 14. The sink may be fitted with suitable built-in or exposed type of sink faucet hardware, represented by the numeral 30. These faucets may be mounted as shown in the front wall 16 of the raised shelf or stand portion 15 or may extend from the top thereof (not shown).

The space provided by the raised stand portion 15 may be utilized to house and receive a pair of oppositely-positioned drawers 20 for holding brushes, soap, etc. In like manner, suitable drawer supporting structure 22 may be mounted beneath each of the oppositely positioned drainboards 12, in order to receive drawers 21 therein.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, one person may work in front of the basin portion 10 and other persons may at the same time work adjacent a side of each of the drainboard portions 12. Due to their centralized balanced positions they are readily accessible. Since by employing the principles of my invention, I have been able to concentrate a desired surface area of sink space within a smaller limit of wall space than before possible, the sink shown may be mounted centrally of the wall space, in order to insure plenty of operating room for a person standing adjacent the drainboard portions 12.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4, I slope or curve the apron portion 13' of the basin 10' backwardly to join a like sloped and curved portion of the drainboard portions 12' and to form a curved figure which approximates a semi-circle. It will appear that this second embodiment also employs the principles of my invention in that it centrally distributes the surface area and utilizes more room space while conserving the wall space.

In both illustrated embodiments, the sink portion, the adjacent drainboard portions, as well as the stand portion, have somewhat of a keystone-like shape. Though I have shown drawers 20 mounted in the stand portion 15 of the embodiment of Figs. 1 and 2, these may be omitted and suitable refrigerating coils provided, as set forth in my copending application, Serial No. 756,265, filed Dec. 6, 1934.

Although I have described my invention by means of certain illustrative embodiments, it will be apparent that many changes, substitutions, omissions, or combinations thereof may be made in this apparatus, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as indicated by the appending claims.

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

1. In a sink structure having a suitable surface area which includes a back portion, a central portion, and adjacent portions extending backwardly and increasing in outward projection from said central portion to said back portion.

2. In a sink structure having a centralized surface area, a basin portion, and drainboard portions positioned on opposite sides thereof and extending backwardly therefrom.

3. In a sink structure having a suitable back portion, a central portion connected thereto, and a pair of side portions connected to said central portion and extending and increasing in outward projection backwardly to connect with said back portion.

4. In a sink structure having a suitable surface area, a basin portion, a drainboard portion, and a raised shelf portion connected to said first-mentioned portions said basin and drainboard portions extending radially outwardly from said shelf portion.

5. In a sink structure having a back portion, a basin portion positioned centrally thereof, a raised portion connecting the rear of said basin portion to said back portion, and side portions connected to said basin portion, said raised portion, and said back portion said basin and side portions extending radially outwardly from said raised portion.

6. In a sink structure having a centralized surface area, an upwardly extending back portion, a stand portion extending inwardly from said back portion along a plane of the top edge of said back portion, faucets extending from said stand portion, a basin portion connected to the front of said stand portion adjacent said faucets, and at least one drainboard portion, said stand portion being centrally positioned with respect to said basin and said drainboard portions and substantially constituting a radial center therefor.

7. In a sink structure having a centralized surface area, a basin portion having at least two unequal angles, and at least one drainboard portion extending backwardly from a side of said sink portion, said drainboard portion also having at least two unequal angles.

8. A sink structure having a balanced surface area which includes a sink portion extending downwardly from the greatest planar surface of said sink, and drainboard portions located sub-

stantially on said planar surface, said drainboards being positioned and connected on opposite sides of said basin portion and changing in dimensions backwardly therefrom.

9. In a sink structure having a suitable surface area, a centrally located basin portion, a pair of spaced drainboard portions located on opposite sides of said basin portion, and a centrally located shelf portion, said basin and drainboard portions extending radially outwardly from said shelf portion.

10. In a sink structure having a suitable surface area, a back portion, and a central body portion having a pair of drainboard portions, said central body portion having a substantially semi-circular planar outline.

11. In a sink structure having a suitable surface area, a basin portion, a drainboard portion, and a back portion, said basin and drainboard portions decreasing in width backwardly from the front of the sink structure towards said back portion.

ROBERT L. OTTKE.