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KITCHEN SINK MOUNTING

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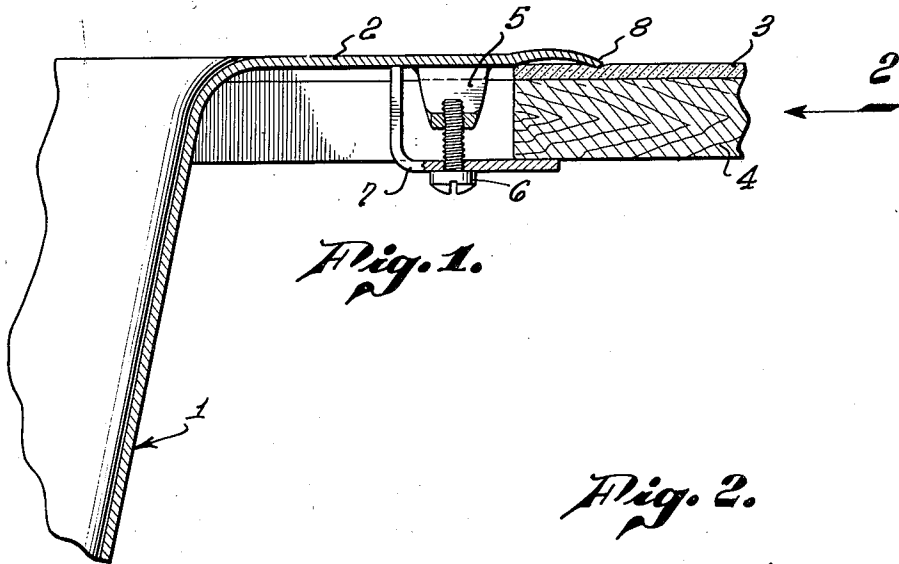


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

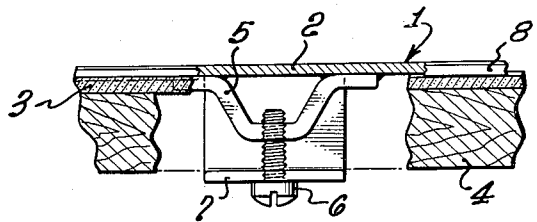


Fig. 3.

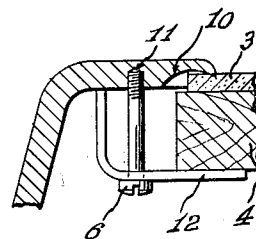
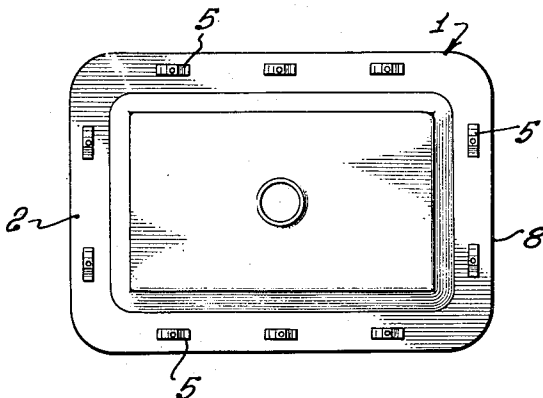


Fig. 4.

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KITCHEN SINK MOUNTING

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4 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

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This invention relates to kitchen sinks and has particular reference to an improved method of mounting such sink in position on a drain board. Various methods have been developed for covering the drain boards of kitchen sinks, one method being to place a sheet of linoleum on top of the drain board and to provide some means separate from and independent of the sink for holding the edges of this linoleum adjacent the portion of the drain board which is cut out to receive the sink tightly clamped in position on the board. The means employed for this purpose generally consists of a very thin soft channeled bead or molding which is pushed over the edge of the cut-out portion of the board and the linoleum laid thereon, but because such frail bead merely is pushed into position and does not positively clamp the linoleum into position on the board, it is found that water soon commences to penetrate the joint between the linoleum and the board, causing the linoleum to bulge and the board to rot.

It is, in view of the foregoing, the general object of the present invention to provide means for clamping the edge of the linoleum so tightly in position on the board that no chance is present for water to find its way into the joint between the linoleum and the board. It is a further object entirely to eliminate such channeled bead and to provide means for pressing the outer rim of the upper flange of the sink directly against the surface of the linoleum.

To this end, the invention consists of the combinations hereinafter described and reference is invited to the accompanying drawing, in which a preferred form of the invention is illustrated.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of the upper corner of a kitchen sink illustrating my improved method of clamping the sink in position on a linoleum lined drain board.

Fig. 2 is a substantially corresponding view taken in direction of the arrow, 2, of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is the bottom view of the sink as it appears before it is mounted in position on the drain board; and

Fig. 4 illustrates a slight modification of the device.

While cast iron sinks have been commonly used, the more modern stainless sinks are becoming increasingly popular and such sink is indicated at 1 in the drawing. This type of sink is made out of relatively very thin sheet metal and the horizontal top flange 2 thereof is in Fig. 1 shown placed directly against the surface of the lin-

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leum lining 3 covering the drain board 4. Brackets 5, are secured to the underside of the flange 2 in any suitable manner, as by a spot welding operation, and there may be as many of these brackets as found most suitable in each particular installation. In each bracket is provided a centrally positioned threaded perforation for receiving a clamping screw 6, after this screw has been extended through an L-shaped clamping element 7, substantially as illustrated in the drawing. This completes the sink mounting device of my invention.

The first step in the operation of installing the sink is to cut out the opening through the drain board, whereupon the sheet of linoleum may be laid loosely on top of the board in the proper relation to the edges of the board and the kitchen wall against which the board is placed. It is then merely required to reach up from below the board and with a pencil to mark the edge of the opening directly on the underside of the linoleum. It is now a simple matter to cut out the opening through the linoleum and in so doing no great care is required since it is immaterial, when the linoleum is glued in position on the board, whether the inner edge thereof actually reaches the inner edge of the board. It is merely required that the linoleum extends a distance within the outer rim 8 of the sink flange. Then the sink is laid on top of the linoleum and the clamping element 7 placed in position, the clamping screw is tightened to cause the outer edge 8 of the flange 2 to sink into the top surface of the linoleum and so to form a joint which is so tight that no moisture can penetrate between the flange and the surface of the linoleum. The edge of the sink may for this purpose be slightly curved, substantially as indicated in Fig. 1.

It is important to note that since the metal from which the sink is made is so very thin, a substantially uninterrupted surface is provided to drain all water from the top of the drain board over the flange into the sink.

When used in connection with a cast iron sink, it is merely required to grind a groove along the underside of the edge of the sink, substantially as indicated at 10, in Fig. 4, to provide an edge capable of sinking into the surface of the linoleum. And where the metal is thick enough, it may be preferred to sink threaded recesses 11 into the bottom surface of the flange thereof. The clamping element 12 may remain substantially as above described element 7 and the same screw may also be used. But where new cast iron sinks are made for clamping directly against

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the surface of drain board lining, the groove 10 may be cast directly into the sink. It is important to note that, because the horizontal leg of the clamping element 7 or 12 engages the underside of the drain board directly below the rim of the sink flange, no danger of distortion is present when the screw 6 is tightened to clamp the parts together.

It is seen from the foregoing that I have provided a very simple and inexpensive device which may be applied without having to resort to extensive fittings and wherein no channeled bead or molding is required which must be made to fit the opening in the drain board. It is also important to note that, when the linoleum becomes so worn that replacement is desired, it is merely required to unscrew the sink, replace the lining and to clamp the sink back in position. No dented or worn bead is there to be replaced.

While I have described and illustrated a preferred form of the invention it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. For use in connection with a drain board having a compressible water resisting surface and a perforation therethrough, a sink having a wide flange on the outer rim of which rests on the surface of the drain board along the margin of said perforation, a series of clamping elements engaging the under surface of the drain board directly below the rim of the sink flange and extending inwardly therefrom, the inner end of each clamping element contacting the bottom surface of the sink flange, and means rising through the space within the edge of the drain board perforation operatively inter-connecting the clamping elements with the flange of the sink to draw the rim thereof tightly against the marginal top surface of the drain board.

2. For use in connection with a drain board having a compressible water resisting surface and a perforation therethrough, a sink having a wide flange the outer rim of which rests on the surface of the drain board along the margin of said perforation, a series of L-shaped clamping elements, one end of each element engaging the under surface of the drain board directly below the rim of the sink flange, the other end of the element rising into engagement with the under

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surface of the sink flange, and means rising through the space within the edge of the drain board perforation operatively interconnecting the clamping elements with the flange of the sink to draw the rim thereof tightly against the marginal top surface of the drain board.

3. For use in connection with a drain board having a compressible water resisting surface and a perforation therethrough, a sink having a wide flange the outer rim of which rests on the surface of the drain board along the margin of said perforation, a series of L-shaped clamping elements, one end of each element engaging the under surface of the drain board directly below the rim of the sink flange, the other end of the element rising into engagement with the under surface of the sink flange, threaded lugs on the underside of the sink flange, and screws extending through the elements and engaging the threads of the lugs to draw the rim of the flange tightly against the marginal top surface of the drain board.

4. For use in connection with a drain board having a compressible water resisting surface and a perforation therethrough, a sink having a wide flange the edge of the outer rim of which is downwardly curved to rest on the surface of the drain board along the margin of said perforation, a series of clamping elements engaging the under surface of the drain board directly below the rim of the sink flange and inwardly and upwardly extending to the under surface of the flange, and means operatively connecting said clamping elements with the flange to draw the rim thereof tightly against the marginal surface of the drain board.

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