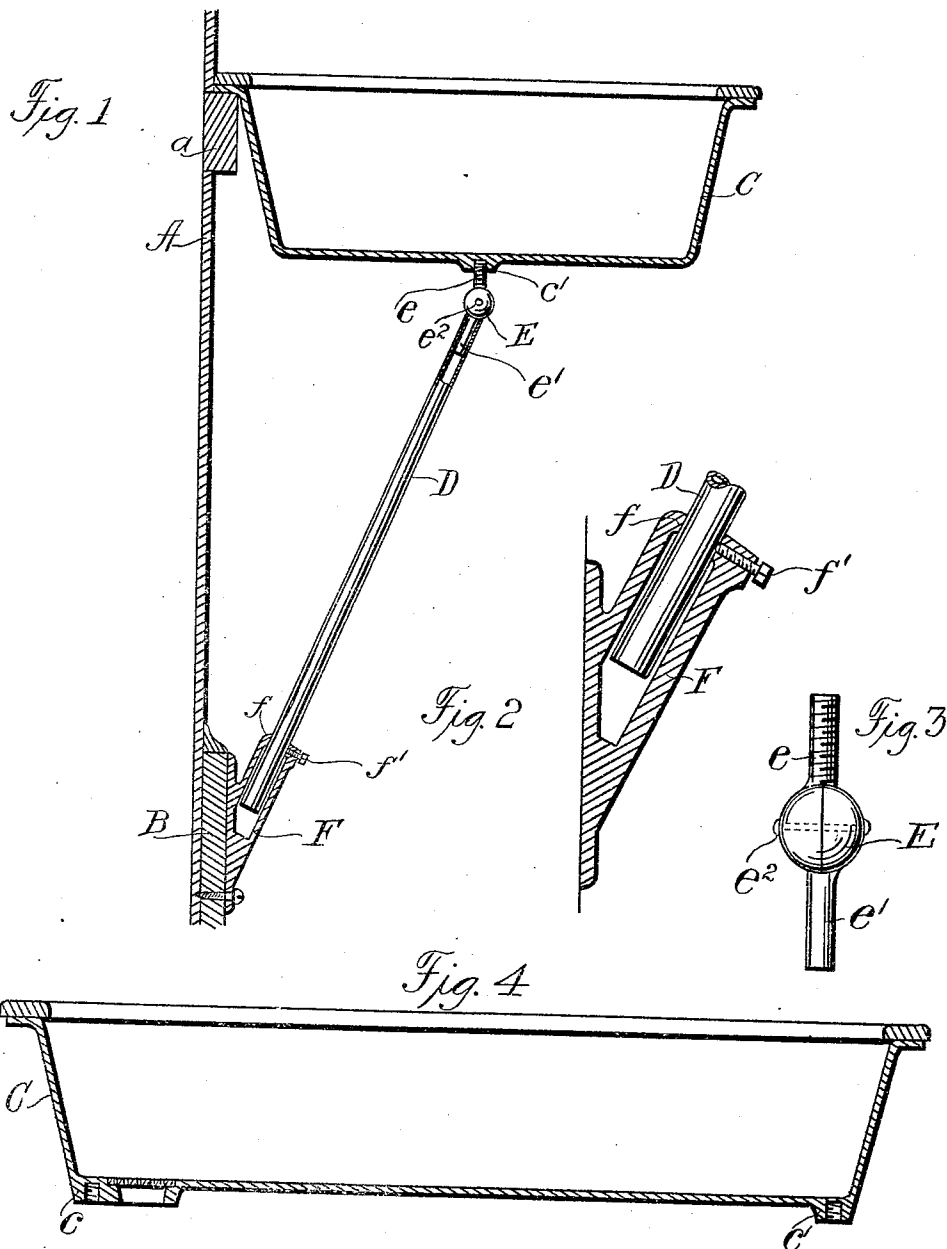


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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR SINKS.
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939,741.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR SINKS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS J. RAEHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Supports for Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to adjustable supports for sinks, and has for its object the production of devices capable of being most cheaply manufactured and most easily applied and fixed in place, for supporting a sink adjacent to a wall or partition, at the same time permitting such adjustments as will enable the workman to set the sink in a level position regardless of inequalities of surface in the wall.

By the use of this invention the sink may be supported and secured with its top and bottom perpendicular to the vertical line of the wall, and at the same time the bottom of the sink may be positioned level. Provision is made in the construction of this invention for raising or lowering either end of the sink, or either side, to attain a level position, or, the sink may be moved bodily from or toward the wall to avoid inequalities thereof.

The stated object is accomplished by fashioning and associating parts substantially as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a side view, showing a sink in cross-section with this invention applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the base socket, introduced to show more clearly than in Fig. 1 the spaces allowing play for the supporting pipe. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view of the pivotal connecting device used to couple the supporting pipe and the bottom of the sink. Fig. 4 represents a section of a sink lengthwise, and shows the threaded projections adapted to receive the end of the connection illustrated in Fig. 3.

Like reference letters are employed to mark the same parts throughout.

Any wall or partition A, may be provided with the horizontal bar *a*, and the baseboard B.

The sink C has its rear edge supported by the bar *a* in the usual manner. The bottom of the sink is provided at opposite ends with projections *e* and *e'* which have threaded apertures as illustrated in Fig. 4.

The ends of the sink are supported by the pipes D, and the pipe and bottom of the sink are pivotally joined by means of a connecting device E, which has a threaded leg *e* engaging the aperture in the projection *e'* as illustrated in Fig. 1. There are, of course, two pipes and two connections E for each sink. The lower leg *e'* of the connecting device enters the upper end of pipe D, and customarily fits tightly therein, or is suitably secured. As best shown in Fig. 3 the connecting device E comprises two hemispheres pivotally joined by the pin *e²*. The effect is that of a ball, and adds to the appearance of the invention.

The lower end of pipe D enters the base socket F that is secured to the baseboard B. The socket base has a throat *f* that fits the pipe approximately but not enough to hold it rigidly, and a set screw *f'* secures the pipe in the socket. The interior of the socket is larger than the pipe as illustrated, and it is thought to be apparent that the end of the pipe within the socket has some play in all directions.

The operation of this invention may be explained as follows: If the wall is vertical, and the bar *a* horizontal, the pipes are simply inserted or withdrawn from the base socket until the sink is in a level position and then fixed in position by means of the set screw *f'*. The axis of each pipe and the axis of the sockets coincide. But, conditions are often met wherein the wall or partition is not upright, and, the bar *a* not horizontal. The sink may need to be moved slightly out from the position which it would occupy were the wall perfectly vertical, or it may have to be moved closer to the wall. When this is done the end of the pipe within the socket is correspondingly moved, and the axis of the pipe and socket no longer coincide. It is for that reason the interior of the socket is constructed to permit the play of the end of the pipe. A very slight movement of the end of the pipe within the socket is multiplied at the upper end, and for that reason it is not usual to construct the socket markedly greater interiorly than the diameter of the pipe. If, in replacing an old sink with a new one it is found that the bar *a* is not horizontal, the sink may be adjusted by means of the pipes. The same adjustment is available when the baseboard does not run horizontally.

Having now described my invention and

explained the manner of its operation, what I claim is—

1. In a sink support, the combination with a sink and means for supporting one side thereof, of supports arranged to act against the bottom of the sink, and each support comprising a pivotal connection attached to the bottom of the sink, a rod-like member attached to said connection, and a socket for the lower end of said rod-like member, the said socket having a throat movably fitting the said member and a set screw for securing the said member in the throat, said socket having a hollow interior larger than the end of said member whereby the axis of said member may be inclined with respect to the axis of the socket to effect the level adjustment of the sink as described.

2. In a sink support, the combination with a sink and means for supporting one side

thereof, of supports arranged to act against the bottom of the sink, and each support comprising a pivotal connection attached to the bottom of the sink, an inclined rod-like member attached to the said connection, and an inclined socket for the lower end of said rod-like member, the said socket having a throat movably fitting the said member, and a set screw arranged to secure the said member in the said throat, said socket having a hollow interior larger than the end of said member whereby it may be inclined with respect to the axis of the socket to effect the level adjustment of the sink as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS J. RAEHN.

Witnesses:

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