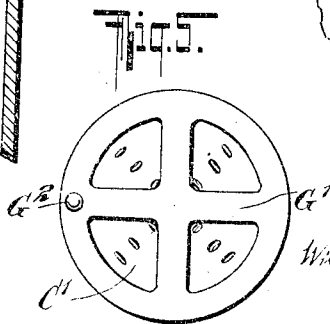
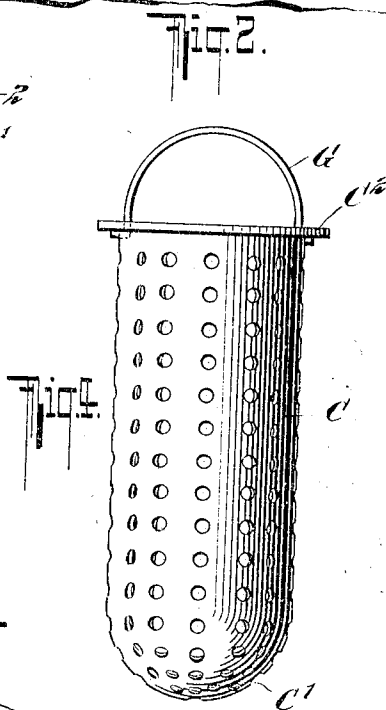
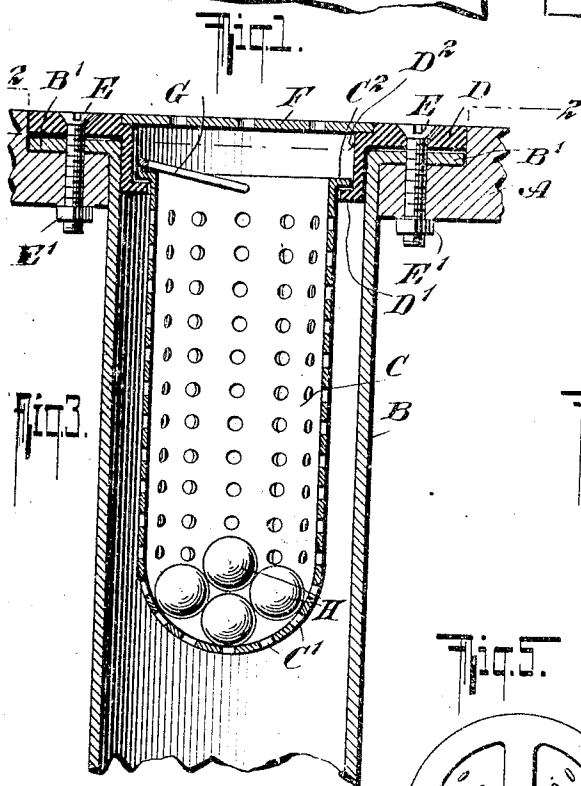
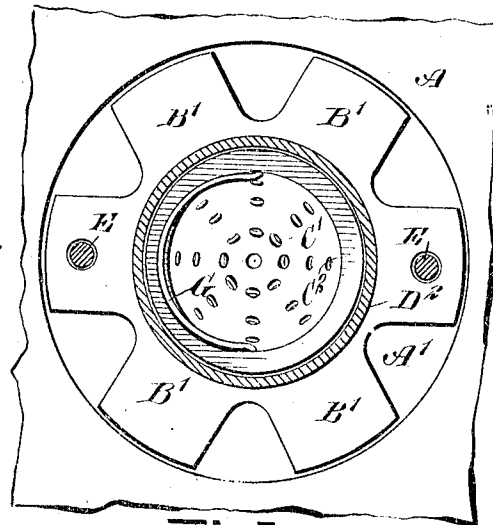
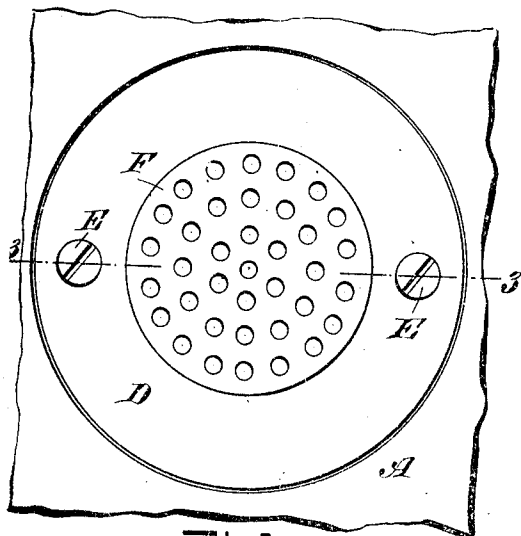


No. 852,044.

PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

W. B. VAN DER MINDEN.
SIEVE FOR SINKS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1906.



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SIEVE FOR SINKS AND THE LIKE

No. 852,044.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 30, 1907.

Application filed April 17, 1906. Serial No. 312,186.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. VAN DER MINDEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of the Bronx, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sieves for Sinks and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sieves used in connection with sinks, wash-basins and the like to hold back sediment, threads, hair and other matter liable to clog the waste-pipe.

The sieve invented by me is of the removable type, and is of an improved construction so as to render it very effective, readily accessible, and simple as well as inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a top view of my invention as applied to a sink; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the sieve or strainer shown alone, and Fig. 5 is a top view of another form of strainer.

A designates the body of the sink, wash-basin or the like, provided with an outlet in which is set the upper end of the waste pipe B. This upper edge is expanded and cut to form a series of tongues B' which are bent outwardly into a socket or recess A' of the body and serve as a means for holding the waste pipe. Within the upper portion of said pipe is set loosely a sieve or strainer for the purpose of catching any substances which might clog the pipes.

The sieve is made of any suitable material, such as sheet metal or cast metal, and has a cylindrical body C, with a perforated rounded end C' at the bottom, and an outwardly-extending flange C² at the top. This flange is adapted to rest on an annular flange D' projected inwardly at the lower end of a sleeve D² set within the waste pipe B and secured to or made integral with a top ring D resting on the tongues B'. The top member which comprises the top ring D, the sleeve D² and the annular flange D', forms not only a means for holding the sieve, but a tight joint with the upper end of the waste pipe.

This top member is held by bolts E passing through said ring D, two of the tongues or lugs B', and the body A, with nuts E' fitted against the lower surface of the body. The top ring D is received in the socket or recess A'. The edge of the central opening of said ring is formed with a seat (for instance, a square shoulder) for a removable perforated disk or plate F.

In order that the sieve may be conveniently removed after the perforated disk has been taken off, I may provide a bail or handle G, pivoted or hinged to the upper end of the sieve, and normally folded down as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In use, the perforated top plate F, while allowing liquid to escape, will arrest most substances that would be liable to clog the waste pipe. Any foreign matter which should happen to pass through the disk F, will be caught in the sieve C, the large capacity of which enables it to retain a considerable amount of dirt while affording a large outlet surface for the water. The perforated disk F may be readily removed and cleaned, and then the bail G may be turned up as in Fig. 4 and used as a handle to withdraw the sieve from the sink or the like. It will be noted that the top member D, D', D² and the waste pipe B need not be disturbed during these manipulations.

In a wash-basin, the customary plug may be substituted for the perforated disk F, the shoulder of the ring D forming the proper seat for the usual flange of such plug, the body of which would fit into the sleeve D².

Instead of the bail G, I may, as shown in Fig. 5, employ as a handle a spider G' which would be connected with the flange C² of the sieve by a vertical pivot G². Normally the spider would be swung to lie above the flange C² and conceal it, as in Fig. 5. After lifting the sieve out, using the spider as a handle, the spider would be swung aside on its pivot G², so that any matter which might have accumulated in the sieve, could be removed readily.

As shown in Fig. 3, balls or lumps H of a suitable deodorizer or antiseptic may be placed within the sieve or strainer.

I claim:

1. The combination of the body having an aperture and being provided with a recess in its upper surface adjacent to the aperture, a

waste pipe extending through said aperture and having a series of outwardly extending tongues fitted within said recess, a top member comprising a ring adapted to rest on the series of tongues, a sleeve extending into the waste pipe and a flange at the lower end of the sleeve extending inwardly therefrom, a sieve having an elongated body set within the upper portion of the waste pipe and being further provided with a projecting portion adapted to rest on the flange of the said sleeve, a handle pivoted to the sieve and fastening devices for connecting the ring, tongues of the waste pipe and the body.

2. The combination of the body having an aperture and being provided with a recess in its upper surface adjacent to the aperture, a waste pipe extending through said aperture and having outwardly extending tongues located at its upper edge and fitted within the recess, an apertured top member having a socket, and adapted to rest on said tongues, a sieve supported by said top member and having an elongated body extending into the waste pipe, a perforated disk removably

fitted into the socket of the top member, and fastening devices for holding the top member against said tongues.

3. The combination of the body having an aperture and being provided with a recess in its upper surface adjacent to the aperture, a waste pipe fitted into said aperture and having outwardly extending tongues located at its upper edge and fitted within the recess, an apertured top member resting on said tongues, a sieve having an elongated body extending into said waste pipe and further having a top flange engaged and supported by said top member, a spider forming a handle and pivoted to said sieve and fastening devices for holding said member against the tongues.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM B. VAN DER MINDEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA.

JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.