

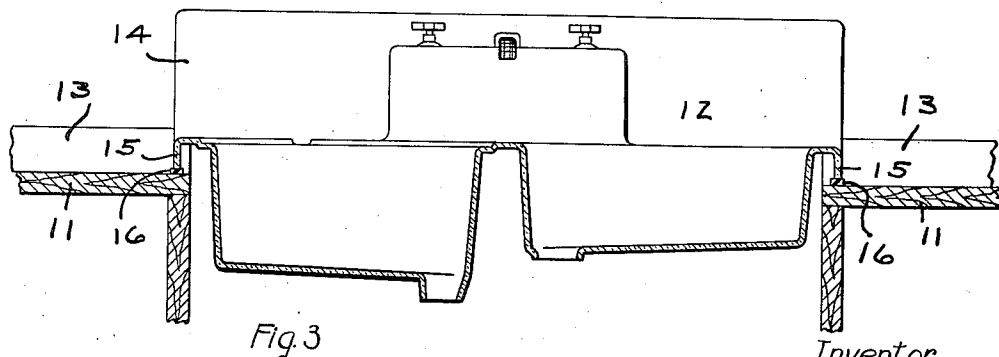
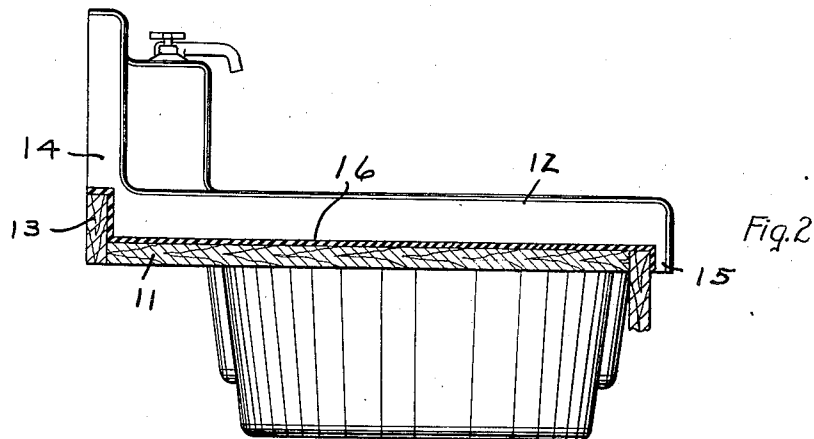
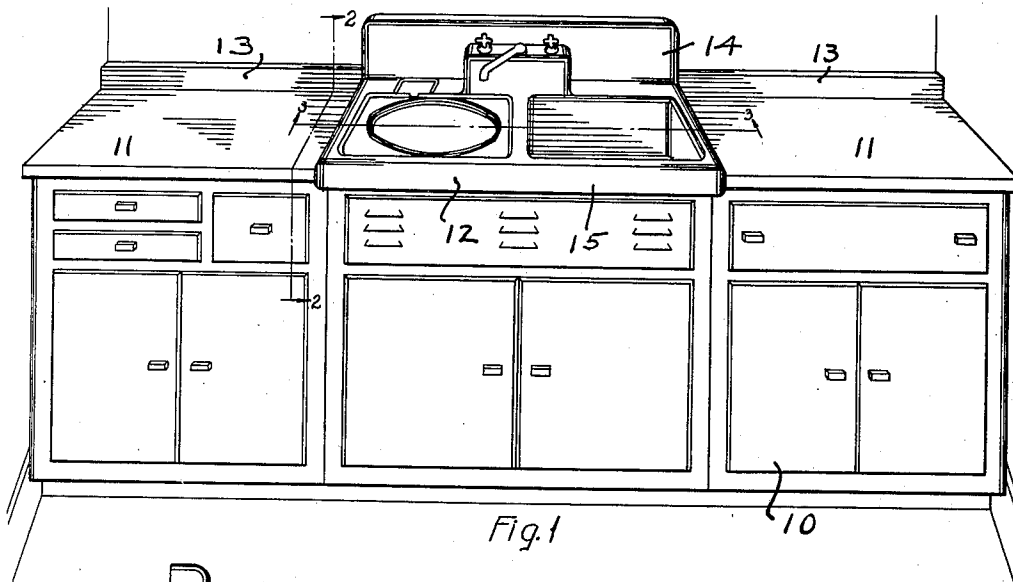
Dec. 10, 1935.

E. G. McQUINN

2,023,692

SINK STRUCTURE

Filed April 27, 1935



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,023,692

SINK STRUCTURE

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Application April 27, 1935, Serial No. 18,544

1 Claim. (Cl. 4—187)

This invention relates to kitchen cabinets and the like and particularly to a combination cabinet wherein a sink is carried by the cabinet. A primary object of my invention is to provide a combination structure wherein a water tight seal may be had about the edges of the sink so as to prevent seepage of water under the sink and into the cabinet. A further primary object of my invention is to provide a structure wherein the table top of the cabinet may be carried at the desired and most convenient height such as 34 inches and at the same time the sink be carried in a slightly higher level, about 36 inches which is the present standard for convenience.

A further advantage of my invention is that various combinations of materials used in both the sink and the table top may be employed such for example as a porcelain sink with a wood table top, a synthetic table top composition, porcelain table top, etc., or with plain metal sinks and the like.

These and other objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent to those versed in the art in the following description of one particular form of my invention as illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of a structure embodying my invention;

Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views in the drawing.

I form a cabinet generally designated by the numeral 10 to have a table top 11 placed at the customary height for the greatest comfort. In the particular cabinet herein shown, the table top 11 is cut away in a central portion to receive therethrough the double sink 12. This sink is provided with a back splash member 14 which is cut away along its under side to fit over and around the splash board 13 of the table to extend thereunder. The sink 12 is also formed to have a flange 15 in the nature of an apron which extends horizontally from the tops of the sinks and is then turned down to rest on the edge of a table

11 about the cut out portion. The front side of the apron is carried downwardly to lap over the front edge of the table top 11.

By reason of the downturned flange 15, the sinks are spaced at the desired height, 36 inches being a standard for convenience, so that the utmost comfort is obtained since work is done on top of the table and in the sink.

In order to make a water tight, sanitary job, I employ suitable cement or a gasket 16 entirely around over the table splash 13, the table top 11 and across the front edge of the table top 11 against which the sink splash member 14 and the flange 15 compressively bear. Thus by the simple means of elevating the sinks to their desired height by means of the side flanges 15, I also provide a very convenient and effective means for sealing the sink and table top against entrance of water therebetween. Of course the figures above given of 34 inches for a table top height and 36 inches for a sink height may be varied to suit the individual users. The variation between the table top and sink heights is obtained by variation in the height of the flange 15, assuming the same depth of sink is to be employed.

While I have herein shown and described my invention in the simplest form now known to me, it is obviously subject to structural variations without departing from the spirit of the invention and I, therefore, do not desire to be limited to that precise form beyond the limitations imposed by the following claim.

I claim:

For mounting in conjunction with a table top on a cabinet, a sink, a rolled edge extending upwardly, over and thence downwardly terminating in a vertically disposed flange at least along and spaced from the sides of the sink and extending down a substantial distance to raise the bottom of the sink to a standard height for use and for variation in height of the flange to suit individual users without varying the depth of the sink, and a front apron extending vertically below the lower edge of said flange, whereby said flange will by its lower edge rest on said top and said apron will lap over the front edge of the top.

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