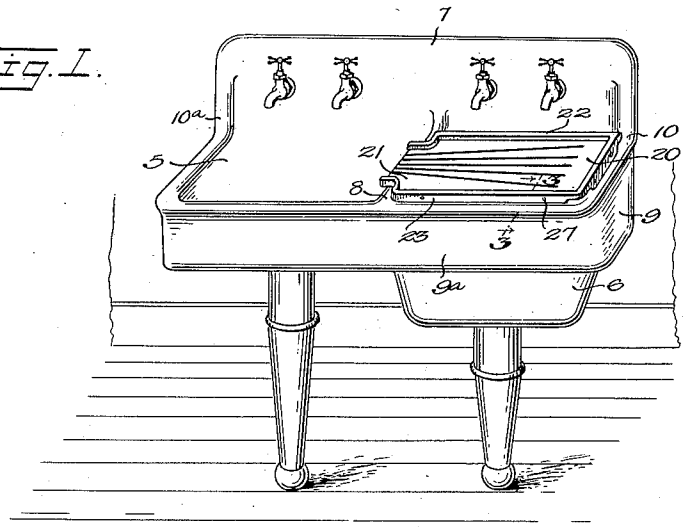
April 28, 1925. 1,535,928

D. F. LOUDON

DRAIN TABLE

Filed Aug. 15, 1923

Fig. 1.



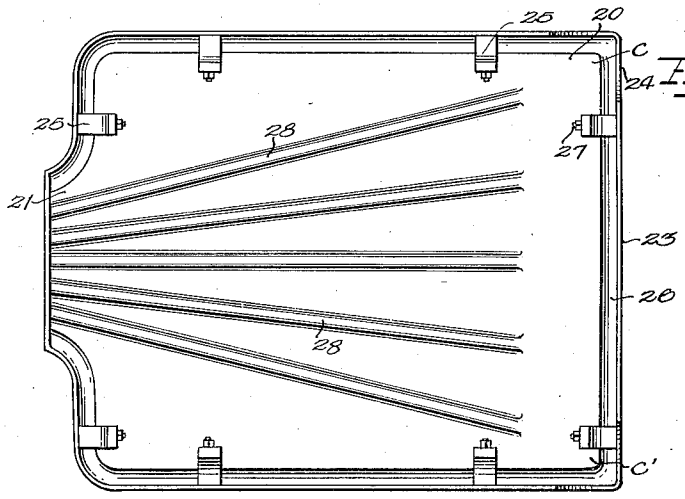


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

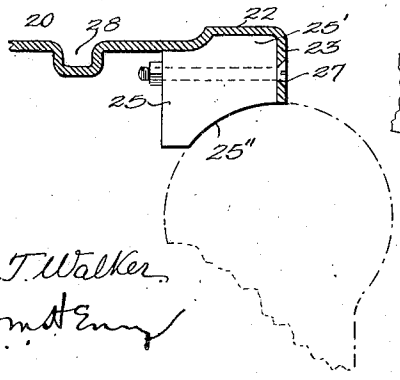
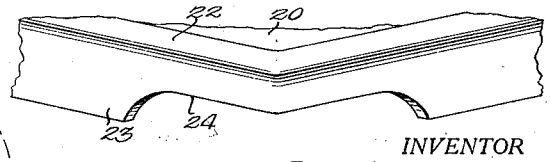


Fig. 4.



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Patented Apr. 28, 1925. 1,535,928

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAIN TABLE.

Application filed August 15, 1923. Serial No. 657,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DORR F. LOUDON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Drain Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to drain tables, and more particularly aims to provide an improved drain table over that disclosed in U. S. Letters Patent to me, No. 1,323,078.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved construction capable of use with a combined wash tub and sink, the parts being so formed that the drain table may be used either as a right or left table.

Another object of the invention is to provide a drain table which may readily fit in position on a wash tub forming part of the sink, the structure being such as to fit the various rolled or curved edges in such a manner as to permit gravity to hold the parts in correct position.

In said drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing said embodiment applied to a high-back combination sink and washtub fixture;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view, on an enlarged scale, of said embodiment;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view, on still a further enlarged scale than that of Fig. 2, being a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view on an enlarged scale of a corner of the embodiment, looking down on the same when arranged right-side-up.

As is familiar in the plumbing art, the fixture of Fig. 1 includes a sink unit 5, a tub unit 6, a high-back 7, and a transverse web or partition 8 between tub and sink. As is also well-known, the vertical wall 9 of the tub unit at an end of the fixture has an upwardly flared shoulder portion 10 which merges with the high-back 7.

The drain table 20 is preferably made of a single piece of sheet metal pressed into shape, the same being reduced in width laterally at one end to provide a flat integral spout 21 in prolongation of the elongate rectangular main body of the table.

The table 20 is preferably provided with a raised marginal portion 22 extending in unbroken continuity all around the device from one side of the spout mouth to the other, and also has a depending marginal flange 23 of unbroken continuity all around the device except at the corners thereof farthest removed from the spout. These corners are marked C and C′ in Fig. 2, and are slightly rounded. At such corners, however, the flange 23 is interrupted, by being partially cut away for forming a gate 24. This gate represents a break in the continuity of flange 23 at each of the corners C and C′. In the present case the break is illustrated as a mere reduction in width of the flange; but it will be noted, due to the unbroken continuity of the raised margin 22 from one side of the spout mouth to the other as above pointed out, such raised margin would effectually brace the device at the corners C and C′ were flange 23 entirely removed at such corners.

The break or cut-away portion 24 permits the corners of the drain-board to slightly overlap the rolled edge 3 of the tub while allowing the flanges to fit within the tub whereby the drainboard cannot slide off of the tub. The purpose of this construction is to make the device when equipped with the buffer-blocks 25 capable of fitting a right or left hand tub structure and in that sense reversible so as to direct the water either to the right or left. By providing the cut-out portion 24 at the corners, the blocks 25 may properly engage the rolled edge of the tub while part of the board overlaps the edge and in that way acts as holding means for holding the board in place when placed as shown in Figure 1 or when used on the opposite side of the tub. Such two types differ only in that in the case of the one of them different from the one shown in Fig. 1, the sink-unit 5 and the tub unit 6 are reversed in position, that is, the sink unit is to the right of the tub unit rather than to the left thereof as shown in said Fig. 1. Both of such types of combination fixture of course have the intermediate vertical dividing wall 8. As the device is associated with a combination fixture of the type shown in Fig. 1, the break in continuity of the flange 23 at the corner C′ is the only one which is so positioned as to act as a clear-away gate for the shoulder 10 illustrated. But in a combination fixture where the sink unit 5 is to the right of the tub unit 6, the shoulder to be cleared would be at a location corresponding to that

marked 10^a in Fig. 1; and in the case of such a fixture, and the application of the device thereto, the break in the continuity of the flange 23 at corner C′ would be required, to serve as a clear-way gate for the shoulder last mentioned. Hence, as the present invention is preferably embodied, flange 23 has its continuity broken at both the corners C and C′; as illustrated and as has been described.

In order to provide such a reversible device, a plurality of the spaced buffer-blocks 25 are provided and secured under the device and behind the flange 23 at points removed from the aforesaid breaks in the continuity of the flange. A plurality of such blocks are mounted as just described, not only at opposite ends of the device, but at the inner and outer sides thereof; so that irrespective of which type of combination fixture the device is associated with, the blocks at both ends of the device and the blocks at one side of the device will always rest by gravity on the top of the roll-rim surrounding the sink unit at its three sides comprising the wall 9, the wall 9^a, and the party-wall 8.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 3, it will be seen that each of the identically similar blocks 25 is shaped at its upper portion to present a shoulder 25′ for snug reception by the groove on the inside of the device established by the presence of the raised margin 22; such groove being marked 26 in Fig. 2. As a result of this construction, each block may be non-vibratably secured in place absolutely by the use for each block of a single bolt 27 piercing the marginal flange and said block.

As also seen best in Fig. 3, each of said blocks 25 is further specially shaped at its bottom to present a surface 25″ downwardly inclined away from the flange, in the present case such surface being concavely curved to match the convex lateral curvature of the roll-rim of each of the walls 9, 9^a and 8. By this construction, the device may be set on the tub unit of either type of combination fixture so that the long side thereof nearest high-back 7 may lie tight against the high-back (despite the presence of the blocks 25 at that side of the device), and yet the device, resting on the tub unit solely by gravity, may not be shifted in any direction in its own plane.

The upper face of the device is desirably provided with longitudinal ribs and grooves 28 for draining said grooves, converging toward each other and toward the spout mouth.

I claim:

1. A removable drainboard for wash tubs, comprising a central drain member merging into two side flanges and an end flange, said side and end flanges being reduced in depth at their junctures, said reduced portion extending an appreciable distance from the point of juncture toward the opposite end of the respective flanges, and a plurality of blocks removably secured to the flanges of the drainboard, each block having a curved contact face to rest properly on the rolled rim of a washtub and act to hold the drainboard in position and against sliding on said tub.

2. A removable drain board for wash tubs, comprising a body having a raised rim portion from which project downwardly extending flanges, forming with the raised rim portion a groove in the under face of the board, and a plurality of buffer blocks detachably secured to the flanges of the board, each block having on its upper face a shoulder forming a projection fitting in the groove of the board and having the outer portion of its lower face curved to fit upon a rolled rim of the wash tub to hold the said board thereon.

DORR F. LOUDON.