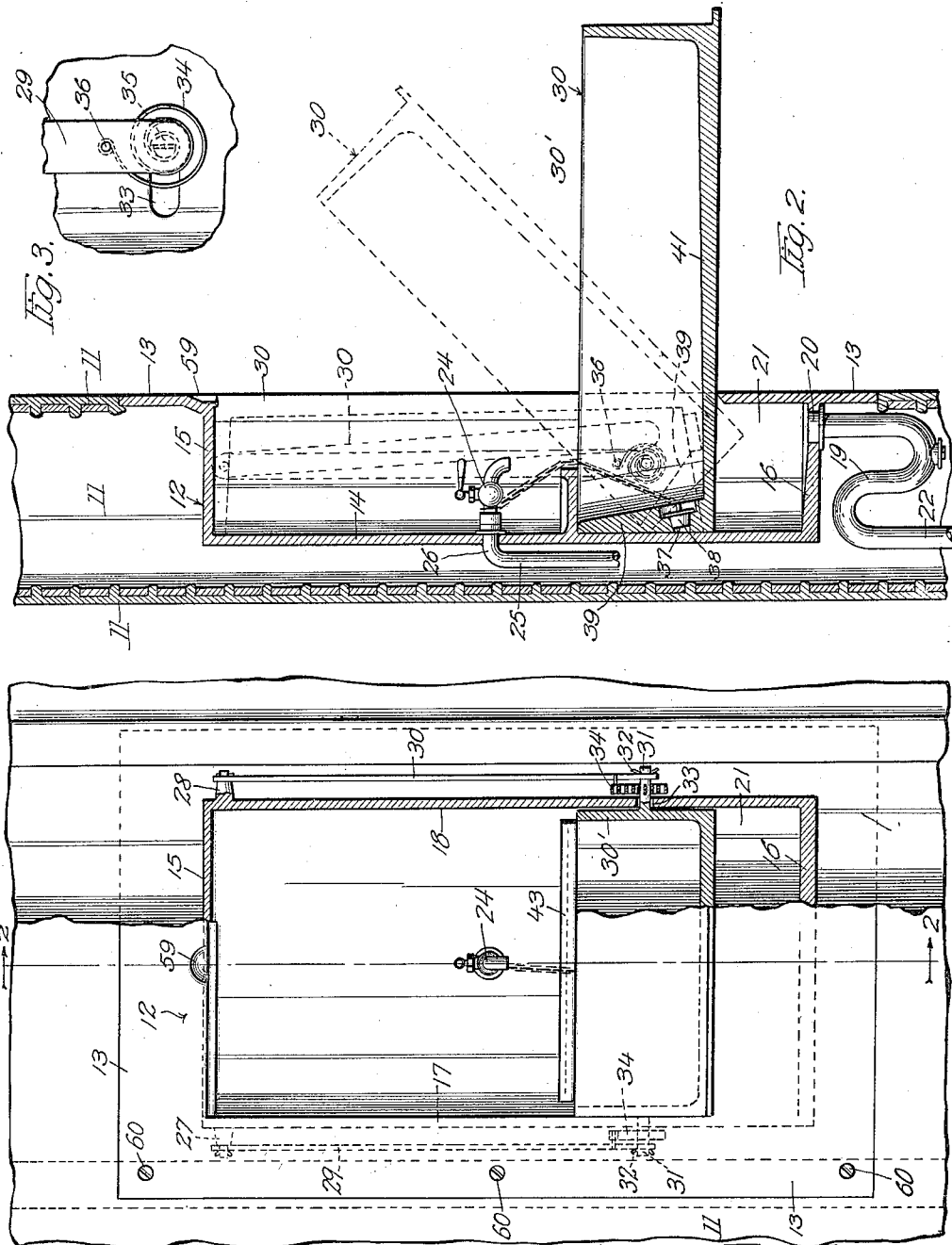


J. L. SHROYER.
FOLDING SINK, BASIN, AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1918.

1,317,829.

Patented Oct. 7, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Robert H. Weir
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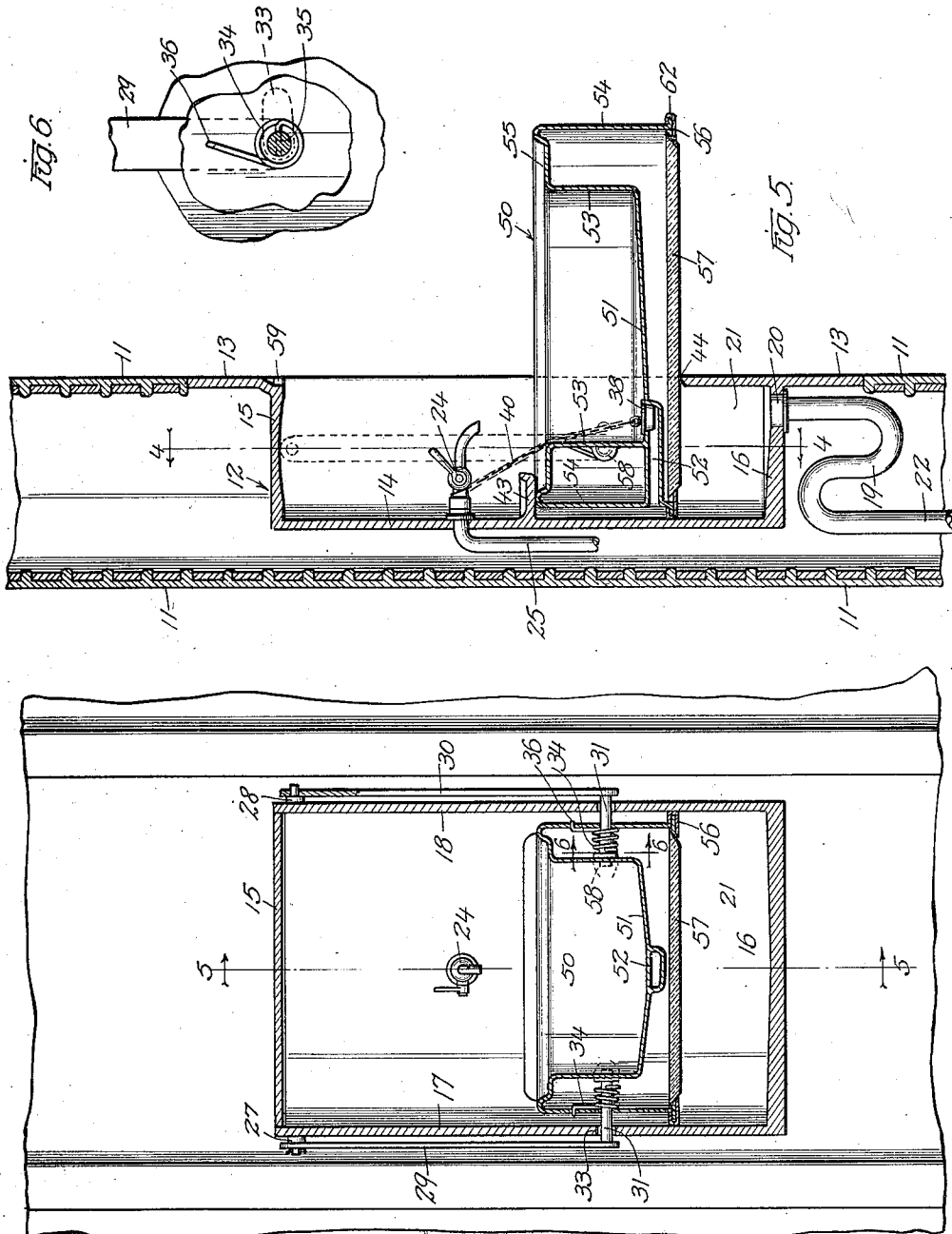
Fig. 1.

Inventor.
Jacob L. Shroyer.
Tone & Rain & Pean
Attys.

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Witnesses:
Robert F. Weir
Arthur W. Parkey

Fig. 4.

Inventor
Jacob L. Shroyer
Jones Bain & Sean
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB L. SHROYER, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES O. HARD, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

FOLDING SINK, BASIN, AND THE LIKE.

1,317,829.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 7, 1919.

Application filed September 30, 1918. Serial No. 256,293.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB L. SHROYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Sinks, Basins, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding sinks, basins and the like.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a folding receptacle or vessel, such for example, as a sink, basin or laundry tub, contained in a frame that may be set into the wall of a room, so that when the receptacle is folded into the frame its exposed front surface will be substantially flush with the front surface of the wall, thus conserving space in the room when the vessel is not in use.

Another and particular object of my invention is to provide a self contained frame and receptacle, arranged and organized so so that it is only necessary to place the device, in the preassembled relation of its parts, in the wall.

And still another object of my invention is to pivot the vessel on relatively long links, that are pivoted to the frame, and provide springs to exert a stress tending to lift the outer extended end of the vessel to render its movement more facile, and requiring less exertion of the operator.

Other, further and more specific objects of my invention will become readily apparent to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front view of a foldable sink showing the sink open for use and showing parts in section.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the sink and the lower end of one link to which it is pivotally connected.

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 5 showing one modification, or illustrating the means of pivoting a wash basin in the frame.

Fig. 5 is a central section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view of a part of said vessel or water receptacle showing the means of pivotally connecting it to one of the links.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

The wall of the building in which the sink is designed to be contained is indicated by the reference character 10 having plastered surfaces 11, on each side thereof.

A box-shaped frame 12, is provided with face flanges 13 that are to be, preferably, flush with the wall 11 when the frame is in place.

The frame is box like in structure having a back 14, end walls 15 and 16 and side walls 17 and 18. A trap 19 is secured to the end wall 16, as at 20, to permit the water emptied from the sink or basin into the lower part 21 of the frame to pass out through the drain pipe 22. A water faucet 24 is secured to a conduit or pipe 25 and passes through the back wall 14 of the sink, as at 26. When the sink is in raised position the faucet projects into the interior thereof.

On each side of the side walls 17 and 18 are laterally extending lugs 27 and 28 to which are pivotally connected swinging links 29 and 30, respectively.

The frame just described, with reference to Figs. 1 and 2 is substantially the same frame as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5 and the parts are indicated by corresponding reference numerals.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, 30' shows a sink having projecting gudgeons 31 on either side thereof, projecting into the pivotal openings in the lower ends of the links 29 and 30. A cotter pin 32 prevents removal of the links from the said gudgeons.

The side walls 17 and 18 in the frame 12 are slotted, as at 33, within which the gudgeons 31 may move, with the lower end of the links, when they are oscillated upon their upper pivotal ends, in the operation of raising and lowering the sink 30'.

A spiral coil spring 34 has its inner end connected to the gudgeons 31, as at 35, and its outer end 36 connected to one of the links 29 or 30, as the case may be, the object of the spring being to exert a stress upon the

sink to facilitate the operation of lifting it into its vertical position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

An opening 37 for a stop plug 38 is made in the end wall 39 of the sink, through which the sink may be drained when the stop plug is removed. The plug is secured, for the purpose of convenience, to the faucet 24 by a chain 40. The object of placing the opening 37 in the end wall 39 of the sink instead of in the bottom wall 41, is so that the opening will not be visible when the sink is raised into a vertical position. When the sink is in vertical position, or is being raised into vertical position, from the horizontal position shown, the water will run out through the opening 47, during the operation of raising, and to some extent will counterbalance the weight of the sink to render the operation of raising it more easily to be accomplished.

A shelf 43 for holding soap and other articles is placed across the front of the wall 14 under which the upper edge of the wall 39 of the sink rests when the sink is in horizontal position, it also being supported upon the edge 44 of the frame 12, which is the terminal edge of the walls surrounding the water compartment, when in this position.

In Figs. 4 and 5 a wash basin 50 is shown pivoted in the frame 12 instead of a sink. The basin is provided with a flat tapering bottom 51, a stop plug 38 to close the opening in the bottom, and a trough shaped drain 52 which permits the water to run from the wash basin when the latter is in horizontal position or when it is being lifted into a vertical position. The inner walls 53 of the basin, describe its water holding dimensions and the outer walls 54 are laterally spaced away to provide a horizontal shelf portion 55. The front wall 56 may be provided with a mirror 57, or other ornamental panel.

In Figs. 4 and 5, the parts 31, which are studs in this instance, and which correspond in effect with the gudgeons 31 in Figs. 1 and 2 are, preferably, secured to the ends of the links 29 and 30 and extend through the side walls of the basin and into bosses 58 which are made at the conjunction of the inner walls 53 and the side wall of the structure.

A cut-away part 59, in the upper part of the frame, at the juncture of the wall 15 and the marginal frame 13 is made for insertion of the fingers in order to open the device. This avoids placing handles or knobs on the outside surface 56 of the face.

The marginal frame 13 may be secured to the wall 11 by screws 60 or by other means, as shown in Fig. 1. The device may bodily be removed from the opening in the wall.

When the sink or basin is being raised or lowered, it is moved outwardly on the links 29 and 30 in order to accommodate itself to the walls within which it is inclosed.

While I have herein shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and a modification thereof, it is evident that other modifications and changes may be made in the configuration and disposition of the parts within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A folding sink or basin structure, having in combination a rectangular frame provided with a rear wall; a water receptacle having its edges bounding its opening in substantial contact with the inner surface of the rear wall of the frame when folded in the frame and its end walls in contact therewith when folded out, to economize space and a bodily movable support providing a hinge member for hinging the receptacle to the frame to permit bodily movement thereof outwardly of the frame during the folding and unfolding operation.

2. A folding sink or basin structure comprising a rectangular frame having slots in the side walls near its lower end; a pair of links pivoted near the top end of the frame outside of the side walls thereof; a water receptacle having trunnions on its opposite sides extending through the respective slots and pivotally engaging the lower ends of the respective links.

3. A folding sink or basin structure having in combination a rectangular frame provided with a rear wall; a water receptacle having its edges bounding its opening in substantial contact with the inner surface of the rear wall of the frame, when folded in the frame and an end wall in contact therewith when folded out, to economize space; a pair of links, one on each side of the frame and receptacle, hinged to the frame near its top end and to the receptacle near its bottom end when the receptacle is entirely within the frame whereby the receptacle is permitted to move outwardly of the frame during the folding and unfolding operation.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

JACOB L. SHROYER.