June 22, 1926.

1,589,544

S. NATOW ET AL

STRAINER

Filed April 17, 1926

Fig. 1.

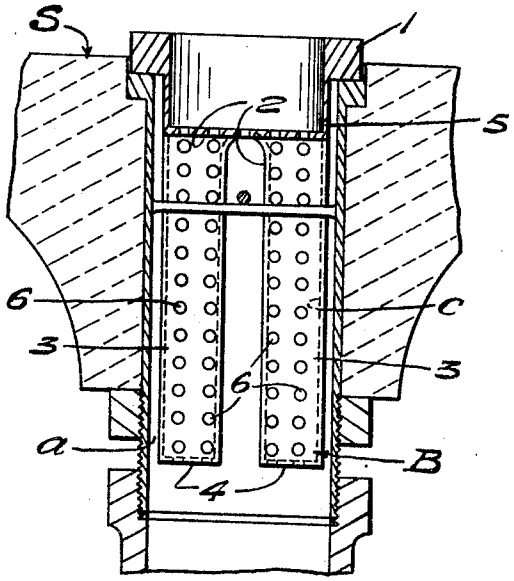


Fig. 2.

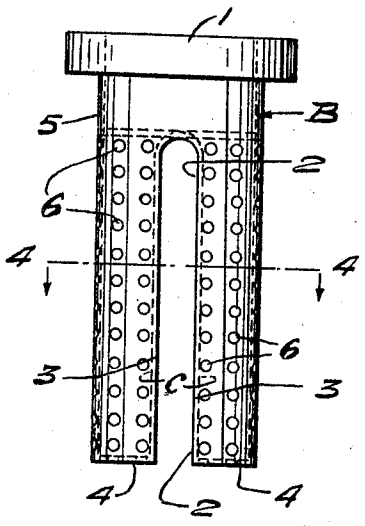


Fig. 3.

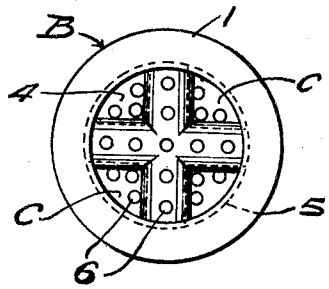
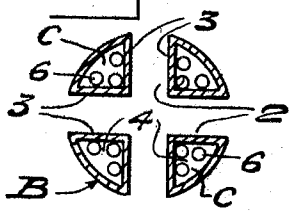


Fig. 4.



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Patented June 22, 1926. 1,589,544

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON NATOW AND HARRY GREEN, OF RIVER ROUGE, MICHIGAN.

STRAINER.

Application filed April 17, 1926. Serial No. 102,704.

This invention relates to certain improvements in strainers and has relation more particularly to a device of this kind especially adapted for use in connection with the drain of a sink or the like, and it is an object of the invention to provide a strainer of this kind constructed in a manner whereby water is permitted to run therethrough very freely yet at the same time effectively preventing such foreign matter entering the drain or carry-off pipe which would have a tendency to choke or clog the flow therethrough.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of our improved strainer whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of our invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that our invention may be the better understood, we will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation illustrating a strainer constructed in accordance with an embodiment of our invention in applied position;

Figure 2 is a view in side elevation of our improved strainer unapplied;

Figure 3 is a view in top plan of the device as herein disclosed;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawing, our improved strainer comprises an elongated tubular body B cylindrical in cross section and which is adapted to be inserted from above within the drain or carry-off pipe of a sink or the like, the maximum diameter of such body B throughout its major portion being less than the interior diameter of the drain or carry-off pipe so that when the device is in applied position such major portion of the body B will have a chamber *a* therearound. The upper portion 1 of the body B is enlarged to a size to snugly engage or fit within that portion of the drain or carry-off pipe immediately adjacent to the sink S or the like.

The inserted portion of the body B is provided with the longitudinally disposed slots 2 open at the lower end of the body and the side marginal portions of the slots are defined by the inwardly disposed partitions 3 the inner margins of which being connected as is also the top margins thereof. These partitions 3 provide compartments *c* the inserted ends of which being closed by the bottom plates 4. The partitions 3 together with the bottom plates 4 result in the slots 2, when viewing the lower or bottom end of the body B, to be in a cruciform.

The peripheral wall 5 of the body B together with the partitions 3 and the bottom plates 4 are provided with the minute openings or perforations 6 which permit the water entering the body B when the device is in applied position to freely pass therethrough yet at the same time causing the body B to retain such foreign matter which otherwise would have a tendency to obstruct or clog the desired flow through the drain or carry-off pipe.

The provision of the slots 2 also permits the strainer to be readily and conveniently inserted within such drains or carry-off pipes wherein the upper portion thereof is intersected by the substantially perpendicularly related cross rods as is now generally employed.

While we have hereinbefore described our improved strainer for use in connection with a sink, it is to be understood that it can be employed with equal facility in connection with a bathtub, wash basin, stationary wash tub and the like. It is also to be understood that the strainer can be made of such sizes as the requirements of practice may necessitate.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a strainer constructed in accordance with our invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be produced, and it will also be obvious that our invention is susceptible of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out our invention in practice except as hereinafter claimed.

We claim:—

A strainer of the class described comprising a tubular member open at one end, the

open end portion of the member being of increased diameter, slots in the peripheral wall of the member and open at the opposite end of the member, inwardly disposed partitions defining the marginal portions of the slots, the inner margins of adjacent partitions being connected, said partitions dividing the member into compartments, and plates closing the outer ends of the compartments, the peripheral wall of the member and the partitions being provided with perforations.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

SIMON NATOW.
HARRY GREEN.