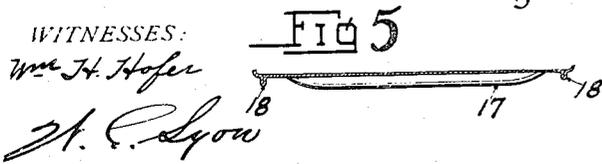
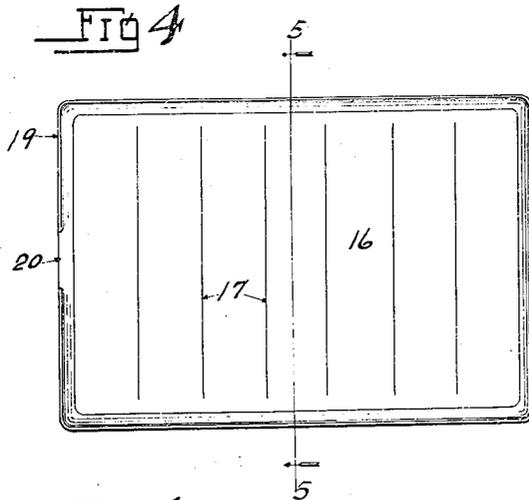
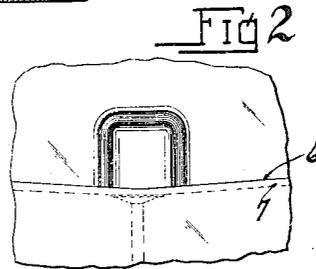
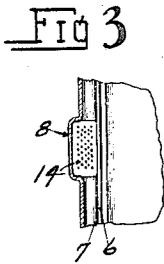
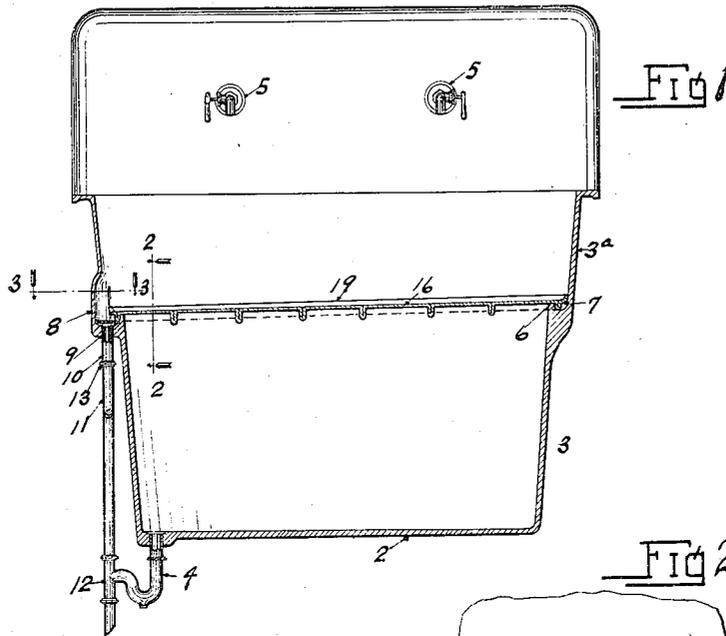


H. B. HITESHEW.  
 COMBINED SINK AND LAUNDRY TRAY.  
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1911.

1,069,698.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.



WITNESSES:  
*Wm. H. Hofer*  
*H. C. Lyon*

INVENTOR.  
*Harry B. HitesheW.*  
 BY *Fredk W. Winter*  
 ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY B. HITESHEW, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED SINK AND LAUNDRY-TRAY.

1,069,698.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Application filed February 10, 1911. Serial No. 607,830.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARVEY B. HITESHEW, a resident of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Sinks and Laundry-Trays, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined laundry trays or tubs and sinks.

The object of the invention is to provide a laundry tray or tub which can be easily converted into a sink for the purpose of economizing space and cost of household equipment, and which is so arranged that a perfectly sanitary fixture is provided and particularly so that the greasy or dirty water from the sink does not enter the lower part of the tray or tub.

The invention comprises the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the combined sink and tray showing the sink bottom in position; Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the same on the line 2-2, Fig. 1, the sink bottom being omitted; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional detail on the line 3-3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the removable sink bottom; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the same on the line 5-5, Fig. 4.

In the drawing 1 designates a tub or laundry tray of a common type, the same having the bottom 2, and upwardly and outwardly flaring walls 3. This is provided in its bottom with a suitable outlet pipe 4, and a suitable splash board and spigots 5 are also provided. This tub near its top is provided with a horizontal ledge 6, which has a gutter 7 running entirely around the tub. The upper portion of the tub or tray is on this account somewhat larger than would otherwise be the case, the upper portions 3<sup>a</sup> of the walls forming the walls of the device when used as a sink. On one side, or end, the tub is provided with an external enlargement 8 in which is formed the outlet opening 9 to which is attached the outlet pipe 10. Inasmuch as the outlets from sinks usually foul quite rapidly, it is desirable to have a trap 11 located very close to the outlet from the sink. Farther down the pipes 10 and 4 extend into a twin union 12, from which a pipe leads to the sewer. A

union 13 is provided just above the trap 11. A strainer 14 covers the outlet opening 9.

The bottom of the sink is formed by a plate 16 which is a single-piece imperforate member of substantially the length and width of the tray. This plate may be cast, but preferably is stamped from thin sheet metal properly galvanized, enameled or otherwise coated. To give this the necessary stiffness it is provided with a plurality of transverse ribs 17 which run out to nothing toward the edges. Extending entirely around the plate is a downwardly projecting rib 18, which when the plate is in position extends down into the gutter 7 and prevents the water which escapes past the edge of the plate from flowing down underneath the plate, but causes it to drip off the edge of the said rib into gutter. As a consequence the water used in the sink cannot get down into the main body of the tub. The edge of the plate is also preferably bent slightly up to form a slight wall 19 except at the outlet side, as at 20.

On the side of the outlet opening 9 the ledge 7 preferably inclines downwardly from both sides, as shown in Fig. 2, the outlet opening being at the center. The bottom plate 16 is slightly depressed at the end to fit the double inclined ledge and consequently the water naturally drains from the surface of the plate downwardly toward the outlet opening. The ledge 6 also slopes from the end opposite the outlet toward the outlet end, as shown in Fig. 1.

When using the device as a laundry tray the plate 16 is removed. The ledge 6 offers very little obstruction to the normal use of the device as a tub. When used as a sink the bottom 16 is laid onto the ledge 6, with the rib 18 projecting into the gutter 7. The water when used for sink purposes drains mostly directly toward the outlet opening on account of the lower condition of the ledge 6 on the side of the outlet opening. Whatever water escapes over the edge of the plate follows the gutter 7 until it comes to the outlet opening, the gutter being ample for this purpose, and sloping on both sides continuously from the end opposite the outlet opening to said outlet opening. The rib 18 prevents the water from following along the lower surface of the plate. Consequently the greasy or dirty water of the sink does not get down into the main body of the tub,

so that when it is to be used for laundry purposes it is comparatively easy to clean the device, it being merely necessary to remove the plate 16 and clean the upper portions 3<sup>a</sup> of the walls and the gutter.

The device described is intended more particularly for small houses in which space is limited and in which the expense of separate laundry trays and sinks is to be avoided. This device serves well for both purposes and is so constructed that it is perfectly sanitary and can be converted from one into the other very quickly and requires no cleaning of the entire tub, because the water from the sink has a separate outlet and is not able to drip down into the tub.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a tub or laundry tray provided with a ledge near its top and with a gutter extending around said ledge to an outlet opening, of a one-piece plate forming the sink bottom and extending from end to end and side to side of said tray and resting on said ledge and provided with a downwardly extending rib extending into the gutter and having an upwardly extending rib upon its upper face along its edges except opposite the outlet.

2. The combination with a tub or laundry tray provided with a ledge near its top and

with a gutter extending around said ledge, said tub at one side being provided with an outward swell forming an enlargement of said gutter and provided in its bottom with an outlet opening, of a one-piece plate forming the sink bottom and extending from end to end and side to side of said tray and resting on said ledge and provided with a downwardly extending rib extending into the gutter.

3. The combination with a tub or laundry tray provided with an inclined ledge near its top and with a gutter extending around said ledge and inclining continuously downwardly from one side in both directions to an outlet opening on the opposite side, and a plate forming the sink bottom and conforming to the ledge to drain toward the outlet opening, said plate being provided with an upturned edge having a gap opposite to said outlet opening and with a continuous rib extending entirely around the tray and projecting downwardly into the gutter.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

HARVEY B. HITESHEW.

Witnesses:

O. A. ROEHLING,  
MARY E. CAHOON.