

Chormann & McLaughlin,

Sink.

No. 110,203.

Patented Dec. 20, 1870.

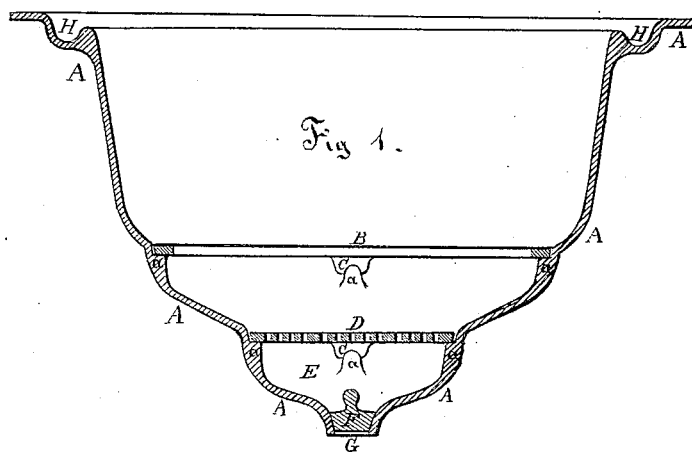


Fig. 2.

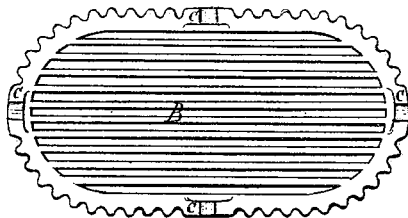
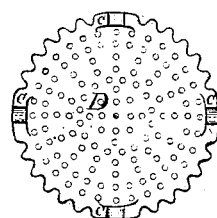


Fig. 3.



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ERNEST GEORGE CHORMANN AND EDWARD McLAUGHLIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 110,203, dated December 20, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN KITCHEN AND HOUSEHOLD SINKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

We, ERNEST GEORGE CHORMANN and EDWARD McLAUGHLIN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an improved Kitchen and Household Sink, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is the production of a sink for domestic use that shall be simple in construction, compact in form, exempt from derangement, and easily kept clean and inodorous; that shall discharge and carry away all the waste water and refuse matter that may be introduced into it, and that will furnish no breeding-place or refuge for vermin, especially for those household pests, Croton bugs and roaches, which are generated and harbored in kitchen sinks of the present style of construction, particularly if placed in the vicinity of a range, stove, or heater.

The sinks of our invention can be made at small cost, and of such design, material, and finish as to present a neat and attractive appearance, and be an ornament as well as a convenience; unlike the clumsy and untidy sinks in general use, which disfigure the kitchen by their unsightly appearance, emit offensive odors, and accumulate filth.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of our invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom view of the movable draining-rack.

Figure 3 represents the strainer.

A A A A represent the sink-basin or outside casing, cast of iron or otherwise fabricated, having its interior surface enameled or suitably coated, painted, lined, or otherwise protected.

B is a horizontal movable draining-rack, shelf, ledge, or rest, in the central section of which are cast or inserted suitable rods, net-work, or their equivalent, and so constructed and arranged as to permit the free egress of the waste contents of the sink.

On the lower side of the draining-rack are cast or affixed the saddles or double lugs C C C C, which fit upon or interlock with the shoulders a a a a, by which arrangement the rack is securely retained in position.

The outer edge of the draining-rack may be scalloped, perforated, or indented, to facilitate the escape of waste water or refuse matter.

D is the strainer, with a perforated center or central section, fabricated of rods, net-work, or their equivalents.

The strainer may be removed or replaced by means of a lug, knob, or handle on its top, and its outer edge may be scalloped, perforated, or indented, to facilitate the discharge of the waste contents of the sink into the reservoir E, at the bottom of which is an orifice, into which fits the plug F, which may be withdrawn at will by a chain or otherwise.

G is the outlet, through which the waste contents of the sink are conveyed into a discharge-pipe or conduit, or otherwise emptied.

H is a receptacle for holding soap or other articles, or for other appropriate use, and made of any approved design, form, capacity, and extent. The receptacle should be fabricated of such conformation as to cause all drip or waste matter to drain or gravitate into the sink.

By reason of the curved outline and interior configuration of the sink-basin no corners, angular projections, or points exist to arrest or impede the discharge of the waste contents of the sink, or permit them to accumulate by adhering to the sides or becoming deposited in any recess, interstice, or place of lodgment.

We claim as our invention—

A kitchen or household sink composed of the sink-basin A A A A, the draining-rack B, the saddles C C C C, the shoulders a a a a, the strainer D, the reservoir E, the plug F, the outlet G, and the receptacle H, and their several equivalents, combined, arranged, constructed, and operating in the manner and for the purposes substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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