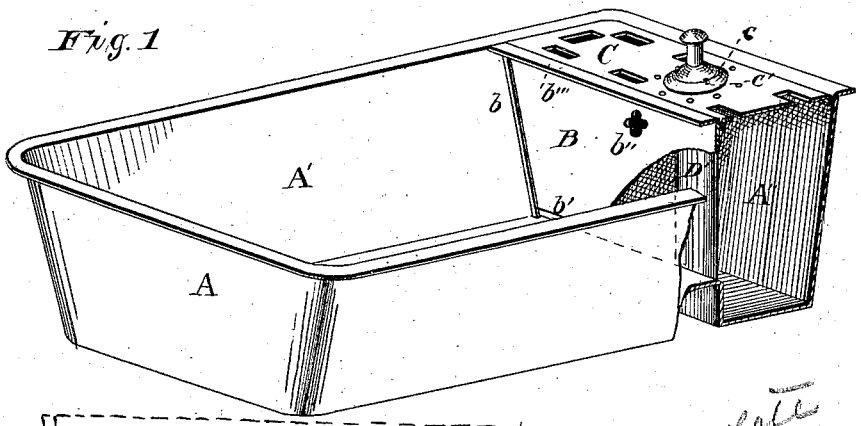
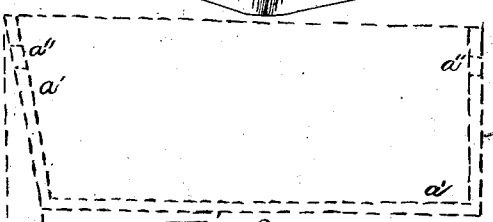
G. JENNINGS.

SINK.

No. 191,970. Patented June 12, 1877.

Fig. 1





Lining, slate wood or any suitable material,

Fig. 2.

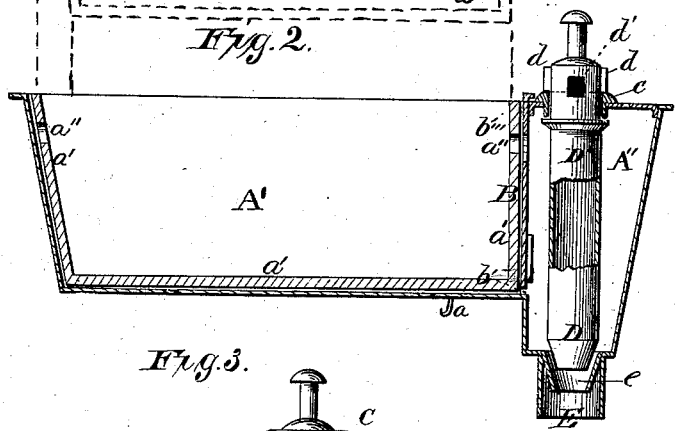
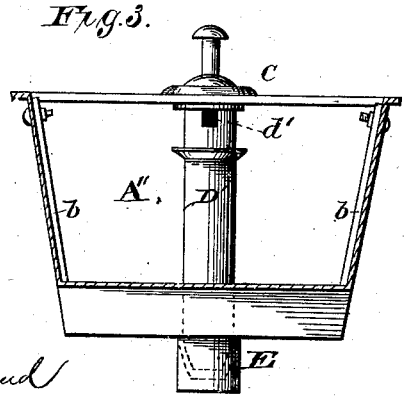


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE JENNINGS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SINKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,970**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed May 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE JENNINGS, of London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sinks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to the like parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sink with parts broken away to show the internal construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the sink from end to end. Fig. 3 is a vertical section at right angles to the foregoing, and on the inside of the partition separating the rear chamber from the main chamber.

The design of the present invention is to produce a scullery or housemaid sink, or a sink of any name in usual or ordinary use for domestic purposes, in such a manner that it will be completely suited, as heretofore, for all the common household purposes, but may also be readily adapted for a lavatory or child's bath, and for all washing purposes, as will now be more in detail set out and explained.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes the sink, which may be made entirely of slate, iron, earthenware, wood, or other material, or of a combination of any of the same, and of any suitable shape and size. Conveniently arranged and adapted relatively to the main or sink chamber A′ is the chamber or compartment A″, in which the outlet or place of outlet from the main or sink chamber A′ is located. This chamber is separated from the main sink-chamber A′ by means of the removable partition B, which is now shown as fitted in position, by being moved in guides or cleats *b* fitted upon the inside of the walls of the body A; but I may use any convenient device for accomplishing this end, and said partition may have a lip, *b‴*, to move it by. This partition does not reach to the bottom or the floor of A′, but is so fixed relatively thereto that a space, *b′*, is left here through which the slops, water, &c., may flow on their way to the outlet.

At any other convenient point in said partition, as at *b″*, there may be an opening in said partition-plate; this will answer as overflow-exit if the space *b′* should in any way get clogged, and can be so shaped as to afford a convenient hand-hole for moving the partition.

Upon the top or over the chamber A″ is placed a reticulated or perforated cover, C. It can be so adjusted as to be a little above or quite level or flush with the upper edge of the sink, or it may be so placed and fitted as to come a little below. It will afford a convenient shelf on which to place the dishes, glass, or other articles, after they have been washed, to allow the water to drip off them, previous to their being wiped. This shelf may be made fixed or removable.

At a convenient point in said shelf is an aperture, through which the hollow stem D′ of the valve D passes. This stem has radial webs *d* on its side near its upper end, and adapted to move in corresponding notches *c′* in the boss *c* of the shelf. The lower end of the valve is conical, and has its seat in the conical opening *e* leading into waste-pipe E. Taking the valve by its handle and raising its end from the seat, a free channel is afforded for the escape of the contents of the sink or chamber A′.

If it is desired to have the valve remain up for any time, it is only necessary, after raising it as aforesaid, to give it a slight horizontal turn; this will serve to throw the end of the webs on its stem upon the upper part of the cover or edge of the boss *c*, and the webs will then sustain the stem in position, as now shown in Fig. 2.

By motion reverse to the foregoing the valve may be returned to place in its seat. In case there should be necessity for any overflow-exit of the sink when the valve is thus down, I have provided an overflow-port, *d′*, in the upper part of the hollow valve-stem, which will serve to convey off the excess of the water.

As thus made and combined, by raising the valve from its seat the sink can be readily used for all its usual and ordinary purposes; but if it should be desired to adapt it for use as a bath, lavatory, or basin for washing clothes or other washing purposes, the valve should be lowered to its seat, then the sink can be filled with water at will.

When the sink is made of cast-iron or other metal, the interior may be lined with slate, or

wood, or any suitable material, as now indicated at *a'*. This wood-lined sink so made is especially well suited for washing silverware, fine china, and the like.

The sink being of very simple construction, and all its interior parts being easily accessible, it can be kept clean without any unusual trouble or care.

It may under some circumstances be desirable to adapt to the under side of the sink lugs or hooks *a*, upon which to suspend a portable furnace or fire-basket, to allow the heating of the water in the sink.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The sink A, suitably lined, having compartment or chamber A″, provided with an outlet or escape passage or opening and separated from the main sink-chamber A′ by perforated partition B, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In the sink A, the partition B, adapted in position to allow outlet from chamber A′ into chamber A″, the valve D D′, operating in seat *e*, and cover C, all combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The valve D, having hollow stem D′ with port *d'*, and provided with webs *d*, and combined with boss *c* of cover C having notches *c'*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In combination with a sink, A, having chambers A′ A″ and partition B and valve D D′, constructed as described, the reticulated cover C, constructed as shown, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a sink, substantially as herein described, the partition B, adapted to be moved in cleats or guides *b*, and having finger-projection, or flange *b'''*, substantially as described.

6. In the sink A A′ A″ *a'*, having perforated and removable partition B, the valve D, having conical ends and hollow stem D′, provided with webs *d d* and having port *d'*, and adapted to seat *e* and exit E, as described, its upper part working in cover C, the several parts combined and adapted to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

GEORGE JENNINGS.

Witnesses:
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