CLAIMS

1. A sink (1) with a basin (2), which has a base wall (3) and lateral walls (4, 5, 6, 7) adjoining the base wall, and the basin (2) has a receiving area (8) delimited by the walls (4 to 7), wherein the sink (1) has an insert plate (10) which is separate from the basin (2) and which is inserted into the receiving area (8), wherein the sink (1) has a lifting device (11), with which the insert plate (10) can be moved relative to the basin (2) in the height direction (y), wherein to this end the lifting device (11) has a lifting unit (28) with a variable length, and wherein the lifting unit (28) has a housing (40) which circumferentially surrounds the lifting mechanism (39), wherein the housing (40) is formed from multiple, in particular rigid, housing segments (29, 41, 42, 43, 44), which can move relative to one another in the height direction (y) of the sink (1) and wherein the housing segments (29, 41, 42, 43, 44) form a telescopic housing, characterized in that each of the housing segments (29, 41, 42, 43, 44) has circumferential contours which form a reciprocal protection against twisting, wherein the lifting unit (28) has a lifting mechanism (39) which is a feed chain or a spindle drive (52).

2. The sink (1) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the spindle drive (52) has at least two separate spindles (53, 54, 55) which are coupled to one another, in particular guided into one another.

3. The sink (1) as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that an upper spindle (55) is connected by an upper end (55a) to a cover (38), in particular a cover plate, of the lifting device (11), wherein the insert plate (10) is arranged on the cover (38).

4. The sink (1) as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the upper spindle (55) is connected by an infinite rotation unit to the cover (38) and when the lifting unit (28) is raised in the height direction (y) the upper spindle (55) is arranged so as to be infinitely rotatable relative to the cover (38) about an axis of rotation (A) oriented in the height direction (y) or the upper spindle (55) is connected to the cover (38) in a rotationally fixed manner and the upper spindle (55) is connected infinitely rotatably to a further spindle (54) of the spindle drive (52).

5. The sink (1) as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the infinite rotation unit is a ball bearing.

6. The sink (1) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the lifting device (11) has a motor (66) for driving the lifting mechanism (39), which is arranged in a receiving housing (59) of the lifting device (11) which is arranged underneath the base wall (3).

7. The sink (1) as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 6, characterized in that the motor (66) is connected to a lower spindle (53) of the spindle drive (52), which can be moved by the motor (66) in a rotation about an axis of rotation (B) oriented in the height direction (y).

8. The sink (1) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the base wall (3) has an opening (46), in particular a central opening (46), through which the lifting unit (28) extends, such that it is arranged on both sides of the opening (46).

9. The sink (1) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the lifting device (11) has at least one separate attenuation unit (51), with which the lifting device (11) is acoustically decoupled from the base wall (23).

10. The sink (1) as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the attenuation unit (51) is a rubber attenuator or an acoustic foam.

11. The sink (1) as claimed in claim 9 or 10, characterized in that the attenuation unit (51) rests directly on a lower surface of the base wall (3) and is connected to a receiving housing (59) of the lifting device (11), which is arranged under the base wall (2).

12. The sink (1) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that an upper surface (10a) of the insert plate (10) has a surface area which is at least 80%, in particular at least 90%, in particular at least 95% of the surface area of the receiving area (8) in a horizontal plane, but is less than 99% of this surface area of the receiving area (8).