(No Model.)

I. HOLZMARK.

DISH DRAINER.

No. 395,393. Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

Fig. 1.

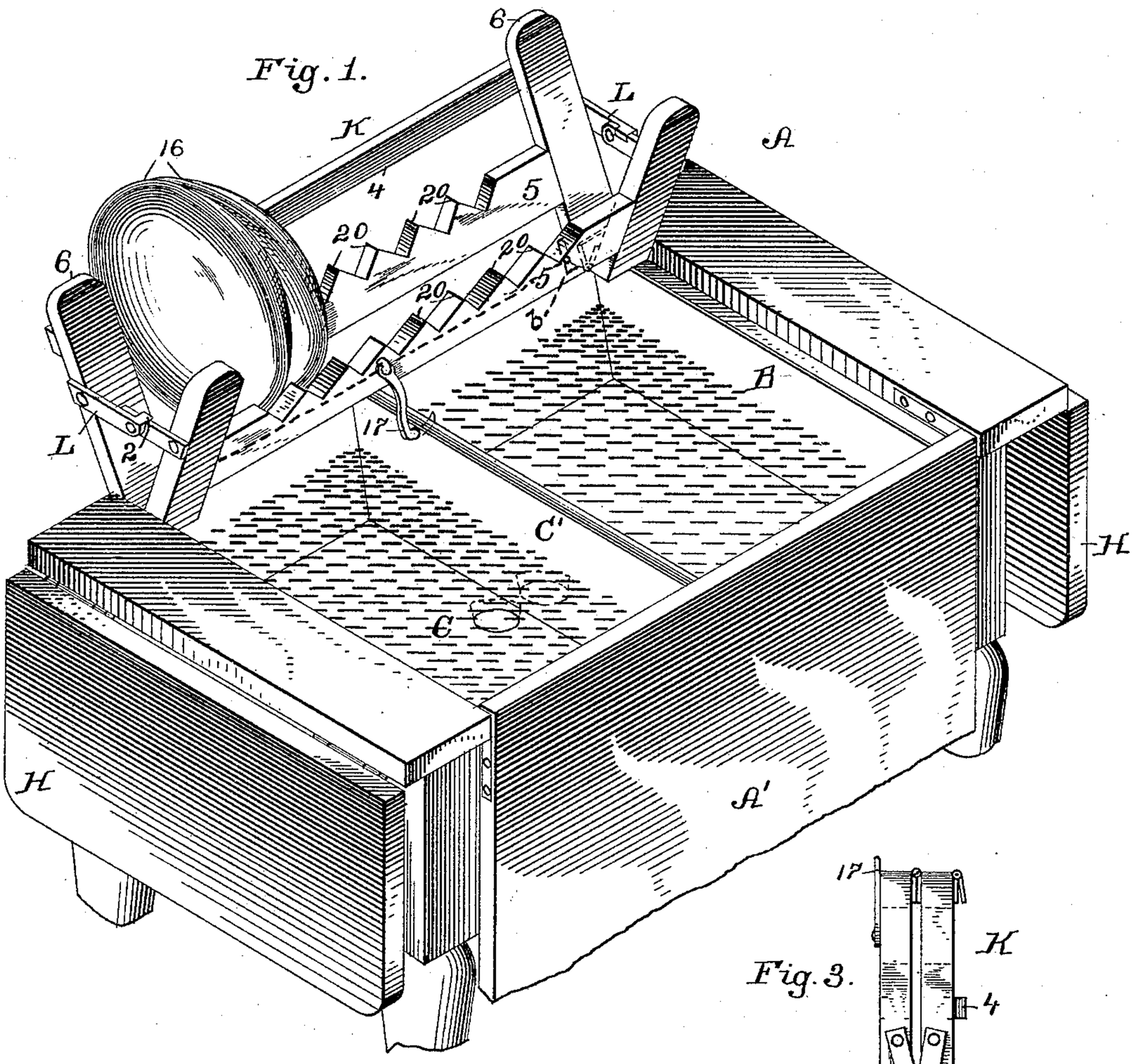
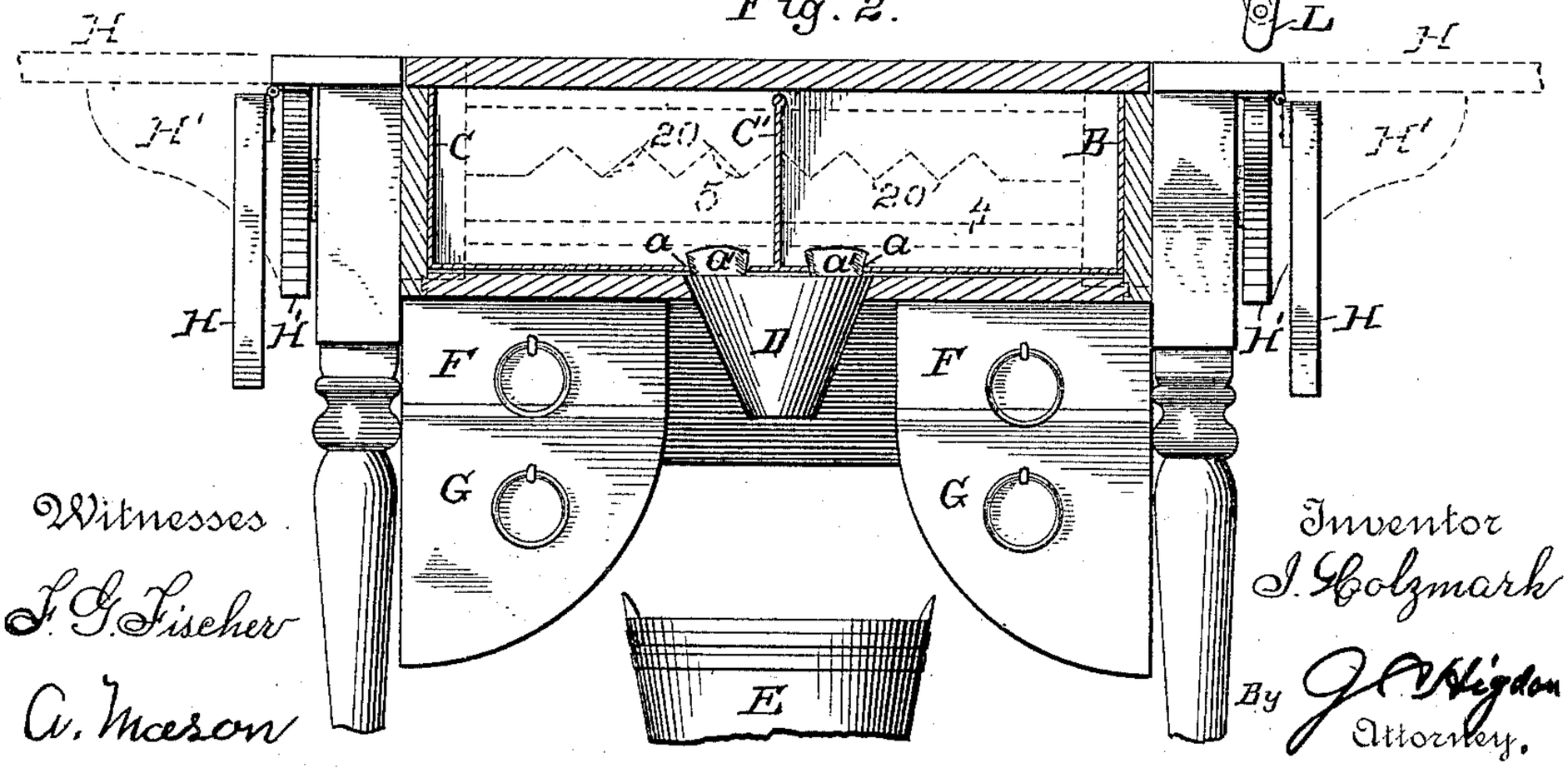


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
F. G. Fischer
A. Mason

Inventor
I. Holzmark
By J. V. Edgerton
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC HOLZMARK, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

DISH-DRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,393, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed March 13, 1888. Serial No. 267,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC HOLZMARK, of Kansas City, Wyandotte county, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Drainers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to dishwashing appliances, and it may be said to consist in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, which illustrate the manner of carrying out my invention, Figure 1 is a broken perspective view of my improved table or cabinet arranged in position for operation. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of same, the washing basins or compartments being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is an end view of the folding drying-rack detached from the table.

A is the table, which when closed has the appearance of an ordinary kitchen-table, in that it is provided with the usual supporting-legs and folding leaves H.

Within the upper portion of the table I locate two basins, B and C, respectively, which are to be separated by a metallic partition, C′. These are of course to be lined with sheet metal or other suitable material, and they are provided with waste-water apertures *a* near the dividing partition C′, which are to be closed by stoppers, plugs, or corks *a*′. These apertures are so arranged as to discharge into a funnel or spout, D, that is located beneath them, said spout being common to both, whereby the water discharged from either aperture will be delivered into any suitable receptacle located below the said discharge-funnel.

Beneath the basins B and C and upon either side of discharge-funnel D, I arrange a series of drawers, F G, the lower drawers, G, having their inner sides rounded off so as to be out of the way of a waste-receptacle, such as E, which is located beneath funnel D. Upon either end of the table I hinge a drop-leaf, H, which is supported by any suitable device, such as H′, and which may be raised, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, so as to form a part of the table-top, or which may be dropped and folded downwardly out of the way, as may be desired.

The main top or cover A′ of the table is preferably formed in a single piece and hinged to the front upper portion of the table, so that its rear edge or free edge may be raised and brought forward and dropped down in front, so as to completely uncover the wash-basins.

In Fig. 1 the cover is shown hanging down in the position just described, while in Fig. 2 it is shown in section in position above the basins.

I may state that this cover is only to be turned down when the basins are to be used; otherwise it is to remain as a cover for said basins, forming the top of the table.

For the purpose of holding the dishes during the draining operation, I provide a folding drying-rack, K, and hinge its lower edge to the rear side of the table, so that it may be folded up and turned down out of the way of the top A′ when the latter is in a closed position. This operation is shown clearly in the several figures. In Fig. 2 the rack is indicated by dotted lines hanging down behind the table. Said folding rack is composed of a pair of rectangular frames hinged together at their edges and also hinged thereat to the top of table at *b*, so that it may be turned down out of the way, as before described. These frames consist of longitudinal bars 4 and 5, the latter having notches 20 in their upper edges for the reception of the edges of dishes 16 and vertical end bars, 6, to which the ends of said longitudinal bars are attached. For the purpose of holding said rack in an open position, as shown in Fig. 1, I apply a toggle, L, to each end of the rack, which upon being straightened out holds the two frames at suitable distance apart, and which on being folded at the center of its length in the usual way permits of said frames being closed together, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3. A shoulder or projection, 2, upon one portion of the toggle holds them in a straight line when the rack is opened out.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be observed that when the rack is opened out and in position it is located over or above the basins B

and C, so that the drainings from the dishes placed on said rack will fall into said basins.

To provide against the possibility of the rack K being inadvertently tipped or dropped, I arrange a hook or latch, 17, which has one edge secured to one of the longitudinal bars 5 and the other end detachably located in an aperture in the upper edge of partition C′. Of course, however, it is evident that any other suitable device may be used here.

In using the table, the basins B C are to be supplied with hot water, when the dishes are first washed in basin B and then rinsed in basin C and immediately set up on rack K, where all drainings will drop into either one or the other of the basins, after which said dishes may be removed whenever desired.

Ordinarily the use of a drying-cloth will not be required, as the heat imparted to the dishes by the hot water is amply sufficient to accomplish the drying operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination with a dish-washing table, a dish-drying rack hinged thereto, said rack being composed of a pair of hinged frames having their free ends provided with toggle-links and held in an upright position by means of a supporting-hook, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC HOLZMARK.

Witnesses:
S. S. MOREHOUSE,
J. C. HIGDON.