

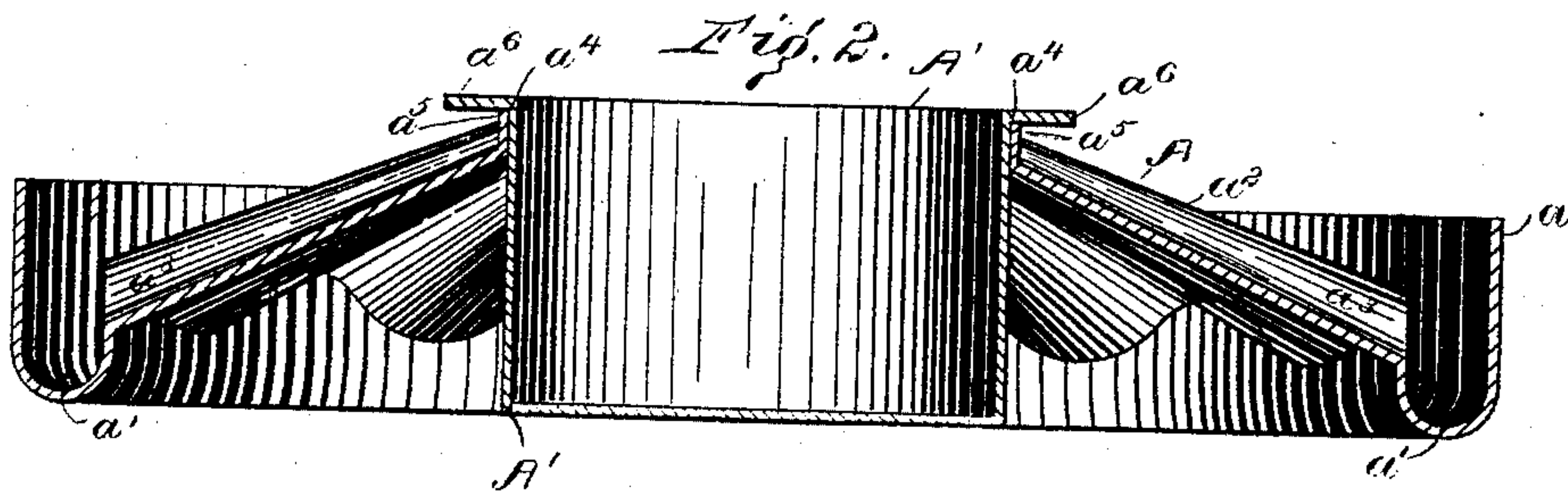
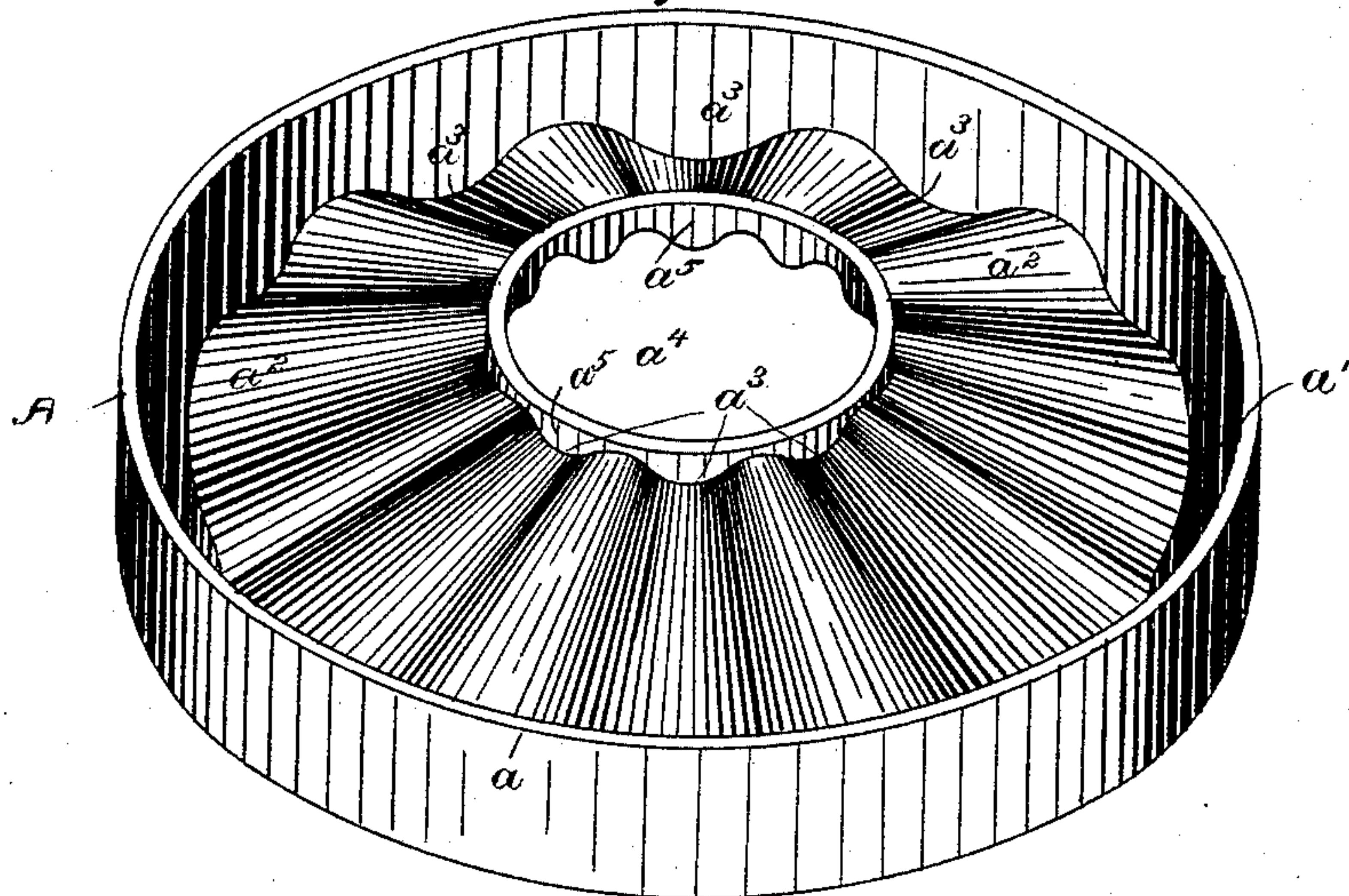
(No Model.)

S. MANSFIELD.
DISH DRAINER.

No. 435,148.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY MANSFIELD, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

DISH-DRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,148, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed August 20, 1888. Serial No. 283,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY MANSFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dish-Drainers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to dish drainers or stands adapted to hold dishes and other articles used at meals, after being washed, to allow such dishes to drain and dry. The dish-drainer hereinafter described is intended especially to be used in washing china, silver-plate, and other similar expensive articles of table-furniture. In many families it is customary to keep such articles in suitable closets, safes, and receptacles in the dining-room and not to allow them to be carried to the kitchen, even to be washed, for fear of their being broken by the carelessness of servants, the ladies of the house or a house-keeper or other person known to be careful washing such articles in the dining-room. Plates and dishes are frequently piled upon each other in a pan after washing to allow them to drain, and by carelessness are allowed to slip from the pile and to be broken or to have their edges nicked by striking against each other or against the sides of the pan containing them. When dishes are so drained in a pan, parts of some of them remain in the water, which cools rapidly and interferes with the drying of the plates.

The object of the invention hereinafter described is to provide a suitable table to receive such dishes and to hold them without a possibility of their slipping at such an inclination as to allow them to drain readily, such table being so constructed as to allow the dishes to be placed on said table in their proper position before being let go, and so as to allow the fingers to be passed under the dishes and to grasp said dishes firmly before raising them; also, to provide a suitable receptacle for the water draining from the dishes, said receptacle to be enough lower than said table and of such capacity that a large number of such dishes may be drained into it without the water rising in contact with the dishes; also, to provide a suitable compartment for knives, forks, spoons, and

similar articles, where they may be kept out of contact with the dishes, which might be broken by such contact, said compartment being adapted to hold such knives and other articles in a nearly-vertical position, in order that they may drain more readily, and being preferably removable from the body of said drainer, in order that it may be separately emptied.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of a dish-drainer constructed according to my invention, omitting the central compartment; and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same and of said central compartment.

The dish-drainer A, hereinafter described, is made in a circular form, though my invention could be embodied in a rectangular form, and is preferably formed of sheet metal, as tin-plate. Said dish-drainer is provided at its outer edge with a guard *a*, vertical or nearly so, to retain the dishes within the drainer, and at the bottom of said guard and just within the same is provided with an annular gutter *a'* to receive the water drained from the dishes.

To the inner edge of the gutter *a'* is secured the annular inclined grooved table or water-shed *a²*, the same being shaped like the frustum of a hollow cone, except that its sides are provided with grooves *a³*, extending from the inner upper edge thereof to said gutter *a'*. The object of these grooves is to afford channels to conduct to the gutter the water dripping from the dishes or plates placed upon said incline and to support said dishes with but small portions of their surfaces in contact with said incline, in order that the water may not be retained between the dishes and the incline where the former touch the latter, the dishes resting upon ribs between the grooves. The grooves *a³* are large enough to allow the fingers to be placed in them under the plates and dishes resting on the table, thus enabling such plates and dishes to be placed firmly on the table against the guard before letting go of them and enabling them to be firmly grasped before attempting to remove them from said table, thereby avoiding the danger of their being broken by slipping on the table against each other or against the guard or by slipping from the fingers. The

grooves a^3 are also large enough to receive and retain tumblers, cups, and other articles of small diameter and circular in cross-section and prevent their rolling on said table and being nicked by striking against each other or against the guard a . The bottom of the gutter a' is placed considerably below the inner edge of the table, and said gutter is of sufficient capacity to hold the drainings from a large number of dishes without said drainings rising high enough to come in contact with dishes placed on said table, which would cool the dishes and prevent their drying, and is likewise adapted to receive the water in which the dishes are rinsed after being placed upon the table a^2 , if desired.

The central opening a^4 of the table a^2 is preferably provided with a circular vertical guard a^5 , which prevents the rinsing-water turned on the table a^2 from running down through said opening.

Instead of forming the knife-receptacle in one piece with the drainer, I prefer to use a tall cylindrical vessel A' , similar to an ordinary quart-measure, in which said knives and other articles may be placed to drain, and which may be removed from the opening a^4 when it is desired to empty the drainings from said knife-receptacle or for other reasons.

To facilitate the removal of the knife-receptacle from the drainer, said receptacle is provided at the top with an external annular flange a^6 , which extends beyond the guard a^5 , and under which the fingers may be placed to lift said knife-receptacle.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the guard, the ribbed or grooved table inclined downward toward said guard, and the gutter arranged below the

lower edge of said table between said table and said guard, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the annular table outwardly and downwardly inclined and provided with ribs or grooves, a gutter into which said grooves discharge, and an annular guard arranged outside of said gutter, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the annular table outwardly and downwardly inclined and provided with ribs or grooves, a gutter into which said grooves discharge, an annular guard arranged outside of said gutter, and another guard arranged at the inner edge of said table, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the annular outwardly and downwardly inclined table provided with grooves, a gutter into which said grooves discharge, and a knife-receptacle arranged within the central opening of said table, as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of the annular outwardly and downwardly inclined table provided with grooves, a gutter into which said grooves discharge, an annular guard arranged outside of said gutter, and a knife-receptacle provided at the top with an external annular flange and adapted to fit the central opening of said table and to be removed therefrom, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1888.

STANLEY MANSFIELD.

Witnesses:

MYRTIE C. BEALS,
ALBERT M. MOORE.