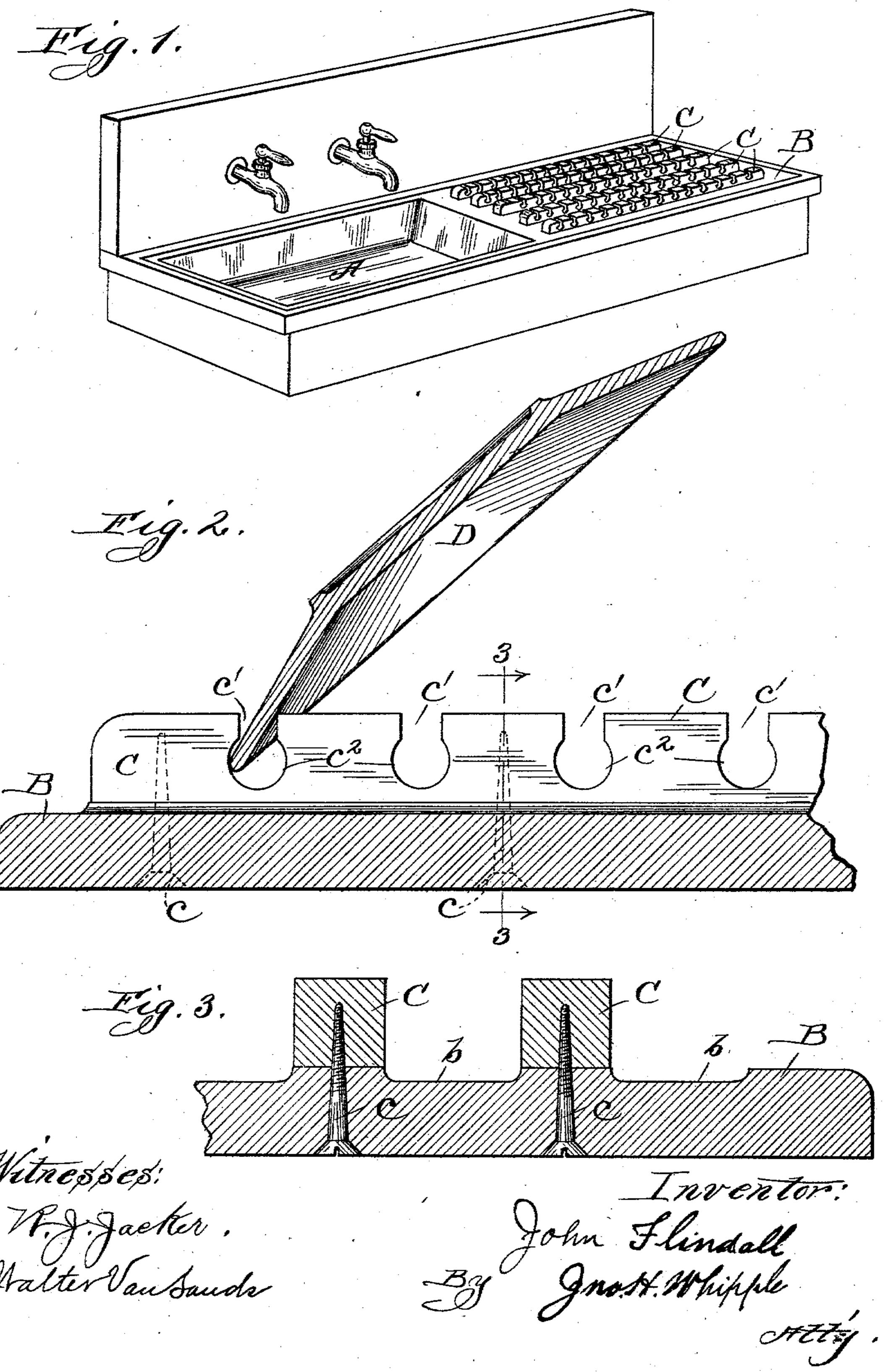
J. FLINDALL. SINK BOARD.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN FLINDALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SINK-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,784, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed March 6, 1899. Serial No. 707, 932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Flindall, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sink-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to drain-boards for sinks; and the object of the improvement is to provide a board with ribs for supporting io dishes above the surface of the board, so as to allow the water to drain off as they are taken from the washpan and to provide the ribs with transverse grooves adapted to hold the edges of plates or similar dishes in inclined position, so that the water will drain off toward the lower edge, each plate being held separate from the others. I attain this object by means of a ribbed sink-board, the ribs being provided with transverse grooves, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sink with my improved sink-board applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail showing a fragment of an enlarged longitudinal section of the board, taken on a line between the ribs and showing the manner of supporting a plate in inclined position thereon. Fig. 3 is a detail showing a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A is the sink, and B the sink-board, which may be made of wood, metal, stone, or other suitable material and may be plain on the top side or be provided with the ordinary groupes b

with the ordinary grooves b.

Solution of the coard about one and a half inches apart by means of screws c, applied from the bottom and having their points extended into, but not through, the ribs.

The ribs are provided with transverse grooves c', the walls of the grooves being recessed at the bottom, as shown at c², so as to engage the edge of a plate D for holding it in inclined position on the board. The grooves are placed far enough apart to hold several

plates apart from each other, so that any one from the lot can be taken without disturbing the position of adjacent ones. With the board thus provided with ribs deep dishes may be inverted with their edges resting on 50 the ribs for draining and plates or shallow dishes may be held up in inclined position, as shown, so that the water will drain off from both sides, as it could not do if rested either side up or held in any other position.

I am aware of a prior dish-drainer in which the means for supporting plates or shallow dishes in inclined position comprise a series of slots in the bottom of a tray supported above the drain-board and a series of trans- 60 verse bars near the top of the tray, so that plates or shallow dishes placed in the slots with their lower edges resting on the drainboard or bottom of a reservoir beneath the tray may be inclined and rested above their 65 middle upon the transverse bars; but I employ different means from this in that a series of ribs is used in conjunction with the drain-board, the ribs having transverse grooves, with recesses in the walls of the 70 grooves at the bottom adapted to engage the edge of the dishes and hold them in inclined position upon the drain-board without the aid of transverse rest-bars or other means for supporting the upper part of the dishes.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

An improvement in sink-boards comprising an inclined drain-board provided with a series of parallel ribs running in the direction 80 of the incline and having transverse grooves, the walls of the grooves being recessed at the bottom so as to hold plates or shallow dishes in inclined position on the drain-board by the edge of the plate being engaged in the recess 85 in the grooves substantially as specified.

JOHN FLINDALL.

Witnesses:

ANNIE M. ADAMS, WALTER VAN SANDS.