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G. H. LAWRENCE.

DISH DRAINER.

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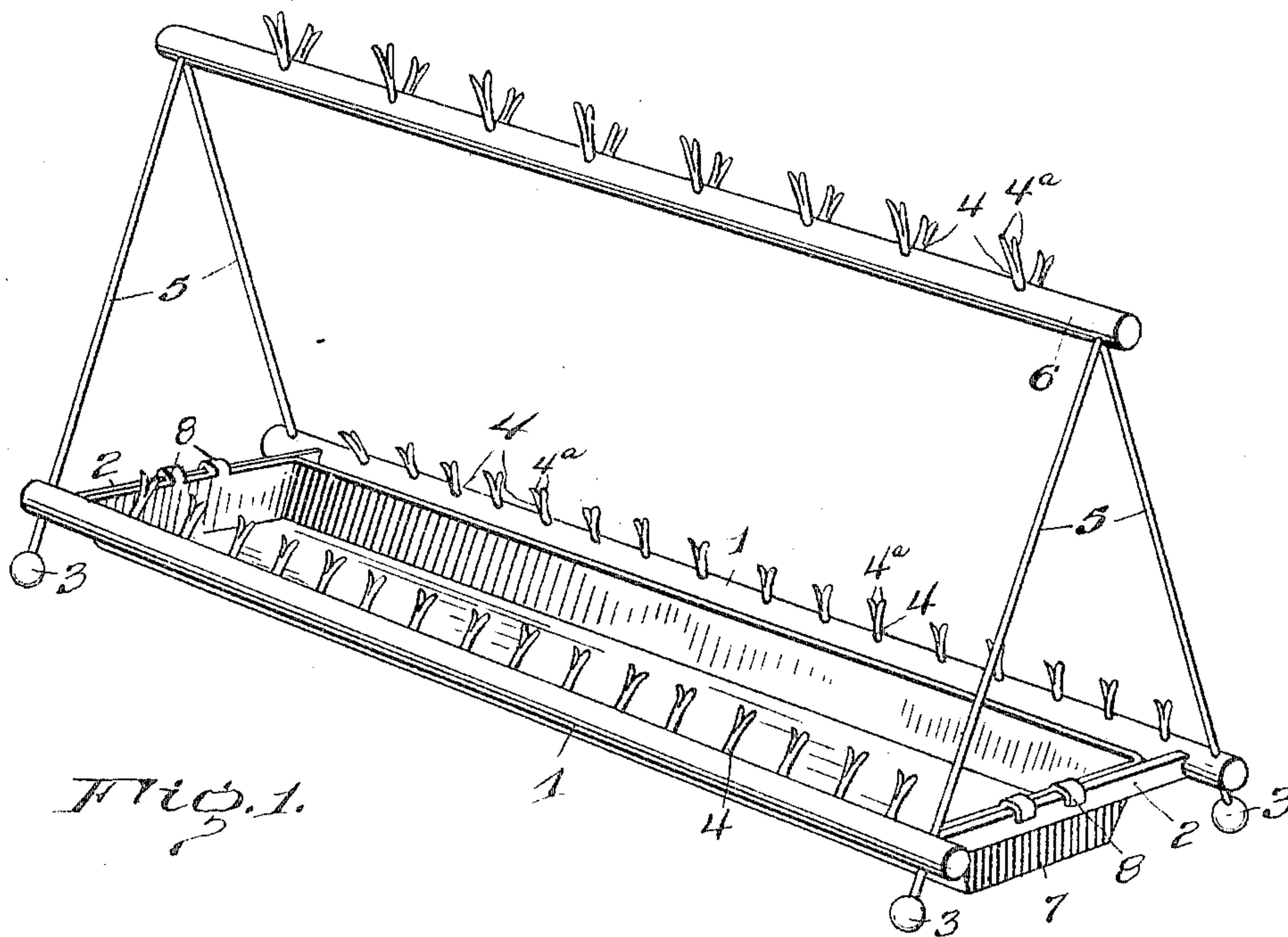


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

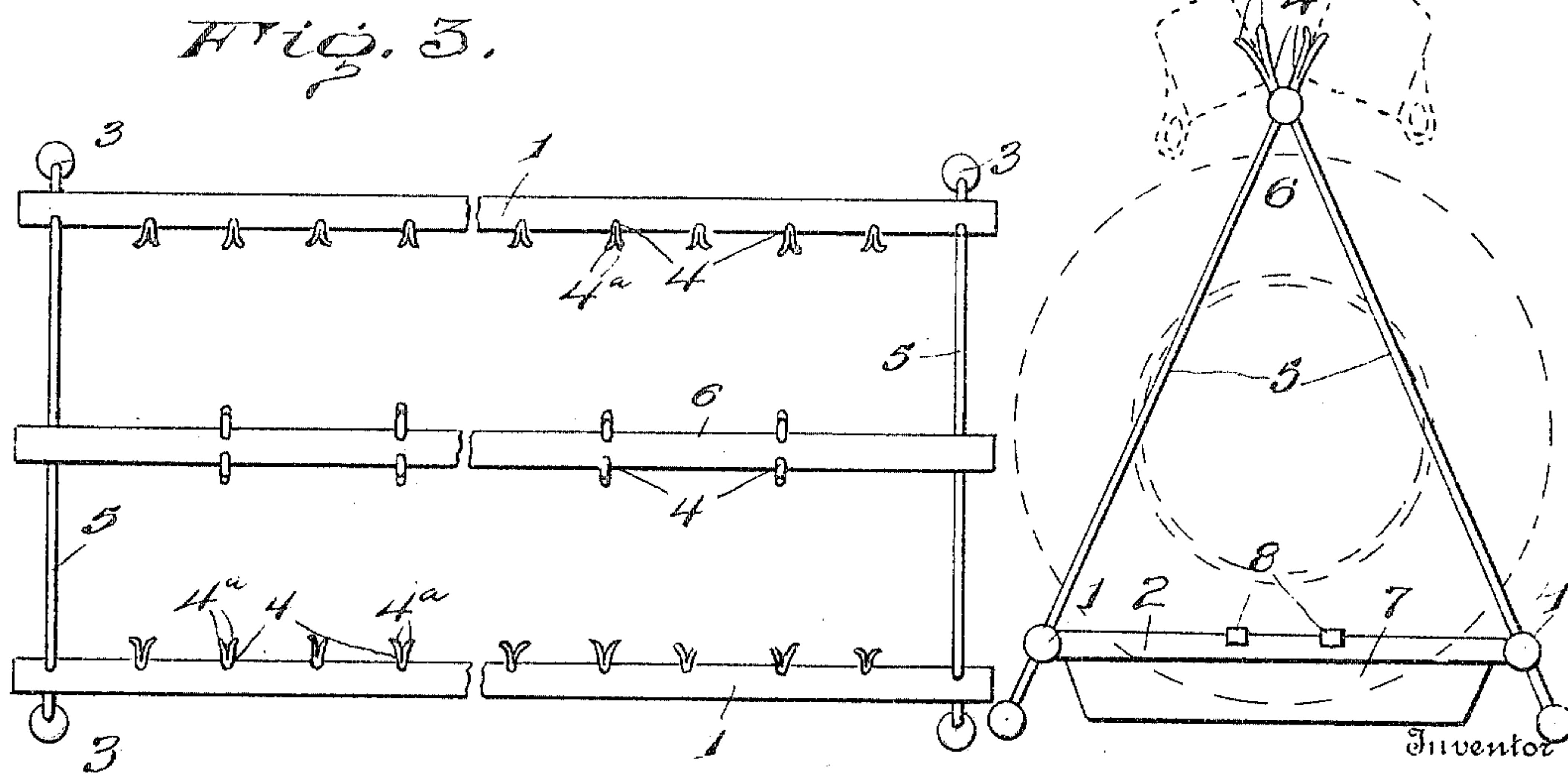


Fig. 3.

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Witnesses

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GEORGE H. LAWRENCE, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK.

DISH-DRAINER.

No. 804,481.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed March 7, 1905. Serial No. 248,863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. LAWRENCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Drainers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a simple form of rack or like support for use in the kitchen and adapted to receive dishes, so that the same may be thoroughly drained and dried after having been washed.

The essential feature of the invention resides in the provision of a rack of this class having a simplified construction conducive to cheapness and consequent desirability.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rack or drainer constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, dishes being shown supported in the rack in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates spaced longitudinal bars, which are connected together at the ends by means of transverse end bars 2. The bars 1 and 2 comprise the base of the rack, and in order that the same may not rest directly upon the support upon which the device is disposed suitable legs 3 project downwardly from the bars 1, adjacent the ends thereof, as shown most clearly in the drawings.

Arranged longitudinally of the bars 1 are a plurality of supporting members 4, which consist, preferably, of small pegs extending upwardly from the bars 1 and having the upper ends thereof bifurcated to form spaced fingers 4^a, between which plates or similar dishes may be received in order to hold the

same upright in the device. The pegs 4 may be doweled or otherwise fastened to the bars 1, and said pegs incline slightly toward each other in their preferable arrangement.

Projecting upwardly from the bars 1 and near the ends thereof are arranged supporting-standards 5, a pair of said standards being located at opposite ends of the rack or drainer. An upper longitudinal bar 6 connects the pairs of standards 5, the upper ends of said standards being suitably joined to the bar 6 in any substantial way. The standards 5 coöperate to prevent endwise displacement of the dishes, which are supported by the fingers 4^a or between the several pegs 4. The bar 6 is also provided with a plurality of supporting members 4, and alternate of these members project or incline outwardly from the bar 6.

The supporting members 4, carried by the bars 1, are designed especially to support dishes, such as plates, whereas the upper supporting members 4, carried by the bar 6, are arranged to support cups or the like, the alternate inclination of the several members 4 upon the bar 6 being advantageous in that the cups do not contact with each other, the arrangement being clearly indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, where the dishes are shown in dotted lines as when in position upon the rack.

A drip-pan 7 is carried by the rack and is arranged beneath the dishes when the latter are disposed upon the device in the draining or drying operation. The drip-pan 7 extends nearly the entire length of the bars 1 and is arranged therebetween, said pan being supported by means of the end bars 2 in any suitable manner. Clips 8 may be projected from the ends of the drip-pan 7 and engage over the end bars 2, so that the pan will be supported in proper position to receive the drippings or water which drains from the dishes as the latter are drying. The drip-pan may be comparatively shallow and of any suitable size dependent upon the size of the rack.

It will be understood that the racks embodying the invention may be made in different sizes within the contemplation of the invention, and when the dishes are arranged therein the same are spaced from each other, so as to permit free drainage and circulation of the air about the same to facilitate the purposes of the invention. The drip-pan 7

to a certain extent promotes the rigidity of the rack structure, bracing the same longitudinally, as will be obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A rack comprising spaced longitudinal supporting-bars, end bars connecting the longitudinal bars, a plurality of supporting members disposed upon the longitudinal bars, standards projecting upwardly from the longitudinal bars, an upper longitudinal bar connecting the aforesaid standards, and supporting members carried by the upper longitudinal bar.

2. A rack comprising spaced longitudinal supporting-bars, end bars connecting the longitudinal bars, a plurality of supporting members disposed upon the longitudinal bars, standards projecting upwardly from the longitudinal bars, an upper longitudinal bar connecting the aforesaid standards, supporting members carried by the upper longitudinal bar, and a drip-pan supported between the lower longitudinal bars.

3. A rack comprising spaced longitudinal supporting-bars, end bars connecting the lon-

gitudinal bars, a plurality of supporting members disposed upon the longitudinal bars, standards projecting upwardly from the longitudinal bars, an upper longitudinal bar connecting the aforesaid standards, supporting members carried by the upper longitudinal bar, a drip-pan arranged between the lower supporting-bars, and clips projecting from the drip-pan and engaging over the end bars.

4. In a dish-drainer, the combination of the longitudinal supporting-bars 1, the end bars 2, the upwardly-extending standards 5, the upper longitudinal bar 6, connecting the upper ends of the standards 5, the supporting-pegs 4 arranged longitudinally of the bars 1 and 6 and having the upper ends thereof bifurcated to form spaced fingers, and the legs 3 projecting downwardly from the longitudinal bars near the ends thereof.

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

[L. s.] GEORGE H. LAWRENCE.

Witnesses:

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