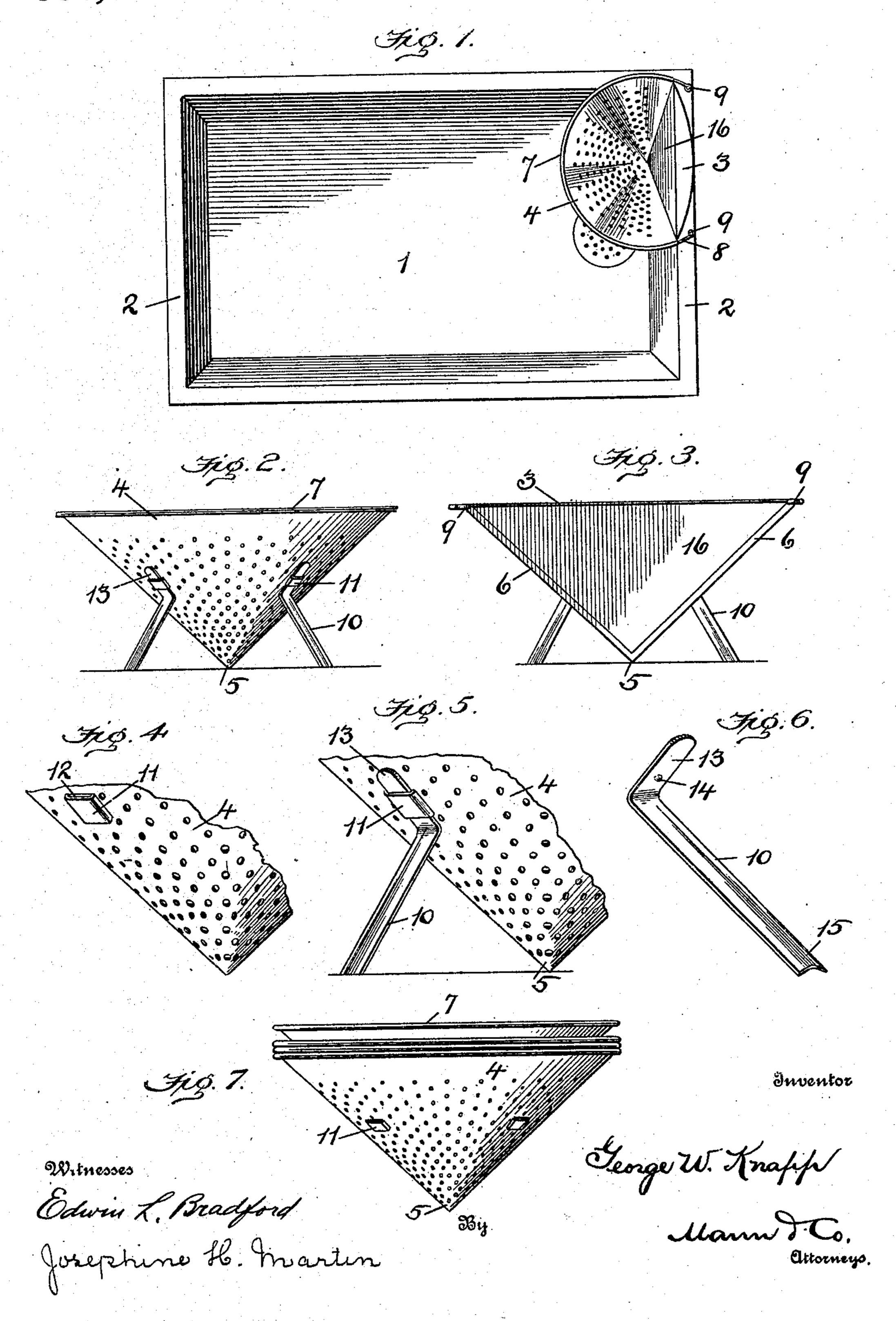
G. W. KNAPP.

DRAINER FOR KITCHEN SINKS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1907.

900,684.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. KNAPP, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL ENAMELING AND STAMPING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

DRAINER FOR KITCHEN-SINKS.

No. 900,684.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed August 9, 1907. Serial No. 387,804.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drainers for Kitchen-Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved drainer for attachment to kitchen-sinks.

The object of the invention is two-fold, namely, to provide a sheet metal drainer with legs for its support when it has its position within the sink, and also to provide for the convenient attachment and detachment 15 of the legs in order that, when the legs are removed, a number of drainers may be "nested" together in compact form for shipment from the factory to the dealer.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

20 panying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a top view of an ordinary kitchen-sink showing the drainer in position. Fig. 2 is a front side elevation of the drainer showing the legs attached. Fig. 3 is a back 25 elevation of the drainer. Fig. 4 is a broken portion of the wall of the drainer showing the loop with which the leg engages. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing a leg engaged with the loop. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one 30 of the legs. Fig. 7 illustrates the manner of "nesting" the drainers for shipment.

The sink is designated by the numeral 1

and the top rim 2.

This drainer is constructed of sheet metal, 35 such as tin-plate. A portion of all of its sides may be perforated to serve as a drainer. The shape of the body or pocket may be varied, but it must have tapered, conical or converging sides in order that one drainer may properly nest within another for purpose of close packing for shipment.

In the present instance the back-wall 16, of the drainer has a plain flat surface and is V-shaped, the lowermost part of said wall 45 terminating in a point; the uppermost portion of this wall is bent laterally and forms a horizontal flange 3, which serves to rest

upon the top rim 2, of the sink.

The front wall 4, is perforated and curved 50 outward having the form of a section of a cone,—the point 5, thereof being downward; the curved or rounded front 4, and the Vshaped flat back 16, are secured together by joints 6, thus all the walls taper to a com-1

mon point. The top edge 7, of the rounded 55 front is turned over in the usual manner to form a bead, and may be wired as in the present instance; the wire 8, in this bead has its ends projecting as shown in Fig. 1 and each end terminates in a small coil or eye 9, 60 capable of receiving a pin, nail or screw which may be used in some cases to retain the drainer in position. Where the sink has a wood rim, a nail or screw may be put through the flange 3, into the wood. Two 65 detachable legs 10, are employed and the cone point 5, also serves as a foot; thus the two legs and the cone-point foot together form a tripod that supports the drainer by resting on the bottom of the sink.

To enable the legs to be attached and detached, the rounded wall 4, is provided with two loops 11, formed in any suitable way. In the present instance each loop is formed by making two parallel slits 12, in the sheet 75 metal wall and then pressing outwardly the narrow space of metal between said slits; the outward-pressed part constituting the loop 11. The leg 10, comprises a narrow strip of metal having a short portion of one 80 end bent at an angle, as designated by 13. The bent end 13, is adapted to slip through the loop 11, and thereby becomes engaged. To prevent the leg from accidentally disengaging from the loop, the bent end has on its 85 lower side a bur or slight projecting point 14, which makes frictional contact with the loop and keeps the leg in its position. This bur or point 14, may be made by a prickpunch. The long portion of the leg may be 90 stiffened by means of a central longitudinal crease 15.

It will be seen that when the legs are detached a half-dozen or dozen drainers may be "nested" together in compact form, as in- 95 dicated in Fig. 7 of the drawing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent is,—

1. A drainer for sinks comprising a body 100 having a V-shaped flat wall, and an outwardcurved wall terminating in a downward point and united to the said V-shaped wall, and supporting legs attached only to the outwardcurved wall by means which permit of their 105 ready removal.

2. A drainer for sinks having a flat wall whose lower part terminates in a point; an

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outward-curved wall attached to the said flat wall, and two supporting legs whose upper ends are attached to said outward-curved wall and whose lower ends terminate on a plane even with the said point, whereby the point and two legs together form a tripod.

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

GEORGE W. KNAPP.

Witnesses:
Geo. W. Knapp, Jr.,
Owen D. Schuman.