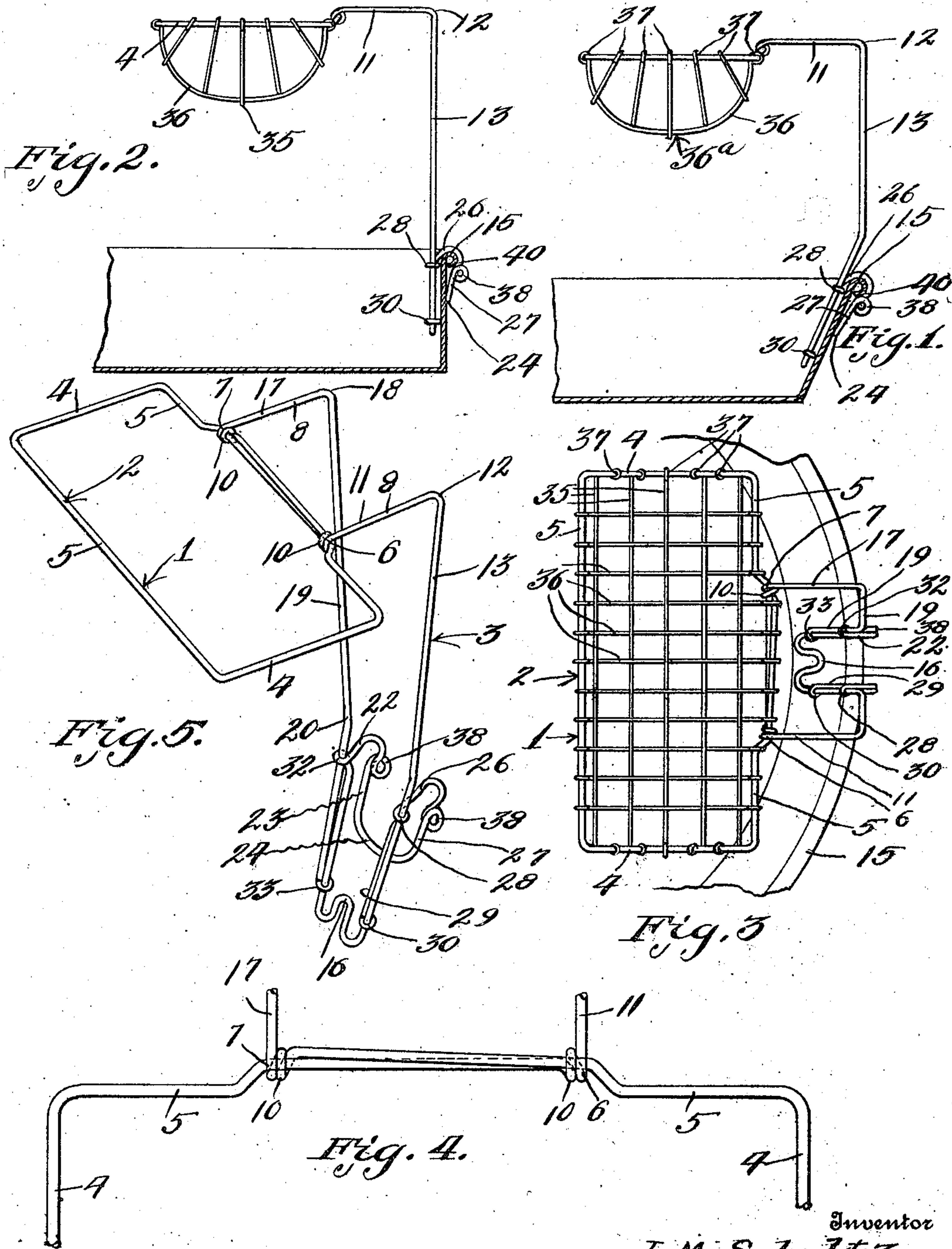


L. M. SCHULTZ.
DOUGHNUT DRAINER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1914.

1,154,812.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYDA M. SCHULTZ, OF DORCHESTER, WISCONSIN.

DOUGHNUT-DRAINER.

1,154,812.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed October 16, 1914. Serial No. 866,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYDA M. SCHULTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at
Dorchester, in the county of Clark and State
of Wisconsin, have invented a new and use-
ful Doughnut-Drainer; and I do hereby de-
clare the following to be a full, clear, and
exact description of the invention, such as
will enable others skilled in the art to which
it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved
drainer, used for draining doughnuts,
French fried or shoe-string potatoes, oysters
and the like.

One of the features of the invention is to
provide a rectangular frame and supporting
bracket or arm constructed from a single
length of wire, the arm being so arranged as
to engage the peripheral flange of the pan,
so that the rectangular frame is supported
over the pan, whereby the doughnuts and
the like, which are placed in the basket sus-
pended from the frame, may drain, the
grease dripping back into the pan.

In practical fields the details of construc-
tion may necessitate alterations, falling
within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features
and combination of parts, as hereinafter set
forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side
elevation showing the improved drainer as
applied to a pan, the flange of which is of
such disposition as to require the supporting
arm or bracket to be bent in order that the
basket may be supported over the pan. Fig.
2 is a side elevation showing a pan, the
flange of which is of another disposition,
and the drainer supported thereby. Fig. 3
is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an en-
larged detail plan view of the parts 5, 11
and 17 of the frame. Fig. 5 is an enlarged
detail perspective view of the supporting
frame, showing the transverse and longitu-
dinal wires 35 and 36 of the basket elimi-
nated.

Referring more especially to the drawing,
1 designates a single length of wire bent to
form a rectangular loop constituting a
frame, and also to form the supporting arm
or bracket 3. The rectangular loop or frame
2 comprises two end parts and two side
parts or rods 4 and 5. The portions 6 and
7 of the elongated side parts 5 are each bent
laterally to form an offset portion 8. The
portions 6 and 7 where they are offset over-

lap, and lie substantially parallel to each
other, and at the ends of said offset portion,
the parts 6 and 7 are coiled about each other
as shown at 10. The parts 6 after being
coiled at 10 extends laterally as shown at 11,
then bent at 12, and extended substantially
downwardly as shown at 13, substantially
midway, of which downward portion the
wire is bent, so that the supporting arm or
bracket may properly engage the flange 15
of the pan. The part 13 at its lower portion
is bent to form an upturned loop 16. The
part 7 after being coiled as shown at 10 is
likewise extended laterally to form the part
17, and bent at 18 and downwardly to form
the substantially vertical part 19, which is
slightly bent as shown at 20 to correspond
with the bend in the part 13.

The wire beyond the upturned loop 16 is
extended upwardly, and adjacent the bend
20 of the part 7, the wire is curved laterally
as shown at 22, and slightly downwardly
as shown at 23 and crosswise as shown at 24,
beyond which parts 26 and 27 are formed to
correspond with parts 22 and 23, and beyond
the part 27 an eye 28 is made to surround
the vertical portion 13, beyond which eye the
wire 29 extends down to and adjacent the
upturned loop 16, and where the wire ter-
minates an eye 30 is formed to receive the
lower portion of the part 13. The portion
or part 19 is formed with eyes 32 and 33, the
eye 32 receiving the wire adjacent the part
22, while the eye 33 receives the wire adja-
cent the upturned loop 16.

Longitudinal and transverse wires 35 and
36 are intermeshed, and curved and shaped
to form the basket 36^a, to receive doughnuts
and the like while draining. The ends of
the longitudinal and transverse intermeshed
wires are coiled about the end and side parts
or rods 4 and 5, as shown at 37.

By this construction of arm or bracket
the rectangular frame and basket may be
supported in substantial positions and upon
different shaped pans and the like, the sides
13 and 19 of the supporting arm or bracket
may be bent to suit the flanges of different
inclinations, and furthermore, the coils 38
just at the junction between the parts 22 and
23, and the parts 26 and 27 engage under
the peripheral rib 40 of the flange of the
pan to prevent accidental upward dis-
placement of the arm or bracket. The off-
set portion in the rectangular frame, and the
lateral parts of the bracket or arm adjacent

the offset portion are sufficient so that the drainer or basket overhangs the pan sufficiently, so that the drippings will fall back in the pan.

5 The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

A doughnut basket supporting frame comprising an upper rectangular portion having laterally extending parallel arms having
10 coiled connections with said rectangular portion, said arms merging into substantially vertical arms, said frame being constructed of a single length of wire, one of
15 said substantially vertical arms of the frame extending downwardly and bent to form a loop to engage upon the inner face of the flange of a pan, the wire of one side of said loop being bent to form an eye through which the opposite substantially vertical arm
20 passes, the wire of the frame beyond said eye being bent to form a second loop to engage

upon the exterior of the flange of said pan, said second loop having oppositely disposed coils to engage under the bead of the flange of the pan, thereby preventing upward dis- 25 placement of the frame, the wire of the frame beyond the second loop being bent to form a second eye through which the substantially vertical arm first mentioned as merging into the first loop extends, and the 30 wire of said frame beyond the second eye and the substantially vertical arm which passes through the first eye terminating in eyes to receive the opposite sides of the first loop. 35

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LYDA M. SCHULTZ.

Witnesses:

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LOUIS E. HOMSTED.