No. 788,431. PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

F. SCHMIEDER.

DISH DRAINER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1904.

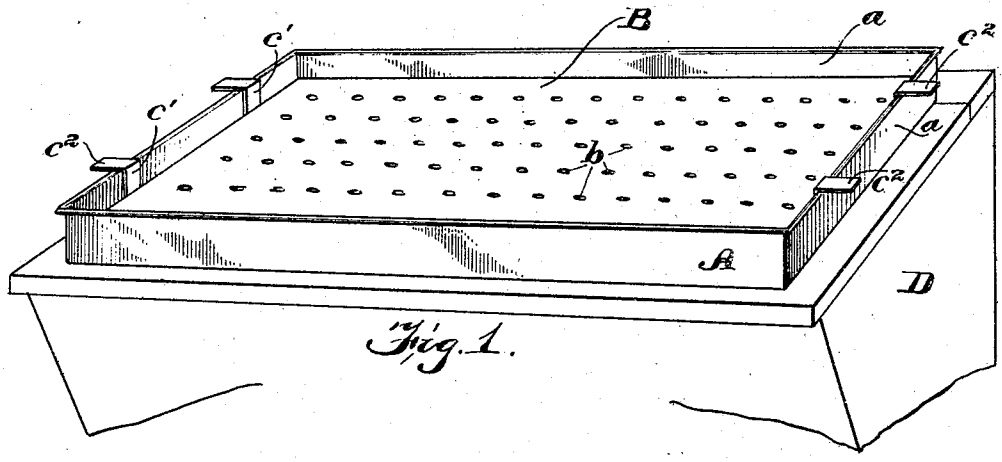


Fig. 1.

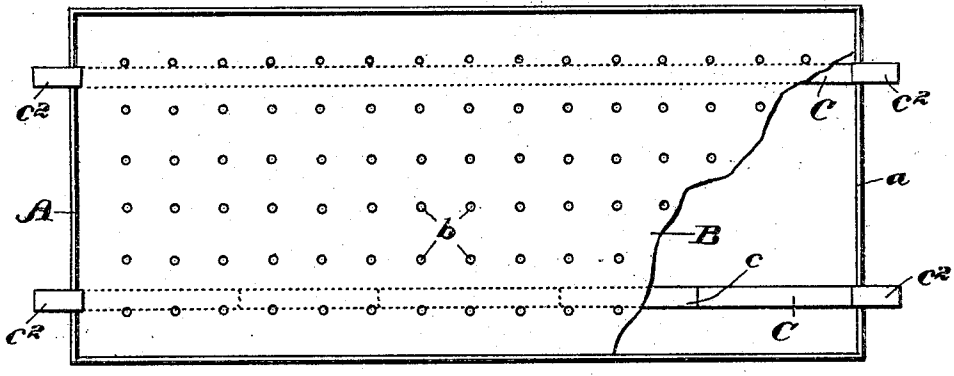


Fig. 2.

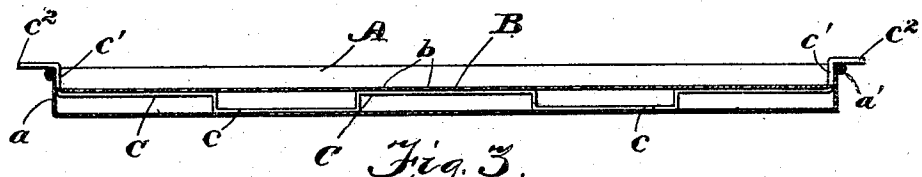


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Robert H. Read

V. E. Nichols.

INVENTOR:

Frederick Schmieder,

BY

Griffin Bemiller & Cavanagh

ATTORNEYS

No. 788,431. Patented April 25, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK SCHMIEDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISH-DRAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,431, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed November 28, 1904. Serial No. 234,499.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK SCHMIEDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Drainers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to dish-drainers adapted for use on the tops of stationary wash tubs, tables, or the like.

The object of this invention is to produce a new article adapted for supporting dishes and culinary utensils while the water is draining from the same and to make provision for collecting and retaining the water, so that it will not soil the top of a washtub or the table on which it may be placed.

My new device consists in the combination with a tray, of a foraminous bottom, and a plurality of metallic strips secured to the under side of said bottom, said strips being constructed to perform the several functions of reinforcing the bottom against sagging under the weight of articles imposed thereon, of providing legs for supporting the bottom, and of handles which are normally exposed so as to be accessible in lifting the bottom out of the tray.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved article applied to the top of a stationary washtub. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the article with a part of the foraminous false bottom broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the article shown by Fig. 2.

My improved device consists of an improved receptacle or tray A, a foraminous bottom B, and reinforcing bars or strips C C′.

The article may be made of any appropriate dimensions, shape, and material; but, as shown, I prefer to employ a shallow tray which is made of sheet metal. The walls *a* of the tray may be turned over or flanged at their upper edges; but, as shown by Fig. 3, I prefer to employ a wire or similar reinforcement *a′* in the turned-over edge.

The false bottom B is shown as consisting of a flat metallic plate having rows of perforations *b*, said rows extending longitudinally and transversely of said plate. Each perforation or opening is of suitable diameter, and the perforations are so arranged that they do not weaken the plate, while at the same time they afford ready escape for the water which may drain from dishes and culinary utensils that may be placed upon said perforated bottom.

The reinforcing strips or bars C C′ are secured or united in any suitable way to the under side of the foraminous false bottom B. As shown by Fig. 2, the strips are arranged near the side edges of the bottom in parallel relation to each other, and said strips are secured to the bottom in positions between longitudinal rows of holes, whereby the strips serve to strengthen the bottom and to prevent it from bending or sagging under the weight of the load imposed thereon. A peculiarity of my invention consists in forming the strips to produce supporting-legs for the bottom and handles by which the bottom may be readily lifted out of the tray. To this end I bend the strips before they are secured to the bottom. To produce the legs, each strip is bent at one or more points intermediate of its length in a way to produce the loop or loops *c*, and when the strip is provided with two loop-shaped legs they are of equal length and height, as clearly shown by Fig. 3, whereby the legs *c* are adapted to rest on the imperforate bottom of the tray A. The end portions of the reinforcing-bars are bent upwardly, as at *c′*, and thence outwardly at c^2, so as to produce handles which extend over the edges *a′* of the tray, whereby the handles are normally exposed outside of the tray in positions to be conveniently grasped by the operator in lifting the bottom out of the tray or replacing said bottom within the tray.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that the strips C C′ serve three important functions in my improved article. First, they strengthen the bottom; second,

they provide legs which support the bottom at points intermediate of its length and width, so as to prevent said bottom from bending under the weight of heavy cooking utensils, and, third, they provide the handles by which the bottom can be readily placed in or removed from the tray.

The improved article is preferably made of a shape and size to fit over the top of a stationary washtub, (indicated partly and in a general way by the reference character D in Fig. 1.) When the article is placed on the top of the tub, it affords protection therefor against the accumulation of water and from bending under the weight of the articles which are adapted to be placed on the false bottom. The dishes, cooking utensils, and the like are placed on the bottom B to allow the water to drain from the washed articles, and the water flows through the perforations *b*, so as to accumulate in the tray A below the bottom B. It is evident that the bottom B may be easily and quickly lifted out of the tray and the tray may be inverted, so as to empty the water therefrom.

One of the important advantages of my invention consists in such a simple construction as to secure very great economy in the manufacture of the article. It consists practically of four parts—the tray, the foraminous bottom, and the two strips, each of these parts being simple and readily assembled.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a tray, a foraminous bottom therein, and braces united to the under side of the bottom, said braces being bent at points intermediate of their length and forming legs adapted to support the bottom, the ends of the braces being bent upwardly and forming suitable handles.

2. In a device of the class described, a foraminous false bottom provided with longitudinal braces on the under side thereof, said braces being bent downwardly at points intermediate their length to form supporting-legs, and the ends of the braces being bent upwardly and outwardly to produce the handles.

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

FREDERICK SCHMIEDER.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. GRIFFIN,

H. I. BERNHARD.