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J. NOLAN

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DRAIN BOARD MOUNTING

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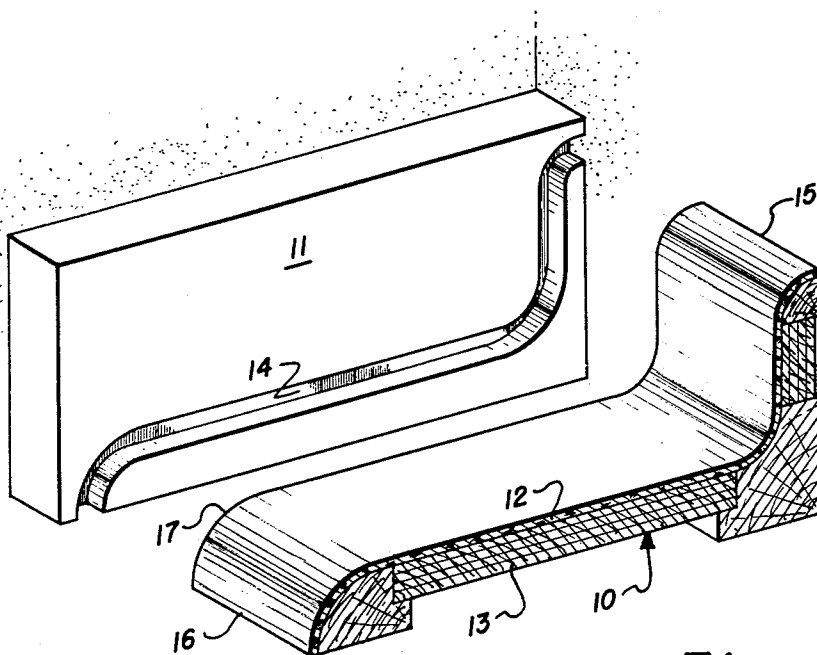


Fig. 1

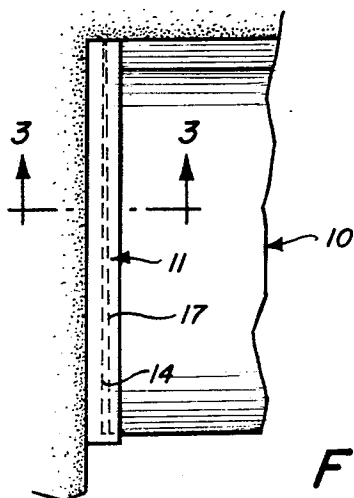


Fig. 2

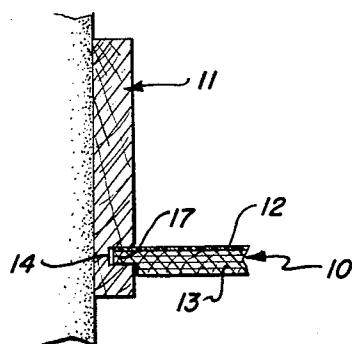


Fig. 3

INVENTOR:

James Nolan

BY

Edward L. Amorette

AGENT

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DRAIN BOARD MOUNTING

James Nolan, P.O. Box 4507, Sunrise Station,
El Paso, Tex.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 4—189)

This invention relates to an improvement in drain board mounting, particularly useful where such a board is to be mounted to cover wall-to-wall on a kitchen or restaurant counter, backed against a rear wall and extending from one side wall to the opposite side wall and excluding the possibility of leakage where the board abuts either side wall. This leakage often occurs in the ordinary mounting when, as is often the case, the side walls are not exactly perpendicular to the rear wall.

The invention is equally useful when only one side wall is concerned, as when the board is needed to cover only a portion of the counter.

In United States Patent 2,586,112, granted Feb. 19, 1952, to E. S. Stoddard, Fig. 1 shows an end-trim section 71 to be employed when the cabinet is adjacent to a wall of a kitchen or an appliance such as a refrigerator. Nevertheless, this section 71 is not arranged to allow for a leak-proof fit against a wall which does not make precisely a right angle with the rear wall; thus there remains the possibility that fluid on the drain board may be spilled into the clearance between section 71 and the wall which it is near. Such an event is precluded by the arrangement of the present invention, and herein lies the general object aimed at and attained by the structure presently to be described.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a drain board and closing end-piece that may be neatly and snugly installed against a rear wall and a side wall in the corner formed thereby without clearance independently of the failure of those walls to make an angle of precisely 90 degrees. The end piece may be duplicated at each side wall if the board is to be installed from end to end of the counter shelf on which the drain board is to be mounted, even if the two side walls are not exactly parallel to each other and at right angles to the rear wall against which the drain board is to be set.

The invention, together with other advantages thereof, will be fully understood from reading the following description of a preferred embodiment, read with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the left-hand portion of the drain board with the end piece with which the board is to be associated;

Fig. 2 is a plan view through the drain board and the end-piece assembled; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical view showing the relation of the board and the end piece taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In all figures, like numerals designate like elements.

Referring now to Fig. 1, numeral 10 indicates generally the drain board, while numeral 11 similarly designates the end piece. Board 10 is covered with a waterproof coating 12, which may be Micarta glued by known means to core stock 13. At the rear wall (not shown in Fig. 1) the board is upraised to form a back-splash 15, while at the front of the counter the board may be formed as shown at 16, or may be formed with a no-drip bead.

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In the end piece 11 there is routed out a rabbet 14 into which fits a tongue 17 (better shown in Fig. 3) provided as an extension of board 10. Piece 11, on the face adjacent to board 10, may itself be coated with Micarta and may be given any desired configuration other than the plain shape shown for illustration in Fig. 1.

End piece 11, at the face opposite its meeting with board 10, fits snugly against the side wall, while end 15 of board 10 and the corresponding end of piece 11 are snug against the rear wall. As before mentioned, these walls may not be exactly perpendicular to each other, for which reason rabbet 14 is routed out somewhat deeper than the tongue of board 10 demands for perfect fit.

Fig. 2 shows how elements 10 and 11 are assembled in the corner of a rear and a side wall which are not precisely at right angles to each other. The dashed lines represent the traces, respectively, of the bottom of rabbet 14 and the edge of tongue 17. A slight angle between these lines shows the fact that the rear and the side walls, stippled in Fig. 2, make with each other an angle greater than 90 degrees.

Fig. 3 shows tongue 17, previously mentioned, extending lengthwise from, and a part of, board 10 with core stock 13 and Micarta sheet 12. The clearance between 14 and 17 is clearly shown; these elements may of course meet at one end and diverge at the other end of a junction between drain board and end piece, depending on the sense and extent of departure from 90 degrees of the angle at the corner.

At a convenient position along the length of the drain board, a sink may be located. This is no part of the present invention, and is omitted from the drawing for the sake of simplicity. Conventional sink installation is described in numerous sources, particular constructions being shown in United States Patents 2,001,423, May 14, 1953, to A. Horner; and 2,630,580, March 10, 1953, to B. W. Schwindt.

Further to simplify the drawing there has been omitted a showing of the right hand end of the drain board, in the case where two side walls are concerned; in such a case, there is provided an end piece which is the mirror image of element 11 of Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Such provision is also a part of the present invention.

The mechanical operations necessary to form the rabbet 14 in end piece 11, and to form the tongue 17 of board 10, are not explained in view of the fact that such operations are well within the skill of the mechanic acquainted with the art of forming wood shapes and contours.

It will be obvious that, while the invention has been particularly described with reference to the case where the rear wall and either of the side walls are at right angles (or nearly so) to each other, the invention is not limited to such an application. Whether the side walls diverge or converge, it is only necessary to cut the ends of a drain board such as 10 appropriately, and make the corresponding beveling of the front and rear faces of an element such as 11 of the present disclosure. In any case, the invention provides a drain board mounting capable of being snugly installed against a rear wall and between two side walls, or in the corner of a rear wall and an adjacent side wall, with no risk of leakage.

Modifications of the disclosed structure may be made by any one skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

I claim:

A drain board mounting comprising a drain board having an upper surface, and an end piece associated therewith against a sidewall, the board being provided at its end facing the end piece with a tongue whose up-

per surface is a coplanar extension of the upper surface of the board, the end piece having routed out on the face placed at the end of the drain board a rabbet receiving the tongue, said rabbet being desirably deeper than the tongue is long and having the same thickness 5 as the tongue, whereby the upper surface of the drain board meets the rabbeted surface of the end piece as a tight joint.

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