July 19, 1955 L. HAZY 2,713,347

COMBINATION RAPID OR SLOW RINSER
WITH MOVABLE PARTITIONS
Filed July 30, 1952

Fig. 1.

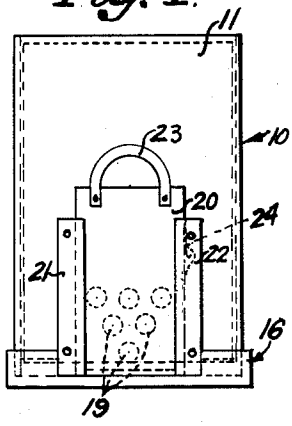


Fig. 2.

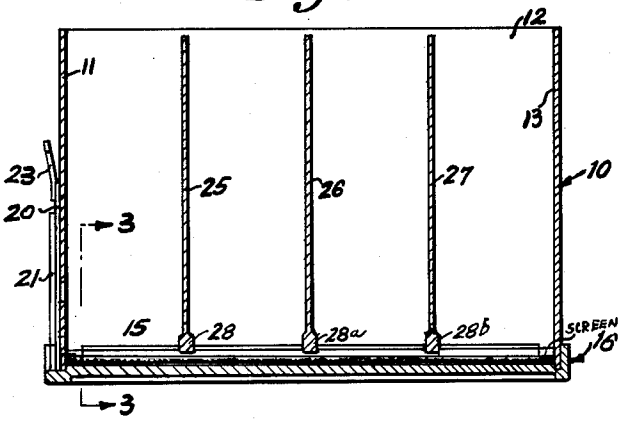


Fig. 3.

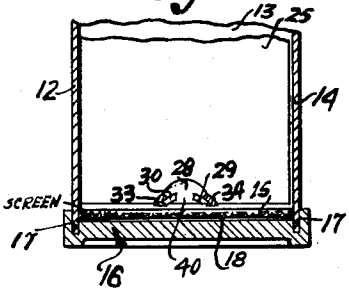


Fig. 4.

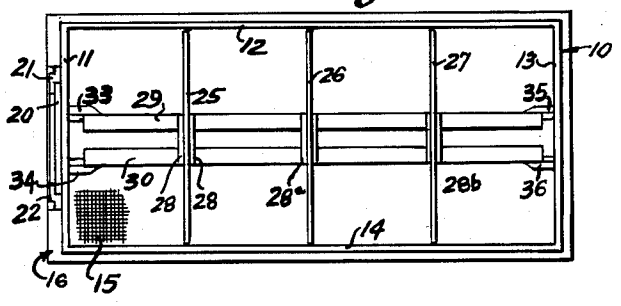


Fig. 5.

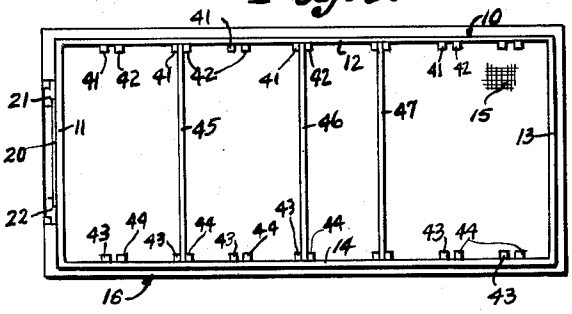
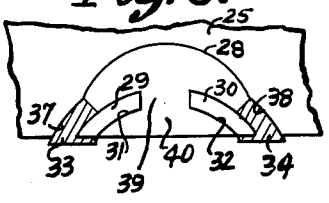


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR.
LILY HAZY
BY J. A. Grier
ATTORNEY.

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COMBINATION RAPID OR SLOW RINSER WITH MOVABLE PARTITIONS

Lily Hazy, New York, N. Y.

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8 Claims. (Cl. 134—115)

This invention relates to improvements in combination rapid and slow rinser with movable partitions and has for an object the provision of a device of that type which is more versatile than similar devices of the prior art.

Another object of the invention is the provision, in a rinsing device, of a hollow rectangular body having a grid or screen in the lower portion thereof in spaced relation to the bottom edge thereof, and a separable base having grooves therein adapted to accommodate said bottom edge and being practically water tight when said bottom edge is in such relation.

A further object of the invention is the provision, in a device of the character described, of a slidable member for controlling the rate at which the fluid is discharged therefrom, and a series of holes differentially covered or uncovered by said slidable member.

Yet another object of the invention is the provision, in a device of the character described, of partitions for the body, enabling the user to adjust such partitions in accordance with the material to be handled.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, upon a study of this specification and the accompanying drawings.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate the invention:

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my new and improved rinser;

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of the device;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary, sectional elevation taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a plan view of my device;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4, showing a modified arrangement of the partitions and their arrangement therein; and

Figure 6 is an enlarged view of the portion of a partition of the kind shown in Figure 4, showing details of the parts which slidably engage the longitudinal slides.

My new and improved device includes a generally hollow rectangular body **10**, comprised of connected vertical walls **11**, **12**, **13**, and **14**. Spanning the bottom of the body **10** is a screen or grid **15**, which may be formed integral with the body **10**, or which may be formed separately and set into said body. It will be noted from Figures 2 and 3 that the screen or grid **15** is spaced apart from the lower or bottom edges of the body **10** for the following reason:

When the device is to hold water, or to slowly dole it out, the body **10** is set into a base member **16** which has a groove **17** which extends in spaced relation to the outer perimeter of said base member. The lower ends of the four walls **11**, **12**, **13**, **14** extend into and down to the bottom of said grooves and the joint is practically watertight for the low "head" of water employed in the device when carrying out rinsing operations.

The upper surface of the space **18** bounded by the groove **17** is sufficiently low to provide a clearance space between itself and the screen or grid **15**.

The end wall **11** has a series of holes **19** formed therein

and disposed in the form of an inverted pyramid. A Z-shaped slide **21** is secured to the wall **11** to one side of the group of holes **19**, and a second Z-shaped slide **22** is secured to the wall **11** to the other side of the group of holes **19**, one slide being a "right" and the other being a "left," so that the sliding door **20** is slidably confined thereby. A curved handle **23** is secured to the upper end of the door **20** to facilitate the movement of the latter. A flat spring **24**, in the slide may be provided to bear against the sliding door so as to retain it in any "set" position.

When the sliding door **20** is raised from its lowest position upwardly, the lowermost hole **19** is uncovered and a very small stream of water can flow out from the interior of the body **10**. As the door **20** is raised higher, two additional holes **19** are uncovered, thereby increasing the flow to three times as much. Obviously the door **20** may be raised further to uncover additional holes and further increase the rate of flow.

Now, in order to rinse several different varieties of vegetables or the like, several partitions such as those shown at **25**, **26**, and **27**, may be provided, and these are adjustably mounted within the body **10** so that the spaces are defined between the partitions themselves and between the outer ones and the end walls **11** and **13**, and the user may thus set the partitions in accordance with the quantities to be placed in each space. For larger spaces and less varieties one or more of the partitions may be removed.

Each partition has a thickened portion, for example, see the semi-circular portion **28** on the partition **25**, the portion **28***a* on partition **26**, and the portion **28***b* on partition **27**. The portion **28** on the partition **25** (as well as the others), Figures 3, 4, and 6, extends from opposite outer faces thereof axially in respect to the rails **29** and **30**, and it has spaced arcuate slots formed therein to accommodate rails **29** and **30**. These rails are parallel, spaced apart and they are of an arcuate cross-section. Between one end of the rail **29** and the wall **11** and preferably formed integral with each is a supporting sector **33**. This can be seen in enlarged cross-section in Figure 6. The rail **29** has a like supporting element **35** on the other end thereof which extends to or into the wall **13**. The rail **30** has like end supporting elements **34** and **36** which cooperate with the end walls **11** and **13** respectively.

The semi-circular portion **28** of the partition **25** has arcuate slots **31** and **32** which form working fits on the rails **29** and **30** respectively. Between adjacent ends of the slots **31** and **32** is a solid tongue portion **39**, and joining the tongue portion and disposed below the slots **31** and **32** is a tongue or "key" portion **40**. The partition **25** has "clearance slots" **37** and **38** to clear the supporting sectors **33** and **34** respectively, or the supporting sectors **35** and **36** respectively when the partition member is being positioned on or removed from the rails **29** and **30**. It has been pointed out above that the semi-circular portions of the partitions are thicker than the other portions thereof. This is for the purpose of providing sufficient bearing of the partition on the rails to prevent "teetering" as the partitions are moved to form greater or smaller compartments.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 5, sets of spaced vertical strips or slides **41**, **42**, and **43**, **44** are secured on the opposite walls **12** and **14**, respectively of the body **10**. These slides have spaces between themselves to accommodate the partitions **45**, **46**, **47** and others. When it is desired to adjust for larger or smaller compartments, it is only necessary to shift the partitions into other slides.

It will be understood that the partitions **25**, **26**, **27**, and **45**, **46**, **47** may be made of any desired material or combinations of material.

Although I have herein shown and described one em-

bodiment of my invention and a modification thereof, many changes may be made in the arrangements shown within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the character described, a hollow rectangular body, a rectangular base having a continuous groove therein to receive the lower end of said body when the latter is positioned thereon and adapted to form a fluid joint therewith, a door slidably carried on said body in vertical guides thereon, and a series of perforations formed in the wall of said body in a position to be uncovered by said door as it is raised.

2. In a device of the character described, a hollow rectangular body, a base adapted to support said body, said base having a rectangular groove formed therein to receive the lower end of said body and to form therewith a fluid tight joint, a door slidably carried on one wall of said body from the base upwardly, a series of holes in said last wall normally covered by said door and comprising settable means on said body for releasing water from the interior thereof, partition means in said body adapted to be moved relative to one another for dividing the interior of said body into compartments of desired sizes.

3. A device according to claim 2, in which said partition means is comprised of a plurality of walls slidably carried on spaced apart rails and readily movable by a user to vary the sizes of the several compartments at will.

4. In a device of the character described, a hollow rectangular body, a rectangular base having a continuous groove therein to receive the lower end of said body when the latter is positioned thereon and to form a fluid joint therewith, a pair of spaced vertical guides on said body, a door slidably carried in said guides and adapted to be raised and lowered, a series of perforations formed in the wall of said body in a position to be uncovered by said door as it is raised, a pair of spaced substantially parallel arcuate rails supported by opposite end walls of said rectangular body adjacent to the bottom edges thereon, and a plurality of partition forms each carrying a pair of arcuate slots to engage said rails, said forms being adapted to be slid along said rails longitudinally of said body and spaced therealong in accordance with the sizes of the subcompartments to be formed therein by said partition forms.

5. In a device of the character described, a hollow rectangular body, a rectangular base having a continuous groove therein to receive the lower end of said body when the latter is positioned thereon and to form a fluid joint therewith, a pair of spaced vertical slides on said body extending upwardly from the lower edge thereof, a door slidably carried on said body in said slides, a series of perforations formed in the wall of said body in a position to be uncovered by said door as it is raised, and a closure for the lower end of said body comprised of a screen upon which articles being rinsed in said device may rest.

6. The invention according to claim 4 in which said arcuate rails are shorter than the length of said body, and consequently the ends of said rails are spaced apart from the walls of said body a distance sufficient to provide clearance for the removal of a partition form from, and the replacing of a partition form upon either end of said rails.

7. In a device of the character described, a hollow rectangular body, a rectangular base having a continuous groove therein to receive the lower end of said body when the latter is positioned thereon and to form a fluid joint therewith, a pair of spaced vertical slides on the exterior of one wall of said body, a door slidably carried in said slides, a series of perforations formed in the wall of said body in an area normally covered by said door and adapted to be uncovered by said door as it is raised, and a closure for the lower end of said body comprised of a grid upon which articles being rinsed in said devices may rest.

8. The invention according to claim 6 in which each partition form has a thickened portion midway the lower edge thereof, and having arcuate grooves formed therein for engaging said rails.

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