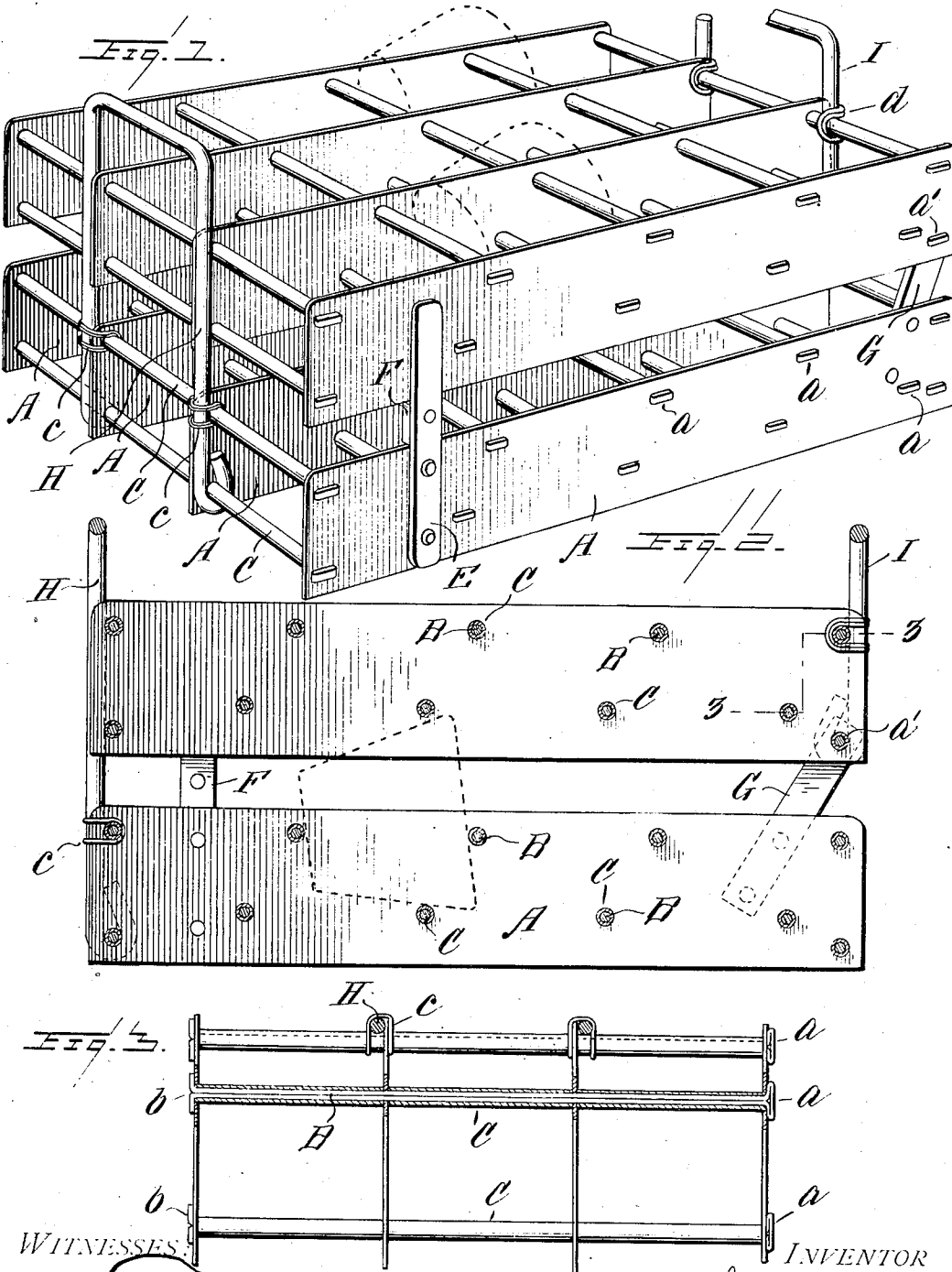


A. INSINGER.
CUP HOLDING RACK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1908.

932,021.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.



WITNESSES:

M. F. Hoyle

M. A. Smith

INVENTOR

Alfred Insinger

BY

W. A. Edmund

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED INSINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CUP-HOLDING RACK.

932,021.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

Application filed March 10, 1908. Serial No. 420,253.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED INSINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cup-Holding Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to racks for holding cups while they are being cleansed in washing machines, and it has for its object to provide a simple, and durable rack adapted to firmly hold the cups against movement and to expose their entire surfaces to the cleansing water, and it consists in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cup holding rack. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the rack. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view, partly in section.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The rack is constructed preferably of galvanized metal and comprises two members arranged one above the other and hinged together. The lower member consists of the parallel partition plates A connected together by the transverse bolts or rods B, which are passed through openings in the partition plates, and separated or spaced and held in proper position by the sleeves C through which the rods or bolts B extend. The bolts or rods B are formed of a bar of metal, which is bent on itself, as shown in Fig. 3, before insertion in the plates and sleeves and its bent end is flattened against the outer plate at one side in order to form a head *a*, and the split end is spread apart in opposite directions and hammered down, as at *b*, against the partition to secure the bolt or rod rigidly in place to sustain the plates upright. The sleeves abut at each end against the sides of the plates and serve to brace the same and prevent their movement on the rods or bolts. The sleeves in each member are staggered or arranged to break joint so that pockets are formed between each pair of partition plates, which are outlined by said plates and said sleeves, to receive the cups, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The lower row of sleeves in each member form a rest or support for one end of the cups while the top and bottom of the cups

rest against the upper row of sleeves and the partition plates prevent sidewise movement of the cups. The two members are connected together so as to provide a space between them and to permit of the upper member being swung upward in order to enable the cups to be placed in and removed from the pockets of the lower member. This is accomplished by securing the uprights E to the outer side of the side plates of the lower member near one end to which is secured a block F on which one end of the upper member is supported when the members are in their closed position. At the opposite end of the lower member, posts G are secured to the side plates in an inclined position, and through openings in the upper ends of which the sleeves on the lower rod *a'* at the end of the upper member extend, thus connecting the two members and supporting the upper member in a horizontal plane and at a proper distance from the lower member. The free end of the upper member may be lifted so as to turn on the lower corner bolt *a'*, as on a hinge joint, while the upper part of the uprights E act as a guide in raising and lowering the upper member and also serve to hold said member against lateral movement.

The handle H at one end of the rack is bent around the lowermost sleeves of the lower member and is secured to the upper end sleeves of said member by wire loops, as at *c*. The handle I for the opposite end of the rack is bent around the bottom sleeves of the upper member and stayed to the upper end sleeves by a wire, as at *d*.

In filling or loading the rack the upper member is swung upward and the cups placed in the pockets of the lower member as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the lower member is filled the upper member is lowered so as to rest on the blocks F and its pockets filled with cups.

It will be noticed that the construction and arrangement of the parts of the rack provide for the exposure of the whole surface of the cup to the water in the tanks of the washing machines, and that the cups are at no point in contact with each other and are so firmly held that there is no liability to crack, chip, or break the same while they are being cleansed.

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

1. A cup holding basket comprising longi-

5 tudinally extending side plates, a series of intermediate partition plates, a series of spacing and supporting sleeves arranged between said plates, and transverse tie-bolts extending through said plates and sleeves, said sleeves being so positioned relative to each other as to form pockets between said plates for the reception of the cups.

10 2. A cup holding basket comprising an upper and a lower member jointed together at one end, each of said members consisting of longitudinally extending side plates, a series of partition plates between said side plates, sleeves separating and supporting
15 said plates in vertical position and bolts passing through said plates and sleeves to tie the same together.

20 3. A cup holding basket comprising an upper and lower member hinged together at one end, each of said members comprising side plates, a series of partition plates, and sleeves intermediate said side plates and

partition plates and arranged to form pockets to receive the cups, and bolts extending through the sleeves to tie all the plates together, projections on the lower member adapted to guide and support the free end of the upper member, and handles at each end of the basket.

4. A cup holding basket, comprising a series of partition plates, sleeves arranged between and transverse to said plates, said sleeves being arranged in staggered relation to form pockets between said plates, and rods extending through said plates and sleeves to tie the same together, each of said rods being bent on itself and having its ends flattened to secure the same in position.

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

ALFRED INSINGER.

Witnesses:

S. G. POLLOCK,
C. R. KLOTZ.