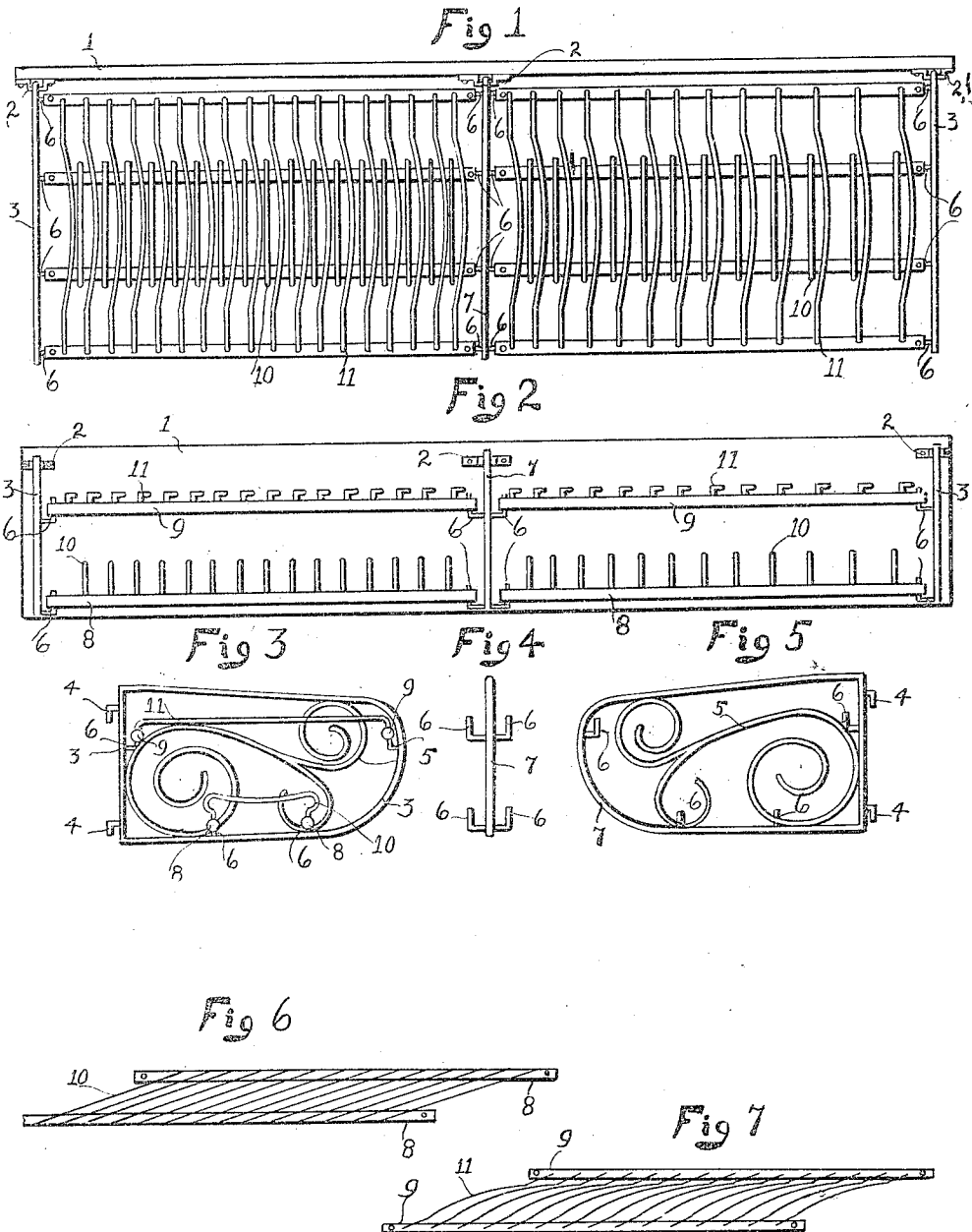


L. GOEHR.
DISH DRYING RACK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1911.

1,022,544.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912



WITNESSES
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LOUIS GOEHR, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DISH-DRYING RACK.

1,022,544.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Application filed May 8, 1911. Serial No. 625,825.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS GOEHR, citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Dish-Drying Rack, of which the following is a specification in such full and clear terms as will enable those skilled in the art to construct and use the same.

10 This invention relates to a dish rack and its object is to provide means whereby a considerable number of plates and other dishes may be supported upon edge for the purpose of drying them without danger of breakage.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack which will be readily assembled or disassembled whenever necessary, as for example, it may be desirable to leave the rack in a given place or it may be desired to simply leave the board upon which it is secured in place on the wall, the remaining portions of the rack being removable therefrom and stored in some convenient place.

25 In the drawings in which the same numeral of reference is applied to the same portion throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of the completely assembled rack, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the completely assembled rack, Fig. 3 is an end view of one of the brackets with the plate holding racks thereon, Fig. 4 is a front edge view of the central bracket, Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the brackets, Fig. 6 is a plan view of the small rack collapsed and ready for packing, and Fig. 7 is a plan view of the large rack collapsed and ready for packing.

40 The numeral 1 represents a board of such length as may be desired, said board having cleats 2 on the face thereof at the ends and at the center, there being six of said cleats. The cleats support brackets 3 having lugs 4 which project behind the cleats and hold the brackets in place. Each bracket is provided with a suitable scroll 5 to strengthen the same and with four upturned hooks 6, the central bracket 7 having eight of the hooks 6, four on each side thereof. The hooks 6 pass through round holes in the ends of bars 8 and 9, the former having upwardly extending wires 10 connected therewith and the latter having curved wires 11 connected

therewith. The object of curving the wires 11 is to make easy the placing of plates between said wires, and the wires 10 prevent them from sliding or falling off the rack, the plate being inserted in the position shown in Fig. 2.

It will be observed that one section has all of the wires at substantially the same distance apart, the object being to provide spaces for plates therein. The other section, it will be observed, is provided with wires at varying distances apart, this being necessary in order to accommodate dishes of different sizes.

It will be noted that the dish-holding racks may be removed from the brackets by simply lifting them off the hooks 6 and the brackets may likewise be removed from the board 1 by simply raising them until the hooks 4 leave the cleats.

Since the rack must be of considerable width, it is very convenient for packaging for shipment to have the bars 8 and 9 collapsible, so that the total width when collapsed is not greater than the width of the board upon which the brackets are secured, thus effecting considerable saving in shipment of the racks.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

85 In a dish rack, a board, brackets removably secured to said board and having a plurality of upturned hooks, two sets of two bars supported by said hooks on said brackets in two different planes, horizontally, the upper pair of bars being at a greater distance from each other than the lower pair of bars, outwardly and horizontally extending curved wires connecting the two lower bars and curved wires connecting the two upper bars, the latter wires lying substantially in the same plane as the upper bars.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of April A. D. 1911, in the presence of the two-subscribed witnesses.

LOUIS GOEHR.

Witnesses:

HENRY B. LISTER.
C. P. GRIFFIN.