(No Model.)

J. FORAN.

SINK DRAINING BOARD AND SUPPORT.

No. 587,949. Patented Aug. 10, 1897.

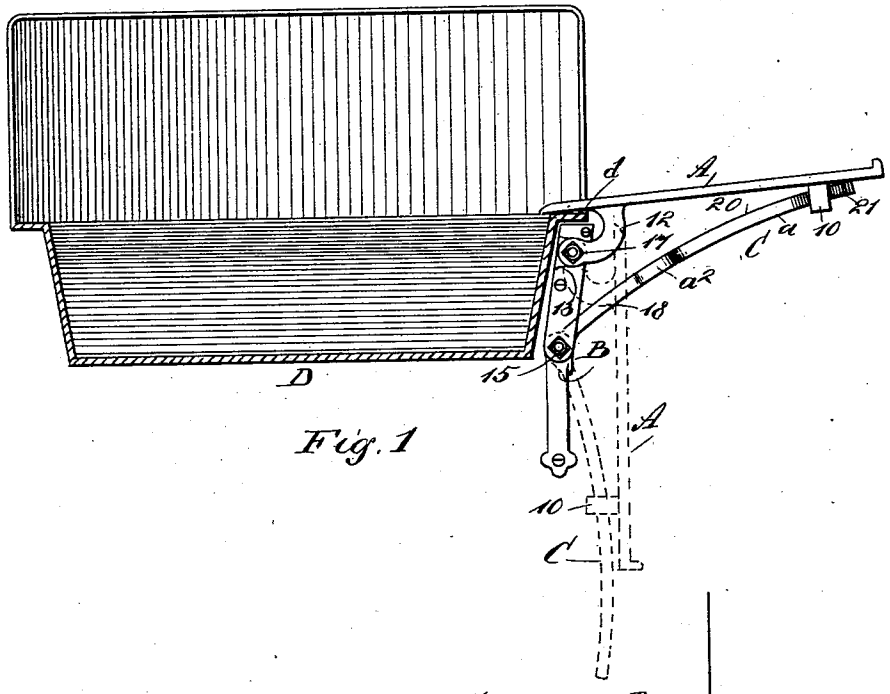

Fig. 1

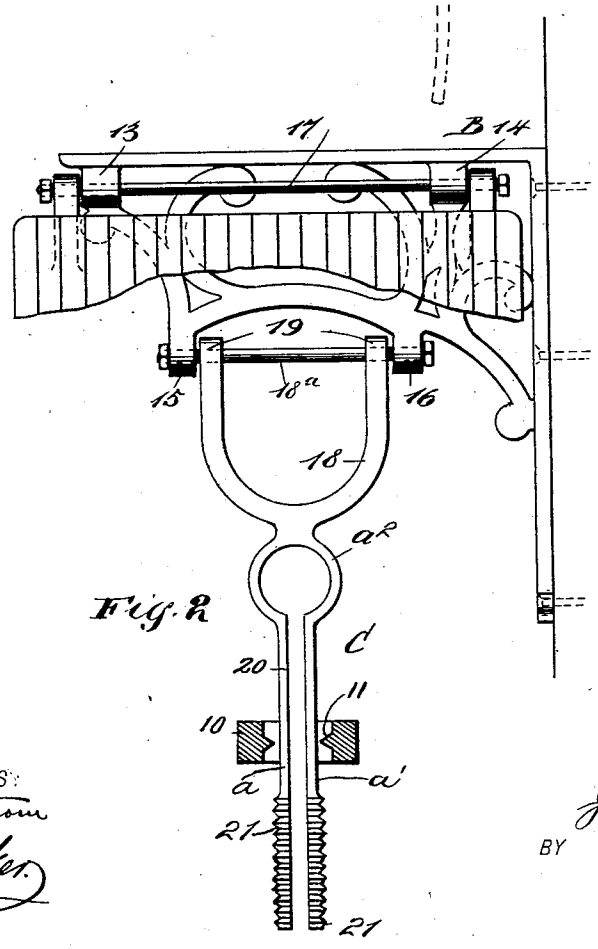

Fig. 2

WITNESSES:
John A. Bergstrom
J. Edwin Acker.

INVENTOR
J. Foran.
BY
ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FORAN, OF FLEMINGTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FORAN & ABENDROTH MANUFACTURING CO., OF SAME PLACE.

SINK DRAINING-BOARD AND SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,949, dated August 10, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FORAN, of Flemington, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sink Draining-Boards and Their Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, durable, and economically-constructed device which will enable a draining-board to be quickly and effectively applied to any form of sink, the said device being also capable of serving as a support for the sink, if required.

Another object of the invention is to construct a supporting and attaching device for sink draining-boards, whereby the draining-board may be dropped to a vertical position below the top of the sink or be carried to and supported in a horizontal position or a position which will give the draining-board any desired inclination in direction of the sink.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement applied to the sink, the sink being shown in transverse section; and Fig. 2 is a side view of the attachment, the draining-board being in its lower vertical position, parts of the board being broken away to disclose the adjusting and supporting arm of the device.

The draining-board itself may be of any desired material or of any approved shape, and said draining-board is provided at the central portion of its under face, near its outer end, with a fixed nut 10. The nut 10 has a single annular interior tooth 11, or two teeth, arranged to face one another, as shown in Fig. 2. Near the opposite or inner end of the draining-board an arm 12 is secured to its under face at each side, the arms curving in direction of the inner end of the draining-board, as shown in Fig. 1. A bracket B of the usual angular or L-shaped type is employed, the vertical member whereof is attached to the wall or to a convenient support; and the upper surface of the horizontal member of the bracket is adapted to engage with the under face of the flange *d* of the sink D, and may constitute a support for one end of the sink.

The horizontal member of the bracket immediately below its upper edge is provided with two sockets 13 and 14, placed at such distances apart that one of the sockets will engage with the inner face of the arm 12 of the draining-board when said draining-board is to be connected with the bracket. The horizontal member of the bracket B is provided at its lower edge with two sockets 15 and 16, which are closer together than the upper sockets 13 and 14.

A pivot-pin 17 is passed through suitable openings in the free ends of the arms 12 of the draining-board and through the sockets 13 and 14, suitable nuts being secured upon the ends of the pivot-rod, as is also best shown in Fig. 2.

A combined adjusting and supporting rod or arm is used in connection with the bracket. The adjusting or supporting arm comprises a bifurcated head 18, the members whereof terminate in eyes 19, and a shank 20, constructed of a spring material and consisting of two members *a* and *a'* and an open loop or ring member a^2, which is connected rigidly to or may be integral with the head 18, the parallel members *a* and *a'* of the shank being secured to the end portions of the loop or ring a^2, as is shown in Fig. 2. A pivot-pin 18^a is passed through the sockets 15 and 16 and the eyes 19 of the supporting-rod, and the ends of the pivot-rod are provided with suitable nuts. (See Fig. 2.)

A series of teeth 21 is produced exteriorly upon the surface of each member *a* and *a'* of the shank at the outer end of the latter. The shank is passed through the nut 10, which is easily accomplished by pressing the members *a* and *a'* together until their outer faces clear the tooth or teeth in the nut 10. When the plain surfaces of the spring members 20 of the shank enter the nut 10, the draining-board may be dropped to the lower vertical position. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and in posi-

tive lines in Fig. 2.) The draining-board may be carried to a horizontal position or to a position above the horizontal, giving the board more or less of an inclination in direction of the sink, by simply raising the board to the desired position, pressing the spring members of the shank together when said desired position is reached and then releasing the spring members, whereupon the tooth or teeth in the nut will be in locking engagement with adjacent teeth 21 on the shank and the draining-board will be securely sustained in its adjusted position.

The inner end of the draining-board is carried sufficiently beyond its pivot-arms 12 as to extend beyond the inner edge of the flange of the sink the necessary distance to insure water on the board being directed into the body of the sink.

It is evident that this device is very simple, comprising but few parts, that it is durable and economic in construction, and as hereinbefore stated renders a draining-board applicable in an adjustable manner to any form or style of sink.

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

1. A support for draining-boards, consisting of a bracket arranged to receive the draining-board in a pivotal manner, an adjusting-arm pivotally attached to the bracket, provided with spring members having exterior teeth, and a socket upon the board adapted to receive the said arm, which socket is provided with teeth for engagement with the surfaces between the exterior teeth of the adjusting-arm, constituting a locking device for said arm, the arm being further provided with a plain surface adjacent to its toothed surface, the plain surface being likewise adapted to pass through said socket, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A support for sink draining-boards, consisting of a bracket having sockets for pivotal connection with the draining-board, an adjusting-arm pivotally attached to the bracket, the adjusting-arm being provided with spring members capable of being carried in direction of each other, the spring members being provided with exterior teeth, and a nut adapted for attachment to the draining-board, having interior teeth for engagement with the teeth of the spring members of the adjusting-arm, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a bracket, a sink-board pivotally attached to the bracket, and a nut attached to the under face of the sink-board, provided with a tooth at opposite sides, of an adjusting-arm pivotally connected with the bracket beneath the sink-board, the outer portion whereof is of spring material and bifurcated, the spring members being provided with exterior teeth for engagement with the teeth in the said nut through which the bifurcated portion of the adjusting-arm is adapted to pass, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with the draining-board of a sink, provided with forwardly-extending pivot-arms secured to its under face near its inner end, and a nut secured to the central portion of the under face of the draining-board near its outer end, the said nut being provided with an interior tooth on opposite faces, of a bracket provided with sockets, a pivot-rod passed through the pivot-arms of the draining-board and through the said sockets, the sockets being located near the upper portion of the horizontal section of the bracket, the bracket being further provided with two lower and more-closely grouped sockets, a pivot-pin passed through the lower sockets, and an adjusting-arm consisting of a bifurcated head held to turn upon the lower pivot-pin, an open ring secured to the head, and spring-arms attached to the ends of the open ring, each spring-arm being provided at its outer end with exteriorly-formed teeth, the spring-arms being adapted to enter said nut, as set forth.

JOHN FORAN.

Witnesses:
HENRY A. FLUCK,
AGNES FORAN.