May 28, 1929. C. F. RODIN 1,714,629

FOLDING DISH RACK

Filed March 31, 1928

Fig. 1.

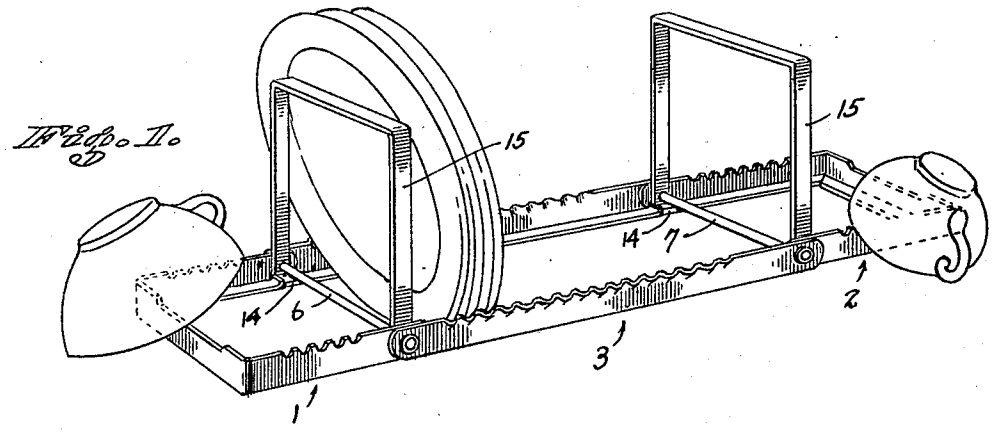


Fig. 2.

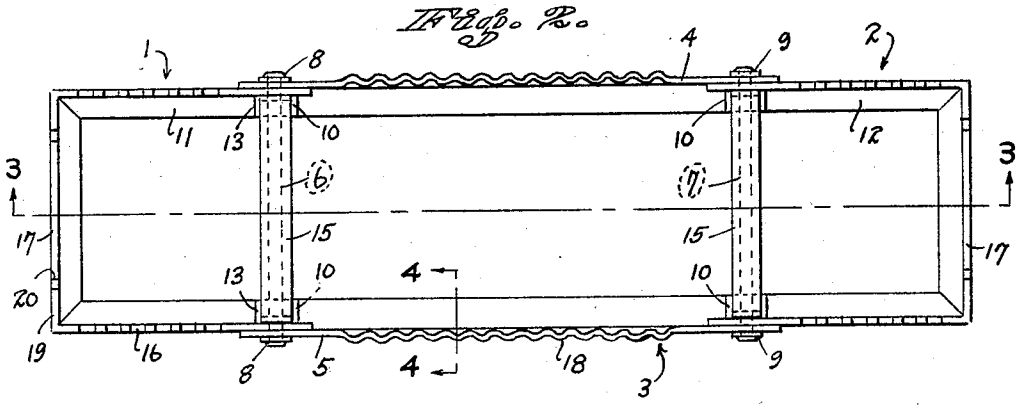


Fig. 3.

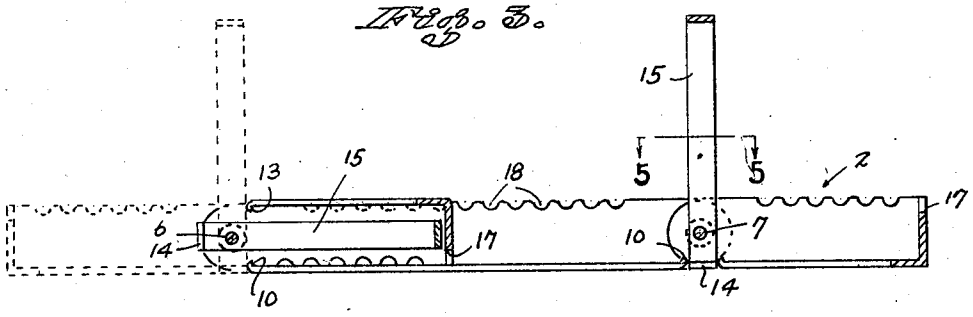


Fig. 4.

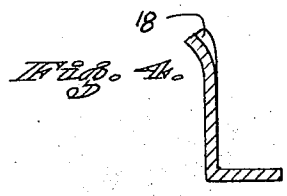
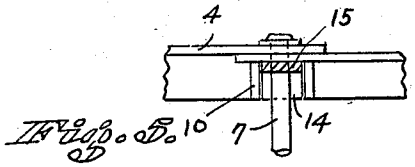


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. RODIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO TOMLINSON & MOSELEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FOLDING DISH RACK.

Application filed March 31, 1928. Serial No. 266,218.

My invention relates to improvements in folding dish racks, and it consists of the combinations, constructions, and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a folding dish rack that occupies a very small space when in folded position. The rack has novel means for locking dish-supporting uprights in operative position, these uprights being foldable into collapsed position when the rack is folded.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which is extremely simple in construction and which is durable and efficient for the purpose intended.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device;

Figure 2 is a top plan view;

Figure 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a section along the line 4—4 of Figure 2, and

Figure 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a folding frame comprising U-shaped end members 1 and 2 and a central member 3. The central member 3 consists of two angle irons 4 and 5. These irons are spaced from each other by rods 6 and 7 that have upset ends 8—8 and 9—9 respectively. The horizontal portions of the angle irons 4 and 5 are cut away adjacent to their ends, and have upwardly-bent lips 10.

The end members 1 and 2 are pivotally secured to the rods 6 and 7 and are provided with inwardly-extending flanges 11 and 12 that rest upon the supporting surface. The portions of the flanges disposed adjacent to the ends of the U-shaped members are cut away and are provided with upwardly-extending lips 13 that cooperate with the lips 10 in a manner now to be described.

The lips 10 and 13 are spaced from each other when the device is in open position and receive inwardly-extending portions 14 of the U-shaped uprights 15. The uprights 15 are pivotally secured to the rods 6 and 7 and act as spacing members for holding the angle irons 4 and 5 apart. When the end members 1 and 2 and the central portion 3 lie in the same plane, just enough space is provided between the adjacent lips 10 and 13 for receiving the ends of the uprights 15. Any tendency of the uprights to swing into an inclined position will be prevented by the lips 10 and 13.

The end members 1 and 2 have their parallel sides provided with serrations or a series of recesses 16 in their oppositely disposed legs. They are also provided with recesses 17 in their extreme end portions.

Figures 2 and 4 show how the angle irons 4 and 5 have scalloped edges 18 forming grooves for supporting dishes.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof will be readily understood.

The device when folded houses the uprights 15 and the recesses 16 and corrugations 18 are partially covered so as to provide a device having a relatively smooth exterior. In opening the device, it is merely necessary to swing the members 1 and 2 outwardly. This movement causes the uprights to swing at right angles to the plane of the members 1 and 2 and the central portion 3. Large dishes may now be disposed on the central portion and will have their edges received in the grooves 18. The dishes will rest upon the uprights 15 and thus be supported. Smaller dishes may be placed upon the end members 1 and 2 and will be carried in the recesses 16. The recesses 17 provide corner projections 19 upon which a cup may be rested. The shoulders 20 of the projections 19 contact with the interior of the cups and prevent their slipping. The device is extremely simple in construction, and may be made out of thin material. The corrugations 18 serve the additional function of reinforcing the angle irons 4 and 5 when they are made of thin material.

Although I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of various changes, and I reserve the right to employ such changes as may come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A folding dish rack comprising a base having three sections hingedly secured to

each other, uprights disposed between each section, and cooperating means carried by said uprights and said sections for locking said uprights in operative position when said sections are swung into a common plane.

2. A folding dish rack comprising a central portion, U-shaped end portions pivotally secured to said central portion, and U-shaped uprights pivotally secured to said central portion and said end portions.

3. A folding dish rack comprising a central portion having corrugations for receiving dishes, uprights pivotally secured to the ends of said central portion, U-shaped members pivotally secured to said central portion, and lips carried by said central portion and said end portions for locking said uprights in operative position.

4. A folding dish rack comprising a central portion having corrugations for receiving dishes, uprights pivotally secured to the ends of said central portion, U-shaped members pivotally secured to said central portion, and lips carried by said central portion and said end portions for locking said uprights in operative position, said end portions having recesses therein for supporting plates and cups.

CHARLES F. RODIN.