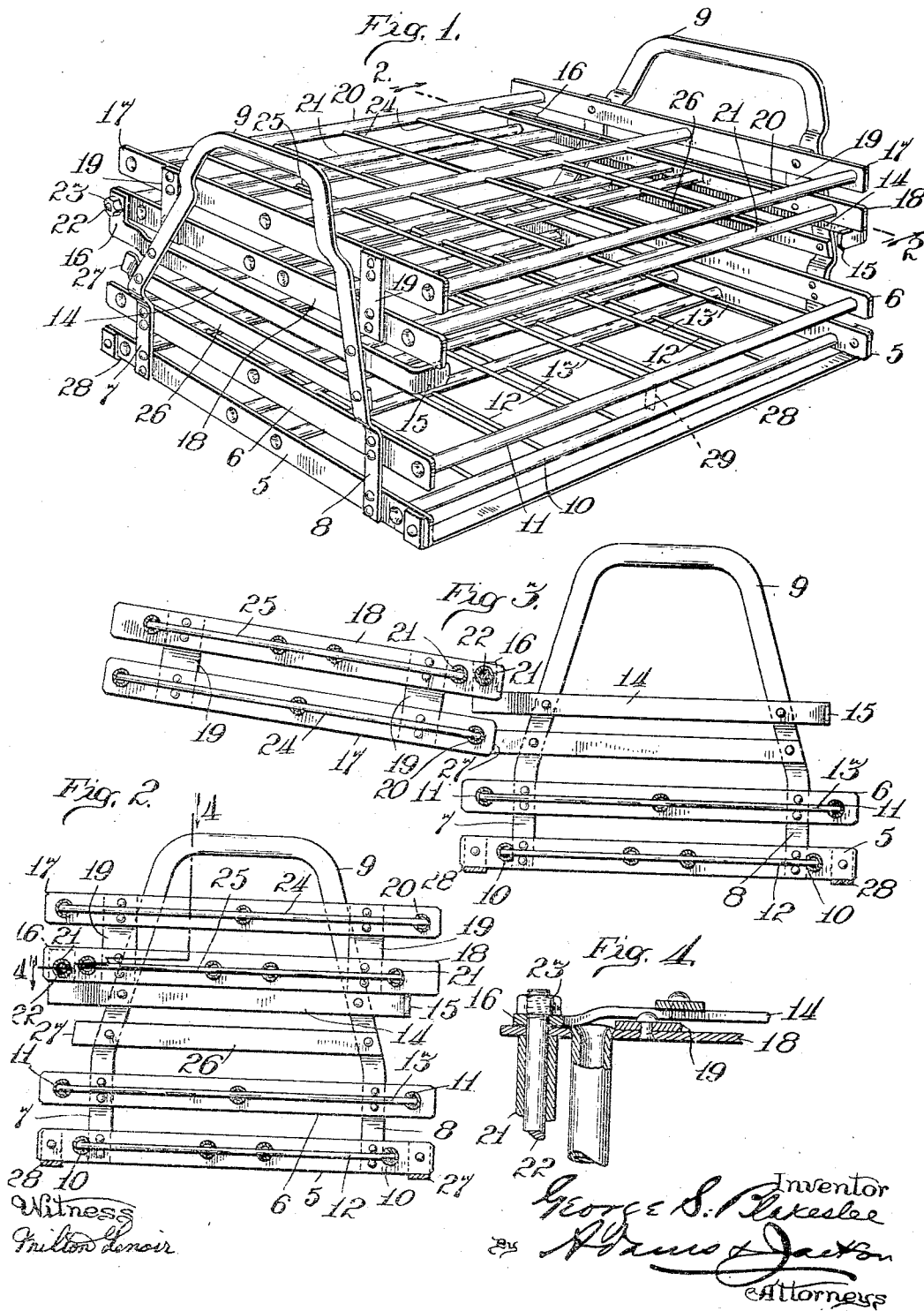


G. S. BLAKESLEE.
DISH HOLDING BASKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1918.

1,285,000.

Patented Nov. 19, 1918.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. BLAKESLEE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DISH-HOLDING BASKET.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed May 13, 1918. Serial No. 234,095.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. BLAKESLEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Holding Baskets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to baskets used in connection with washing machines to hold dishes or similar articles while they are being washed, and also before and after the washing operation, and has for its object to provide a basket which will be of open-work construction so as not to interfere with the free access of the washing and rinsing water to its contents; which will be strongly made so that it will stand rough usage, and which will hold the dishes or other articles firmly so that they will not be thrown about by the washing water, or will not be apt to be damaged by rough or careless handling of the basket. I accomplish my object as illustrated in the drawings and as hereinafter described. What I regard as new will be set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved basket, showing the parts folded;

Fig. 2 is a cross-section substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the upper member of the basket in its open position; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail in partial transverse section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

My improved basket comprises two members or frames which are of the same general construction and are hinged together at one side so that the upper member may fold over upon the lower member as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or may be opened out so as to expose the lower member, as shown in Fig. 3. In the embodiment of my invention illustrated, the lower member comprises end bars 5—6, which are spaced apart and extend transversely of the basket, being connected rigidly together by upright bars 7—8. The bars 7—8 are extended upwardly and united at their upper ends to form handles 9, which, as best shown in Fig. 1, are bent outwardly to a slight extent to provide ample space for the upper member of the

basket to pass between them when it is swung into or out of operative position. Preferably the bars 7—8 are made integral with each other.

The corresponding end bars 5—6 at the opposite ends of the basket, are connected together by longitudinal rods 10—11, respectively, placed at intervals along the length of said bars, the rods 11, which connect the upper end bars 6, being preferably staggered with relation to the rods 10 which connect the lower end bars 5, as shown in Fig. 2, and being placed farther apart to provide spaces wider at the top to receive the articles to be washed. The rods 10—11 are tubular and they are secured to their respective end bars by extending them through holes in said bars and upsetting or riveting their ends, as illustrated in Fig. 4. 12 indicates a series of cross rods carried by the several longitudinal rods 10 at intervals throughout their length. Said cross rods pass through perforations in the rods 10 and may be secured in position by solder or by spot-welding them. 13 indicates a similar series of cross rods carried by the longitudinal rods 11, the latter rods being arranged directly over the rods 12. These cross rods cooperate with the longitudinal rods to form divisions or spaces to receive the articles to be washed and hold them against movement.

14 indicates cross bars carried by the uprights 7—8 and extending outwardly beyond said uprights, as shown in Fig. 1. The ends of the cross bars 14 at one side of the basket, are bent inwardly or toward each other, as shown at 15 in Fig. 1, to form stops for supporting the upper member of the basket when it is in its folded position, as will be hereinafter described. The opposite ends of said cross bars 14 are provided with lugs 16, by which the upper member of the basket is pivotally supported, as will presently be explained.

17—18 indicate the end bars of the upper member of the basket, which are rigidly connected together by upright bars 19. The end bars 17—18 are also spaced apart, and the corresponding bars at the ends of the basket are connected by longitudinal rods 20—21, which correspond with the longitudinal rods 10—11, and are connected in a similar manner to their respective end bars.

22 indicates a rod which extends through the rod 21 at the hinge side of the basket and through suitable bearings in the lugs 16, thereby forming a hinge or pivot upon which the upper member of the basket swings. The ends of the rod 22 are secured by nuts 23, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. As best shown in Fig. 1, the upper member of the basket is adapted to swing between the handles 9, which extend up beyond said upper member when the latter is in its folded position, at which time the free ends of the end bars 18 rest upon the stops 15, as shown in said figure. The dishes or other articles to be washed are then held between the two members of the basket, but their proper washing is not interfered with because of the open-work construction. In order to further secure the dishes against rattling or displacement, the longitudinal rods 20—21 are also provided with cross rods 24—25, similar to the cross rods 12—13, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

To support the upper member of the basket when it is in open position, I provide cross bars 26, secured to the uprights 7—8, between the bars 6 and 14, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The cross bars 26 extend at one end beyond the uprights 7, as shown at 27 in Fig. 2, forming stops which are adapted to be engaged by the adjacent ends of the end bars 17 when the upper member of the basket is opened, as shown in Fig. 3, thus preventing the upper member of the basket from swinging down beyond a substantially horizontal position.

In order to permit the basket to be slid more easily upon a table or floor, I provide longitudinally extending flat strips or runners 28, secured to the end bars 5 and lying below the lower edges thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The dimensions of the basket may vary considerably from those shown in the drawings to suit the requirements of different washing machines, and where the basket is made considerably longer and narrower than as shown in the drawings, the several longitudinal rods, and especially the outside rods, may be provided with intermediate braces or posts 29, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, to make the basket more rigid longitudinally.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A dish-holding basket comprising upper and lower frames adapted to be superimposed one upon the other, each of said frames having end members, a plurality of series of longitudinal rods in different horizontal planes connecting the side and intermediate portions of the opposite end members of each frame together, upper and lower series of cross rods extending transversely of said longitudinal rods and secured thereto, handles secured to the end members of said lower frame, and means connected with said handles for pivotally supporting said upper frame at one side of said lower frame.

2. A dish-holding basket comprising upper and lower frames adapted to be superimposed one upon the other, each of said frames having end members, a plurality of series of longitudinal rods in different horizontal planes connecting the side and intermediate portions of the opposite end members of each frame with each other, upper and lower series of cross rods extending transversely of said longitudinal rods and connected thereto, upright bars secured to the end members of said lower frame, transverse bars secured to said upright bars, and means carried by said transverse bars for pivotally supporting said upper frame at one side of said lower frame.

3. A dish-holding basket comprising upper and lower frames adapted to be superimposed one upon the other, each of said frames having end members, a plurality of series of longitudinal rods in different horizontal planes connecting the side and intermediate portions of the opposite end members of each frame with each other, upper and lower series of cross rods extending transversely of said longitudinal rods and secured thereto, upright bars secured to the end members of said lower frame, transverse bars secured to said upright bars, means carried by said transverse bars for pivotally supporting said upper frame at one side of said lower frame, and stops carried by the end members of the lower frame for limiting the extent to which said upper frame may swing outwardly.

GEORGE S. BLAKESLEE.