June 16, 1931. H. W. LAUBENSTEIN 1,810,836

BOTTLE RACK

Filed June 4, 1929

Fig. 1.

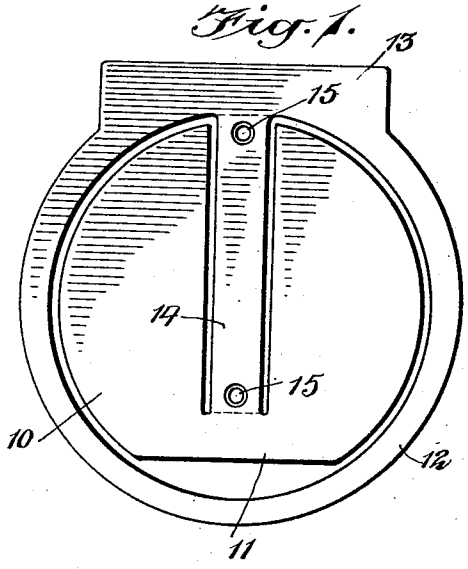


Fig. 2.

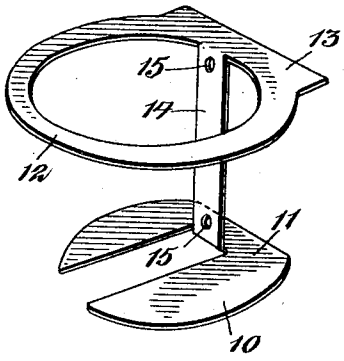


Fig. 3.

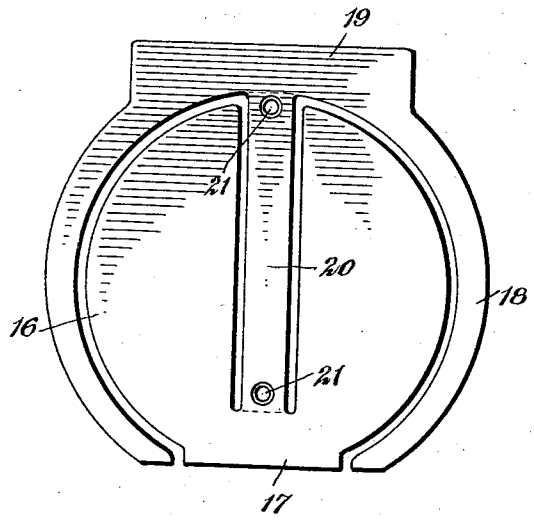
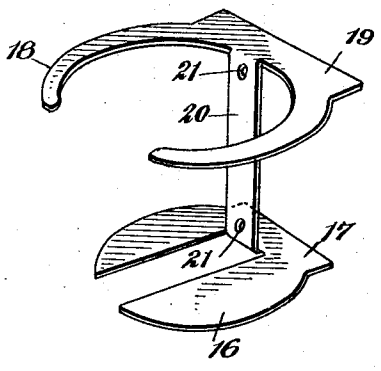


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

George Naylor

Chris Steinle.

INVENTOR

H. W. Laubenstein

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY W. LAUBENSTEIN, OF ASHLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

BOTTLE RACK

Application filed June 4, 1929. Serial No. 368,366.

This invention relates to a holder or rack designed and adapted to be secured in fixed position, to hold a bottle or closely analogous article.

The principal object of the invention is a holder or rack of the indicated character which may be manufactured with economy as to material, labor and expense.

The nature of the invention and its distinguishing features and advantages will appear when the following specification is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which a rack is constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a rack produced from the blank shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank from which a rack of modified form is constructed.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a rack produced from the blank shown in Fig. 3.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 1, it will be apparent that there is shown a blank which is stamped or cut from a single piece of material, preferably metal to present a substantially circular inner member 10 having a flange 11, a substantially circular or ring outer member 12 having a flange 13, and a relatively narrow strip-like member 14 which connects the members 10 and 12. The member 14 has provision, such as the holes 15 for accommodating fasteners or screws. On reference to Fig. 2 it will be apparent that a holder or rack may be constructed from the blank shown in Fig. 1. This is accomplished by displacing the inner member 10 from the outer member 12, and to do this the member 14 is bent at the juncture of the member 14 with the member 12, after which the member 14 is bent at the juncture of the member 14 with the member 10. The member 14 thus forms an integral connection between the members 10 and 12 which are held in spaced relationship by said member 14. It will be apparent that the flanges 11 and 13 are disposed laterally, or in other words at right angles with respect to the member 14, but obviously the flanges may be bent in any other desired relationship with respect to the member 14. The rack produced from the blank shown in Fig. 1 may be secured to a suitable supporting member or strip in which the flanges 11 and 13 will engage the opposite sides thereof while the member 14 will lie in contact with a third face of such strip. The holes 15 in the member 14 accommodate screws to be driven into the supporting strip for the purpose of securely attaching the rack in fixed position. The member 10, which is the bottom member, is adapted to support an article such as a bottle positioned thereon, and the ring member 12, which is the upper member is adapted to encircle the bottle for the purpose of confining the same in the supported position on the member 10.

Referring now to Fig. 3, it will be apparent that there is shown a blank stamped or cut from a single piece of material, of a form to produce a rack requiring less material than the rack shown in Fig. 2. The blank shown in Fig. 3, presents a member 16 having a flange 17, a member 18 in the form of a sector of a ring, or one which is substantially U-shaped, having a flange 19, and a member 20 which connects the members 16 and 18. The member 20 has fastener holes 21. Aside from the shape of the member 18, the blank is similar to the blank shown in Fig. 1, and from it may be constructed a rack, in the manner set forth above, the rack being shown in Fig. 4.

I claim:

A rack constructed from a single piece of material forming a bottom member, an upper member, and a member connecting the bottom member and the upper member together in spaced relation, said bottom member being adapted to support an

article positioned thereon, and said upper member being adapted to confine the article in supported position on the bottom member, said bottom and upper members having flanges which extend laterally with respect to said connecting member to engage opposite sides of a suitable support, and said connecting members having holes to receive fastening elements to secure the rack to said support.

HARRY W. LAUBENSTEIN.