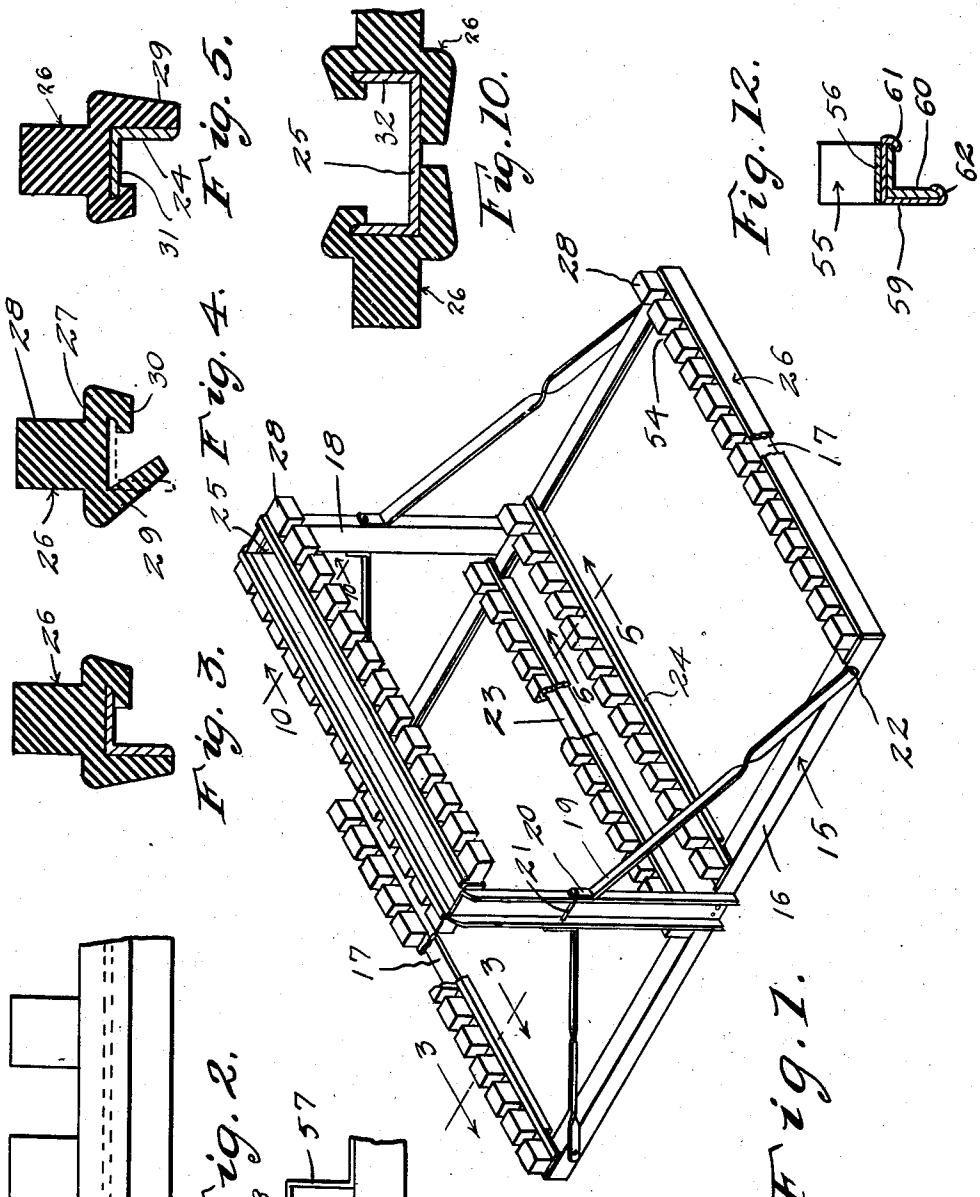
Oct. 23, 1951 E. E. KINTZ 2,572,355

RACK

Filed Jan. 2, 1947 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



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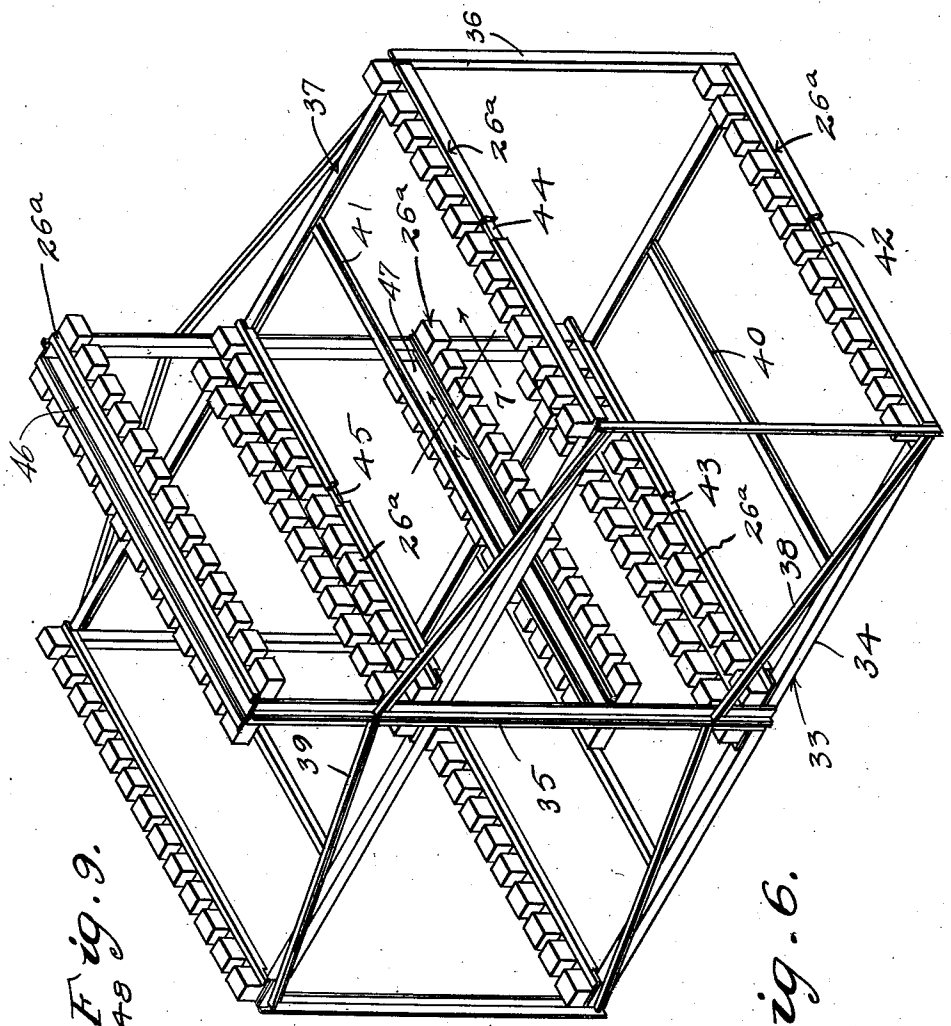


Fig. 6.

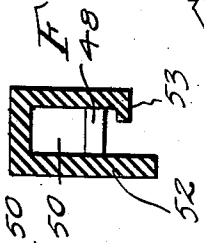


Fig. 9.

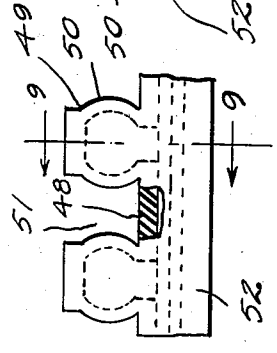


Fig. 8.

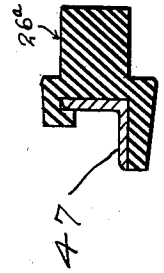


Fig. 7.

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Patented Oct. 23, 1951

2,572,355

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,572,355

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Application January 2, 1947, Serial No. 719,654

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—1)

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This invention relates to a storage rack for storing screens, storm windows and the like, and is an improvement over the construction shown in my prior Patent No. 2,380,316, issued July 10, 1945.

An object of this invention is to provide a storage rack which is so constructed and arranged as to hold screens, or other flat objects in upright position.

Another object of this invention is to provide a storage rack which will hold articles of varying thicknesses without injury to the articles or to the rack.

A further object of this invention is to provide a storage rack which is made up of a metal frame on which are secured stall forming strips formed of molded rubber or like resilient material. The molded strips are of self-locking shape so that they will be inherently locked on the frame bars.

A further object of this invention is to provide in a rack of this kind, an improved stall forming strip which may be constructed from a continuous flexible strip and which includes resilient stall forming members which in one form may be hollow so that different thickness articles may be mounted in the same rack.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a storage rack, partly broken away and in section, constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side elevation of one of the stall forming strips,

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a sectional view, similar to Figure 3, showing the stall forming strip removed from the supporting angle or channel member,

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1,

Figure 6 is a perspective view, partly broken away and in section, of a modified form of this invention,

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 6,

Figure 8 is a fragmentary side elevation of a modified form of the stall forming strip,

Figure 9 is a sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 8,

Figure 10 is a sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Figure 1,

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Figure 11 is a fragmentary plane view of another modification of this invention,

Figure 12 is a sectional view taken on the line 12—12 of Figure 11.

Referring to the drawings, and first to Figures 1 to 5, the numeral 15 designates generally a base which is constructed of elongated side bars or members 16 formed of angle bars which are connected together at their opposite ends by end angle bars 17. A pair of upright channel members 18 are secured to the side bars 16 at the transverse median thereof, being braced in a vertical position by bracing bars 19 which at their upper inner ends are formed with vertical extensions 20 and a common fastening member 21 extends through the outwardly projecting flanges of the channel members 18 for connecting one pair of bracing members 19 to an upright.

The opposite or outer ends of the bracing members 19 are secured, as at 22, to the adjacent outer end portions of the side bars 16. The side bars 16 also have extending therebetween a pair of inner angle members 23 and 24, and there is also an upper channel member 25 secured between the upper ends of the uprights 18. The end angle members 17 have mounted thereon an elongated stall forming member generally designated as 26. The stall forming member 26 is formed of an elongated rubber or resilient base strip 27, which has extending from one side thereof a plurality of spaced stall forming projections or blocks 28.

One longitudinal edge of the strip 27 has formed integral therewith a flange 29 which is normally disposed at an obtuse angle to the adjacent lower side of the strip 27. When the stall forming member 26 is in applied position, the flange 29 will be disposed in a vertical position, as shown in Figure 5. The opposite longitudinal edge of the strip 27 has formed integral therewith a hook or locking member 30 which is adapted to engage over the adjacent side 31 of an angle member so as to firmly lock the strip 27 on the angle member.

The lower stall forming members 26 which engage the outer end bars and the central bars 23, are disposed with the blocks extending upwardly from the base strip 27. The blocks 28 which are mounted on the upper channel member 25 are disposed in horizontal position, extending horizontally or laterally from the upwardly extending flanges 32 of the channel member 25, as shown in Figure 10.

Referring now to Figures 6 and 7, there is disclosed a modified form of rack which is adapted to support an additional number of articles such

as storm windows, screens, or the like, with one series of the articles superposed above the other. The rack or frame generally designated as 33, includes a rectangular base 34 which is formed of angle bars, and also includes upright T-shaped bars 35 secured to the transverse median of the base 34. Upstanding corner bars 36 extend from the corners of the base 34 and an upper base 37 of rectangular configuration and formed of angle bars is secured to the upper ends of the supporting posts 36 and the side members of the base 37 are secured to the uprights 35. Bracing members 38 are secured to the lower portions of the uprights 35, adjacent the base 34, and a second series of bracing members 39 are secured to the uprights 35 and to the outer portions of the upper base 37.

Intermediate angle bars 40 are secured between the side members of the base 34 and intermediate angle bars 41 are secured between the side members of the upper base 37. The rack 33 has mounted on the outer end bars 42 of the base 34, stall forming members 26a which are identical with the stall forming members 26. The base 34 also includes a spaced pair of centrally disposed angle bars 43 which also have mounted thereon stall forming members 26a. The upper base 37 has mounted on the end bars 44 thereof, stall forming members 26a and a pair of central angle bars 45 are secured between the side bars of the base 37, and have mounted thereon stall forming members 26a. The upper ends of the uprights 35 have secured therebetween a pair of angle members 46 similar to the angle members 47 which are secured between the uprights 35 below the upper base 37.

The upper angle members 46 have mounted thereon stall forming members 26a and the upper pair of angle members 47 associated with the lower portion of the rack have mounted thereon stall forming members 26a.

Referring now to Figures 8 and 9, there is disclosed a modified form of stall forming strip which includes an elongated rubber strip 48 which has extending from one side thereof a plurality of spaced projections or blocks 49. These projections or blocks 49 are of hollow construction, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 8, and the confronting sides of adjacent blocks are formed with arcuate or convex extensions 50 which are of fragmentary spherical configuration so as to provide a tapering entrance 51 between adjacent pairs of blocks or stall forming members 49. The strip 48 has extending from one longitudinal edge thereof a flange 52 which is engageable with one side of an angle bar, and the other longitudinal edge of the strip 48 has extending therefrom an L-shaped extension 53. The L-shaped extension 53 is adapted to lock over the adjacent edge of the other side of the angle bar.

In the use of this rack, Figure 1, the articles, such as window screens or the like, are placed on edge in the spaces 54 between adjacent pairs of

blocks 28 and the lower edge of each article engages the upper stall forming member carried by the channel member 25.

The device shown in Figure 6, which is designed for holding an additional quantity of articles, is used in the same way as the device shown in Figure 1. Where the stall forming members shown in Figure 8 are used, the articles will be snugly gripped by the arcuate confronting sides of the blocks 49 so that articles of varying thickness may be engaged in the desired spaces 51.

Referring to Figures 11 and 12, there is disclosed a further modification of this invention wherein the stalls are made out of metal. An elongated narrow strip is bent in U-shape as indicated at 55, and the U-shaped members are connected together by a connecting strip 56 so that the bights 57 will be outermost and spaces 58 will be formed between pairs of stall forming members 55. An L-shaped base or supporting strip 59 is fixed to the connecting members 56 and engages about the outer sides of the angled frame member 60. The lengthwise edges of the strip 59 are reversely bent as at 61 and 62 to lock the strip on the angle member 60.

What I claim is:

A storage rack comprising a base frame formed of opposite side and end bars, a pair of upright members carried one by each side bar at substantially the center thereof, a lower pair of angle bars fixed between said side bars, a second pair of angle bars fixed between said upright members above said lower bars, said end bars being of angle shape, and stall forming means fixed to said end bars, and said first and second named pairs of angle bars, said stall forming means comprising a flat strip, means carried by the opposite lengthwise edges of said strip for securing the strip on a bar, and a plurality of spaced projections integrally formed on said strip, the spacing between said projections being substantially equal to the width of said projections.

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