Nov. 3, 1936. I. L. EASTMAN 2,059,445

GREASE GUN CARRIER RACK

Filed June 5, 1933

Fig. 1.

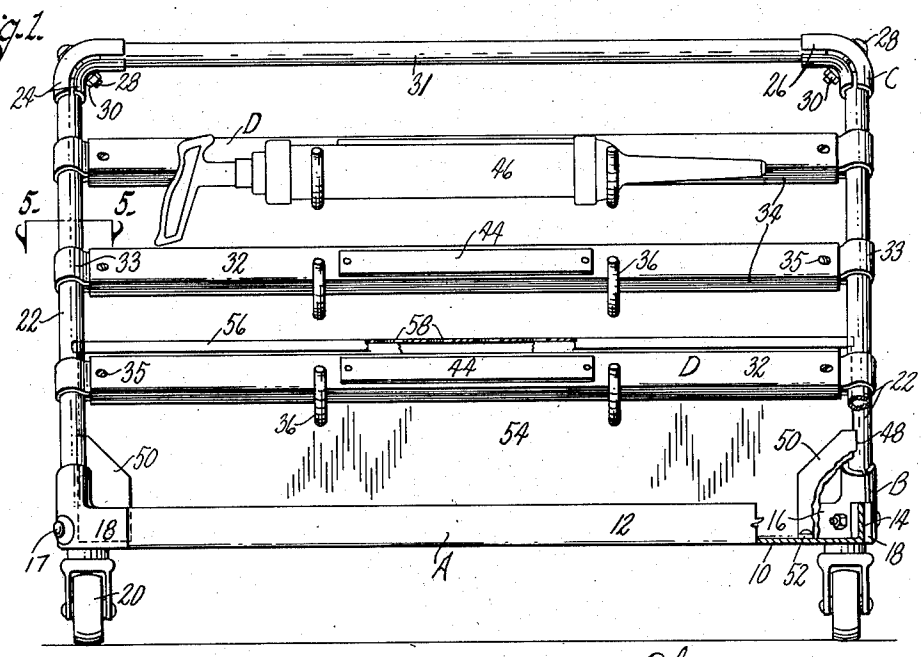


Fig. 3.

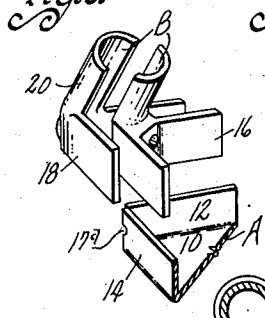


Fig. 4.

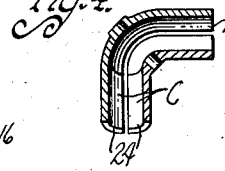


Fig. 2.

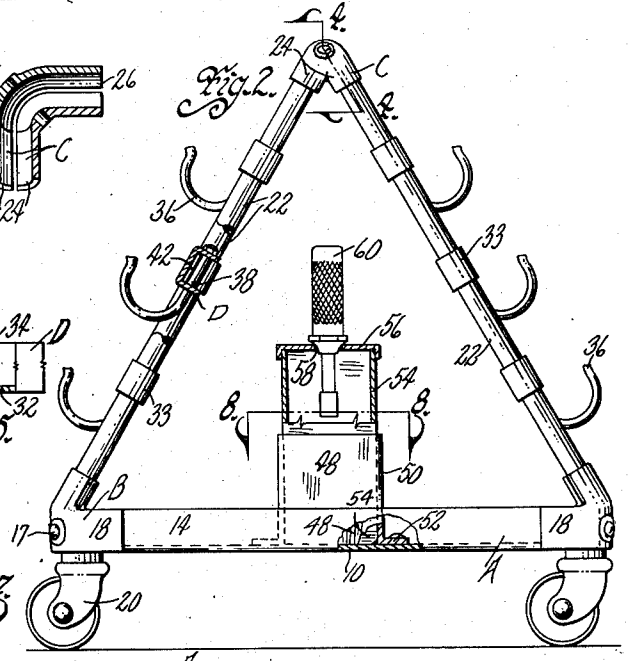


Fig. 7.

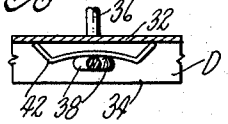
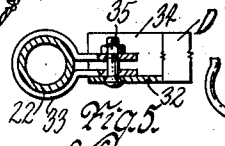


Fig. 5.



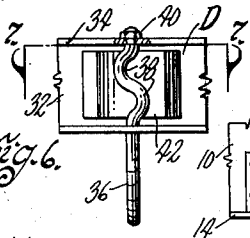
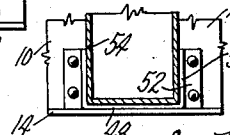


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



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GREASE GUN CARRIER RACK

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Application June 5, 1933, Serial No. 674,349

14 Claims. (Cl. 211—60)

The object of my invention is to provide a grease gun carrier rack which is simple, durable and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Another object of my invention is to provide a rack structure having triangular ends, sloping sides and a tray like bottom, hooks being provided on the sides and opening upwardly for supporting grease guns or the like in positions vertically offset from each other, the entire rack being mounted on casters whereby it may be readily wheeled from one part of a service station to another part thereof, as desired.

A further object is to provide a removable tank like fitting carrier between the sides of the frame into which various adapters and fittings for the various grease guns may be inserted, perforations being provided in the top of the fitting carrier for this purpose, so that the fittings can drain into the fitting carrier and the carrier can be removed at intervals for draining the grease and oil therefrom.

Still a further object is to provide a rack structure having novel features of construction and fittings and grease gun hooks, all of which are assembled together in a novel manner.

A further object is to provide a rack structure for guns or the like having supporting hooks and means to normally cause them to assume an extended position, whereby when they are struck by an object, they can swing out of the way rather than breaking off, such means then operating to swing them to their extended position.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a grease gun carrier rack embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one corner showing the parts separated.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2 omitting frame bars and showing only a special type of fitting which I use.

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

Figure 6 is an inner side elevation of a side bar and grease gun supporting hook used in my rack structure.

Figure 7 is a sectional view on the line 7—7 of Figure 6; and

Figure 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 2.

On the accompanying drawing, I have used the reference character A to indicate generally a tray. The tray A has a bottom 10, upstanding sides 12 and upstanding ends 14. The tray can be formed of a single sheet of metal having its corners cut away and the sides 12 and ends 14 are then bent up from the bottom 10 in an obvious manner, as shown on the drawing.

Associated with the corners of the tray A are split fittings B. The fittings B have angle parts 16 and 18 which fit inside and outside the ends of the parts 12 and 14 of the tray A. They are shown above the ends in Figure 3 and in assembly are moved downwardly, after which clamping bolts 17 are extended through the apices of the angle parts 16 and 18. The ends of the members 12 and 14 are notched, as indicated at 17a, to accommodate the bolts 17.

The fittings B have socket portions 20 to receive the lower ends of frame bars 22, whereby the frame bars and the tray A form rectangular frames at the ends of the rack structure.

The sockets 20 slope toward each other for this purpose and the upper ends of the frame bars 22 are received in split fittings C. The fittings C have inverted V-shaped arms 24 and laterally extending arms 26. Clamping bolts 28 extend through the fittings C and are provided with nuts 30 to clamp the fittings C on the frame bars 22.

A cross bar 31 has its ends received in the sockets 26 of the fittings C and the bolts 28 also clamp the fittings relative to this bar. The bars 22 and 31 are preferably tubular and circular in cross section.

Side bars D extend between the frame bars 22. The side bars D are channel-shaped in cross section, having webs 32 and flanges 34. At their ends, the side bars D are provided with clamping bands 33 which encircle the frame bars 22, as shown in Figure 5 and are clamped thereon by clamping bolts 35. The bolts 35 extend through the webs 32 of the side bars D for thus securing the side bars to the clamping bands and supporting them relative to the framework of the rack structure.

The side bars D are adapted to support grease guns 46. For this purpose, they are provided with hooks 36 having shanks extending through the flanges 34, the shanks being provided with opposite bends 38 and a nut 40 being threaded

on the upper end of each shank. To prevent the hooks **36** from turning in an undesired manner, leaf springs **42** are interposed between the webs **32** and the bends **38** of the shanks of the hooks **36**, as shown in Figures 6 and 7.

The springs are under tension and therefore bear against the bends **38** to normally prevent either one from swinging toward the web **32**. The hooks are formed as illustrated, and the springs **42** are provided so that if the hooks are struck, as when the rack is being pushed past an object which engages the hooks, they can swing to an out-of-the-way position rather than being broken off. The springs then operate to return the hooks to extended supporting position. The hooks **36** open upwardly as illustrated, whereby the grease gun **46** may readily be placed so that it rests therein when the gun is not in use. The hooks being offset will cause the guns also to be offset so that any drippings from one gun will not drip on the next gun below but will drip into the tray A. Panels **44** may be secured to the side bars D and the name of the particular gun for that pair of hooks, or of the lubricant in the gun can be indicated thereon for the convenience of the user.

Brackets having webs **48** and flanges **50** are provided with flanges **52** which are secured to the bottom **10** of the tray A at each end thereof. These brackets are adapted to removably receive a tank **54** which has a removable lid **56**. The lid **56** has a series of perforations **58** therein, whereby to receive various grease gun fittings and adapters, such as the one illustrated at **60** in Figure 2. These may be inserted through the perforations so that they depend within the tank or fitting carrier **54** and surplus oil or grease thereon will drip into the tank instead of running out in the tray A. Whenever the tank **54** is partially filled with oil or grease, the tank can be removed from the rack structure, the lid **56** removed from the tank and the oil and grease drained in the tank removed therefrom.

I have provided a rack structure which is especially adapted for carrying grease guns, the structure being movable on the casters **20** for the convenience of the user. The particular triangular formation of the rack makes it possible to slope the sides for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. The problem of assembling the rack is solved by the use of special fittings, all of which operate quite efficiently to make a simple and durable rack structure for the purpose intended.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my device without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an article of manufacture, triangular wheeled frames, each frame having side bars and split V fittings at the apices of said triangular frames and receiving the upper ends of said side bars, said V fittings having laterally extending split arms, a cross arm extending from one V fitting to the other one, and clamping bolts extending through said fittings to clamp them on the upper ends of said side bars and on the ends of said cross bar.

2. In an article of manufacture, a pair of horizontally spaced vertically extending frame members, supporting bars extending therebetween, clamping bands around said frame members, a single bolt for securing each clamping band to the end of a supporting bar, said supporting bars being channel shaped, said clamping bands being positioned between the flanges thereof to prevent undesired turning of each clamping band on its bolt, and U-shaped hooks each having one arm extending through the flanges of a supporting bar depending therefrom and opening upwardly to receive a grease gun between the supporting bar and the other arm of said hook.

3. In an article of manufacture, a pair of horizontally spaced vertically extending frame members, supporting bars extending between said frame members, means for securing the ends of said supporting bars at different heights on said frame members, and grease gun carrier hooks extending outwardly from said supporting bars and opening upwardly, said hooks having shanks secured to said supporting bars and pivotally mounted and means interposed between said shanks and said supporting bars to retain said hooks against rotation relative to said bars.

4. In an article of manufacture, a pair of spaced triangular frames, side bars extending therebetween and secured thereto, said side bars being channel shaped, and U-shaped hooks having each one arm constituting a shank and extending through the flanges thereof, said hooks opening upwardly for carrying grease guns between said side bars and the other arm of each hook, said hooks being swingable in either direction sidewise from a normal position when struck by objects to prevent breakage thereof and means to bias said hooks to remain in said normal position.

5. In an article of manufacture, a pair of spaced triangular frames, side bars extending therebetween and secured thereto, said side bars being channel-shaped and hooks having shanks extending through the flanges thereof, said hooks opening upwardly for carrying grease guns, and leaf spring means interposed between the web of the channel-shaped side bars and the shanks of said hooks to retain them against swinging relative to the side bars.

6. In an article of manufacture, a pair of spaced triangular frames, side bars extending therebetween and secured thereto, said side bars being channel-shaped, and hooks having shanks extending through the flanges thereof, said hooks opening upwardly for carrying grease guns, said shanks being provided with lateral bends between the flanges of said channel-shaped side bars, and means interposed between said bends and the webs of said channels to retain the hooks against rotation relative to the side bars.

7. In an article of manufacture, a frame including supporting bars, said bars having projecting flanges, grease gun carrying hooks having shanks extended through said flanges, the shanks being provided with lateral bends and leaf springs engaging said bends to retain said hooks against rotation.

8. In an article of manufacture, a frame including a channel-shaped bar, a hook having a shank extending through the flanges thereof and leaf spring means interposed between the web of the channel-shaped bar and the shank of said hook and frictionally engaging the hook to retain it against swinging relative to the bar.

9. In an article of manufacture, a frame including a channel-shaped bar, a hook having a shank extending through the flanges thereof, said shank being provided with lateral bends be-

tween the flanges of the channel-shaped bar and means interposed between said bends and the web of said channel-shaped bar to retain said hook against rotation relative to said bar.

10. In an article of manufacture, a frame including a supporting bar having a pair of projecting flanges, U-shaped hooks having each one arm extending through said flanges, said arms being provided with lateral bends and leaf springs engaging said bends to retain said hooks against rotation relative to said bar.

11. In an article of manufacture, a rack including channel-shaped supporting bars and hooks having shanks extending through the flanges thereof, said hooks opening upwardly for carrying grease guns and leaf spring means interposed between the web of the channel-shaped bars and the shanks of said hooks to retain the hooks against swinging movement relative to the bars.

12. In an article of manufacture, a rack including horizontal supporting bars, said bars being channel-shaped and hooks having shanks extending through the flanges thereof, said hooks opening upwardly for carrying grease guns and means interposed between said shanks and the webs of said channels to retain said hooks against rotation relative to said bars.

13. In an article of manufacture, a frame including supporting bars, grease gun carrying hooks having shanks pivotally mounted on said bars, said shanks having projections thereon and means resiliently engaging said projections to normally retain said hooks against pivotal movement, said means permitting said hooks to partially rotate if struck to avoid breakage thereof and returning said hooks to normal position thereafter.

14. In an article of manufacture, a frame including a channel-shaped bar, a hook having a shank extending through the flanges thereof, said shank being provided with lateral bends between the flanges of the channel-shaped bar and means engaging said lateral bends to retain said hook against rotation relative to said bar.

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