W. WALDEMARSON.

SUPPORTING RACK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1915.

1,170,580. Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

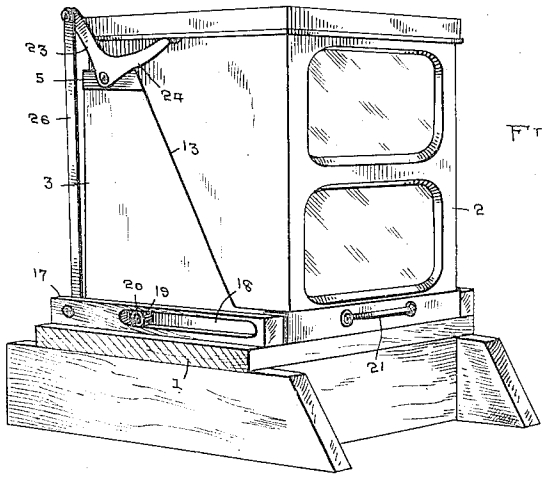


Fig. 1.

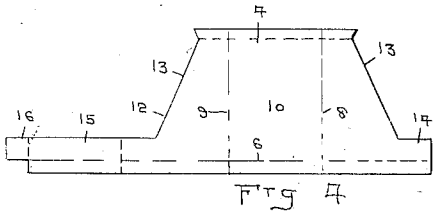


Fig 4

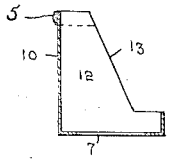


Fig. 3.

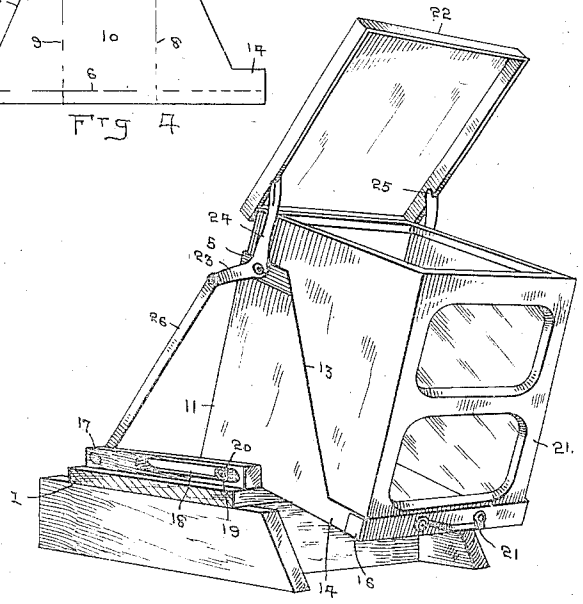


Fig. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SUPPORTING-RACK.

1,170,580. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

Application filed February 23, 1915. Serial No. 10,057.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALDEMARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in supporting racks and more particularly to that class adapted to be used for supporting dispensing cans such as are employed for containing cookies, fruits, etc., and my object is to provide a rack that will dispose the receptacle over the shelf or counter when not in use and permit the same to be moved outwardly and tilted downwardly so that ready access may be had to the receptacle.

A further object is to so construct the rack that the same may be made from a single sheet of material. And a further object is to provide means for limiting the movement of the rack, and at the same time elevate the lid of the receptacle when said receptacle is moved forwardly.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the accompanying specification.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack, showing the same disposed over the shelf or other support. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the rack extended and the lid of the receptacle in open position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the rack, and Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the blank employed in constructing the rack.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the base or support and 2 indicates the receptacle, such as is commonly used in grocery or other stores for displaying wares, such as cookies, fruits and the like, and 3 indicates my improved form of rack employed for supporting the receptacle. The rack 3 is preferably constructed of sheet metal and of one continuous section or blank, the parts of the same being cut out as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and when properly bent and assembled together will provide a rack of suitable proportion to receive the receptacle.

In constructing the rack from the blank shown in Fig. 4, the top edge is bent downwardly along the dotted line 4 to form a reinforcing strip 5, while the lower edge section of the blank is bent inwardly to a right angle along the line 6 to form a rest 7 on the receptacle 2. The body portion of the blank is then bent along the vertical dotted lines 8 and 9 to form the rear wall 10 and the two side walls 11 and 12, the forward edges of the side walls being cut at an angle as shown at 13 so that the receptacle can be readily introduced into or removed from the rack.

Extending forwardly from the lower edge portion of the side 11 is a strip 14 which is of such length as to reach to the forward edge of the receptacle and extending outwardly from the lower edge of the wall 12 is a similarly constructed elongated strip 15 which strip is of sufficient length to reach to the forward edge of the receptacle and across the front face thereof, said strip 15 having a tongue 16 which is adapted to be folded over the strip 14 and secured thereto in any suitable manner preferably by soldering.

In view of the reinforcing strip 5 at the upper edge of the rack and the inturned flanges to form the rest 7 at the lower edge thereof, said rack will be thoroughly braced and rendered strong and durable, although constructed of sheet metal.

Attached to the support 1 on each side of the rack 3 are guide blocks 17, each of which is provided with an elongated slot 18 into which extend bearing rollers 19, said rollers being mounted upon suitable stems 20 attached to the side walls of the rack, and it will be readily seen that the rack and the receptacle therein can be readily moved forwardly or rearwardly between the guides, a suitable hand hold 21 being attached to the front strip of the rack for readily operating the rack on its rollers.

In order to save time of opening and closing the cover 22 of the receptacle 2, I provide means for raising the cover sufficiently to provide ingress into the receptacle, automatically, by pivotally securing bell crank levers 23 to the upper edge of the side walls of the rack, the arms 24 of said bell crank levers having tongues 25 thereon which en-

gage the flanges of the cover and hold the arms in engagement therewith, while the opposite arms of the bell crank levers are attached to straps 26, the lower ends of the straps being in turn pivotally secured to the guide block 17, and as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, when the rack is moved forwardly, the bell crank levers will be caused to rock on their pivots and elevate the cover, said cover being held in its open position so long as the rack is in its forward position. As the rack is returned to its position over the support, the bell crank levers will be swung on their pivots in the opposite direction, thereby permitting the cover to descend into closed position over the upper end of the receptacle.

By providing the bell crank levers and connecting straps, the rack and receptacle contained therein, will be permitted to tilt a predetermined distance, thereby placing the opening in the receptacle in position for ready access thereto. It will likewise be seen that the rack and receptacle can be positioned immediately below a shelf or support and will not occupy a greater amount of space than the receptacle now in use, in fact not as much space will be required, as when an ordinary receptacle is used upon the shelf it is necessary to have the shelf immediately above the same elevated a sufficient distance to permit of the raising of the cover, while in applicant's device, the shelf may be adjacent the cover and the cover still permitted to open as the rack and receptacle are partially removed from under the upper shelf. It will further be seen that by providing the rollers and mounting them in the slots of the guide blocks, the forward and rearward movement of the rack will be limited, and in view of the straps and bell crank levers, the tilting movement of the rack will be likewise limited.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a base, of a rack formed of a single sheet of metal mounted on said base and surrounding the lower portion of and supporting a receptacle thereon, longitudinally disposed slotted guide blocks fixed to the ends of said base, stems carried by said rack and having bearing rollers mounted thereon and engaging the slots in the guide blocks, a pair of bell crank levers pivoted to the rear upper edges of the side walls of said rack, one arm of each bell crank lever being grooved and adapted for engagement with the flange of the cover of the receptacle, links having their lower ends pivoted to the rear ends of the guide blocks and their upper ends to the opposite arms of the bell crank levers, whereby when the rack and receptacle are moved outwardly or inwardly, the bell crank levers will be rocked and the cover of the receptacle raised or lowered, the movement in both directions being limited by the said bearing rollers in engagement with the ends of the slots of the said guide blocks.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM WALDEMARSON.

Witnesses:
JOSEPHINE SNELL,
ETHYL SHOEMAKER.