H. J. ROCK.

FOLDING BAKERY RACK.

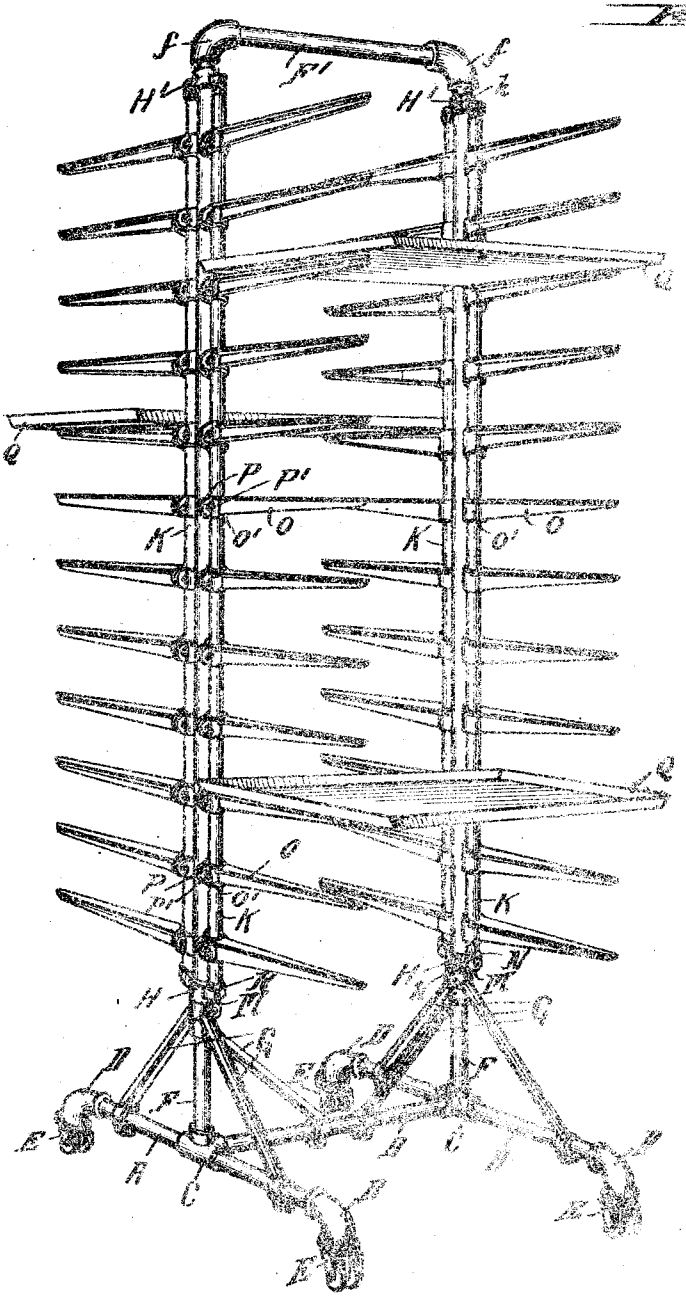
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1911.

1,051,452.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

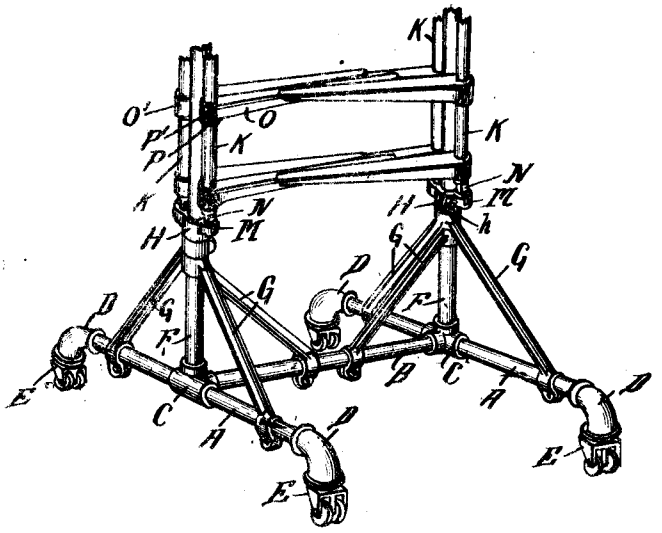


Fig. 3.

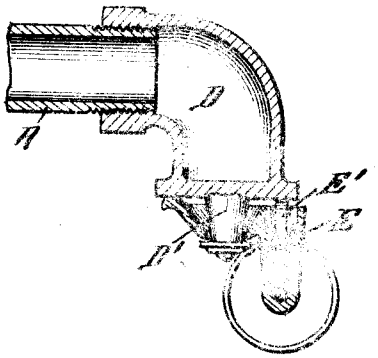
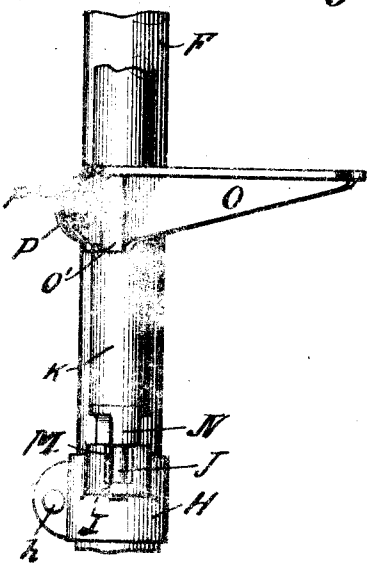


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUBERT J. ROCK, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO MILWAUKEE HEAT GENERATOR COMPANY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION.

FOLDING BAKERY-RACK.

1,051,452. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed June 23, 1911. Serial No. 635,005.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT J. ROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Bakery-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding bakery racks.

The object of my invention is to provide a form of construction in which the baking pans may be securely supported when the rack is in use and the supporting arms folded, when the rack is not in use. Also to provide a form of construction in which the main and auxiliary standards, together with the base members may be formed from ordinary metal tubing.

In the following description, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as it appears when in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the lower portion, showing the arms in folded position, the pans being removed. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of one of the base members. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view, showing the means for locking the auxiliary standards in position with the arms extended.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

The base of my improved pan support is composed of two horizontal rods A, centrally connected with each other by a connecting rod B and T-couplings at C. The outer ends of the rods A are provided with special fittings D, adapted to screw upon the ends of the rods and provided with downwardly extending trunnions D', on which the forked caster supporting yokes E are journaled. The caster supporting yokes are provided with rollers E', these rollers being located in a vertical plane and adapted to bear on the ends of the members D, whereby cramping pressure upon the trunnions D' is relieved.

The fittings C are four way T-fittings and are adapted to receive the upwardly projecting posts F, these posts being connected at their upper ends by a cross rod F' and elbow f. Braces G also connect the posts or standards F with the base members A and B. Clamping brackets H and H' are mounted upon the posts F near the top and bottom of each post. These brackets are provided with arms which embrace the post and are formed to receive clamping bolts h, which secure them to the post. Each of these brackets is provided with a socket I, adapted to receive a trunnion J, projecting longitudinally from the ends of an auxiliary arm supporting standard K, the bracket sockets forming journals for said trunnions. It is not essential whether said sockets extend vertically through the brackets or whether they extend part way through them. The lower brackets H are provided with recesses M and the auxiliary standards K (or trunnions J thereon) are provided with projections N, each adapted to enter one of the recesses M when the auxiliary standard is in one position of oscillatory adjustment. Each auxiliary standard K is provided with a set of outwardly projecting arms O, each arm having at its inner end a split sleeve O' provided with ears P, through which a clamping bolt P' may pass to clamp the arm upon the standard. These arms O are located upon the same side of the auxiliary standard K as that occupied by a projection N, whereby, when said arms K are adjusted at right angles to a plane common to both standards F, the projection N may drop into the recess M. Said recess is substantially straight sided and of sufficient depth to receive the projection N in a manner to securely lock the auxiliary standard against oscillation and hold it with the arms O projecting at right angles to a plane common to the standards F. When it is desired to fold the arms, however, the auxiliary standard K may be lifted manually until the projection N is removed from the recess M, whereupon the standard K may then be rotated or oscillated to a position with the arms O folded.

In the construction shown, two auxiliary standards are illustrated at what may be called, for the purpose of description, the front and rear side of each main standard F. The single bracket H is used to support both of these auxiliary standards, said bracket having socketed arms projecting to the front and rear of the main standard. Two sets of pans Q may therefore be supported from two sets of arms O, the two

auxiliary standards K at the front of the device supporting one set of pans and those at the rear of the device supporting the other. When the pans are removed, the arms may be readily folded by lifting the auxiliary standards K as above explained, and swinging the arms O inwardly. When so lifted, they will remain in a raised position with the projections N riding upon the upper face of the brackets H.

The rods A and B, main standards F and auxiliary standards K, together with the cross bar F′ are preferably formed of tubing, whereby they may be connected together by ordinary fittings of standard character.

I claim—

A folding bakery rack, comprising the combination of a base, a set of upwardly projecting standards mounted upon the base, brackets connected with the standards near their upper and lower ends and provided with journal bearings adapted to receive the trunnions of vertically disposed auxiliary standards, auxiliary standards having trunnions adapted to fit said bracket bearings, projections on the lower ends of said auxiliary standards, and a set of arms rigidly attached to the auxiliary standards and arranged in vertical rows thereon, said brackets being provided with recesses adapted to receive the standard projections when the arms are in position of use, said recesses having substantially straight sides and being of sufficient depth to hold said arms in such position against accidental displacement, and the trunnions on said auxiliary standards being of sufficient length to permit said standards to be raised for the release of said projections from the recesses without releasing the trunnions from their sockets, whereby said arms may be swung to a folded position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HUBERT J. ROCK.

Witnesses:
IRMA D. BREMER,
JAS. B. ERWIN.