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TEST TUBE RACK

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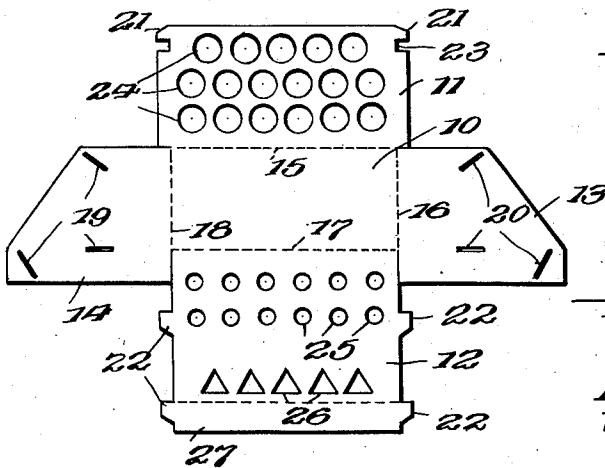
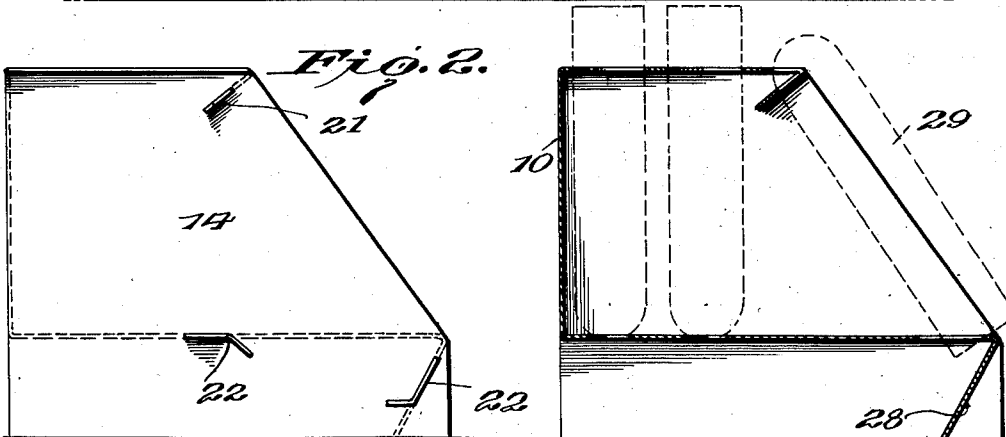
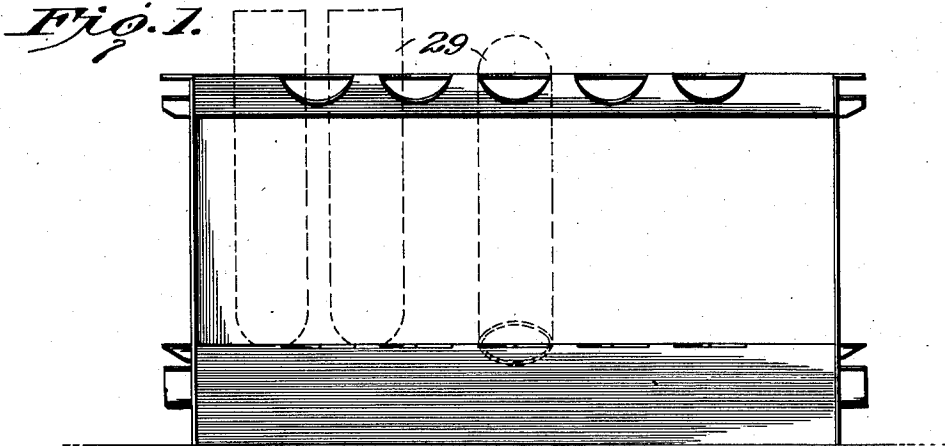


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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TEST TUBE RACK

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The invention relates to racks and particularly to test tube racks especially designed for holding test tubes. The racks are so constructed that the test tubes can readily be held in a position to drain before they are placed in the rack proper.

Another object of this invention is to provide a test tube draining rack in which the tubes may be drained without straining the interior of the tube by pegs or the lip of the tube by surface contact with stain promoting materials of construction.

Another object of this invention is to provide a test tube holding and draining rack which may be shipped to the user in a flat package and which may be set up without the use of adhesive or other securing means.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter more specifically stated and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is had to the accompanying drawings which forms a part of this invention and wherein like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our test tube rack showing test tubes in the draining and the upright position.

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the rack shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view of the device before the parts thereof are folded into their operative position.

The test tube rack is made of a single sheet of cardboard or other material and includes an upright member 10 having an integral formed top member 11, bottom member 12 and end members 13 and 14, connected therewith, preferably by scored or creased edges 15, 16, 17 and 18 respectively.

The end members 13 and 14 are provided with elongated slots 19 and 20 into which fit

tongue members 21 and 22 on the top and bottom members 11 and 12.

The top member 11 is provided with a plurality of openings 24 to receive the test tubes, the top member being bent downward at 23 so that the front row of openings are as shown in Figures 1 and 3. The bottom member is provided with a plurality of openings 25 which are adapted to receive the bottoms of the test tubes and hold them in the upright position. The bottom member 12 is also provided with a plurality of triangular openings 26 which cooperate with the front row of openings in the top member to form a draining rack for the tubes which has no pegs to prevent the tubes from properly draining as in the present type of test tube racks. The bottom member has the edge 27 bent along the line adjacent to the base line of the triangular openings 26 to form the drain panel 28. In Figures 1 and 3 is shown test tubes 29 in the upright position and in the draining position.

Thus with a construction so simple as not to increase the cost nor present any part that might become lost, an efficient rack for test tubes is provided.

Having thus described our invention what we desire to claim and protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A test tube rack comprising a back member; end members hingedly connected thereto, said end members having greater width at the bottom than the top; top and bottom members provided with means for holding test tubes in an upright and in an inclined position; means for securing the top and bottom members to the end members.

2. A test tube rack comprising a back member; end members having a greater width at the bottom than at the top; top and bottom members of greater width than the end walls; said top and bottom members having the front edges bent downwardly to form a draining means for test tubes, said top and bottom members provided with means for holding test tubes in the upright position.

3. A folding test tube rack comprising an upright member having end walls hinged to opposite ends thereof; top and bottom mem-

bers hinged to opposite sides of said upright member; means for securing the walls and members in the operative position; and means for holding test tubes in the upright position and said top and bottom members provided with a series of openings along the front edges thereof for holding the test tubes in an inclined position.

4. A test tube rack comprising substantially vertical end walls, top and bottom horizontal members provided with a series of spaced openings for holding the test tubes in an upright position, said bottom horizontal member being of greater width than said top horizontal member, and the front edges of the top and bottom members provided with openings for holding test tubes in spaced and inclined position for draining.

5. In a test tube rack comprising spaced apart top and bottom horizontal members, means in said top and bottom members for holding test tubes in the upright position, said bottom horizontal member being of greater width than said top horizontal member, means for supporting the horizontal members in spaced relationship, and the front edges of said top and bottom horizontal members provided with openings for holding test tubes in inclined position.

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