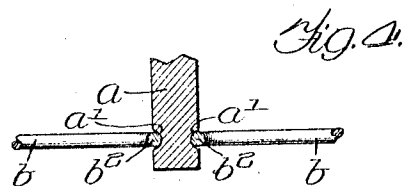
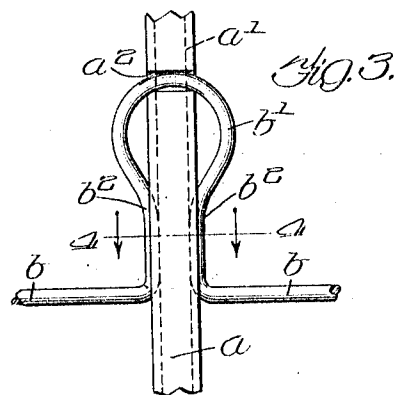
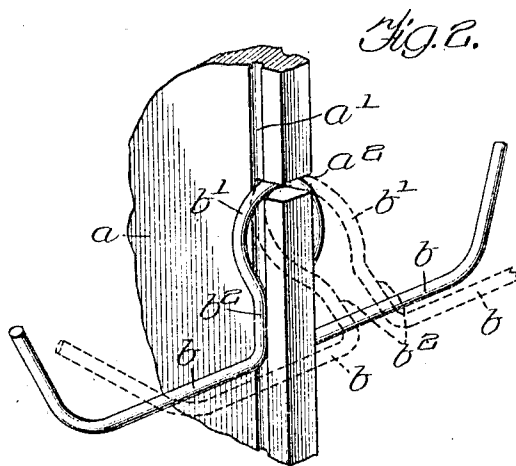
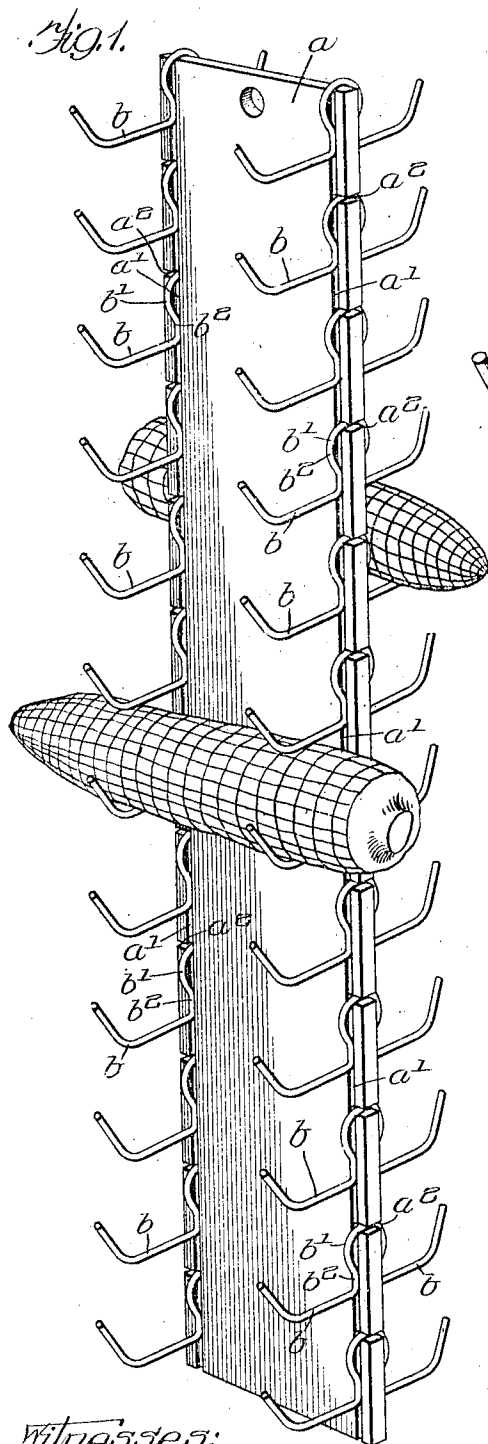


J. H. BROWN.
CORN RACK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1912.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

1,039,359.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BROWN, OF ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO J. G. WURTELE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CORN-RACK.

1,039,359.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed January 19, 1912. Serial No. 672,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Charles, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Corn-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to corn racks for drying or testing ears of corn, and the object of the invention is to provide a light, simply constructed, durable rack which may be "knocked down" for storage or shipment, and be easily and quickly set up when wanted for use.

Another object is to provide a rack so constructed that the parts thereof are interchangeable, so that new parts may be substituted for old ones which have become lost or destroyed.

I obtain my objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete rack. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of attaching or detaching the supporting arms. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the panel showing part of an arm in position therein and Fig. 4 is a plan section taken on the line 4-4 Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The main body of the device consists of a board or panel a made from some light, durable material; for example—wood, wood fiber or the like. It is of a width somewhat less than the length of an ordinary ear of corn; for example—its total width may be about 5 inches, more or less. Its height will depend upon the capacity desired and will ordinarily be from 2 to 3 feet in height. Grooves a' are formed near the lateral vertical edges of the panel, these being arranged in pairs on opposite surfaces of the panel. There is a pair at each edge of the panel. At frequent intervals; for example—2½ inches apart, more or less, are horizontal notches a'' which preferably extend as far into the board as the inner edge of the marginal grooves.

The arms b which support the ears of corn are formed of spring wire, the major portion being adapted to lie approximately horizontal when in position, and turning up

at the ends to retain the ears. An eye b' is formed midway between the ends of each arm and is connected with the horizontal portion of the arm by two approximately vertical and parallel portions b'' . The wire is of such diameter as to enable it to fit snugly into the marginal grooves a' and in the assembled device the arms are held in close contact with the bottom of the grooves by the pressure exerted as a result of the resiliency of the eye.

In assembling the parts of the rack the eye is first inserted into one of the notches a'' , as shown in dotted lines Fig. 2. The operator next swings the lower portion of the arm toward the grooves a' , at the same time springing the portions b'' apart so that they will pass over the edge of the panel. The operator continues this movement until finally said vertical portions b'' reach the vertical grooves, whereupon they snap into place under the pressure exerted by the eye. By preference, the eyes are somewhat larger in diameter than the distance between the parallel portion b'' , and in the best design the parts are so proportioned that the curvature at the top of the eye will cause the eye to contact both the upper and lower edges of the groove, as illustrated in Fig. 3. This prevents any vertical movement. It will be noted that after the arms have been snapped into place, the curvature of the eye at the top is greater than when the arm is being inserted. Thus the arm is most secure after it has been finally adjusted to place. As the portions b'' tend to maintain their parallelism the arms are secured after they have been adjusted and there is little, if any, looseness or lost motion. The arms may be, and preferably are, all of exactly the same size and shape, and are, therefore, interchangeable. The eyes b' serve an additional function, to-wit, they project from the faces of the panel and thereby prevent the ears from lying close to the panel which would hinder circulation of air and prevent complete and uniform drying of the ear.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A corn rack comprising a panel having marginal grooves and notches extending thereto from the edge of the panel and resilient arms for supporting the ears of corn,

said arms being adapted to enter said grooves and notches and thereby hold themselves in position upon the panel.

2. A corn rack having vertical marginal
5 grooves on opposite sides thereof and horizontal notches in the edge, and resilient arms having approximately horizontal portions for supporting the corn ears, said horizontal portions being united by an eye and
10 there being parallel vertical portions extending from the horizontal portions to the eye, said horizontal portions being adapted to spring into said grooves, and the eye being adapted to enter one of said notches.

15 3. A corn rack comprising a panel having marginal grooves and transverse notches

along the edges, and resilient arms for supporting the ears of corn, said arms having eyes formed therein adapted to enter the notches to hold the arms from movement
20 lengthwise of the grooves, said eyes being of considerably greater diameter than the thickness of the panel to thereby hold the ears out of contact with the panel.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses. 25

JAMES H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

MARGARET D. ROBB,
MAX S. ROSENZWEIG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."