Aug. 25, 1936. S. E. ERRETT ET AL 2,051,931

DRAINAGE RACK

Filed May 21, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

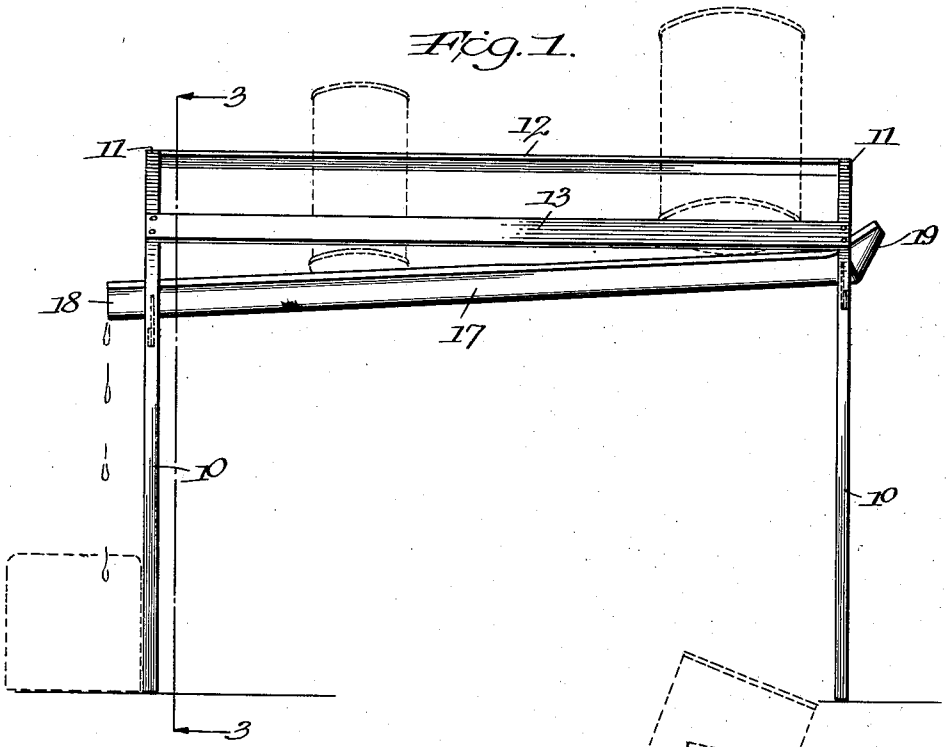


Fig. 2.

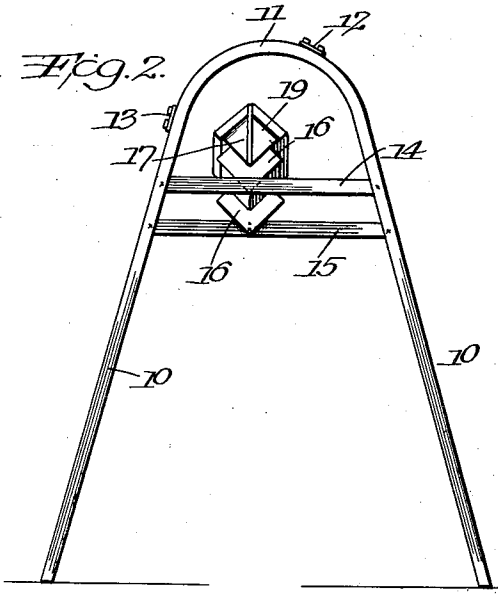
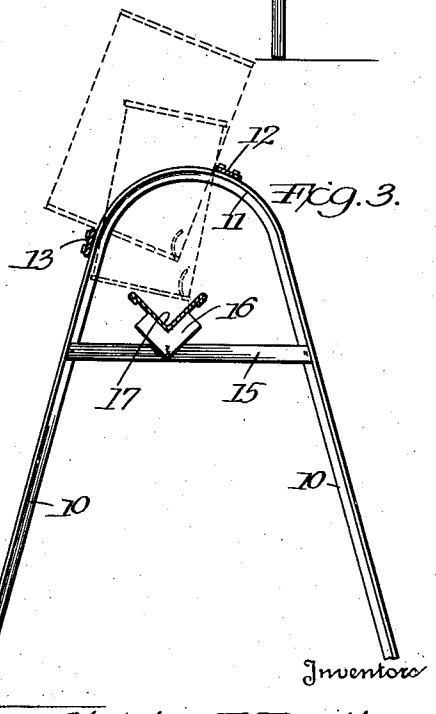


Fig. 3.



Inventors

Stanley E. Errett.
John I. Reid.

By Cushman, Darby & Cushman

Attorneys

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Filed May 21, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

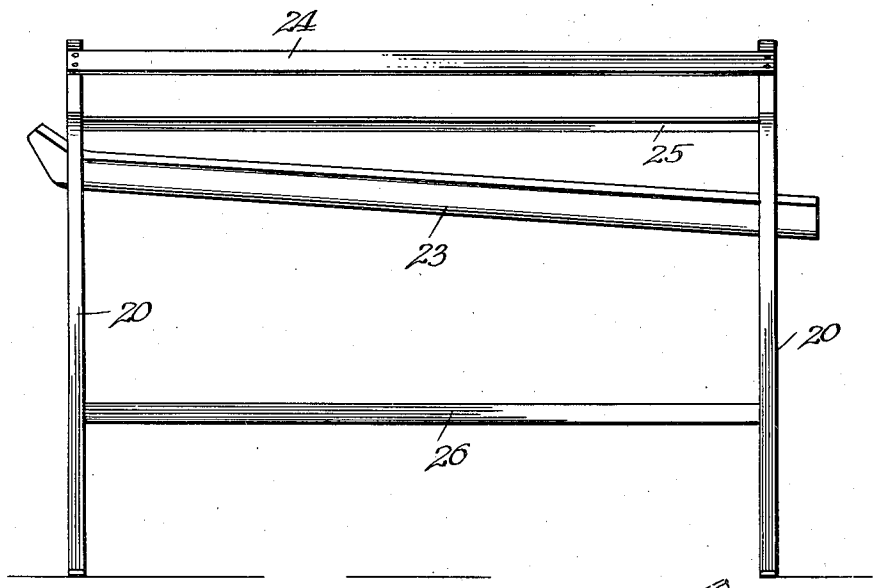


Fig. 5.

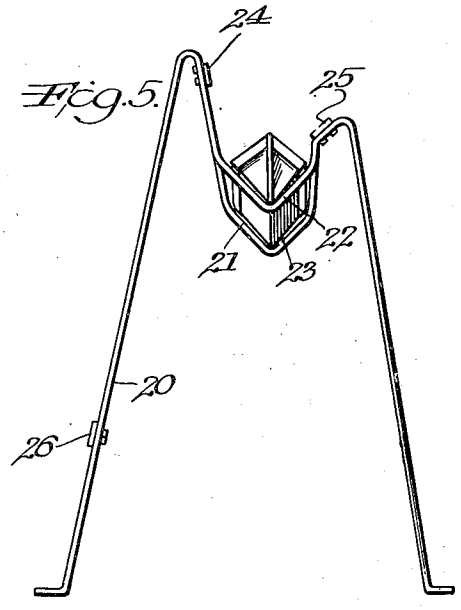
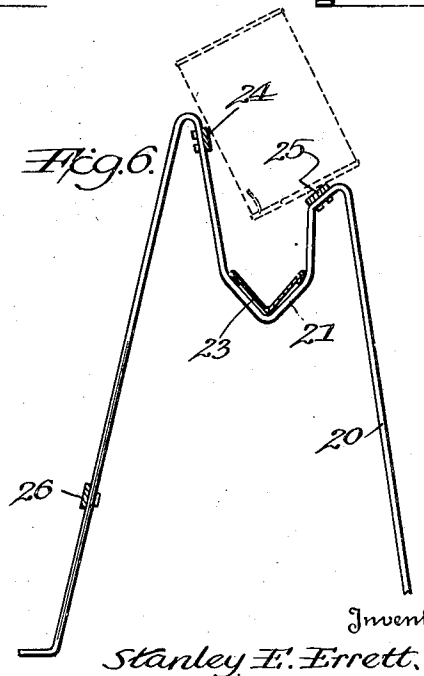


Fig. 6.



Inventors

Stanley E. Errett,

John L. Reid.

By Cushman, Darby & Cushman

Attorneys

Patented Aug. 25, 1936 2,051,931

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,051,931

DRAINAGE RACK

Stanley E. Errett and John L. Reid, Prescott, Ontario, Canada

Application May 21, 1936, Serial No. 81,120
In Canada March 17, 1936

8 Claims. (Cl. 221—69)

This invention relates to drainage racks, and is particularly designed and will be here shown and described for draining oil cans commonly used as containers for lubricating oil for motors.

It is the common practice under the present methods of distribution to punch the top of the can containing the lubricating oil and pour the contents into the splash pan or other oil distributing system of the motor. The amount of oil in each individual can which does not drain to the oil system of the motor is small, but in the aggregate the residue which does not readily drain from the cans is considerable.

The present rack is intended to furnish a convenient and efficient means for collecting and saving the undrained oil from the cans after the bulk of the oil, and all that will readily drain into the motor, has been poured out.

In the drawings herewith are shown two embodiments of the invention, although it will be understood that mechanical variations from the structures here shown may be made without departing from the range of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a rack embodying the invention, the position of the cans to be drained being indicated in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is an end view looking from the right of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view in cross section substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view in side elevation of a slightly different form of rack.

Figure 5 is an end view looking from the left of Figure 1, and

Figure 6 is a view in cross section substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Referring to the drawings by numbers, like numbers indicating like parts in the several views, and having reference to Figures 1, 2, and 3, 10 indicates vertical supports or legs, two of which are here shown, and these may be of the one-piece formation shown, being bent at their middles to give the rounded top 11, as shown.

These end supports form stable supports, the leg portions 10 being spread, as shown, so as to insure steadiness of the rack and guard against accidental upsetting.

The upper portions of the end members described are connected by longitudinal bars 12 and 13 of suitable gauge and thickness to give proper rigidity, being secured in any suitable manner, as by rivets or bolts, the bar 12 being positioned above the bar 13 as shown, so as to form supporting means for the cans, illustrated in dotted lines in Figures 1 and 3. It will be seen that the bar 12 furnishes a rest for the side of the can, while the bar 13 supports the end of the can so that the can will be held in the draining position shown in Figure 3.

The legs 10 of the end supports are connected by transverse struts 14 and 15 which are vertically offset so that one will be lower than the other, and these struts are provided with trough-holding means, here shown as the V-shaped members 16.

The struts 14 and 15 and their trough supporting members 16 serve to support a trough 17 of any desired shape in cross section, here shown as triangular, and by reason of the vertically offset position of the struts 14 and 15, the trough 17 will be held in an inclined draining position. The support 16 for the trough will be spaced in such relation to the can supporting bars 12 and 13 and the cans held thereby that the punched opening of the can will be brought directly over the trough and all drainage from the cans will escape into the trough 17 down which the drainings will flow and be delivered at the open end 18 of the trough and thence to any suitable receptacle, shown in dotted lines. Preferably the upper end 19 of the trough will be closed so that there could be no overflow or drip from that end.

In Figure 3, two forms of cans are shown in dotted lines. The large can will occupy the position shown, with its end resting on the bar 13 and its side on the bar 12. If the can to be drained is so small that it cannot be brought into proper position relative to the trough 17, if its end rests upon the bar 13, it will take the position shown in Figure 3 with its side resting against the bar 12 and its end supported by the edge of the trough 17 so that its drainage opening will be brought over the trough.

In the form of the invention shown in Figures 4, 5, and 6, there is a slight modification of the end members.

The end members have the leg portions 20 similar to the form just described, and are preferably formed of one piece bent at its middle but having also reentrant bends 21 and 22 to form trough supports. The bend 21 to form one of the trough supports is dropped below and offset from the bend 22 forming the other trough support, so as to provide for proper drainage inclination of the trough 23 which is identical in construction with the trough heretofore described.

The longitudinal bars 24 and 25 will be secured to the upper ends of the end supports 20 in the

offset relation shown so that the can shown in dotted lines in Figure 6 will be positioned with its punched opening over the drainage trough **23**. The action of draining and collecting in the inclined trough and delivering to any suitable receptacle will be the same as heretofore described.

If desired, the rack can be further braced by additional longitudinal bars **26** shown in Figures 4, 5, and 6.

The disclosure herein is descriptive and in no sense restrictive of the invention, as changes in structure may be made within the skill of the mechanic and still remain within the purview of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports, means extending longitudinally between said end supports to engage the side and end of the receptacle to be drained and support it in an inclined position, transverse members connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other, and a trough mounted on said transverse members and positioned to receive drip from the drain opening in the inclined can.

2. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports, longitudinally disposed bars connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other to engage and support the receptacle to be drained with the drain opening between said longitudinally disposed bars, transverse members connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other, and a trough mounted on said transverse members and positioned to receive drip from the drain opening in the can.

3. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports, longitudinally disposed bars connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other to engage and support the receptacle to be drained in an inclined draining position with the drain opening between said longitudinally disposed bars, transverse members connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other, and a trough mounted on said transverse members and positioned to receive drip from the drain opening in the inclined can.

4. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports, longitudinally disposed bars connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other to engage the side and end of the receptacle to be drained with the drain opening between said longitudinally disposed bars, transverse members connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other, said transverse members being disposed below said longitudinally disposed bars, and a trough removably mounted on said transverse members and positioned to receive drip from the drain opening in the can.

5. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports, longitudinally disposed bars connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other to engage the side and end of the receptacle to be drained and hold it in an inclined draining position with the drain opening between said longitudinally disposed bars, transverse members connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other, said transverse members being disposed below said longitudinally disposed bars, and a trough removably mounted on said transverse members and positioned to receive drip from the drain opening in the can.

6. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports, longitudinally disposed bars connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other to engage and support the receptacle to be drained in an inclined position with the drain opening between said longitudinally disposed bars, transverse members connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other, trough positioning and holding means on said transverse members, and a trough mounted on said holding and positioning means to receive drip from the drain opening in the inclined can.

7. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports each bent inwardly and downwardly at its middle to provide transverse trough supporting members vertically offset from each other, longitudinally disposed bars connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other to engage and support the repectacle to be drained in an inclined draining position with the drain opening between said longitudinally disposed bars, and a trough mounted on said transverse supporting members and positioned to receive drip from the drain opening in the inclined can.

8. A drainage rack comprising vertical end supports each bent inwardly and downwardly at its middle to provide open-topped transverse trough supporting members vertically offset from each other, longitudinally disposed bars connecting said end supports and vertically offset from each other to engage and support the receptacle to be drained in an inclined draining position with the drain opening between said longitudinally disposed bars, and a trough mounted on said transverse supporting members and positioned to receive drip from the drain opening in the inclined can.

STANLEY E. ERRETT.
JOHN L. REID.