June 12, 1934. J. H. McEACHERN 1,962,608

BOTTLE DISPENSING RACK

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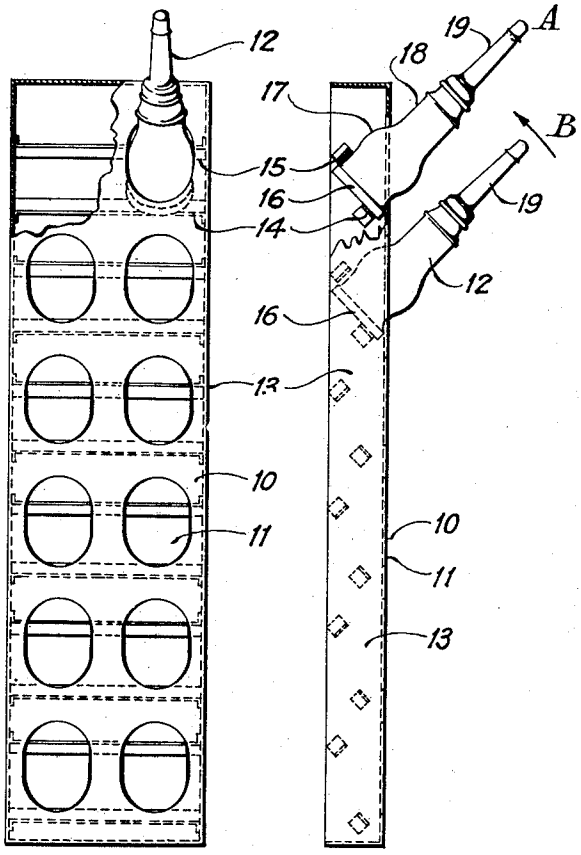


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

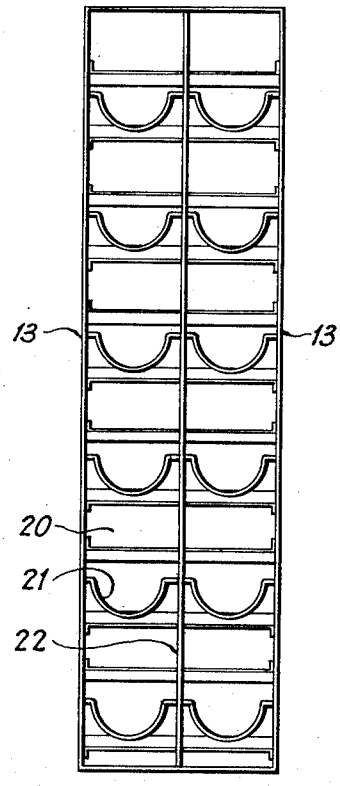


Fig. 3

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BOTTLE DISPENSING RACK

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—74)

This invention relates to racks or supports for bottles, particularly those dispensing bottles such as are used for lubricating oils and the like at service stations. In these structures it is essential that the bottles be firmly and securely supported, although they should be readily removable and replaceable when such is desired. A further feature is that the bottles should not be covered or concealed from view any more than is absolutely required, in view of the desirability of the display feature, which plays a prominent part in an assembly of this type, as well as the ease of positive identification of the contents of the individual bottles, which may contain different brands as well as grades of oil.

It is an object of this invention to provide a bottle rack in which there are no moving parts or latches to hold the dispensing bottles in place.

Another object is to provide a rack in which the bottles are securely held against accidental removal, but from which they may be readily removed and replaced, when such is desired.

Another object is to provide a display cabinet or bottle rack in which the bottles are securely held and in which the maximum exposure of the bottles is obtained.

Another object is to provide a bottle rack in which the shape of the bottle cooperates to support and retain the bottle in place in the rack.

Various other objects and advantages will be more fully apparent from the following description and drawing, which illustrate preferred embodiments of this invention.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, Figure 1 illustrates a front view partly in section, of a rack constructed according to this invention. Figure 2 illustrates a side view, also partly in section, of the rack shown in Figure 1. Figure 3 illustrates a front view of an alternative form in which the perforated front plate is replaced by wire cradles.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, the numeral 10 indicates a flat steel sheet forming the front of the rack. A plurality of elliptical holes 11 are formed in this sheet as indicated and allow the dispensing bottles 12 to pass therethrough. Two side plates 13 are suitably attached to plate 10, as by welding, or by being bent from the same sheet. Top and bottom plates may connect the two side plates 13 and a back plate may be provided to produce a box-like structure or cabinet which may be hung on a wall or column by means of suitable connections (not shown) or allowed to rest on a floor with suitable provisions against tipping or overturning, such as need not be here illustrated or described. Bars 14 and 15 are attached to the side plates 13 as shown, by welding or riveting, and cooperate with the holes 11 in the front plate to hold the bottles in the position indicated at A, at an angle of about 45° to the face of the rack.

In the example illustrated, the bottle 12 is constructed with a rim or flange 16 around its base. Above this base the main body of the bottle may be first reduced and then slightly enlarged in section, as indicated at 17. A reduced section 18 near the top of the bottle may provide a suitable hand-hold or grip section, and a conventional screw cover and pouring spout 19 may complete the unit.

It will be observed that the support bar 14 is so disposed that the flat base of the bottle 12 rests upon it. Bar 15 is mounted at right angles to 14 and is so spaced from it that the rim of flange 16 on the bottle will bear against its lower edge in the manner of a stop or latch, thus holding the bottle in position in the case of a straight outward or downward pull on the hand-hold section 18 or the spout 19. In other words, the cooperation of the lower edge of the elliptical opening 11, the support bar 14 and the latch bar 15 with the body of the bottle 12 restrains the latter in position until the outer and upper end of the bottle is first moved upwardly as indicated by the arrow at B. This will allow the base of the bottle to slide downwardly across bar 14 as the bottle moves with reference to the lower edge of the elliptical hole 11 in plate 10 whereupon the rim 16 will no longer be held by bar 15, and the bottle may be withdrawn from the rack.

It is obvious that bars 14 and 15 could be pressed or otherwise formed from a single strip of metal, or even from individual disconnected members, as long as the resulting structure or structures perform the function just outlined in the preceding paragraph.

In the modification shown in Figure 3, the two side plates 13 are spaced apart by a back plate 20 and the perforated front plate is replaced by wire saddles or cradles 21, which may be formed as semicircles to receive the lower part of the bottles 12 in the same manner as do the elliptical holes 11 in plate 10. A center partition 22 may be used to support the centers of cradles 21. This embodiment operates in the manner just outlined and has the further advantage that all of the dispensing bottle is exposed to the view of the customer and service station attendant.

It will be recognized that the embodiments il-

lustrated might be otherwise altered in their materials and method of construction. Even if the bottles 12 were made without the rim 16, the cooperation of the opening 11 or cradle 21, and bars 14 and 15 or their equivalents would tend to prevent accidental dislodgment of the bottle from the position shown in the drawing, and the invention would still be of practical utility.

It will be apparent that other modifications and changes than those outlined could be made in this arrangement without departing from the essential features of the invention, which embrace all changes, variations and substitutions coming within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a display and dispensing rack for containers, a perforated plate, each perforation adapted to receive a container having a rim at the bottom, bars spaced from said plate and each adapted to receive the bottom of said container and to cooperate with said perforated plate to prevent downward motion of said container, and bars spaced from said plate and from said first named bars, with their faces at right angles to said first named bars, and each of said second-named bars adapted to prevent upward motion of the bottom of said container by engaging the rim thereon whereby the major portion of said container protrudes beyond the face of said rack.

2. In a display and dispensing rack for containers, a perforated plate, each perforation adapted to receive a container, bars spaced from said plate and each adapted to receive the bottom of said container and to cooperate with said perforated plate to prevent downward motion of said container, and bars spaced from said plate and from said first named bars and each of said second-named bars adapted to prevent upward motion of the bottom of said container by engaging said container at a point near its bottom whereby the major portion of said container protrudes beyond the face of said rack.

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