Aug. 23, 1949. A. B. GREENBERG 2,480,018

RACK FOR DRUMS

Filed July 12, 1946

Fig. 1

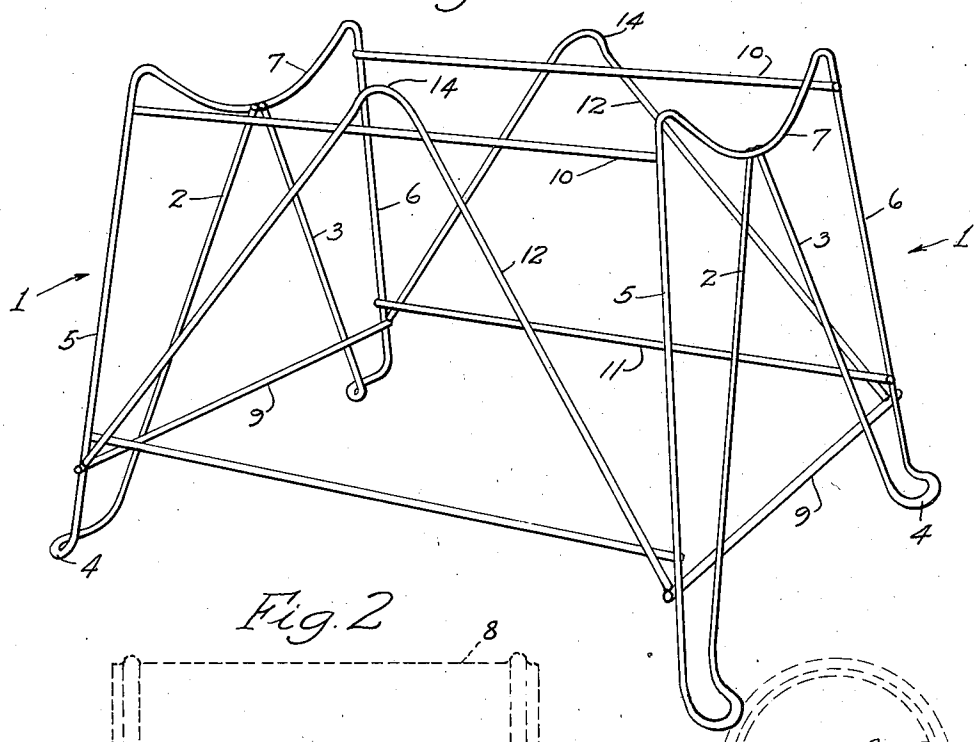
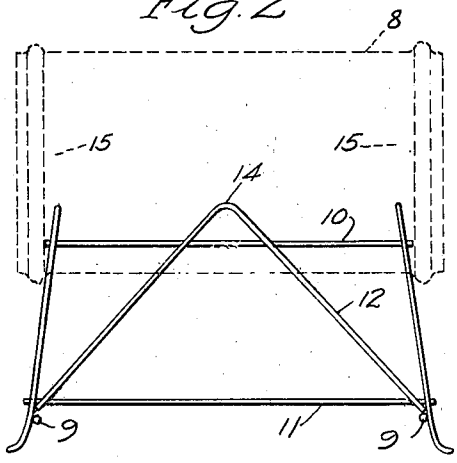


Fig. 2



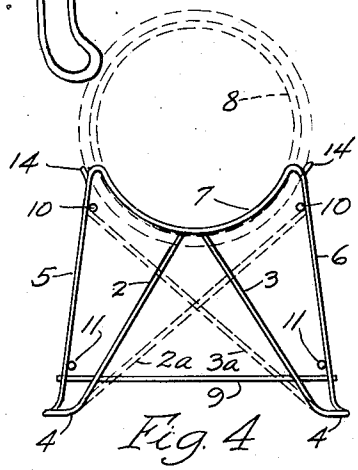
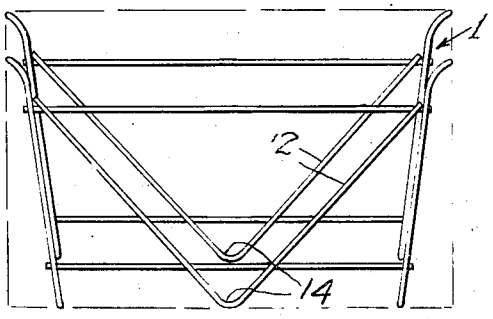


Fig. 4

Fig. 3



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RACK FOR DRUMS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—153)

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This invention relates to improvements in steel drum supports or racks and more particularly to such racks made wholly of steel wire or the like to provide the maximum strength with the minimum rack weight. The rack is intended primarily for use in the support of oil drums although capable of other uses.

One object is to provide racks whereon the drums are so supported or nested that their peripheral ribs and their ends do not project beyond the space occupied by the racks thus economizing in storage, transportation or service space. A further object is to provide drum racks wherein the rack legs are each formed of a single piece of material, the distance between the legs at their lower ends being greater than at their upper ends both longitudinally and transversely of the rack, said legs being connected by tie rods to provide an over-all structure so arranged and assembled as to provide support for the drums and to afford means for anchoring the drums against longitudinal or rotary movement.

A further object is to provide racks so constructed that when stored empty or when being transported they may be inverted and fitted one into the other to a considerable height occupying the floor space of but a single rack. A further object is to provide a rack of simple construction, of few parts, that is durable and efficient in use, inexpensive to manufacture and neat in appearance.

Other objects, novel features and advantages of arrangement, construction and design comprehended by the invention are hereinafter more fully pointed out or made apparent from the following description of a preferred embodiment as illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevational perspective of the instant rack.

Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the rack shown in Fig. 1 illustrating its application.

Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of two racks shown inverted and received, one in the other, for storage or transportation, and,

Fig. 4 is a view in end elevation of the rack in use, a slight modification being shown in dotted lines.

The instant rack includes a leg 1 formed of a single piece of resilient material of great strength such as steel wire or the like bent to form substantially caret-shaped portions 2, 3 that at their lower spread apart ends merge into the diverging feet 4 which merge into the upwardly extending portions 5, 6 inclined slightly toward each other as they approach their topmost extremities and rise above the top ends of said portions 2, 3 and there are connected by the arcuate portion 7 to the approximately central portion of which

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the meeting ends of the parts 2, 3 are secured, as by spot welding or other means, the legs as units being inclined toward each other. The curvature of the arcuate leg portion 7 is complementary to that of the periphery of the standard type oil drum 8 denoted in Figs. 2 and 4 in dotted lines. It may be noted that in Fig. 4 crossed portions 2a, 3a are substituted for the portions 2, 3 when desired.

The lower ends of each leg are connected by a transverse tie rod 9 and the outer portions 5, 6 of each leg are connected together by upper and lower longitudinal tie rods 10, 11. Inverted V-shaped or caret-shaped rods 12 connect rods 11 near their ends to rods 10 at substantially their central portions.

The looped ends 14 of the rods 12 are bent outwardly or away from each other slightly, forming anchor points or ears to resist rotary movement of the drum while the space between the topmost ends of the legs 1, 1 is such that with the drum 8 in the rack the drum ribs 15 are in contiguity therewith as shown in Fig. 2, preventing creeping of the drum longitudinally of the rack. The rods 9, 10, 11, 12 effectually prevent spread of the legs 1, 1 longitudinally or transversely under the weight of the oil drum while the drum ribs afford an abutment for the upper ends of the legs.

What is claimed is:

In a rack for standard type oil drums having peripheral ribs, upwardly tapered inwardly inclined one-piece terminal legs including caret-shaped portions that at their lower ends merge into diverging terminations and at their upper ends are connected to arcuate portions formed complementary to the barrel periphery, the distance between the legs at their lower ends being greater than at their upper ends both longitudinally and transversely of the rack to receive the barrel and engage the peripheral ribs thereof, upper and lower tie rods connecting said legs, and inverted V-shaped rods connecting said lower and upper tie rods and rising above the latter upon opposite sides of the rack and defining divergent ears for engagement with the wall of the barrel, the racks being invertible when empty and in multiple occupying the floor space of but a single rack and being receivable one in another in nested interfitting position to form a stable stack.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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