

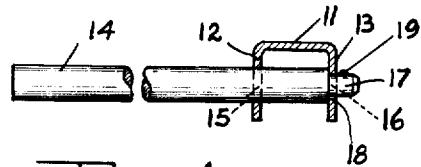
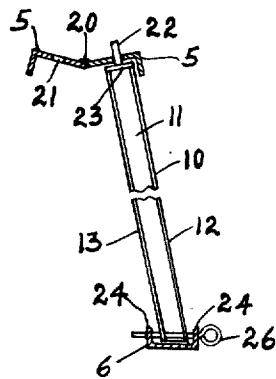
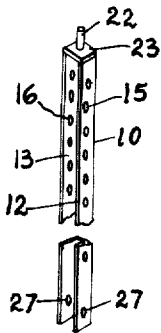
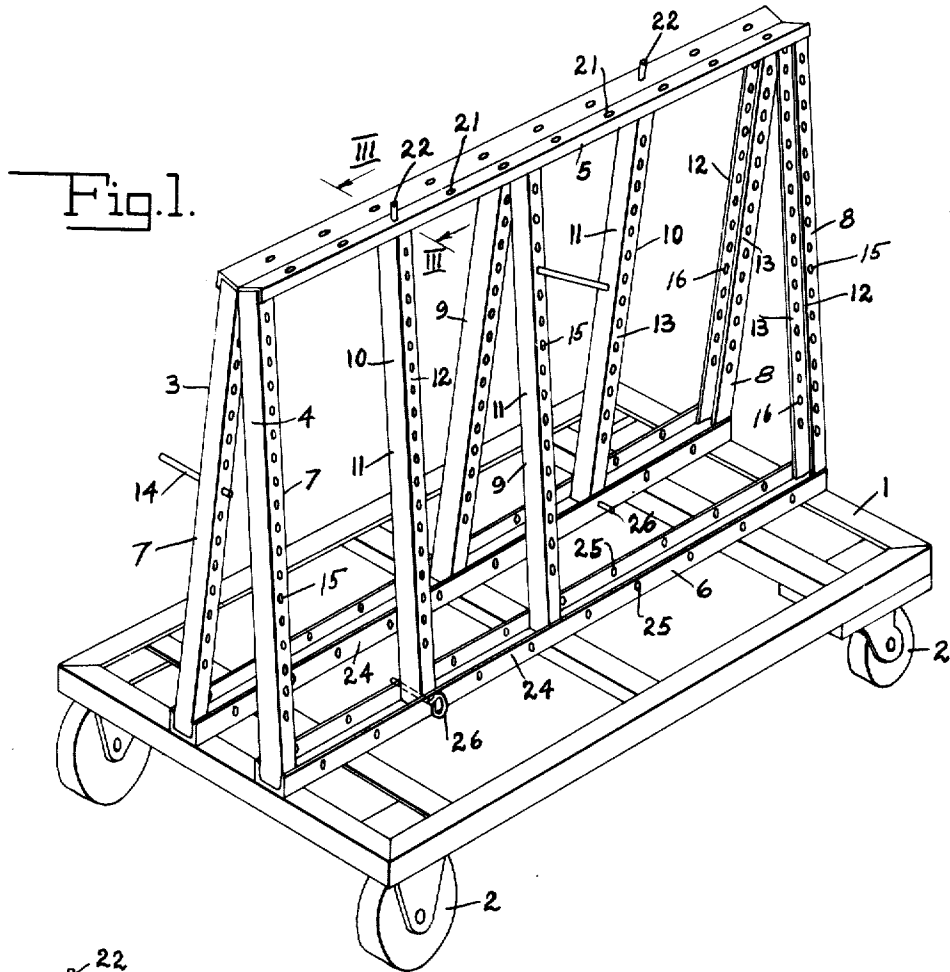
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PEG RACK WITH ADJUSTABLE AND REMOVABLE SUPPORTS

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PEG RACK WITH ADJUSTABLE AND REMOVABLE SUPPORTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 211—13)

This invention relates, as indicated, to a peg rack having removable and adjustable supports.

More particularly, this invention relates to a peg rack of the type illustrated and described in my copending application Serial No. 63,818, filed December 6, 1948, for an Adjustable Peg Rack, now Patent No. 2,626,711. The peg rack covered by the said application provides a slat-like supporting surface comprised of plural U-shaped channels mounted in an inclined vertical position with their webs in spaced parallel planes and one flange of each channel in a common plane whereby all the flanges are positioned in two parallel planes which are spaced from each other a distance corresponding to the width of the channel webs. In this manner, the flanges in the outer plane form a slat-like surface on which articles may be supported with the spaces between adjacent channels forming narrow elongated slots for drainage and ventilation purposes. The flanges of each channel are provided with a series of aligned openings for the reception of a peg on which articles may be hung and held against sliding movement over the slat-like supporting surfaces. The channels of the rack shown in the said application are permanently mounted in position with no provision for varying the spacing therebetween.

In many instances, such as, for example, automobile doors and body parts, the articles to be supported have bulging parts which interfere with their being hung on the slat-like supporting surface of a rack of the type shown in my said copending application. This invention provides an improved rack arrangement particularly adapted to the accommodation of articles of the nature just referred to. To this end, the rack of this invention is formed of a rigid framework having at least two permanently positioned peg supporting channels having upper and lower structural sections permanently connecting their upper and lower ends. The upper and lower structural sections, in a manner to be described, provide detachable fastening connections for the ends of the remaining peg supporting channels by which the number and spacing of the remaining channels may be varied to accommodate the articles to be supported on the rack. In this way, the space between adjacent channels may be varied an amount sufficient to accommodate bulging projections which would otherwise interfere with their being supported on the rack.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description.

In the drawings there is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention. In this showing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a rack constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the adjustable and removable peg supports used in the rack of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line III—III of Fig. 1, the removable peg support being shown in side elevation with a portion broken away centrally thereof; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of one of the peg supporting

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channels illustrating the manner in which a peg is supported thereby.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a supporting frame on which the rack of this invention is mounted. While the frame 1 is illustrated as having wheels 2 for facilitating its movement, it will be understood that suitable supporting standards may be substituted in place thereof.

The frame 1 is shown as having two racks 3 and 4 of identical construction mounted thereon. Each of the racks 3 and 4 comprises a rigid frame of planar shape in a vertically inclined position which is formed of upper and lower structural sections 5 and 6 held in spaced relation by end channel sections 7 and 8. This is braced by an intermediate channel 9 permanently connected to the upper and lower structural sections 5 and 6 which may be omitted if desired. Other intermediate and removable channels 10 are provided for detachable connection to the end structural sections 5 and 6 in a manner to be described. In the interest of emphasizing the showing of the structure of the removable channels 10, only a relatively few have been shown mounted in position in Fig. 1, and it will be understood that a greater number will be employed in use.

In each of the racks 3 and 4, the permanently positioned channels 7, 8 and 9, together with the removable channels 10 are U-shaped channels which are mounted with their webs 11 in spaced parallel planes so that similar flanges 12 and 13 of each channel are positioned in common planes. The planes containing respectively the flanges 12 and 13 of each rack are parallel and spaced from each other a distance equal to the width of their connecting webs 11. The outer flanges 12 provide spaced slats which cooperate to provide a supporting surface for articles hung on the rack in a manner to be described.

The flanges 12 and 13 on each of the supporting channels have vertically spaced pairs of aligned openings for the reception of supporting pegs 14. As best shown in Fig. 4, the opening 15 in the front flange 12 is enlarged as compared to the opening 16 in the rear flange 13. The opening 15 has a diameter corresponding to the diameter of the peg 14, and the peg has a reduced end portion 17 which is movable through the smaller opening 16. The provision of the reduced end portion 17 provides an abutment 18 at the inner end of the peg 14 engageable with the flange 13 in an area about its opening 16 for limiting endwise movement beyond its mounted position. A spring biased ball detent 19 is provided on the peg 14 for releasably holding it in its mounted position. For a more detailed description and illustration of the peg 14, reference may be had to my above mentioned copending application. Although it is preferred that the peg 14 be constructed as shown in the drawings, it will be understood that modified forms of pegs may be substituted therefor.

The manner in which the channels 10 are mounted in position is best shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In this showing, the upper structural sections 5 are illustrated as being formed of angle sections welded together as at 20. The angle sections 5 are provided with openings 21 which have their axes extending in the planes of the racks 3 and 4 for the reception of pins 22 secured to and projecting axially from the upper ends of the channels 10 by a mounting plate 23. The lower structural sections 6 are U-shaped channels having upwardly projecting flanges 24 provided with aligned pairs of openings 25 which have their axes extending transversely of the frame of the racks 3 and 4 for the reception of a locking pin 26 which passes through aligned openings 27 in the lower ends of the flanges 12 and 13 of the channels 10. Each opening 21 in the angle sections 5 is vertically aligned with a pair

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of openings 25 in a lower structural section 6. The channel sections 6 are rigidly secured to the frame 1. A channel 10 is mounted in position by inserting the pin 22 at its upper end through one of the openings 21 and then inserting a locking pin 26 through aligned channel openings 25 and flange openings 27 at its lower end. The pin 26 thus provides a lock preventing pivoting movement of the channel 10 about its pin 22.

As will be apparent from Fig. 1, the channels 6 are spaced from each other on the frame 1 and the angles 5 are welded together as at 20. This arrangement places the racks 3 and 4 in an inclined vertical position relative to each other so that each braces the other. When these racks are filled with removable channels 10, there is provided a slat-like supporting surface at the front of each which is provided by the spaced flanges 12. The lateral spacing of the flanges 12 provides drainage and ventilation openings between adjacent flanges 12 for articles supported thereon. Articles placed on the rack will of course be hung on one or more pegs 14 and will be prevented thereby from sliding downwardly over the supporting surface provided by the flanges 12, this supporting surface having peg receiving openings uniformly distributed over its entire area so that pegs may be inserted at any convenient location.

In the case of an article having a bulging projection which would interfere with its being supported on the rack, one or as many channels 10 as may be necessary can be removed to provide an enlarged space between adjacent ones of the remaining channels in which the bulging projection is received so that other parts of the article may have supporting engagement with the flanges 12 of the remaining channels 10. In such case, the bulging projection on the article is positioned inwardly of the plane of the flanges 12. In the case of automobile doors and fenders, it may be necessary to remove several of the channels 10 to provide the necessary space for the projecting surfaces thereon, while in the case of other and smaller articles, the removal of a single channel may be sufficient.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that this is merely by way of illustration, and that various changes and modifications may be made therein within the contemplation of my invention and under the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a peg rack, a frame mounted in a vertically inclined position and having spaced parallel end sections, a plurality of structural sections connected between and normal to said end sections, a plurality of U-shaped channel sections extending between said structural sections, said channel sections having parallel webs with each web having upper and lower parallel flanges, all of said upper flanges and all of said lower flanges being respectively positioned in spaced parallel planes, said channel sections being spaced with their upper flanges forming parallel spaced supporting surfaces cooperating to provide a support on which an article may be supported by a plurality of said parallel supporting surfaces, said upper and lower flanges on each of said channel sections having a plurality of pairs of aligned openings therein, a peg support movable axially endwise through a selected pair of said openings to a position supported by the flanges of one of said channel sections so that an article may be hung thereon and prevented from sliding over said supporting surface, and a detachable connection at each end of said channel sections with one of said structural sections whereby said channel sections may be removed and replaced on said frame.

2. In a peg rack, a frame mounted in a vertically inclined position and having spaced parallel inclined end sections, a plurality of structural sections connected between and normal to said end sections, a plurality of U-shaped channel sections extending between and normal

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to said structural sections, said channel sections having parallel webs with each web having upper and lower parallel flanges, all of said upper flanges and all of said lower flanges being respectively positioned in spaced parallel planes, said channel sections being spaced with their upper flanges forming spaced parallel supporting surfaces cooperating to provide a support on which an article may be supported by a plurality of said parallel supporting surfaces, said upper and lower flanges on each of said channel sections having a plurality of pairs of aligned openings therein, a peg support movable axially endwise through a selected pair of said openings to a position supported by the flanges of one of said channel sections so that an article may be hung thereon and prevented from sliding over said supporting surface, each of said channel sections having a pin projecting axially from one end thereof and its flanges at its other end provided with a pair of aligned openings for the reception of a locking pin, one of said structural sections comprising a plate having openings at spaced intervals through which said pins project, the other of said structural sections comprising parallel flanges between which the other ends of said channel sections are received and having aligned pairs of pin receiving openings at spaced intervals therealong, the pair of pin receiving openings of each channel section being in alignment with a pair of pin receiving openings in said structural section parallel flanges, and a locking pin projecting through said pin receiving openings in said parallel and channel flanges.

3. In a peg rack, a frame mounted in a vertically inclined position and having spaced parallel marginal sections, one of said marginal sections comprising a plate having openings at spaced intervals along its length with their axes extending in the plane of said frame, the other of said marginal sections comprising parallel flanges having plural pairs of aligned openings at intervals along its length with their axes extending transversely of the plane of said frame, a plurality of peg supporting members extending between and normal to said marginal sections and respectively having a pin projecting from one end thereof through one of said plate openings and its other end positioned between said parallel flanges and provided with a pin receiving opening aligned with a pair of openings in said parallel flanges and having a locking pin removably inserted through said aligned pin receiving and flange openings, each of said peg supporting members comprising a channel section, said channel sections having parallel webs with each web having upper and lower parallel flanges, all of said upper flanges and all of said lower flanges being respectively positioned in spaced parallel planes, said channel sections being spaced with their upper flanges forming parallel supporting surfaces cooperating to provide a support on which an article may be supported by a plurality of said parallel supporting surfaces, said upper and lower flanges on each of said channel sections having a plurality of pairs of aligned peg receiving openings therein, and a peg movable axially endwise through a selected pair of said peg receiving openings to a position supported by the flanges of one of said channel sections so that an article may be hung thereon and prevented from sliding over said supporting surface.

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