March 27, 1951 A. G. EISENBERG 2,546,587

RACK

Filed April 16, 1947

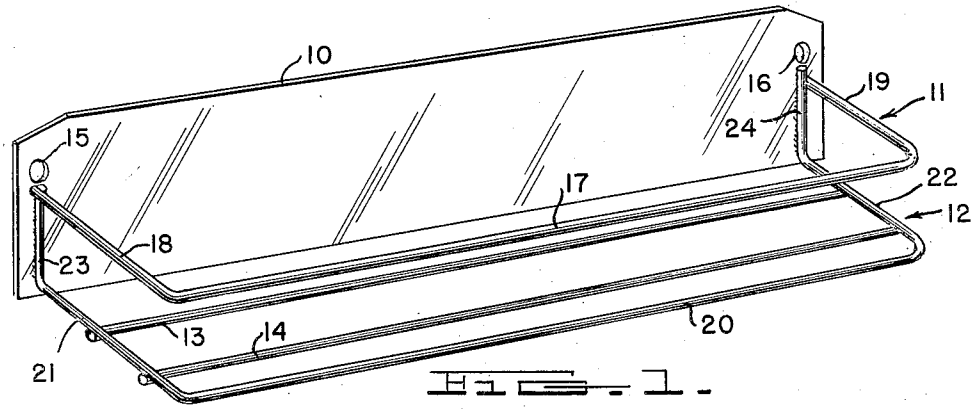



FIG. 1.

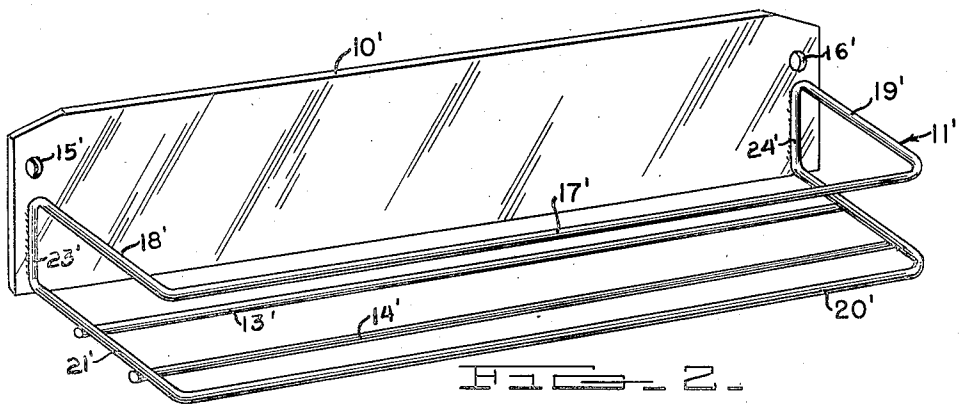



FIG. 2.

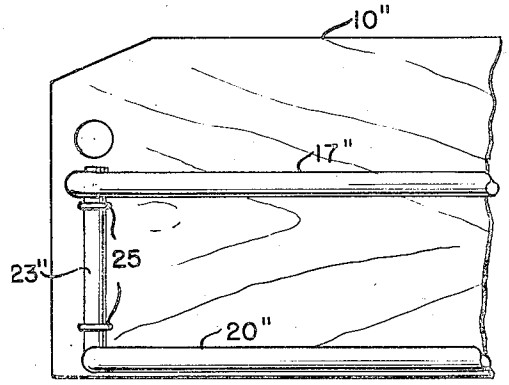



FIG. 3.

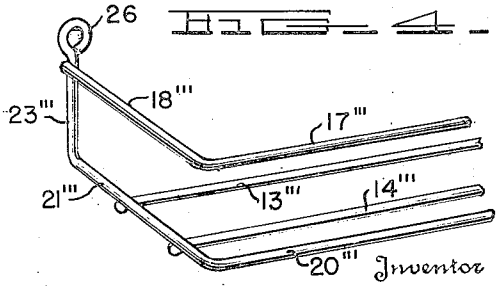



FIG. 4.

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Patented Mar. 27, 1951

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## RACK

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Application April 16, 1947, Serial No. 741,736

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—75)

1

This invention relates to racks for supporting objects and has more particular reference to racks adapted to be mounted on kitchen walls or cabinet doors for holding spice containers.

One object of the invention is to provide a rack having a shelf portion, the bottom, front and side walls of which are constituted by spaced bars or frame members.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack, as characterized above, wherein the frame members forming the front and side walls of the shelf portion are formed of one continuous piece of material.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack, as characterized above, wherein means are provided to permit the rack to be readily mounted on a support such as a wall or cabinet door.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rack which is simple and sturdy in construction, economical and inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient and convenient in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent in the specification when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

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

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of the rack shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front elevational view of another modified form of the rack shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of still another modified form of the rack shown in Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawing, there is shown in Fig. 1, a rack constructed in accordance with the present invention and comprising a panel member 10 forming the rear wall; upper and lower frame members 11 and 12 forming the front and side walls; and a spaced pair of frame members 13 and 14 forming the bottom wall of the rack.

As shown, the panel member 10 is substantially rectangular in shape and is preferably made of sheet metal which may be enameled or coated with decorative and protective material. The panel member is provided with suitable means by which the rack may be readily detachably mounted on a support. In the particular embodiment shown, openings 15, 16 are provided in each upper corner to receive screws, nails or the like, to secure the rack to a support such as a wall or the inside of the door of a kitchen cabinet.

2

The upper, lower and bottom frame members 11, 12, 13 and 14 are preferably made of wire, which may be round, square or of any desired shape in cross section, a round wire being shown in the drawing.

The upper frame member 11 comprises a single wire member bent to form an elongated front section 17 and rearwardly extending end sections 18, 19. In the particular modification shown, the end sections 18 and 19 extend rearwardly at a 90° angle from the front section 17.

The lower frame member 12 comprises a single wire member bent to form an elongated front section 20, rearwardly extending end sections 21, 22, and upwardly extending bracket sections 23, 24. In the particular modification shown, the end sections 21, 22 extend rearwardly at a 90° angle from the front section 20. The bracket sections 23, 24 extend upwardly at a 90° angle from the ends of the end sections 21, 22 and are secured to the back panel 10, as by welding. The rear ends of the end sections 18, 19 of the upper frame member are secured to the upper ends of the bracket sections 23, 24, as by welding.

In the preferred construction, and as shown in Fig. 1, the front and end sections of the upper frame member 11 are coextensive in length with and extend in parallel supperposed relation to the front and end sections of the lower frame member 12.

The bottom frame members 13, 14 extend between and have their ends secured, as by welding, to the rearwardly extending end sections 21, 22 of the lower frame member 12. Preferably, the bottom frame members are secured at their ends to the undersides of the rearwardly extending end sections 21, 22. This permits the end sections 21, 22 to form a lower side wall which engages the outer bottom edges of receptacles in the extreme ends of the rack.

In Fig. 2, there is shown a modified form of a rack, similar to that shown in Fig. 1. In the rack shown in Fig. 2, the back panel member 10' is similar in construction to the corresponding member shown in Fig. 1. The upper frame member 11', which forms the front section 17' and the end sections 18', 19', and the lower frame member 12', which forms the front section 20', the end sections 21', 22' and the bracket sections 23', 24', are made from a single piece of wire bent into the shape shown and having its ends secured together, as by welding. The bottom frame members 13', 14' are similar in construction and mounting to the corresponding member shown in Fig. 1. The upwardly extending bracket sec-

tions 23', 24' are secured to the back panel member 10', as by welding. The back panel member 10' is preferably made of sheet metal and is provided with openings 15', 16' for the reception of screws or the like for attaching the rack to a support.

While the particular modifications of the rack, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, have been described as having the back panels made of sheet metal and the upper, lower, and bottom frame members made of wire, it is contemplated, as a part of this invention, that these members be made of plastic material with the parts secured together by fusion.

In Fig. 3, there is shown another modified form of a rack which is similar in construction to that shown in Fig. 1, except that the back panel 10'' is made of wood and the front members 11'', 12'' are secured to the back panel, as by means of staples 25, which secure the upwardly extending bracket sections to the back panel. In Fig. 3, where only one end of the rack is shown (the other end being identical in construction), the staples 25 are shown securing the bracket section 23'' to the back panel.

In Fig. 4, there is shown still another modified form of a rack. In this particular modification the back panel is omitted and the upwardly extending bracket sections have their ends bent to form eyes 26 for the reception of nails, screws or the like for securing the bracket to a supporting surface such as a wall or the inner surface of a kitchen cabinet door. The supporting surface upon which the rack is mounted acts as the back of the rack. In Fig. 4, where only one end of the rack is shown (the other end being identical in construction), the upwardly extending bracket section 23''' is shown as having its end bent to form an eye 26.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that there has been provided an improved rack particularly



adapted to support spice containers, and one which is simple and economical in construction and readily constructed from wire or plastic material, bent or formed to the desired shape.

Obviously, the invention is not restricted to the particular embodiments thereof herein shown and described.

What is claimed is:

A unitary, metal rack assembly for holding spice cans and the like, comprising an elongated back panel made of sheet metal having longitudinally spaced screw openings near its upper edge whereby it may be secured to a cabinet door or wall; a frame member formed of a single continuous piece of bent wire, said frame member comprising a pair of vertically spaced ⌊⌋-shaped and parallel rack frame members with vertical runs connecting the rear ends of the legs of the respective ⌊⌋-shaped frame members and welded to the back plate; and at least two bottom frame elements consisting of laterally spaced and substantially parallel runs of wire extending between and spot-welded to the bottom side of the opposite legs of the lower ⌊⌋-shaped frame member.

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