

F. J. WOLFF AND A. H. WEGENER.

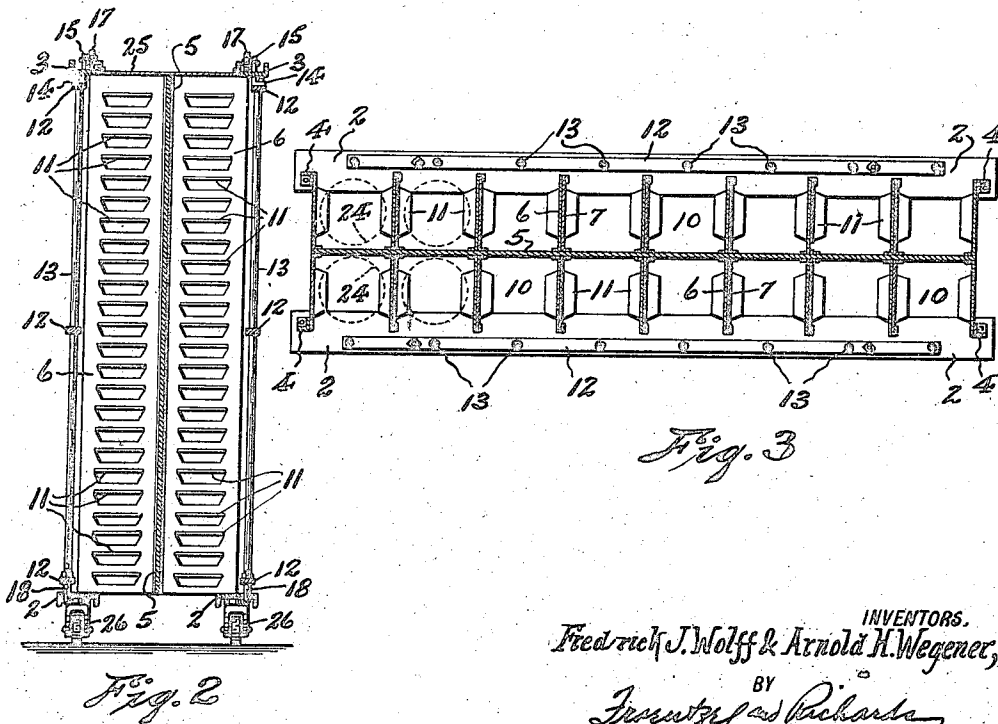
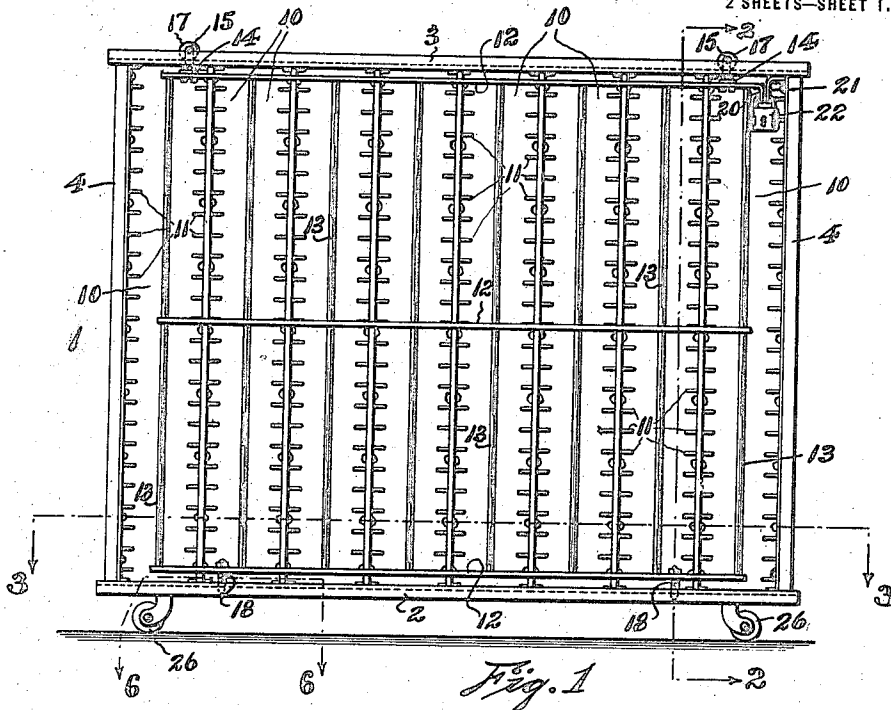
RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1921.

1,427,142.

Patented Aug. 29, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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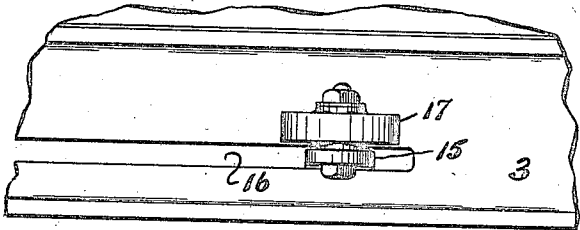


Fig. 5

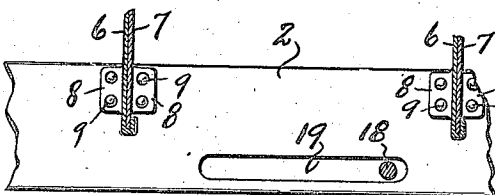
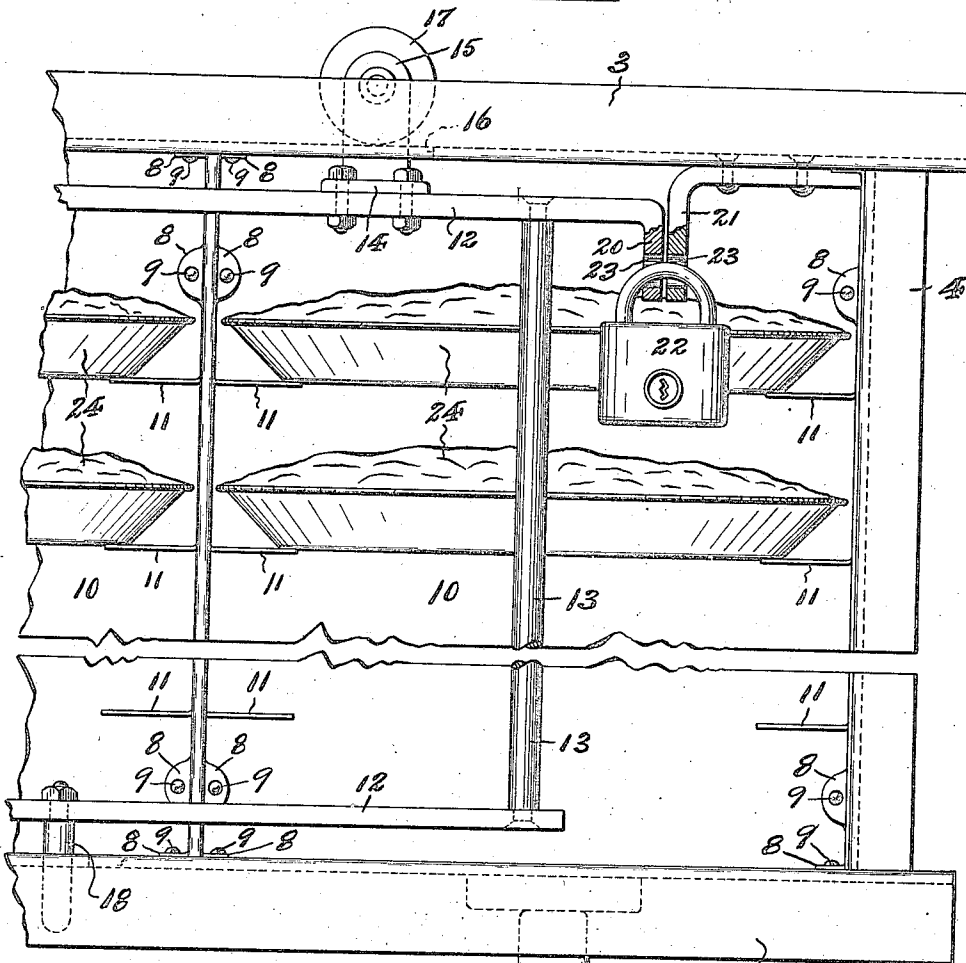


Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK J. WOLFF, OF NEWARK, AND ARNOLD H. WEGENER, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

RACK.

1,427,142.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 29, 1922.

Application filed January 8, 1921. Serial No. 435,803.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDRICK J. WOLFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and ARNOLD H. WEGENER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates, generally, to improvements in racks; and the invention has reference, more particularly, to an improved construction of sanitary rack or safe for storing pastry products or other articles, the same having a novel means for locking up the contents against unauthorized removal.

The invention is particularly useful in wholesale bakeries from which distribution of the products, such as pies, cakes, etc., are made daily by delivery wagons to the retail trade. In such cases each deliveryman turns over his orders to the shipping department to be filled. Take, for example, the pies called for by the orders of an individual deliveryman, which require so many of each kind to be assigned to him for delivery. The deliveryman is provided with a rack constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention, and his quota of pies is stored therein, and then locked up, so that only said deliveryman, having the proper key, may open said rack and remove the pies. It follows, particularly in cases where each deliveryman is held financially responsible for the goods turned over to him, that the deliveryman is protected against surreptitious and unauthorized removal of his stock by others, as well as against confusion of the stock and shortages in quantity of one kind or the other thereof which results where fellow deliverymen and others have access to the stock and are free to borrow therefrom.

The use of my novel rack, as above described, is illustrative of but one of many uses to which the same may be put, and the

same by its novel construction will afford a very convenient rack for many other purposes.

The thing to be desired in a rack of the kind here involved is to provide a sanitary construction, as open to the admission of light and air as possible, one that is easily capable of being thoroughly cleansed, and the construction of which affords little opportunity for dirt, crumbs, grease, etc., to gather or collect therein. In addition to such sanitary features, it is desirable that the construction provides a rack, which when locked up retains its open airy character, and at the same time efficiently prevents unauthorized removal of the contents therefrom.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a novel construction of rack possessing the above mentioned desirable characteristics.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the novel rack made according to and embodying the principles of the present invention; Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section through the same, taken on line 2—2 in said Figure 1; Figure 3 is a horizontal section through the same, taken on line 3—3 in said Figure 1; Figure 4 is a detail side elevation of the novel rack drawn on an enlarged scale, portions of the same being broken away; Figure 5 is a detail top view showing the method of hanging the lockable gate of the rack on traveling rollers; and Figure 6 is a detail horizontal section, taken on line 6—6 in said Figure 1, and drawn on an enlarged scale.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the hereinabove described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

The reference character 1 indicates the complete rack made according to and embodying the principles of this invention, the same comprising a pair of parallel longitudinally extending bottom bars 2, preferably made of channel iron, and a pair of parallel longitudinally extending top bars 3, also preferably made of channel iron. Extending between the ends of the bottom and top bars 2 and 3, and suitably secured thereto, are vertical members or corner bars 4 preferably made of angle iron. The reference character 5 indicates a central longitudinal vertical partition. Extending out-

wardly from each side of said central partition 5 is a plurality of transverse partitions. Said transverse partitions are each preferably comprised of two thicknesses of sheet metal 6 and 7 having lugs 8 suitably disposed and formed in connection therewith to receive fastening means 9 for rigidly securing the said transverse partition to both said central partition 5 and said bottom and top bars 2 and 3. Said transverse partitions are spaced apart to provide vertical compartments 10 on each side of said central partition 5 of a width adapted to easily accommodate or receive the articles to be stored in the rack, said compartments 10 being entirely open at their outer ends and also at their bottom ends. Struck out of each metal sheet 6 and 7 is a plurality of integrally formed ledge members 11 which are bent upwardly into horizontal position so as to project into each compartment 10 from opposite sides thereof, and so that the opposing ledge members are in horizontal alinement. Said ledge members are vertically spaced relative to each other for distances somewhat greater than the height of the articles to be stored in the rack. The length of the ledge members are preferably substantially less than the width of the transverse partitions.

Associated with each side of the rack are sliding gate members, each comprised of suitably interconnected horizontal bars 12 and vertical bars 13. The said vertical bars 13 are spaced apart one from another for a distance equivalent to the width of the compartments 10. Connected with the upper horizontal bar of each gate member, adjacent to each end thereof are bracket members 14 provided with upwardly projecting arms 15 which project through longitudinal slots 16 formed in said top bars 3. Mounted on a journal stud connected with said arms 15 are rollers or wheels 17 which roll on the upper surfaces of said top bars 3, thus suspending each gate member for back and forth sliding movement in front of the compartments 10. Connected with the lower horizontal bar of each gate member, adjacent to each end thereof, are downwardly projecting guide studs 18, which extend downwardly through longitudinal slots 19 formed in said bottom bars 2, thus holding said gate members in operative perpendicular disposition, while at the same time permitting free longitudinal sliding movements thereof. The means for holding said gate members in closed and locked relation to the compartments 10, comprises a depending perforate lug 20 connected with the forward end of the upper horizontal bar of each gate member. Secured to each top bar 3 is a fixed plate having at one end a depending perforate lug 21, with which said lug 20 of the gate member abuts and aligns

itself when the gate member is in closed position. When the gate members are closed pad-locks 22 may be engaged through the perforations 23 of said lugs 20 and 21, thus preventing opening movement of the gate members.

As will be understood from an inspection of Figure 4 of the drawings, the articles to be stored in the rack (e. g. the pies 24 illustrated in said Figure 4) are inserted in the compartments 10 so that opposite edges of the same will be supported on the opposing ledge members 11, so as to be each separately supported by ledge members in vertical alinement one above another. The gate members being closed and locked, the vertical bars 13 of the gate-members will be positioned in front of and intermediate the sides of each compartment 10. Since the ledge members 11 are spaced apart vertically for a distance but slightly greater than the height of the articles supported thereby, it follows that the articles cannot be turned or twisted obliquely so as to permit of the articles being removed through the spaces on either side of the vertical bars 13 of the gate members intermediate the same and the sides of the compartment, while the position of said vertical bars 13 prevents direct outward withdrawal of said articles from the compartments 10 when said gate members are closed, consequently the articles are securely maintained against unauthorized removal or interference therewith. When the pad-locks 22 are removed, and the gate members are freed so as to permit the same to be slid back to open position, such movement will carry the vertical bars 13 to positions in alinement with the partitions intermediate the compartments 10, so that the articles may be readily removed through the spaces between said vertical bars.

The bottom of the rack is open between the bottom bars 2 so that crumbs may fall downward through the compartments to the floor exterior of the rack. If desired the upper side of the rack may be closed by a top wall 25 to prevent dirt falling downwardly upon the contents of the compartments. If desired the bottom bars 2 may be provided adjacent to their ends with casters 26, so that the racks may be readily moved from place to place if desired.

It will be apparent that the novel construction of rack, as above set forth, is particularly adapted to the purposes mentioned in the opening paragraphs of this specification, and that it may also serve any other purpose to which it is adapted.

We claim:—

In a device of the kind described, a pair of laterally spaced bottom bars, a pair of laterally spaced top bars, partition members supported between said top and bottom bars to provide a plurality of vertical compart-

ments, a sliding gate member in front of
said compartments, said gate member comprising interconnected horizontal bars and
vertical bars, said vertical bars being spaced
5 apart at a distance equivalent to the width
of said compartments and disposed when
said gate member is closed midway between
the sides of said compartments, upwardly
projecting brackets secured to the upper
10 horizontal bar of said gate member, said
top bars having longitudinal slots through
which said brackets project, rollers journaled in connection with said brackets to ride
on said top bars, guide lugs projecting
downwardly from the lower horizontal bar 15
of said gate member, said bottom bars having longitudinal slots in which said guide
members ride, and means for securing said
gate member in closed position.

In testimony, that we claim the invention 20
set forth above we have hereunto set our
hands this 4th day of January, 1921.

FREDRICK J. WOLFF.
ARNOLD H. WEGENER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE D. RICHARDS,
EVA E. DESCH.