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N. KRIEGER

BOTTLE RACK

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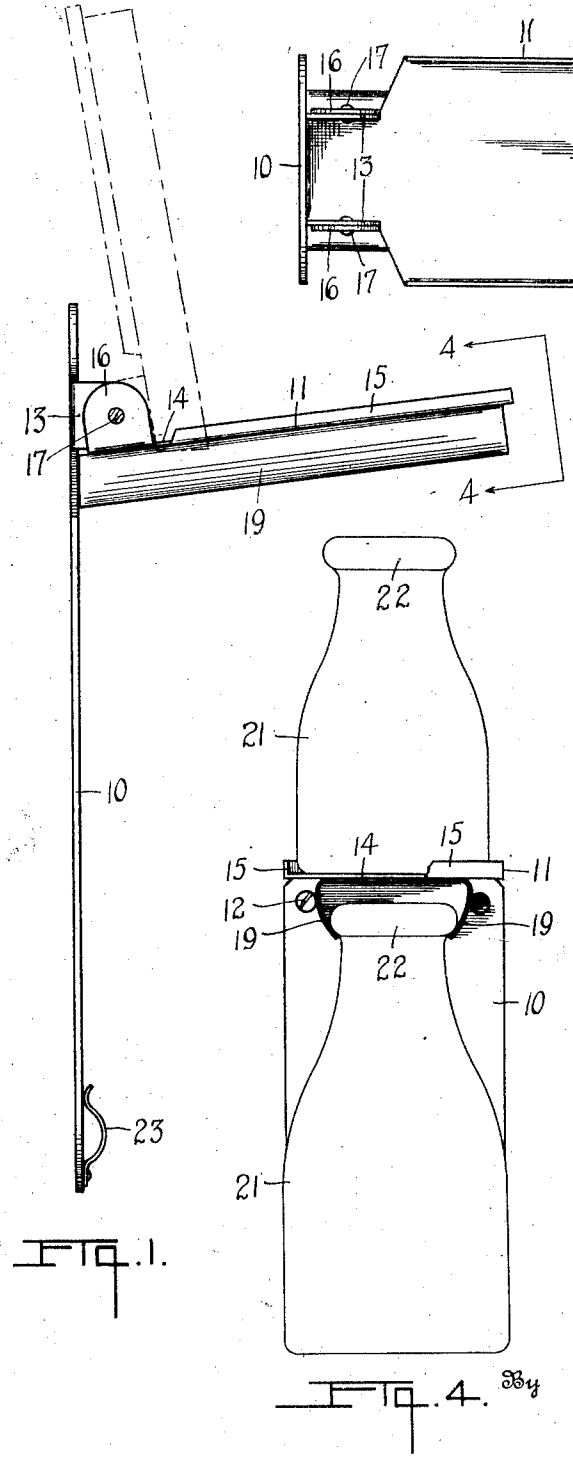


FIG. 1.

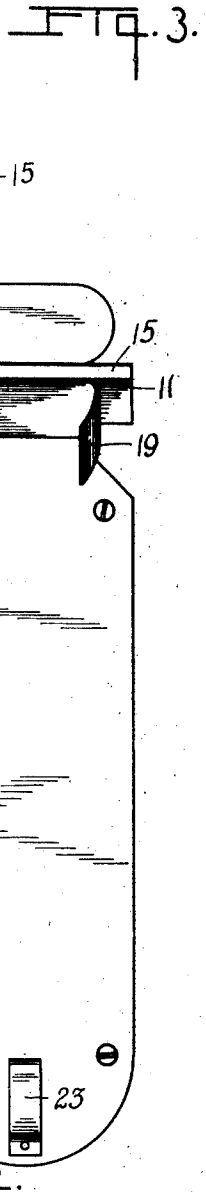


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

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BOTTLE RACK.

Application filed September 8, 1925. Serial No. 55,017.

This invention relates to improvements in bottle racks and more particularly to racks for milk bottles.

It is more or less customary for milk to be delivered to residences during the sleeping period of the night time by the vendors, and the empty bottles whose contents have been consumed the previous day are left somewhere outside the residence for collection by the vendor, who leaves the fresh supply of milk or cream in the same place the empty bottles have been left.

Usually there is inadequate means upon which to set out these empty bottles and upon which to set the fresh supply, and they are consequently left upon the door sill or porch floor where they may be easily molested by dogs and cats and are subject to the elements.

One of the important objects of the invention is to provide a rack for holding milk bottles adapted to be affixed to a suitable part of the residence structure such as the door frame in the intervening space between the main door and the usual screen door, or storm door, as the case may be.

Another important object is to provide a device of the class specified which is adapted when not in use to be folded against the door frame so as not to obstruct the door passage.

Still another object is to provide such a device which will be adapted to hold bottles both above and below the rack so that its capacity is adequate without an over degree of prominence.

These, together with other objects, may be attained by the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereunto annexed.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle rack constructed in accordance with this invention as when prepared for use, and shown folded in dash and dot lines;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the structure shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a top view of the structure shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a front view looking in the direction of the arrows 4—4 in Figure 1.

Similar reference characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The invention consists principally of the permanently fixed perpendicular plate indicated by the numeral 10, and the folding rack 11 pivoted thereto. The plate 10 is adapted to be permanently secured in a vertical position to any solid structure as by the screws 12 for example, and preferably so fixed to a door frame so that the device is disposed between the main door and an outer door. It is also sufficiently high as to be out of reach of dogs and cats, and preferably at an altitude equal to the height of a person.

This plate is provided with gears 13 which may be formed by cutting the material inwardly from its edges and bending the thus separated portions at right angles to the material so as to be parallel with each other.

The rack is formed of a sheet 14 provided with up-turned flanges 15 on the lateral and outer edges thereof. At the inner end of the rack there is provided a pair of ears 16 formed from the sheet 14 in similar manner as the ears 13 are formed from the plate 10.

The ears 13 are pivoted to the ears 16 as at 17, and thus the rack 11 is adapted to swing from an out-reaching normal position to a substantially upright position against the structure to which the plate is secured, as indicated in dash and dot lines in Figure 1.

To the bottom of the sheet 14 are secured the parallel spaced rails 19. These rails are bent inwardly so that the lower edges thereof are nearer together than their upper edges, and thus these rails form a slide-way.

These rails may be an integral part of a sheet 20 secured to the bottom of the sheet 14 by spot welding, or otherwise secured thereto, and in this manner the sheet 20 reinforces the sheet 14.

The rails 19 extend fully to the plate 10 when the rack is in normal position, and their inner ends are terminated diagonally so that the length of the rails is slightly

more at the bottom than at the top. These diagonally terminated ends of the rails abut the plate 10 when the rack is slightly tilted or inclined, and by being so diagonally terminated they act as supports to maintain the rack in this tilted position under load.

The space between the lower edges of the rails 19 approximates the diameter of the neck of a milk bottle adjacent its collar. In Figure 4 there are shown milk bottles 21. Some bottles may rest upon the sheet 14, being retained by the flanges 15, and some bottles may be suspended from the rails 19 by means of their collars or beads 22 which are adapted to slide in and out in the slideway between the rails, the rack being slightly tilted as heretofore described so that the tendency of the bottles is to remain toward the base of the rack.

If desired, a spring clamp 23 may be attached to the plate 10 for the purpose of holding tickets and the like.

There has thus been produced a simple and efficient device of the class described and for the purpose specified, and now having fully described the invention and the manner in which it is to be performed, what I claim, is:—

A bottle rack comprising a perpendicular plate, a pair of ears on the plate at right angles thereto, an arm having a substantially even surface, a pair of ears on the arm at right angles thereto, the latter mentioned ears being pivotally connected to the first mentioned ears, and a pair of parallel spaced longitudinal rails on the bottom of said arm and bent so as to converge towards each other in cross section, said rails being terminated diagonally at their inner ends so that said ends abut said plate to support said arm in a tilted position.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

NELSON KRIEGER.