March 8, 1927. 1,620,407

H. R. STREIF

BOTTLE RACK

Filed Feb. 13, 1926

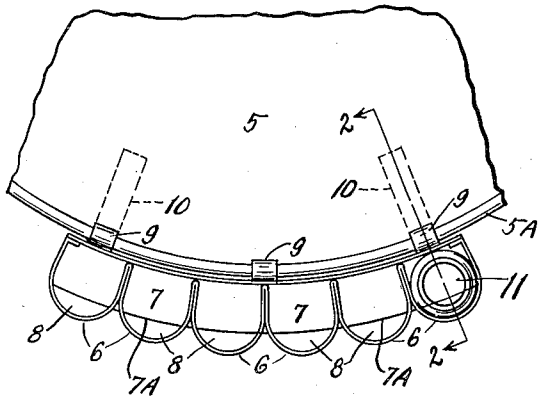


FIG. 1.

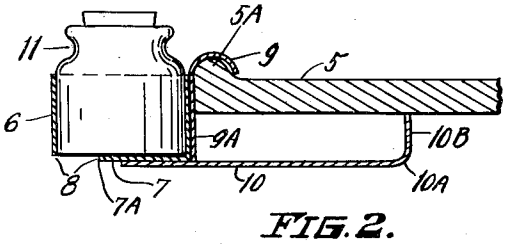


FIG. 2.

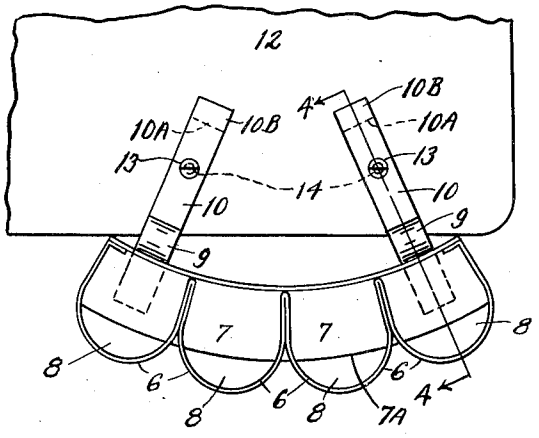


FIG. 3.

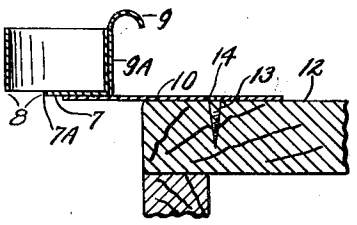


FIG. 4.

INVENTOR:
Harold R. Streif
BY David E. Carlsen
ATTORNEY.

Patented Mar. 8, 1927. 1,620,407

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD R. STREIF, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

BOTTLE RACK.

Application filed February 13, 1926. Serial No. 88,111.

My invention relates to an improved bottle rack or holder particularly adaptable for use in dentists' operating rooms and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient holder readily applied to a so-called bracket table, cabinet or other flat element.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the preferred form of my device in operative position on a dentist's bracket table of the round type.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section as on line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a smaller and modified form of my device applied to the top surface of a cabinet or the like.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view as on line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals 5 designates a so-called bracket-table of the usual circular form and having a perimetral upward flange or rim 5^A. These and other types of tables are used by dentists, doctors, chemists and others for placing bottles, lamps, instrument of various kinds and other objects on within easy reach. It is obvious that bottles placed on such surfaces among instruments etc., are very easily tipped over unintentionally.

My device comprises a preferably sheet metal holder consisting of a plurality of horizontally alined pockets 6 each forming a bottle holder together with a base 7 consisting of the horizontal flange of an elongated main frame member of L-shape in cross section. Said pockets project beyond the edge 7^A of said flange to provide a downward opening 8 in each holder.

The main frame member 7 is preferably formed in a curvature, horizontally, to conform to the outer curve of the circular type of bracket-table (see Fig. 1). 9 are inwardly and downwardly opening hook members each formed at the upper end of a vertical shank 9^A suitably fixed to the rear of the vertical flange of frame 7. 10 are horizontal metal arms each secured with one end to the under side of frame 7 and extending inward radially for any predetermined distance and the inner extremity bent upwardly at 10^A to form a vertical finger 10^B adapted to engage the under side of the bracket-table (see Fig. 2) when the hooks 9 simultaneously engage flange 5^A. When the device is in this position suitable bottles 11 may be retained one in each of the pockets 6 and the weight of the bottles together with the weight of the overhanging parts of the holder will hold the device in place, with the bottles 11 all in orderly arrangement and readily accessible.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate a smaller type of my improved holder applied permanently to the outer edge portion of a cabinet top or other plane surface 12. In such cases it is not practical to mount the device as in Figs. 1 and 2, but to make the device equally useful I provide apertures 14 in each arm 10 in which screws may be inserted into the element 12. In this application of the device the arm extension 10^B may first be straightened out at 10^A so the entire arm $10—10^B$ rests flat on the element 12.

The apertures 8 in each bottle holder provide drainage for any of the contents of a bottle which may be spilled and runs down the sides of the bottle and the said openings are similarly useful in washing or cleaning the device.

What I claim is:

1. A bottle rack adapted to be engaged with a table or other flat element, said rack comprising an elongated frame of L-shape in cross section, bottle retaining members fixed on the horizontal flange of said main frame, rearwardly and downwardly opening hook members extending from the upper portion of the vertical flange of the main frame, horizontal arms extending rearwardly from the lower portion of the horizontal flange of the main frame.

2. The structure specified in claim 1, in which said bottle retaining members comprise a number of horizontally alined vertically disposed sheet metal retainers each fixed on the horizontal flange of the main frame and formed in a curvature extending outwardly beyond the edge of said horizontal flange.

3. The structure specified in claim 1, in which each of said horizontal arms is bent upwardly at its free end to engage the lower side of the flat element simultaneously as the said hook members are placed in engagement with the upper edge portion of said flat element.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HAROLD R. STREIF.