

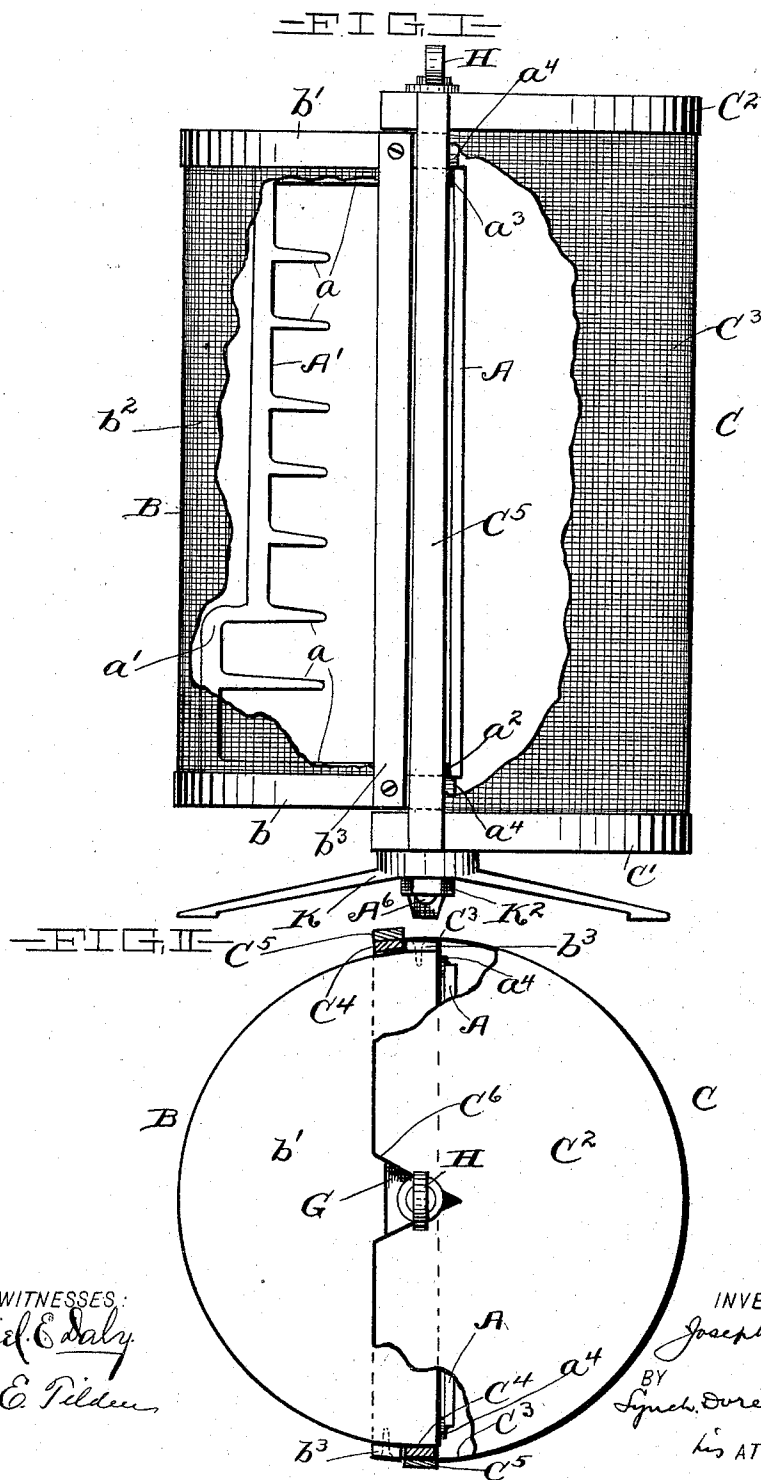
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. BURNS.
PIE RACK.

No. 605,473.

Patented June 14, 1898.



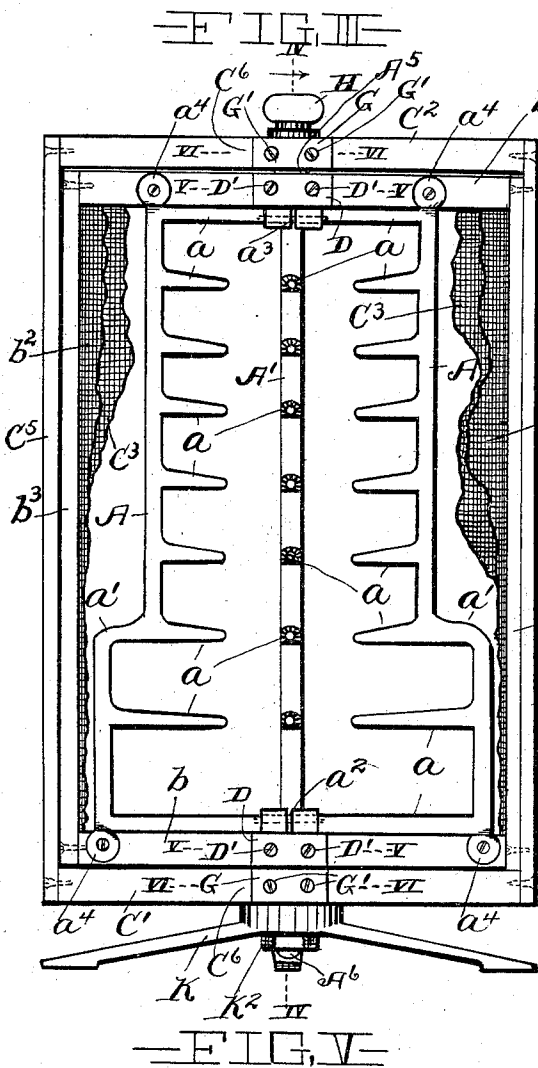
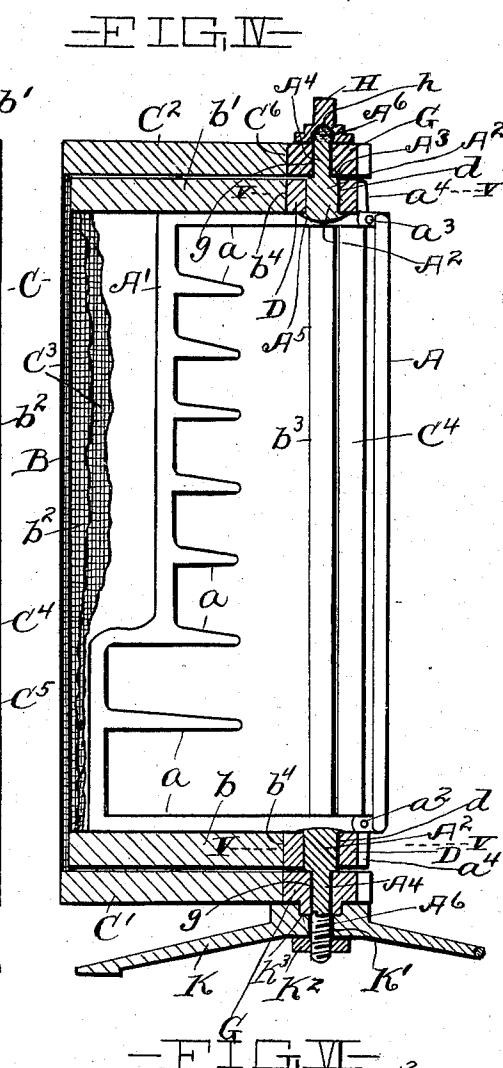
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Patented June 14, 1898.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. BURNS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PIE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,473, dated June 14, 1898.

Application filed July 26, 1897. Serial No. 645,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. BURNS, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pie-Racks; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in pie-racks provided with screens instrumental in excluding flies and other insects from the pies placed upon the shelves of the rack.

The object of the invention is to construct a rack of the character indicated that can be cheaply made and placed upon the market at a low price.

The invention consists, therefore, in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a left-hand side elevation of a pie-rack embodying my invention, and Fig. II is a top plan of the same. In said figures portions are broken away and in section to more clearly show the construction, and the revolving screen of the rack illustrated in said figures is shown in its closed position. Fig. III is a front side elevation of the rack and shows the revolving screen of the rack in its open position. Fig. IV is a central vertical section on line IV IV, Fig. III. Fig. V is a horizontal section on either one of lines V V, Figs. III and IV; and Fig. VI is a horizontal section on either one of lines VI VI, Fig. III.

My improved rack comprises, among other things, any suitable number of upright metallic frames suitably secured together and having inwardly-projecting arms arranged, as required, to form shelves for pies. The rack comprises, preferably, three shelf-forming frames. Two of the frames A and A' are arranged at the forward side of the rack and a suitable distance apart, and the remaining frame A' is located centrally between and rearward of frames A and A. Said frames A A and A' have inwardly-projecting arms a , that are so arranged as to form shelves for receiving pies, and said frames a suitable distance from their lower end are preferably offset outwardly, as at a' , to enlarge the shelves

formed upon the lower portions of said frames and thereby render said lower shelves large enough to hold larger pies than the upper shelves are capable of receiving. The lowermost arm of the rear frame A' is extended forwardly and suitably secured at a^2 to the inner ends of the lowermost arms of the two forward frames A. The shelf-forming frames are similarly secured together at their upper ends. For instance, the uppermost arm of the rear frame A' is extended forwardly and is suitably secured at its forward end at a^3 to the inner or opposing ends of the uppermost arms of the two forward frames A A. A stationary semicylindrical screen B extends around or incloses the rear and sides of the shelves formed by frames A A and A'.

Screen B comprises, preferably, a base b , a top b' , wire fabric b^2 , and two upright bars or slats b^3 . Base b is horizontally arranged below the lowermost pie-holding shelf, top b' is horizontally arranged above the uppermost pie-holding shelf, and fabric b^2 is stretched between and suitably secured to said top and base and extends around the rear and sides of the shelves. Base b and top b' are composed of wood. The two slats or bars b^3 connect together and brace apart the top b' and base b and are vertically arranged at opposite sides, respectively, of and suitably secured to the forward ends of the top and base. Fabric b^2 is secured also to bars or slats b^3 . The two frames A A have ears or lugs a^4 , that overlap and are secured to the forward edges of said base and top.

It will be observed that by the construction hereinbefore described the frames A A and A' not only perform the function of forming shelves for holding pies, but are instrumental in bracing apart the base and top of the stationary screen, and the rear frame A' is particularly instrumental in bracing apart said top and base, because it is interposed between and engages the opposing surfaces of said base and top. Said frame A' is provided with two vertical bearings A^4 A^4 , formed at its upper end and lower end, respectively. Said bearings are arranged in line and constitute the pivotal centers of the revolving semicylindrical screen C, that has the arrangement and size required to render it capable of extending around or covering the shelf-

forming frames at the forward side of the rack, and the said movable screen in its open position embraces the stationary screen. The revolving screen comprises a base C', a top C², wire fabric C³, and two upright bars or slats C⁴ C⁴. Base C' is arranged horizontally below base b of screen B, top C² is arranged horizontally above top b' of screen B, and fabric C³ is stretched between and secured to said top C² and base C'. Said base C' and the said top C² are composed of wood. The wire fabric b² of the stationary screen and the wire fabric C³ of the revolving screen are arranged concentrically of the pivotal centers or axis of the revolving screen, and fabric C³ is arranged farther from said axis than fabric b² to accommodate the movement of member C³ behind the stationary screen, as required in actuating the revolving screen into open position. The wire fabric of the revolving screen at each side extremity is suitably secured to the two vertically-arranged or upright slats or bars C⁴ C⁴, that connect together and brace apart the top and base of the revolving screen. Bars or slats C⁴ are preferably reinforced upon their outer sides by slats or bars C⁵. Members b³ and C⁴ are arranged in the same circular line, and consequently form stops for limiting the oscillation or movements of the revolving screen.

It will be observed that the construction of my improved rack thus far described is exceedingly simple and durable, and I would here remark that the simplicity and the cheapness of the construction of the rack constitute important features of my invention.

Among the novel and meritorious features of the invention are included the peculiar formation of the bearings for the revolving screen upon the shelf-forming frame A' of the rack and the peculiar manner of constructing the top and base of both the stationary screen and the movable screen to accommodate the location and formation of said bearings. The uppermost arm of frame A' is provided near its forward end with an upwardly-projecting angular lug A², that extends upwardly through a correspondingly-shaped vertical bore d, formed in a triangular metallic piece or casting D, that is secured to top b' of the stationary screen within a V-shaped notch b⁴, formed in the forward end and centrally of said top, and piece D is secured in place by means of two screws D' D', that extend into the wood of the top easily through two different holes d' d', respectively, formed horizontally in said member D at opposite sides, respectively, of the said lug.

The uppermost arm of frame A' is provided at the lower end of lug A² with a shoulder or shoulders A³, engaging the under side of the top of the stationary screen, and said lug at the upper side of the said top terminates in the vertical cylindrical bearing A⁴, that forms the upper pivotal center of the revolving screen. Said bearing extends upwardly through a triangular metallic piece or cast-

ing G, that engages and is secured within a V-shaped notch C⁶, formed in the top of the revolving screen, and member G is secured to the wood of said top, preferably by two screws G', that extend into the wood of said top through two different holes g g, respectively formed in said member G at opposite sides, respectively, of said bearing. Said member G, and consequently the top of the revolving screen, rests upon a shoulder A³, formed upon the lug A² at the lower end of bearing A⁴, just above the upper side of said top. The construction just hereinbefore described is not only durable but simple, and consequently inexpensive. The aforesaid bearing at its upper end terminates in a screw A⁶, designed to engage a correspondingly-threaded hole h, formed in the knob or handle H, with which the rack is preferably provided.

The lower bearing of the revolving screen is formed in a manner substantially the same as said screen's upper bearing. For instance, the lowermost arm of the rear frame A' is provided near its forward end with a downwardly projecting or depending angular lug A², that extends downwardly through a correspondingly-shaped vertical bore d, formed in a triangular metallic piece or casting D, that is secured to the base of the stationary screen within a V-shaped notch b⁴, formed in the forward end and centrally of said base and is attached to the base preferably by two screws D' D', that extend into the wood of said base through different holes d' d', respectively, formed in said member D at opposite sides, respectively, of said lug. Said lug A² at the under side of said base terminates in a cylindrical bearing A⁴, that extends downwardly through a correspondingly-shaped hole g, formed in and centrally of a triangular casting or metallic piece G, that is secured to the base of the revolving screen within a V-shaped notch C⁶, formed in said base preferably by two screws G' G', that extend into the wood of said base through different holes g' g', formed in said casting at opposite sides, respectively, of said bearing. The said bearing is extended downwardly a suitable distance below the said base and at its lower end terminates in a screw A⁶, that extends easily through a vertically-arranged hole K', formed centrally of the metallic legs forming supporting-frame K of the rack, and a nut K² is mounted upon the said screw below frame K, and the revolving screen has bearing upon the said frame K. Said member G has its lower end extending into frame K, that is recessed upon its upper side, as at K³, to receive said end of the said piece G. It will be observed that by the construction just hereinbefore described screen B and the shelf-forming frame are held stationary without interfering with the movability of the revolving screen.

Briefly described, my improved rack comprises a screen-forming cage that consists of

members b , b' , b^2 , and b^3 , and has shelf-forming frames arranged within it and is open at the receiving ends of the shelves formed by the said frames and is provided with a revolving screen arranged and constructed to render it capable of closing the open side of the aforesaid cage and mounted upon coincident bearings formed upon one of the shelf-forming frames and extending out of the stationary screen.

What I claim is—

1. A pie-rack composed of the following: a semicylindrical upright stationary screen or cage having a horizontally-arranged top and horizontally-arranged base; a semicylindrical revolving screen having a top arranged horizontally above the top of the stationary screen, and a base arranged horizontally below the base of the stationary screen, and the wire fabric arranged concentrically of the said revolving screen's axis and outside of the wire fabric of the stationary screen, and the pivotal centers or bearings for the revolving screen projecting from the top and base of the stationary screen into the top and base, respectively, of the revolving screen, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A pie-rack consisting of the following: a stationary screen or cage comprising the base b , the top b' , the wire fabric b^2 and the two upright slats or bars b^3 b^3 , shelf-forming frames suitably arranged within said screen, and one of said frames having two members that extend through the base and top, respectively, and form bearings, and the revolving screen comprising the base C' , the top C^2 , wire fabric C^3 and the slats or bars C^4 C^4 , and having its top and base mounted upon the aforesaid bearings, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

3. A pie-rack comprising a stationary screen having a top and base that are composed of wood, and have V-shaped notches centrally of their edges at the screen's open side; metallic pieces fixed within said notches and provided with angular vertical holes; shelf-forming frames arranged within the said screen, and one of said frames having lugs that engage and extend through the aforesaid holes and terminate in coincident bearings beyond the said holes, and the revolving screen mounted upon the said bearings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A pie-rack comprising a stationary screen having a top and base that are composed of

wood, and having V-shaped notches centrally of their edges at the screen's open side; metallic pieces fixed within said notches and provided with angular vertical holes; shelf-forming frames arranged within the said screen, and one of said frames having lugs that engage and extend through the aforesaid holes and terminate in coincident bearings beyond the said holes; the revolving screen large enough to embrace the stationary screen and having a top and a base that are composed of wood, and have V-shaped notches centrally of their edges at the screen's open side, and metallic pieces fixed within the said last-mentioned notches and having holes engaged by the aforesaid bearings, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

5. The combination with the stationary screen having a horizontally-arranged top, a horizontally-arranged base and wire fabric extending between and secured to said base and top; and the revolving screen having a base arranged below the base of the stationary screen, a top arranged above the top of the stationary screen, and the wire fabric stretched between and secured to the said top and base; of metallic pieces fixed within the tops and bases of said screens centrally of the latter's open sides; upright metallic frames secured to the top and base of the stationary screen, and one of said frames being provided, at its upper end, with an upwardly-projecting lug that extends through and is stationary with the metallic piece set within the top of the stationary screen, and has a seat formed at its upper end and instrumental in supporting the revolving screen, and has the upper pivotal center or bearing of the revolving screen formed thereon; a lug or member rigid with and depending from the lower end of one of the shelf-forming frames and extending through and stationary with the metallic piece fixed within the base of the stationary screen, and having the lower pivotal center or bearing of the revolving screen formed thereon, and the legs-forming frame attached to the said lower bearing, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of June, 1897.

JOSEPH H. BURNS.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,

ELLA E. TILDEN.