

(No Model.)

J. P. KLOTZ.

LAMP CHIMNEY RACK.

No. 303,295.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.

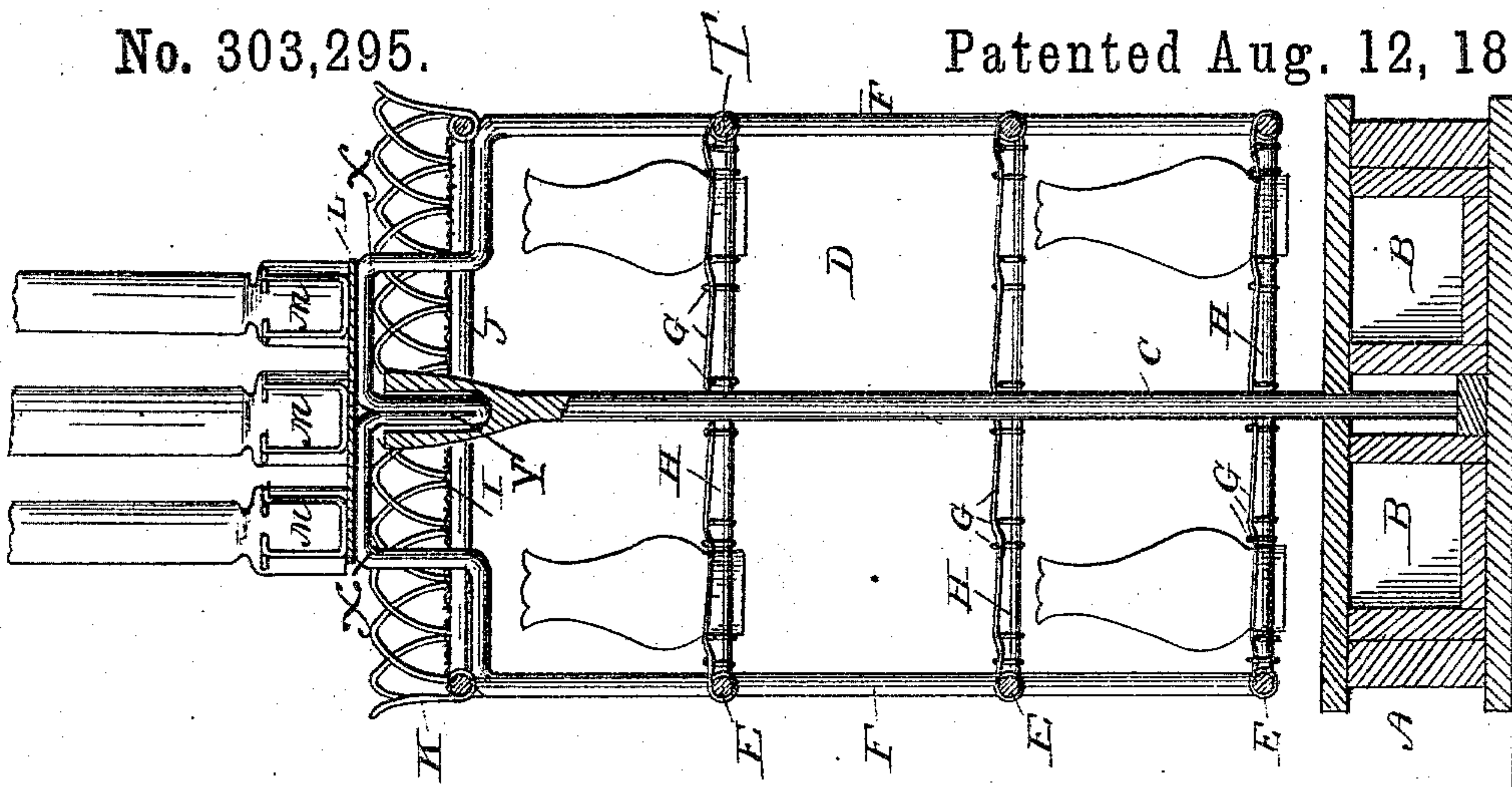
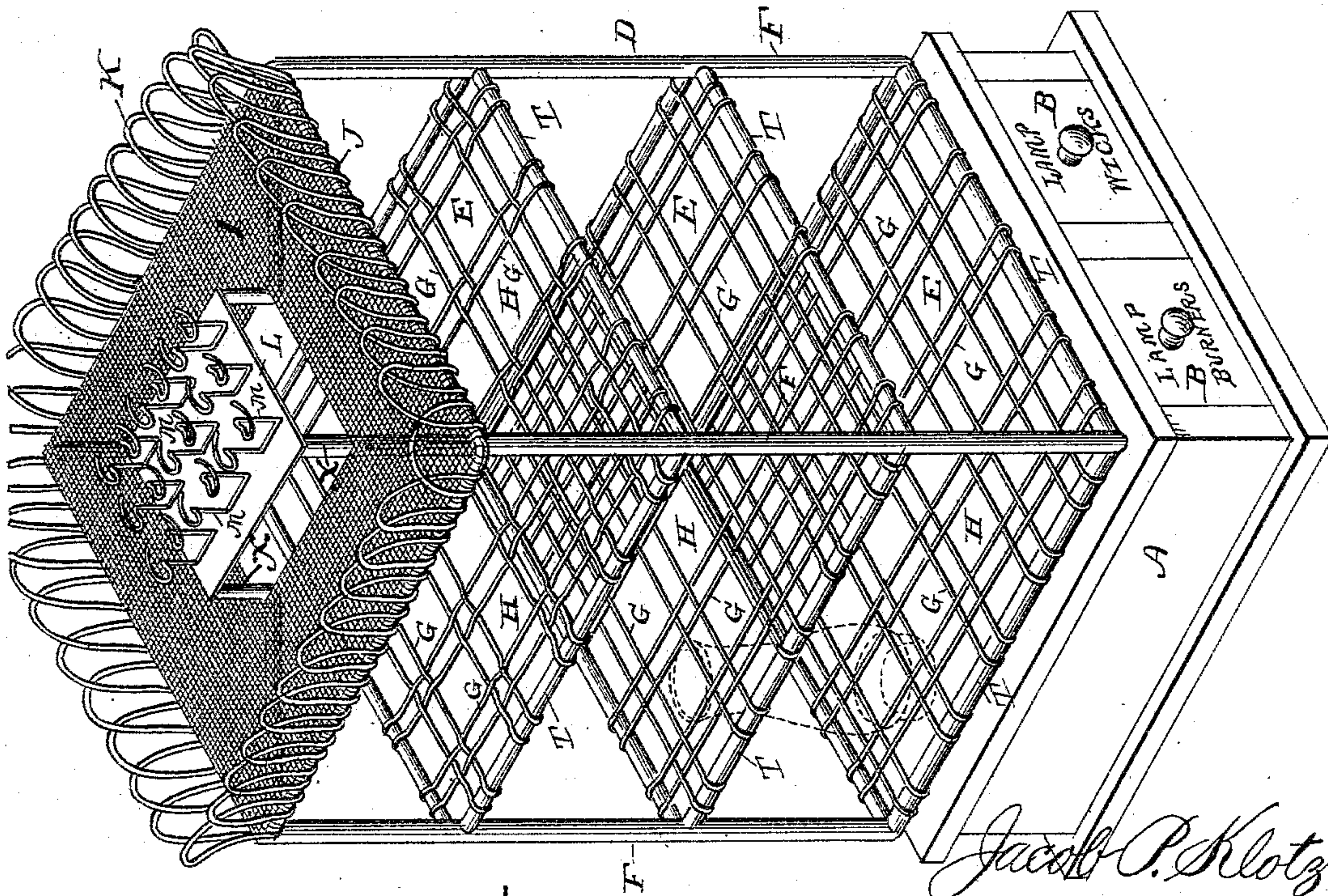


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
F. L. Curran
G. G. Siggers

Fig. 1.

Jacob P. Klotz
INVENTOR
by C. A. Snow & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB PHOCION KLOTZ, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

LAMP-CHIMNEY RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,295, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed December 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB P. KLOTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Chimney Rack, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to racks or cases for holding and exhibiting lamp-chimneys; and it has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and convenient rack or case, which will be adapted to turn or revolve, and also contain various sizes and shapes of chimneys, all as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved revolving rack or case. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in both figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the base of my improved rack or case provided with drawers B, one for containing lamp-burners and the other containing wicks.

C designates a rod fitted in the base and extending upward, a rack or case, D, being journaled on said rod, so as to turn or revolve around the same. Said rack or case comprises a series of shelves, E, formed of outer horizontal rods, T, united at their ends to the corner wires or posts F, and wires G, arranged in rows extending in opposite directions so as to cross each other, the ends of the wires G being secured to the rods T. As shown, each of the rows consists of two wires at short distances apart, to form the sides of square openings or spaces H, through which the lower ends of the chimneys are passed, the bulges of one chimney resting at one side on one of the wires forming the rows, and the bulges of the adjacent chimney resting on the other wire of the same row. In this manner the chimneys will be supported in an upright position, and will not interfere with each other, the shelves being open to permit free access thereto. The top of the rack or case is composed of a wire-netting, I, secured to a supporting-frame, J, attached to the upper ends of corner-wires F, an ornamental railing, K, being secured around and above the said frame J, and preventing

any chimneys that may be placed upon the netting I from rolling off. A portion of the wire-netting I is cut out in the center to allow the passage of extensions X, of the corner wires or rods F of the rack, said extensions being connected together and having a downwardly-extending portion, Y, which is fitted in the slotted upper end of the pivot-rod C, the turning of the rack causing the portion Y to revolve within the upper end of the stationary rod C. A stand, L, is erected upon and secured to the top of the extensions X, a sufficient space being left around the same to allow placing of odd sizes of chimneys upon the netting I, a series of spring-clamps or holders, M, being fitted in the stand L, and adapted to hold a corresponding number of Argand or other chimneys. It will be seen that each of the shelves E, arranged to hold different sizes or shapes of chimneys, and for the same purpose as many more shelves may be added as found desirable.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the annexed drawings. The shelves E of the rack or case may be filled with various sizes of chimneys by passing the lower portions of the same through the openings H until the bulges of the chimneys press the wires G outward, the said chimneys being thereby held securely from slipping or working out of place. After the shelves (which may be of any number desired) are filled with the various sizes and shapes of chimneys, any odd sizes may be placed upon the netting I and the Argand chimneys secured upon their clamps or holders M, and thus the case or rack is in position for use.

By means of the above-described rack or case any size or shape of lamp-chimney may be held in place so as to be readily accessible, while all danger of breaking them will be obviated. The turning or revolving of the rack permits ready and free access to any point for the purpose of withdrawing any particular chimney, and it also affords a very desirable means for exhibiting or displaying the chimneys for advertising effect.

The advantages of my invention are numerous; but they need not be particularly recited here.

The revolving rack or holder will form a

very desirable and convenient article for use in stores, since it will not only be ornamental, but it will save time in exhibiting the goods to the customer, and will obviate the useless breakage of chimneys, which often results when the storekeeper is hunting for his ware.

The rack or case will exhibit at all times the different sizes or shapes of chimneys, and since it contains burners and wicks the storekeeper will have free access to the different branches of this class of goods in a short space of time.

It will be apparent that various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention. It will also be seen that my improved revolving rack or case is simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient in use, forming a very convenient rack for holding and displaying chimneys.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a lamp-chimney rack, the base, in combination with the rack or case, comprising upright corner wires or posts and shelves attached to the posts at suitable intervals, and comprising outer horizontal rods united at their ends to the posts, and wires arranged in rows extending in opposite directions, so as to cross each other and connect the rods, each row consisting of two wires at suitable distances apart to form the sides of square openings, through which the lower ends of the chimneys are passed, the bulges of one chimney resting at one side on one of the wires forming the rows, and the bulges of the adjacent chimney resting on the other wire of the same row, as set forth.

2. In a lamp-chimney rack, the base pro-

vided with an upwardly-extending pivot-rod, in combination with the journaled rack or case formed with a series of shelves, the corner-wires of the case or rack being provided with upward extensions connected together, said extensions having a downwardly-extending portion which is journaled in the slotted upper end of the stationary pivot-rod, as set forth.

3. In a lamp-chimney rack or case, the base, in combination with the journaled rack or case formed with a series of shelves, E, the corner-wires of the rack being provided with extensions X, and a stand, L, erected upon the extensions and provided with spring-clamps M, to receive a suitable number of chimneys, as set forth.

4. In a lamp-chimney rack or case, the base, in combination with the journaled rack or case, comprising the corner wires or posts, shelves united at intervals to the posts, a supporting-frame, J, attached to the upper ends of the posts, a netting secured to the supporting-frame, an ornamental railing secured around and above the said frame, extensions X of the corner wires or posts projecting through an opening in the center of the netting, a stand or platform erected upon the extensions and provided with clamps M, to receive a suitable number of chimneys, the inclosed space around the stand providing room for odd sizes of chimneys, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB PHOCION KLOTZ.

Witnesses:

A. W. GLEASON,
JOHN RYAN.