

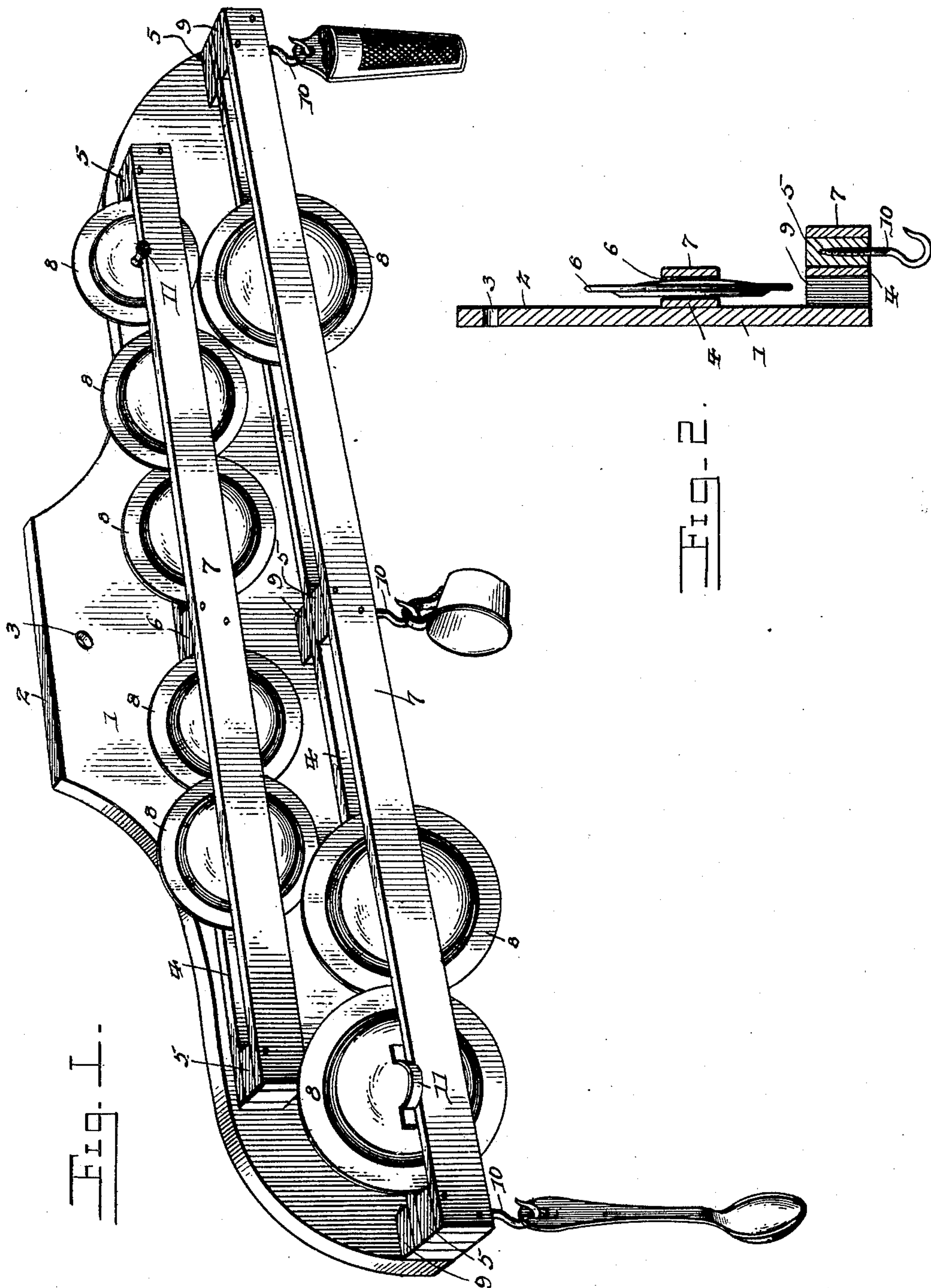
No. 674,868.

Patented May 28, 1901.

G. F. LANE.
RACK FOR LIDS.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
F. E. Alden
H. J. Shepard

G. F. Lane, Inventor.
by C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FREDERICK LANE, OF RIPON, WISCONSIN.

RACK FOR LIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,868, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed October 16, 1900. Serial No. 33,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FREDERICK LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Rack for Lids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to racks, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is especially designed for supporting lids of cooking utensils, so that said lids may be conveniently applied to and removed from the rack. It is furthermore designed to provide such a device as will hang flat against the wall of a room, so as to take up but little space and at the same time have a capacity for containing a large number of lids.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lid-rack constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central transverse sectional view thereof.

Corresponding parts are designated by like characters of reference in both figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the back or body of the rack, which is preferably formed from a single piece of board and given any desired ornamental shape. It is preferable, however, to provide an intermediate up-standing portion 2, rising from the upper edge of the back and having a suitable opening 3 for the reception of a fastening device whereby the back may be conveniently hung upon the wall of a room.

Adjacent to the upper edge of the back, and upon the front side thereof, there is secured a longitudinal strip 4, having the opposite terminal blocks 5 and the intermediate block 6 fixedly secured to the outer side of the wooden strip. Another wooden strip 7 is fix-

edly secured to the outer sides of the several spacing-blocks, so as to space the two strips, and thereby form a pocket for the reception of lids 8. The outer strip is comparatively thin, so as to be outwardly yieldable or flexible, in order that the lids may be forced downwardly between the two strips and be held therebetween by frictional contact therewith. The purpose of the back or inner strip 4 is to space the lids from the back or body of the rack in order that the upper edges of the lids may be conveniently grasped to remove the same from the rack.

Any number of similar pockets may be provided below the upper pocket by placing spacing-blocks 9 between the back strip and the body of the rack, so that each pocket may be located outwardly beyond the adjacent upper pocket in order that its upper side may be unobstructed by said next-above pocket.

Suitable hooks 10 depend from the lowermost terminal and intermediate blocks and are designed for the support of various articles—such as spoons, cups, nutmeg-graters, and the like—as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the present invention provides an exceedingly simple and useful form of rack for supporting lids and has the supporting-pockets arranged for containing a large number of lids, as the latter may be overlapped, so that each lid does not occupy a separate and independent portion of the rack. Also the lids may be conveniently placed in the rack and removed therefrom without requiring the attention that it does to hang a lid upon a hook, as in other forms of racks.

Ordinarily the lid of a cooking utensil is provided with a central handle, as indicated at 11 in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which event said handle is designed to rest upon the upper edge of the outer strip 7 of the lid-receiving pocket, so as to prevent the lid from slipping downwardly through the open bottom thereof. It is thus apparent that the rack is designed to contain lids which may or may not be provided with handles.

What is claimed is—

A lid-rack, comprising a back, a rib extending across the upper portion thereof, opposite terminal spacing-blocks applied to the outer

side of the rib, a yieldable strip having its
opposite ends secured to the outer sides of the
respective blocks, whereby an open-sided lid-
receiving pocket is formed, opposite spacing-
5 blocks secured to the back and below the
pocket, a yieldable strip having its opposite
ends connected to the latter respective blocks,
opposite terminal spacing-blocks applied to
the yieldable strip, and another yieldable strip
10 secured to the terminal blocks and forming a

lower pocket, which is located outwardly be-
yond the upper pocket.

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

GEORGE FREDERICK LANE.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. STONE,

H. F. MUELLER.