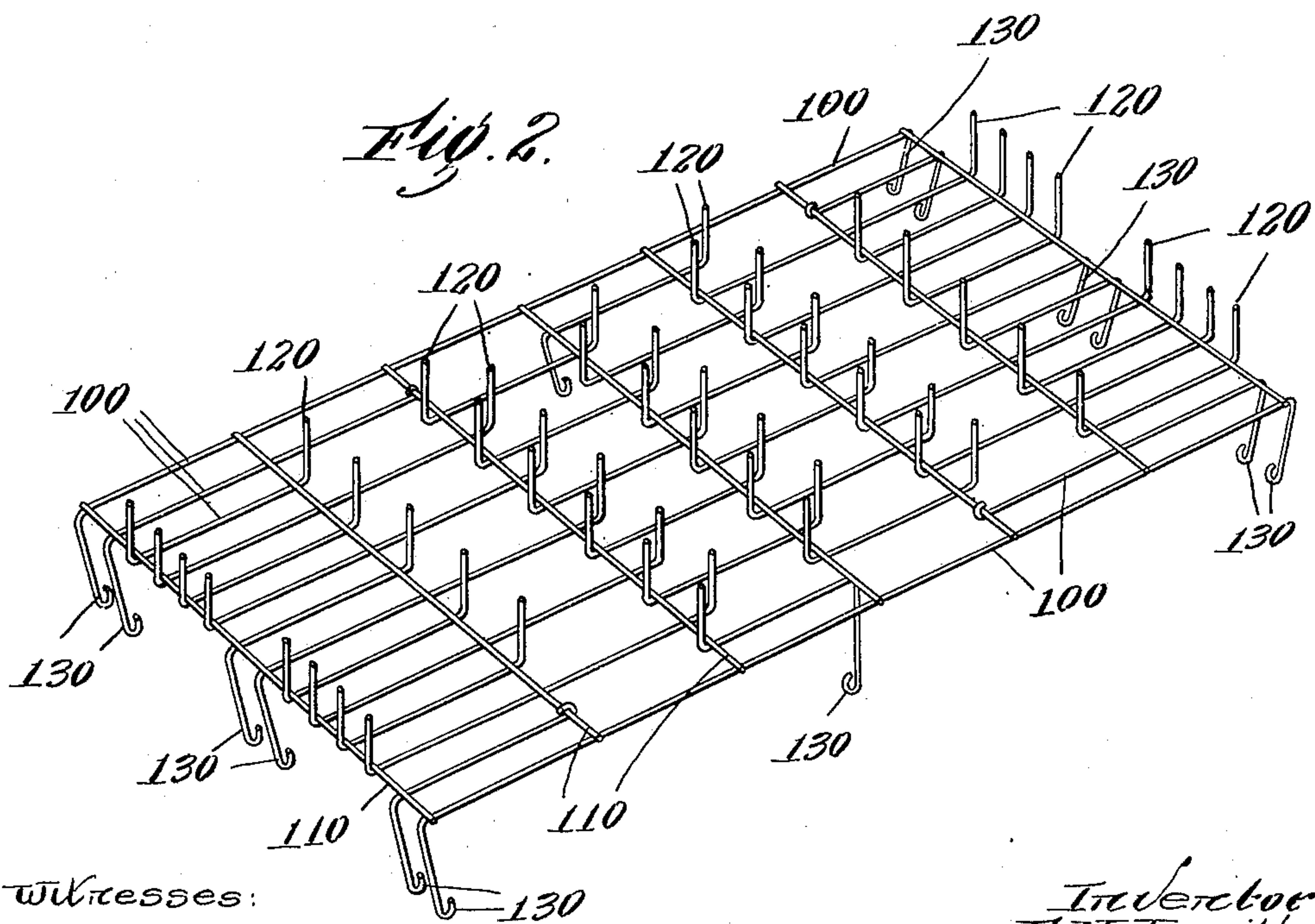
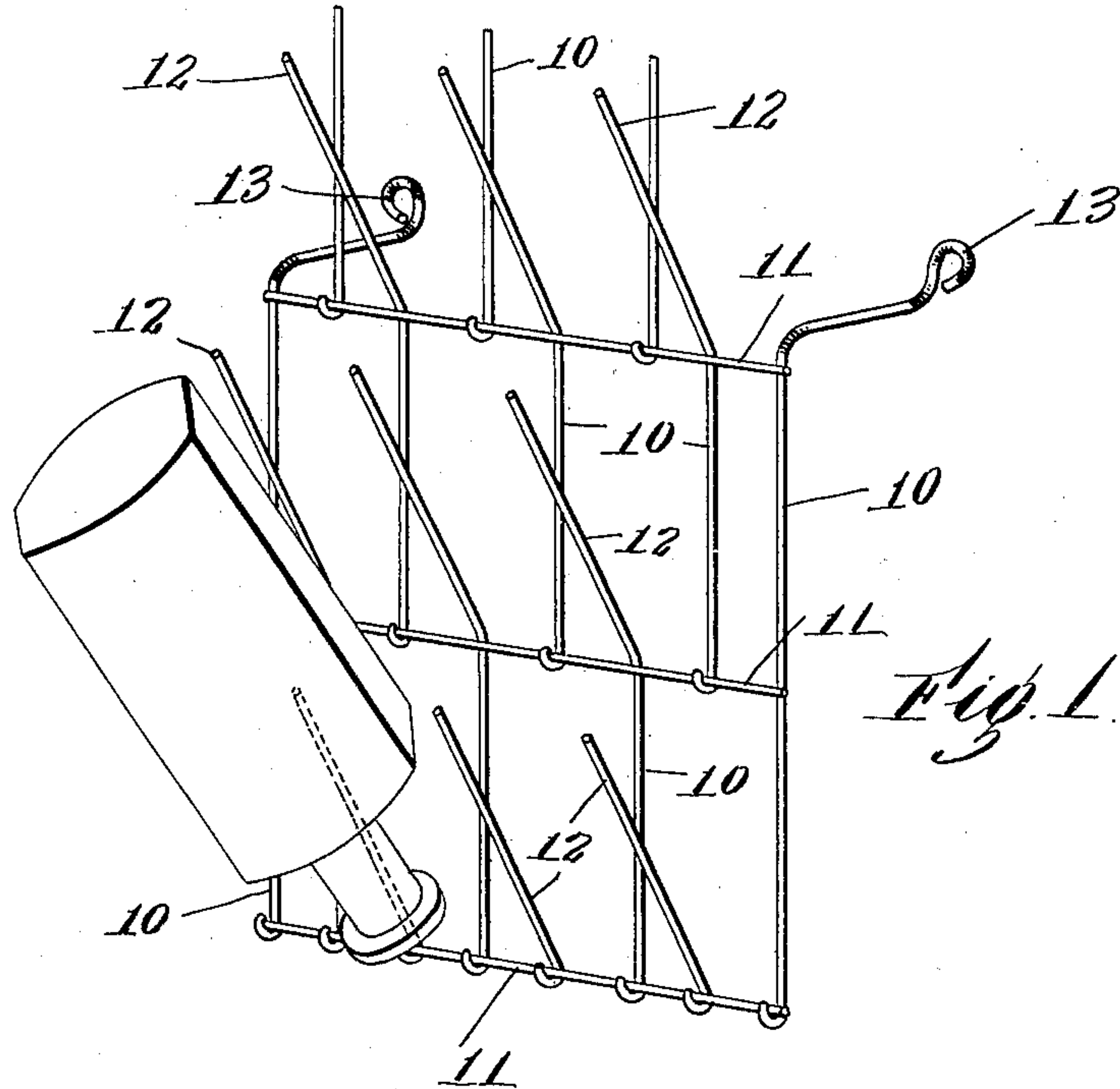


No. 829,475.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

E. H. JAQUITH.  
BOTTLE DRYING RACK.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1905.



Witnesses:  
C. F. Mason.  
E. M. Allen.

Inventor:  
E. H. Jaquith.  
By Attorneys.  
Sutcliffe & Sutcliffe



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE H. JAQUITH, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BOTTLE-DRYING RACK.

No. 829,475.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed July 6, 1905. Serial No. 268,365.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EUGENE H. JAQUITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Bottle-Drying Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a frame which has been especially designed for holding small bottles or vials so that they will be drained and thoroughly dried after washing.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a bottle-drying rack constructed according to this invention designed to be used in vertical position and particularly as a wall-fixture, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing a bottle-drying rack which is intended to sit horizontally.

The especial object of this invention is to provide a frame having the wires spaced and secured together, as shown in United States Letters Patent No. 784,944, granted to me March 14, 1905, with means for supporting small bottles or vials. To accomplish this object, part of the longitudinal members or wires of the frame are provided with bent-out ends for receiving the bottles or vials.

Referring to the accompanying drawings and in detail, a frame constructed according to this invention comprises longitudinal members 10 and transverse members 11. Part of the longitudinal members 10 are provided with turned-out ends forming arms 12, and when the frame is to be used in vertical position the outside longitudinal members 10 may be bent back and provided with screw-receiving eyes 13 for fastening the frame to a wall. In manufacturing this particular form of frame the longitudinal wires and the transverse wires are laid together and are connected by the electrical welding process, so that the frame forms one substantially integral construction.

Where it is desired to employ a bottle-supporting rack which is horizontal, I may use substantially the same construction as shown in my prior patent before referred to, except that the longitudinal members 100 may be cut at one or more places and the ends turned up to form bottle-receiving arms 120.

The ends of the longitudinal members may be turned down to form supporting-legs 130, as in my prior patent, and the longitudinal members may be connected to transverse

members 110 by the electrical-welding process.

In practice I have found that these constructions provide very efficient and convenient frames for supporting small bottles or vials while they are drying and also permit a number of such bottles to be readily carried from place to place, as is frequently required in drug-stores, in large bottling establishments, and other places.

I am aware that changes may be made in the construction of my bottle-draining racks by those who are skilled in the art without departing from the scope of my invention as expressed in the claims. I do not wish, therefore, to be limited to the constructions I have herein shown and described; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a rectangular drying-frame for bottles or vials comprising longitudinal members extending parallel with the sides of the frame, transverse members at right angles thereto, some of said members being provided with turned-out ends forming supporting-arms, said arms being parallel with each other and each constituting the end of one of said members.

2. As an article of manufacture, a drying-frame for bottles or vials comprising a series of parallel wires, each wire being provided with an upturned end for supporting bottles or vials at an angle to the body of the frame, certain of said ends being located at points intermediate of the ends of the frame, said ends being located in parallel position with respect to each other and extending in the same direction from the frame, said frame having means for supporting it formed integrally with said wires.

3. As an article of manufacture, a rectangular frame comprising longitudinal members extending parallel with the sides of the frame, transverse members at right angles to the longitudinal members and parallel with the ends of the frame, some of said members being provided with turned-back ends forming legs, and others of said longitudinal members being provided with turned-out ends forming supporting-arms.

4. As an article of manufacture, a rectangular wire frame comprising longitudinal and transverse wires parallel with the sides and ends of the frame respectively, said frame

having some of its wires provided at their  
ends with turned-back sections forming legs,  
while some of the other wires are provided  
with turned-out sections forming supporting-  
5 arms, said wires being electrically welded to-  
gether.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

EUGENE H. JAQUITH.

Witnesses:

HALDEN L. COOLIDGE,  
THOMAS H. JOHNSTON.