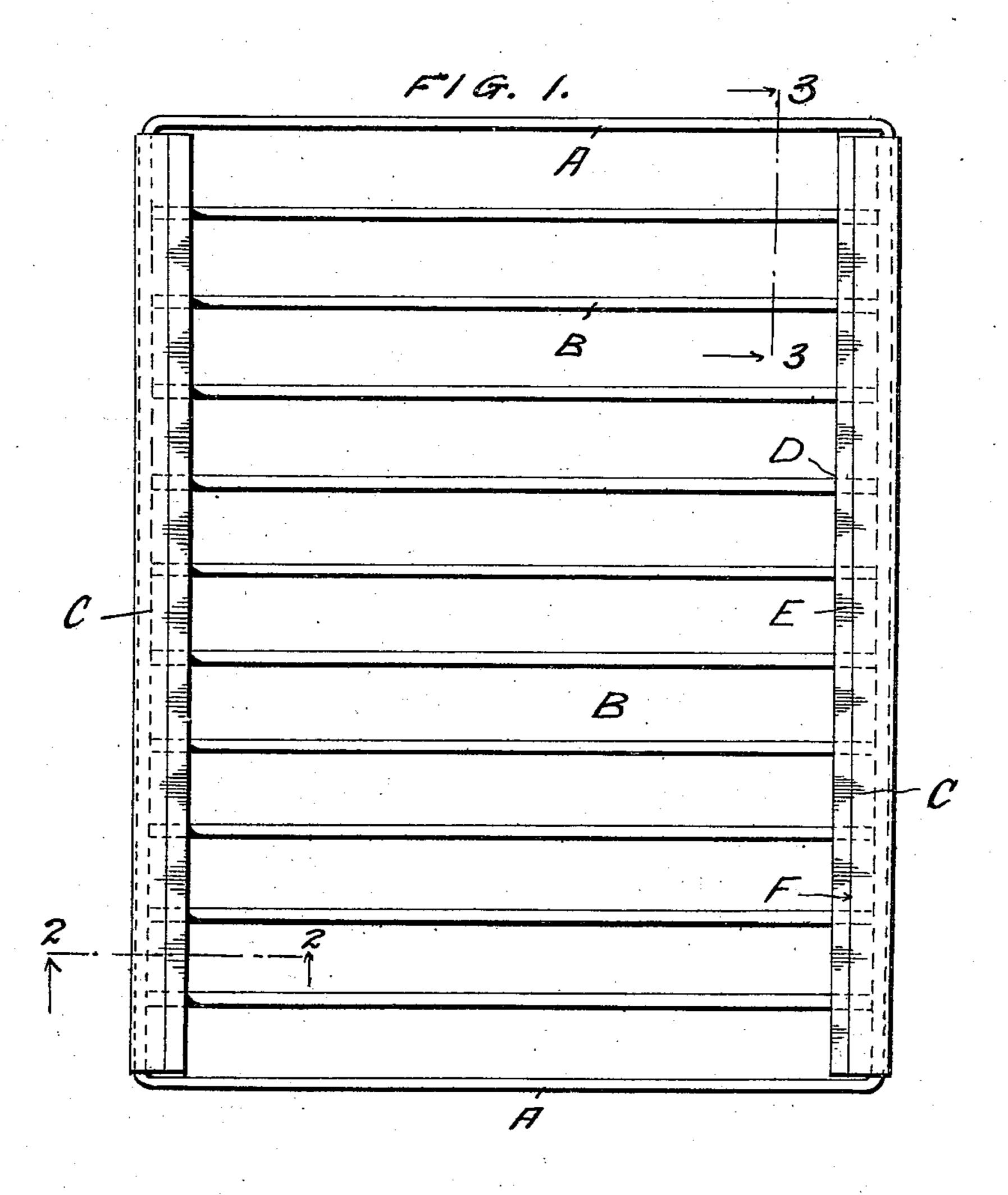
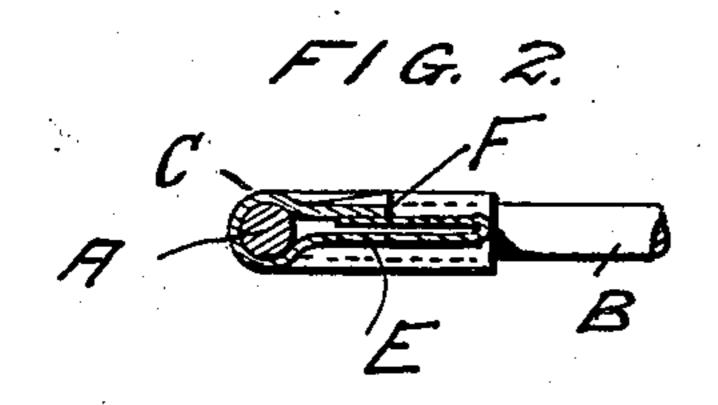
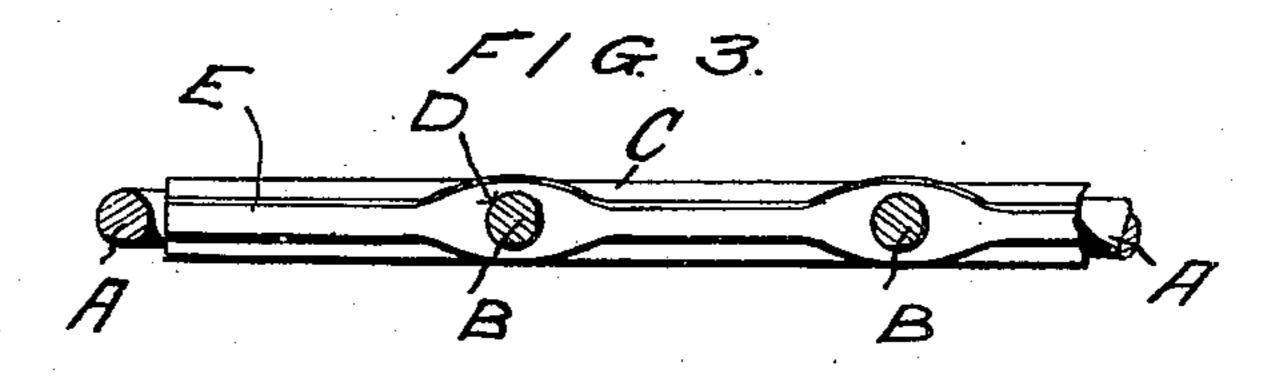
J. A. MATHEWSON. RACK FOR OVENS AND OTHER PURPOSES. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1907.

934,557.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.







WITNESSES: C. N. Davies. William Fried. John a. Mathewson Collamer Co., Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MATHEWSON, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

RACK FOR OVENS AND OTHER PURPOSES.

934,557.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed December 28, 1907. Serial No. 408,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Mathewson, a subject of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at the city of 5 Toronto, in the county of York and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks for Ovens and other Purposes; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact defollowing to the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to racks or trays such as are used to form an oven shelf and such as are used to form an oven shelf and for other purposes, and has for its object the providing of a simple, clean and cheap rack, and this I attain by the mechanism hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 shows a plan view of my improved rack and Figs. 2 and 3 are sections on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 respectively of

Fig. 1. My improved rack consists of an ordinary 25 rectangular frame A made of drawn steel wire or other suitable material with cross bars B B at intervals placed across the frame. In racks made heretofore the ends of the bars have been usually secured to the 30 frame by being bent around the same. In my improved rack instead of bending the bars around the frame I make them perfectly straight, and form in or upon the frame at its inside suitable sockets into which the ends 35 of the bars are thrust. Each bar has its ends placed in sockets at the opposite sides of the frame, and can be removed therefrom by spreading the frame or sockets farther apart or deflecting the bar. I usually pro-40 vide sockets for holding the bars in place in the following way:—I place around each of two opposite sides of the frame A a strip C of sheet metal or other suitable material

forming an envelop. The latter is bent twice throughout its length and its edges 45 lapped as at F. One edge is provided with holes or sockets D adapted to receive the bars B B B. The envelops C C are first loosely mounted upon the frame A; the bars B B are then inserted in their respective 50 holes or sockets D and the envelops C C are then pressed toward the inside of the frame and tightly secured thereto by flattening the envelops C C between the cross bars B as at E, thus pocketing the wire of the frame at 55 the outside of the envelops and bringing the corresponding sockets for each bar as near together as possible, that is making the distance between the corresponding sockets less than the length of the bar the ends of which 60 are inserted in same. The bars B B are thus held in place against movement longitudinally of the rectangular frame, and the entire device is of the least possible thickness.

Having thus described my invention what I desire to claim is—

A rack comprising a rectangular wire frame, bars placed across and entirely within the frame, and envelops embracing the side 70 frame bars and the ends of the cross bars, each envelop consisting of a strip of sheet metal bent twice throughout its length and having its edges lapped, one bend receiving the side bar and the other bend having holes 75 receiving the ends of the cross bars, and the lapping edges and solid side between said bends being flattened together between the cross bars.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign this 80 specification in the presence of two witnesses.

J. A. MATHEWSON.

Witnesses:

T. A. SILVERTHORN, EDITH M. CARRUTHERS.