

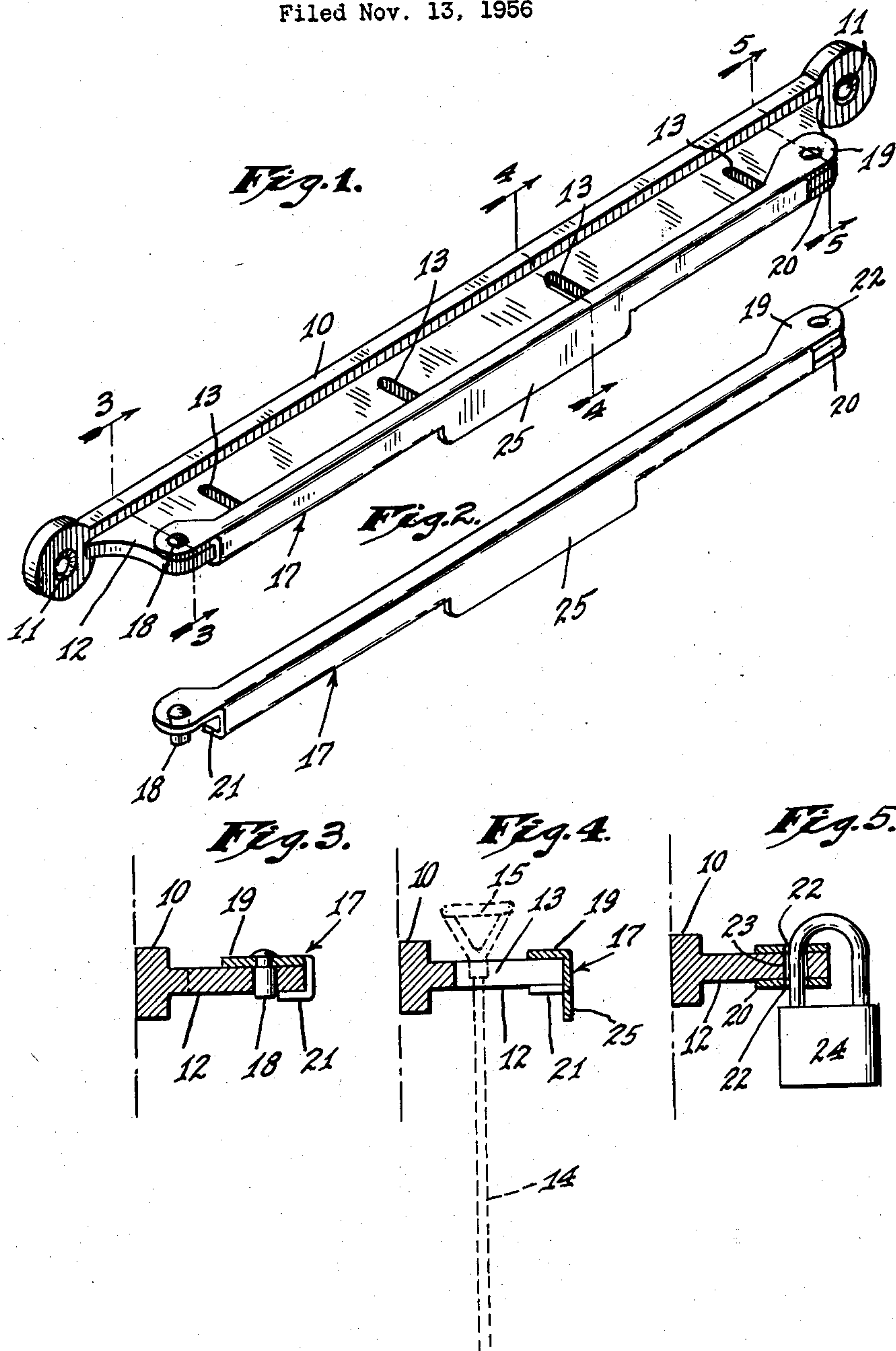
Sept. 20, 1960

S. L. STONE ET AL

2,953,251

RACK WITH RETAINER

Filed Nov. 13, 1956



INVENTORS  
SELDEN L. STONE and  
BY CHESTER BRANGLEIN,  
Schely, Rack & Jenkins  
ATTORNEYS.



1

2,953,251

## RACK WITH RETAINER

Selden L. Stone, 1219 Perry Ave., and Chester Brandlein, 1215 Hoefgen, both of Indianapolis, Ind.

Filed Nov. 13, 1956, Ser. No. 621,940

4 Claims. (Cl. 211-4)

This invention relates to a slotted rack adapted for the reception and support of articles of various kinds, and has for its object to provide such a rack with a movable and removable retainer which can be releasably locked in place to close the ends of the article-receiving slots whereby to prevent removal of the article from the slots, moved while still supported from the rack into an inoperative position to uncover the ends of the slots, or removed entirely from association with the rack.

In carrying out the invention in its preferred form, we employ a rack having a horizontally extending flange which is slotted at intervals for the reception of the articles to be supported. A retainer bar pivoted at one end to such flange is swingable between an operative position closing the ends of the slots and an inoperative position in which the ends of the slots are exposed to permit insertion or removal of supported articles. Means are provided at the opposite end of the retainer bar for releasably locking it in operative position. The pivotal connection between the one end of the retainer bar and the rack is so constructed that with the retainer bar in open or inoperative position it can be moved relative to the rack to sever the pivotal connection and permit complete removal of the retainer bar.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention:

Fig. 1 is an isometric view of the rack with the retainer in place thereon;

Fig. 2 is an isometric view of the retainer removed from association with the rack;

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1.

The rack shown in the drawing comprises a base portion 10 adapted to be secured to a wall or other vertical surface as by means of screws passing through holes 11 at the ends of the base. From the base and between the holes 11 there projects a horizontally extending flange 12 provided with a series of slots 13 opening into the free edge of the flange, such slots being dimensioned to receive the articles which are to be supported. In Fig. 4, one such article, in the form of a fishing rod 14, is shown received in one of the slots 13, the eye 15 on the end of the rod serving to prevent the rod from dropping downwardly through the slot. While we have shown the fishing rod 14, it will be understood that, by properly proportioning the slot 13 the rack may be adapted to receive and retain any article having heads or enlargements preventing it from being withdrawn from the slot by vertical movement.

A retainer bar 17 is provided at one end with a pivot pin 18 rotatably received in an opening adjacent one end of the flange 12. For a purpose which will become apparent hereinafter the retainer bar is of channel section comprising two vertically spaced flanges 19 and 20 between which the rack-flange 12 is received when the

2

retainer is in operative position. The pivot pin 18 is secured to the upper flange 19 only of the retainer bar, and the lower flange 20 is cut away, as indicated at 21, to a point spaced from the pivot pin 18. At the opposite end of the retainer bar the flanges 19 and 20 are provided with aligned holes 22 which, when the retainer is in operative position, register with an opening 23 in the rack flange 12 for the reception of the hasp of a pad-lock 24.

When the retainer is in place and locked, it occupies the position shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5, the pivot 18 occupying the hole in the end of the rack 20 and the holes 22 of the retainer registering with the hole 23 in the rack-flange. As indicated in Fig. 5, the hasp of a pad-lock may be inserted through the holes 22 and 23 so that the lock, when locked, will hold the retainer 17 in its operative position to prevent the removal of any articles in the slots 13. By removal of the pad-lock 24, the retainer may be swung outwardly about the axis of the pin 18 to uncover the ends of the slots 13 and permit removal of any article therein. By swinging the retainer outwardly far enough to permit the cut-away end 21 of the lower flange 20 to clear the rack-flange 12, the entire retainer may be lifted upwardly to withdraw the pin 18 from its associated hole in the rack-flange and the entire retainer to be removed from association with the rack, leaving the slots 13 open for the free access or removal of any article. When the retainer is in its operative position, shown in Fig. 1, its lower flange 20, by engagement with the lower face of the rack-flange 12, prevents the upward movement of the retainer which would be necessary to free the pin 18 from its associated hole in the rack flange.

If desired, the middle portion of the lower flange 20 of the retainer can be bent downwardly to provide a tab 25 which can be engaged by the finger to swing the retainer between operative and inoperative positions.

In addition to the function of the channel cross-section of the retainer in providing a mounting for the pivot pin 18 and in preventing removal of such pin when the retainer is in operative position, such cross-section adds strength to the retainer and prevents it, when in operative position, from being bent in a manner that would permit removal of articles from one or more of the slots 13.

We claim as our invention:

1. In a slotted rack, the combination of a base, a flange element projecting outwardly from said base and having a plurality of spaced slots opening in the outer edge of the flange, a retainer element adapted to be disposed in an operative position extending along the outer edge of said flange to close said slots, means at adjacent ends of said elements pivotally supporting said retainer element for swinging movement into and out of said operative position, said means comprising a pivot pin on one of said elements, the other of said elements having a hole receiving said pin, said pin, when said retainer element is swung out of its operative position, being withdrawable from said hole by separation of the elements axially of the pin, an abutment on one of said elements engageable with the other for preventing such separation when the retainer element is in operative position, said abutment and other element being disengageable in the swinging of the retainer element out of its operative position, and a locking device spaced along said retainer element from said means for releasably holding the retainer element in said operative position.

2. The invention of claim 1 further characterized in that said abutment is a flange on said retainer element.

3. The invention of claim 1 further characterized in that said retainer element, for a portion of its length, has



3

a channel cross-section receiving said flange when the retainer element is in operative position.

4. In a slotted rack, a horizontally extended base, a horizontal flange extending longitudinally of said base and projecting outwardly therefrom, said flange having a plurality of longitudinally spaced slots opening in the outer edge of the flange, a retainer element of U-shaped cross-section having upper and lower flanges adapted to receive between them the outer edge portion of said base flange, the upper of said retainer flanges projecting longitudinally beyond the lower retainer flange at one end of the retainer, a downwardly projecting pivot pin secured to the projecting end of said upper retainer flange, said base flange being provided at one end with a hole pivotally receiving said pivot pin, said retainer being swingable about the axes of said pivot pin between a closed position in which its flanges receive between them the edge portion of said base flange and an open position in which its lower flange clears the base flange to

4

permit withdrawal of the pivot pin from said hole, said base flange and at least one of said retainer flanges being provided at their ends opposite said pivot pin and hole with openings which are aligned in the closed position of the retainer, and a releasable locking device having an element receivable in said aligned openings to prevent movement of the retainer from its closed position.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,914,276	Moore	June 13, 1933
2,409,570	Kramer	Oct. 15, 1946
2,645,351	London	July 14, 1953
2,851,168	Mason	Sept. 9, 1958

FOREIGN PATENTS

72,619	Denmark	June 11, 1951
347,890	Great Britain	May 7, 1931