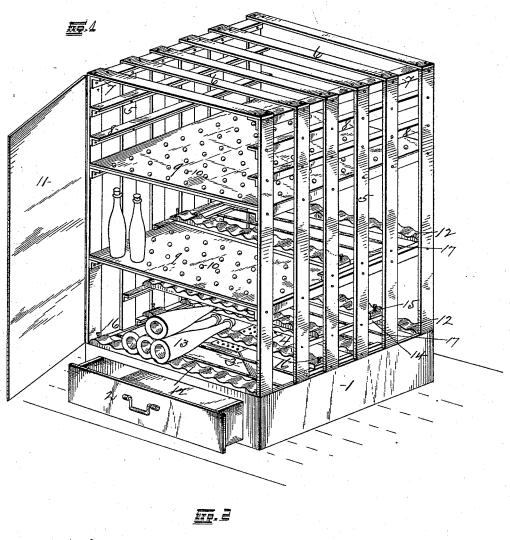
J. E. GOERGER. BOTTLE RACK.

No. 526,309.

Patented Sept. 18, 1894.



Mitnesses Mygystison.

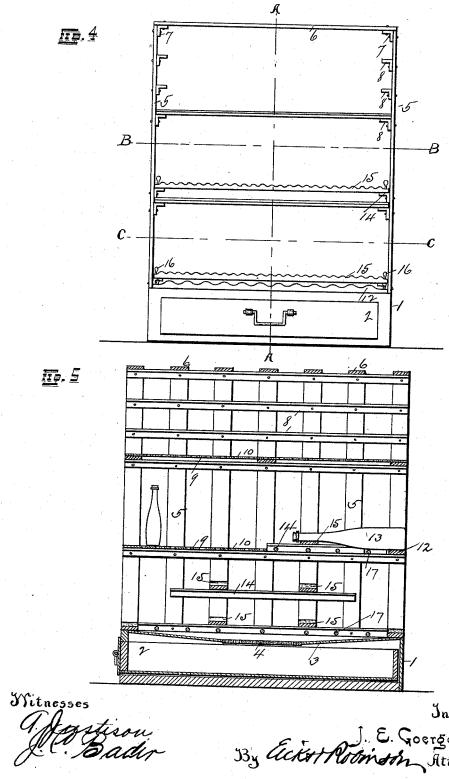
Inventor,

By Cicket Robinson Sttorneys

J. E. GOERGER. BOTTLE RACK.

No. 526,309.

Patented Sept. 18, 1894.



Inventor

J. E. GOERGER. BOTTLE RACK.

No. 526,309. Patented Sept. 18, 1894. 5年-7

Witnesses

<u> 77</u>p.8

Inventor

瓦里. 里

J. E. Goerger, 33y Eicker Robinson-Sittorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHON EDUARD GOERGER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BOTTLE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,309, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed July 10, 1894. Serial No. 517,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHON EDUARD GOER-GER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in a "bottle rack," and consists in the novel arrangement and construction of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and set forth in the claims.

The object of my improvement is to construct a rack especially designed for use in refrigerators for providing storage capacity for bottles of liquor but the same is also adapted for use in general storage. This rack can be used in refrigerators for keeping different kinds of bottles continuously within the effect of the low temperature and can be used outside in a room or basement to store the bottles and prevent any possibility of 25 breakage.

It will be seen that the construction of this invention contemplates providing for the breakage of bottles and the accommodation of their contents, which prevents the spilling 30 of liquor over the other articles which are in the refrigerator or upon the floor of the room in which the rack might be placed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an isometric view of my complete invention showing the 35 different provisions made for bottles of different shapes and sizes. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of one of the strips used to accommodate the base of the bottle. Fig. 3 is a similar view of one of the strips used to ac-40 commodate the neck of the bottle. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the invention with the door removed. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on the line A-A in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a plan sectional elevation as taken 45 on the line B—B in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a similar view taken on the line C—C in Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a view of a portion of one of the rack bars, showing a modified form of the same. Fig. 9 is a similar view of an additional modi-

Referring to the drawings:—As will be seen

frame 1 adapted to support the parts of the invention. A drawer 2 is provided in said frame 1 and operates under a drain floor 3 55 the surface of which is canted from the four sides toward the grate 4 located in the center to allow the liquor from broken or leaking bottles to flow into the drawer 2. A series of uprights 5 are provided upon each side of the 60 frame 1 and secured thereto, and connected at their upper extremities by cross-bars 6, the relation between such uprights 5 and crossbars 6 being maintained by the interposition of angle irons 7.

Secured to the inner surfaces of the uprights 5 are series of angle irons 8 which provide the supports for the different shelves and racks which are made use of.

The shelves 9 are provided with series of 70 openings 10 which allow the draining of the liquor which may come from a broken or leaking bottle. These openings also serve another function in that they allow the circulation of cold air between the bottles which may be 75 placed upon such shelves. These shelves are also adapted to accommodate any articles of food which it may be desired to keep in conjunction with the liquor.

The back and front of the construction are 80 generally left open except that the front is provided with a door 11 when used in an ice box. The door can also be used when the rack is placed in the room under which circumstances a door would also probably be 85 provided for the back and sides and top covered with a wire gauze netting or other similar material. At the front and back of the construction, I generally place a corrugated rack-bar 12 adapted to accommodate the 90 lower ends of wine bottles such as indicated by the numeral 13. Adjustably interposed between the front and back and upon angle guides 14, are corrugated rack-bars 15, the corrugations of which are of such a size as to 95 accommodate the necks of the bottles. These smaller rack-bars 15 are slidingly adjustable to suit the length of the bottle and adapted to be held stationary in any desired position by the insertion of a pin 16 through the bar 100 into the angle guide 14. I have found that it is also necessary to place intermediate bars such as 15 to suit the necks of the bottles bein Fig. 1, the construction consists of a base | tween the shelves in order that they will not

2 526,309

topple over, this construction being shown by the perspective view. After a double course of bottles has been laid, it will be seen that they would be liable to fall forward unless 5 some support were provided for the necks of the bottles in the third course, so that the provision above mentioned is made. The size of the corrugations upon the rack 15 is smaller than those upon the rack 12 and the 10 bar is also set higher up in order to maintain

the proper alignment.

Shelf supports formed by the angle irons 8 can be placed in any desired position in order that other shelves may be inserted or the 15 position of the shelves changed. Under the open spaces between the rack-bars 12 and 15, are located transverse rods 17 which prevent the bottles from falling down in case the rack bar should slip or the bottle roll out of 20 its position. If a bottle were to break or leak, its contents as well as the broken glass in case the bottle breaks would fall upon the floor 3 and the liquid would necessarily flow through the grate 4 into the drawer 2 which 25 can easily be taken out of the base 1.

It is thought that the advantages gained by the construction of the rack as herein shown makes the invention a novel one in view of the conveniences afforded by such 30 construction and its general simplicity, dura-

bility and effectiveness.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An improved bottle rack having adjustable rack-bars for the accommodation of bot- 35 tles of different sizes and transverse bars located below such racks to prevent the displacement of the bottles, substantially as set forth.

2. An improved bottle rack having adjust- 40 able shelves, said shelves provided with series of openings to allow the flow of liquor from broken bottles to a drain floor immediately above a removable drawer, and a grate secured in said floor to allow the passage of 45 said liquid into said drawer, substantially as

set forth.

3. An improved bottle rack having a frame consisting of uprights connected at the top by cross bars, the connection between said 50 uprights and cross-bars strengthened by the interposition of angle-irons adjustable racks to accommodate the base and neck portions of the bottles, removable adjustable shelves provided with openings to allow the passage 55 of the liquor to a drain floor and said floor immediately adjacent and in communication with a drawer into which such liquor is adapted to pass, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 60

the presence of two witnesses.

JOHON EDUARD GOERGER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS, HERBERT S. ROBINSON.