



Reissued Mar. 29, 1932

Re. 18,402

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY T. BEBB, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CANTON STAMPING & ENAMEL-ING COMPANY, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO

BURNING RACK

Original No. 1,738,030, dated December 3, 1929, Serial No. 316,686, filed November 2, 1923. Application for reissue filed December 3, 1931. Serial No. 578,835.

My invention relates to burning racks for supporting enamelware from a conveyor which transports the racks and enamelware carried thereon into and out of a kiln.

More particularly the conveyor may be a continuous conveyor, and the kiln may be a continuous or tunnel kiln.

In order that the total number of enamelware pieces burned per hour in any particu-

- 10 lar kiln be a maximum, particularly in a tunnel kiln, it is desirable that a burning rack structure and arrangement be provided which will accommodate a maximum number of enamelware pieces.
- 15 Accordingly the objects of the present improvements include the provision of a simple and easily constructed rack including a plurality of sets of self-connecting rack members, similar rack members being inter-
- 20 changeable one with the other, and the rack members being adapted for self-connection with each other for forming a burning rack having any desired number of tiers of ware 25
- means limiting swaying thereof.

These and ancillary objects are attained in the present invention, a preferred embodiment of which is hereinafter set forth in de-³⁰ tail, and is illustrated in the accompanying

drawings forming part hereof, in which Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevation view

illustrating the improved burning rack; and Fig. 2, a detached fragmentary perspective

35 view more clearly illustrating the self-connecting members of the rack.

throughout the drawings.

The conveyor indicated generally at 10 40 may be a continuous conveyor which continuously passes into and out of a continuous or tunnel kiln.

At spaced intervals, a plurality of rack supporting bars 11 may depend from the con-45 veyor.

The improved burning rack hereof preferably includes a set of interchangeable W hooks 12, each adapted for being removably supported by its middle bend 13 in an aperture

50 at the lower end of a supporting bar 11, so that each of the outer and upwardly opening bends 14 may be self-connected with one of another set of interchangeable rack members, that is, the depending rack tray suspending frames 15.

Each frame 15 is preferably rectangular in shape, and may be formed of wire, and in-cludes spaced side members 16 and 16', respectively, a bottom member 17, and a top member 18.

The side and bottom members are preferably straight, and the top member 18, has preferably formed in the central portion thereof, a stop yoke 19 opening downwardly and extending upwardly in use; and each 65 yoke is adapted to be self-connected with one of the upwardly opening bends 14 of a W hook for suspending a frame 15, and the yoke when used in another position is adapted for stopping swaying of the rack struc- 70 ture made by the several rack members as will hereinafter be set forth.

The remaining set of interchangeable rack supporting rack trays, and the tiered rack members are the rack trays 20, each of which structure thus formed being provided with preferably includes laterally spaced longipreferably includes laterally spaced longi- 75 tudinally extending angle side members 21 and 21', the ends of which are connected by end bars 22, thus forming a rectangular rack tray; and a plurality of longitudinally spaced ware supporting pins 23 extend upwardly 80 from each of the tray side members 21 and 21'.

> Spaced downwardly opening tray suspending hooks 24 are secured to each end bar 22

Similarly, upwardly opening suspending Similar numerals refer to similar parts frame supporting hooks 25 are secured to each end bar 22.

Each suspending hook 24 is preferably formed integral with a supporting hook 25 90 by bending the opposite ends of a vertically extending strip 26, and each strip 26 is preferably secured at its central portion upon the outer face of one of the end bars 22.

Each pair of suspending hooks 24 is adapt- 95 ed for self-connection with the bottom member 17 of one of the suspending frames 15, for suspending the particular tray 20 from one pair of suspending frames 15.

Each pair of supporting hooks 25 is adapt- 100

60

55

85

18,402

ed for self-connection with the outer ends of a top member 18 of another suspending frame 15, for suspending from the particular tray 20, another pair of suspending 5 frames 15, so that another tray 20 may be suspended below the next upper tray 20.

2

When the frames 15 are used for suspending a tray below another tray, each upwardly extending stop yoke 19 is positioned oppo-

site and adjacent an end bar 22, so that any longitudinal swaying of the tiered rack structure thus made from the several rack members, is stopped by abutment of one of the upwardly extending stop yokes 19 15 against the adjacent end bar 22.

For forming all of the several sets of rack members it is preferable to use a heat resisting metal. For connecting the several parts of each tray, it is preferable to employ welding, although riveting or other fastening 20 means may be employed.

Accordingly, by a suitable selection and use of the foregoing sets of interchangeable self-connecting rack members, a tiered rack 25 having any number of tiers of trays 20 may be suspended between each pair of opposite upwardly opening bends 14 on the W hooks 12 carried by the conveyor 10.

The enamelware indicated generally at 27 is supported in the usual manner on the pins 30 23, and the improved racks and enamelware supported thereon are preferably continu-ously transported through the kiln, not shown, by the continuous conveyor 10.

By the foregoing burning rack construc-35 tion including a conveyor, one or more intermediate or suspending members carried by the conveyor, and one or more rack members carried by the intermediate members, together with the stop means limiting relative 20 movement between the rack members and intermediate members, the practical operation of a continuous tunnel kiln for enamelware manufacture is made possible, with closely spaced racks, because by preventing the rack < 5 members from swaying endwise or longitudinally with respect to the conveyor, the racks are prevented from striking each other, and the ware supported by the rack members is prevented from slipping off the racks when turning corners, when the speed of the conveyor is varied, or when the conveyor is 50started and stopped, it being understood that any unburned ware that slips on the supporting pins, is rendered unfit for burning. 5**5**

I claim:

1. A rack for supporting enamelware and the like, including a plurality of interchangeable suspending members, and a plurality of 60 interchangeable rack trays, each suspending member supporting one of the rack trays, and each suspending member and its supported rack tray including means separably self-engaging with the means on the other. 2. A rack for supporting enamelware and movement between the members. 65

the like, including a plurality of interchangeable suspending members, a plurality of interchangeable rack trays, and means on each end of each suspending member for selective separable self-engagement with means on an 70 end of a tray.

3. A rack for supporting enamelware and the like, including a plurality of interchangeable suspending members, a plurality of interchangeable rack trays, means on each tray for suspending engagement with an upper suspending member, and means on each tray for supporting engagement with a lower suspending member.

4. A rack for supporting enamelware and 80 the like, including a plurality of interchangeable suspending members, and a plurality of interchangeable rack members, each suspending member supporting a rack member, and each suspending member and its sup- 85 ported rack member including means separably self-engaging with the means on the other, and one of the members including a stop for limiting relative movement between the members. 90

5. A rack for supporting enamelware and the like, including a plurality of interchangeable suspending members, and a plurality of interchangeable rack members, each suspending member including means separably self- 95 engaging with one of the rack members.

6. A rack for supporting enamelware and the like, including a plurality of interchangeable suspending members, and a plurality of interchangeable rack members, each sus- 100 pending member including means separably self-engaging with one of the rack members, and stop means for limiting relative movement between the members.

7. A rack for supporting enamelware and 105 the like, including a plurality of interchangeable suspending members, and a plurality of interchangeable rack members, each member including means separably self-engaging with another member, and stop means for 110 limiting relative movement between the members.

8. Apparatus for enamelware manufacture and the like, including a conveyor, one or more intermediate members carried by the 115 conveyor, one or more rack members carried by the intermediate members, each member including means separably self-engaging with another member, and stop means for 120 limiting relative movement between the members.

9. Apparatus for enamelware manufacture and the like, including a conveyor, suspending members carried by the conveyor, 125 rack members carried by the suspending members each suspending member including means separably self-engaging with another member, and stop means for limiting relative 130

3

10. Apparatus for enamelware manufacture and the like, including a plurality of suspending members, and a plurality of rack members, each suspending member including means separably self-engaging with one of the rack members, and means for limiting relative movement between the members. HARRY T. BEBB.

ĩ

10

15

20

25

30

35

,

..5

30

53

30

6**5**