Aug. 18, 1959 E. M. LEVY 2,900,086

SHELF BANDING SPLICER

Filed Sept. 19, 1955

Fig. 1

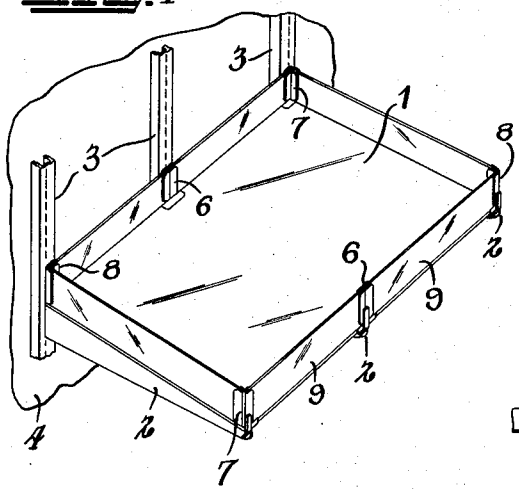


Fig. 2

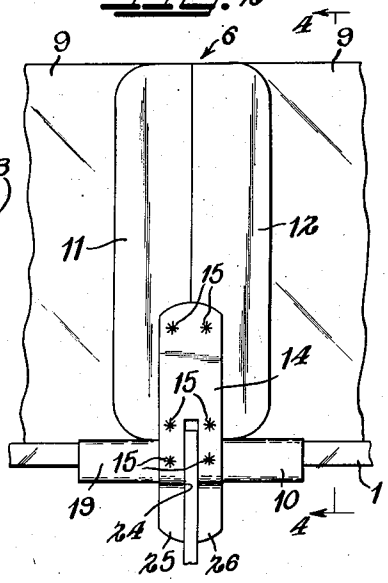


Fig. 3

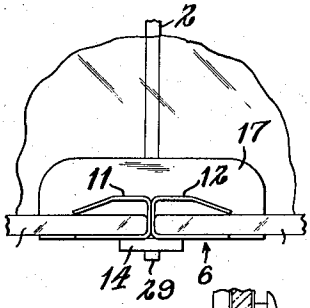


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

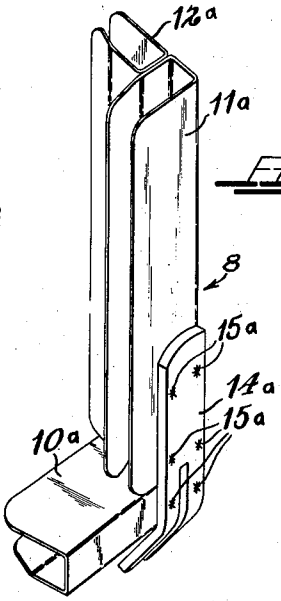
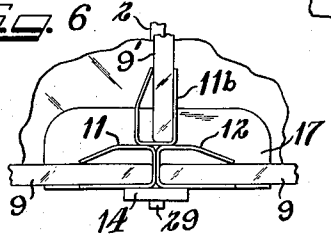


Fig. 6



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SHELF BANDING SPLICER

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7 Claims. (Cl. 211—90)

This invention relates to splicers adapted to be applied to shelves for receiving shelf banding such as is used to facilitate the holding of merchandise on a shelf.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a holding clip or structure for holding shelf banding, which clip may readily be applied to a shelf at any location along an edge of the shelf, and if applied at the place where the shelf supporting bracket is located it will straddle the bracket and hold the banding against sliding or tilting.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a shelf-banding splicer which does not require any threaded fastening arrangement, but merely engages the bracket by straddling it without requiring mecnanics' tools for mounting.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a banding splicer which serves also to hold a shelf against forward movement on its supporting bracket by an abutting action with the bracket without requiring any special openings in the bracket.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a new and improved shelf, supporting bracket and shelf-banding arrangement which is simple and economical of construction and may readily be disassembled and reassembled in various combinations, and wherein the shelf, banding and supporting bracket assembly is firmly held together.

The attainment of the above and further objects of this invention will be apparent from the following specification taken in conjunction with the drawing forming a part thereof.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of a banded shelf embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of a portion of Fig. 1, drawn to a larger scale;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the front part of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one corner banding splicer of the present invention; and

Fig. 6 shows a view similar to Fig. 5 and illustrates another type of clip.

In the drawing like reference numerals designate like parts throughout.

In Fig. 1 there is shown a shelf **1** which may be of glass or other shelf material, the shelf being supported by a series of conventional brackets **2**, each bracket being releasably mounted at the desired elevation in uprights such as upright **3** that is secured as to a wall **4**. Channel shelf banding splicers **6** and corner banding splicers **7** and **8** are releasably secured to the edges of the shelf and embrace and receive and hold shelf banding pieces **9**.

The splicer **6** comprises a shelf splicer or clip **10** and two similar banding clips **11—12** all secured together by a member **14** that is welded to the three clips at **15**. The clips are springy clips channel shaped in cross

section. The clip **10** includes upper and lower flanges **17** and **18** joined by a web **19**. The lower flange is bent upwardly and forms a shelf supporting portion **20**, the shelf being held between the top of the portion **20** and the lower surface of the upper flange **17**. The banding clips are similarly formed and each exerts a spring holding pressure on the front and back faces of its band **9—9** as the case may be, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The member **14** overlies and is welded to the front of the clip **10** and the front flanges of the splicer clips **11** and **12**, as previously stated. At its lower end it is bifurcated by a slot **24** to form two tines **25—26** which are inclined and straddle the two opposite sides of the bracket **2** to hold the splicer against tilting sideways of the shelf.

The bracket **2** is of sheet metal stock and has a straight upper edge **28**. It is of tapered width and has a short lip **29** at its forward end, which lip is provided with a rearwardly presented edge **29'**. The lip has a curved forward surface and a straigat rear edge at right angles to the edge **28**.

Fig. 5 snows the corner banding splicer **8**. In this instance the web of the banding splicer clip **12***a* is welded to the rear flange of the splicer clip **11***a*, and the member **14***a* is welded at **15***a* only to the forward flange of the splicer clip **11***a* and to the web of the shelf splicer **10***a*. The corner banding splicer **7** is similar to the splicer **8**, differing therefrom as the right hand differs from the left, so that while the corner splicer **8** is a splicer for the right hand corner of the shelf the splicer **7** is for a left hand corner. In each case right and left is used in the sense of facing that edge of the shelf to which the clip **10***a* is applied. As seen in Fig. 1, the two clips **8** are applied to the front and rear edges of the shelf diagonally opposite one another and the two clips **7—7** are also applied to the front and rear edges of the shelf, diagonally opposite one another. While I have shown, in Fig. 1, a shelf that is coterminous with the banding therearound, it is clear from the description above given that the shelf may be of a length substantially greater than that shown, in which case the banding forms a bin the bottom of which is only a portion of the shelf. It is also clear that this bin may be of greater or lesser length as desired.

While I have here shown channel splicers **6** and corner splicers **8**, it is clear that an additional form of splicer may be provided which is similar to the channel splicer **6** but has an additional cross channel splicer **11***b*, similar to the channel splicer **12***a* of Fig. 5 but extending at right angles to and at the juncture of the edges **11—12** of Fig. 3. This is illustrated in Fig. 6. The splicer of Fig. 6 is used for holding longitudinal binning **9—9** as in Fig. 1, plus an additional cross bin member **9'**, similar to the binning member **9** but extending crosswise of the shelf. To accomplish this purpose there is provided an additional splicer clip **11***b* similar to the splicer clips **11** and **12**. The web of the splicer clip **11***b* is welded to the splicer clips **11** and **12**. The splicer clip **11***b* extends at right angles to the splicer clips **11** and **12** and at right angles to the splicer clip **10** and extends down to the flange **17** of the clip **10**.

The clips **10** of each banding splicer is slipped onto the edge of the shelf at the desired location and the shelf, with the clips thereon, is placed on the brackets such as **2**, so that the bottom flange **18** of each clip rests on the edge **28** of a bracket **2**. At this time each member **14** straddles its bracket **2**, with the tines of the member at the opposite sides of the bracket. The front or outer surface of the web **19** of the splicer clip **10** of the front splicer clip **6** bears against the rear straight edge of the lip **29**, thus holding that splicer clip, and therefore the shelf, against sliding forward.

In compliance with the requirements of the patent statutes I have here shown and described a few preferred embodiments of my invention. It is, however, to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise constructions here shown, the same being merely illustrative of the principles of the invention. What I consider new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with a shelf bracket and a shelf supported thereon, a shelf holding channel-shaped splicer clip unit frictionally gripping the shelf and slidable along and embracing the forward edge of the shelf with one flange of the channel clip overlapping the top of the shelf and the other flange of the channel clip extending below the shelf, the bracket having a lip overlapping the web of the clip and acting as a stop for the clip to prevent forward movement of the clip and of the shelf held thereby, and shelf banding means secured to the clip, said banding means including a member secured to the clip and extending upwardly thereof and a band gripping channel secured to said member above the clip.

2. In combination with a shelf bracket and a shelf supported thereon, a shelf holding clip at the forward edge of the shelf, the bracket having a lip overlapping the forward edge of the clip and acting as a stop for the clip to prevent forward movement of the clip and of the shelf held thereby, and shelf banding means secured to the clip, said banding means including a member secured to the forward end of the clip and extending upwardly thereof and a band gripping channel secured to said member above the clip, said member also extending below the shelf and having a portion that extends across the forward edge of the clip that is overlapped by the lip, said portion straddling the lip of the bracket and extending downwardly therefrom along and on opposite sides of the bracket to hold the said member against tilting in directions lengthwise of the shelf.

3. In combination with a shelf bracket having a forwardly presented lip and a shelf supported on said shelf bracket, a shelf holding clip at the forward edge of the shelf, and shelf banding means secured to the clip, said banding means including a member secured to the clip and extending upwardly thereof and a band gripping channel secured to said member above the clip, said member also extending below the shelf and having a portion that extends across the forward edge of the clip that is overlapped by the lip, said portion straddling the lip of the bracket and extending downwardly therefrom along and on opposite sides of the bracket to hold the said member against tilting in directions lengthwise of the shelf.

4. A band splicer for supporting banding about a shelf that is supported upon a shelf bracket, said splicer comprising a shelf holding channel adapted to be slipped over the edge of the shelf, a banding channel at right angles to the shelf holding channel, and a forked member having tines and a slot therebetween, said tines being adapted to embrace the sides of a shelf supporting bracket, the two channels and the forked member being secured together, the forked member extending across the web of the shelf holding channel and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the shelf holding channel with the slot between the tines extending across the web of the shelf holding channel and extending downwardly therefrom.

5. A band splicer for supporting banding about a shelf that is supported upon a shelf bracket, said splicer comprising a shelf holding channel adapted to be slipped over the edge of the shelf, two banding channels at right angles to the shelf holding channel and at right angles to one another, and a forked member having tines and a slot therebetween, said tines being adapted to embrace the sides of a shelf supporting bracket, the forked member being secured to and securing the two channels together, the tines of the forked member extending across and below the web of the shelf holding channel and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the shelf holding channel.

6. A band splicer for supporting banding about a shelf that is supported upon a shelf bracket, said splicer comprising a shelf holding channel adapted to be slipped over the edge of the shelf with one flange of the channel overlapping the top of the shelf and the other flange of the channel extending below the shelf, two banding channels at right angles to the shelf holding channel and parallel to one another, and a forked member having tines and a slot therebetween, said tines being adapted to embrace the sides of a shelf supporting bracket, the channels and the forked member being secured together, the tines of the forked member extending across the web of the shelf holding channel and extending below the web of the shelf holding channel and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the shelf holding channel.

7. A band splicer for supporting banding about a shelf that is supported upon a shelf bracket, said splicer comprising a shelf holding channel adapted to be slipped over the edge of the shelf, two banding channels at right angles to the shelf holding channel and parallel to one another, a third banding channel at right angles to the two banding channels and at right angles to the shelf holding channel, and a forked member having tines and a slot therebetween, said tines being adapted to embrace the sides of a shelf supporting bracket, the channels and the forked member being secured together, the tines of the forked member extending across the web of the shelf holding channel and extending below the web of the shelf holding channel and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the shelf holding channel.

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