S. H. KNIGHT.

STORE COUNTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1920.

1,357,062. **Patented Oct. 26, 1920.**

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

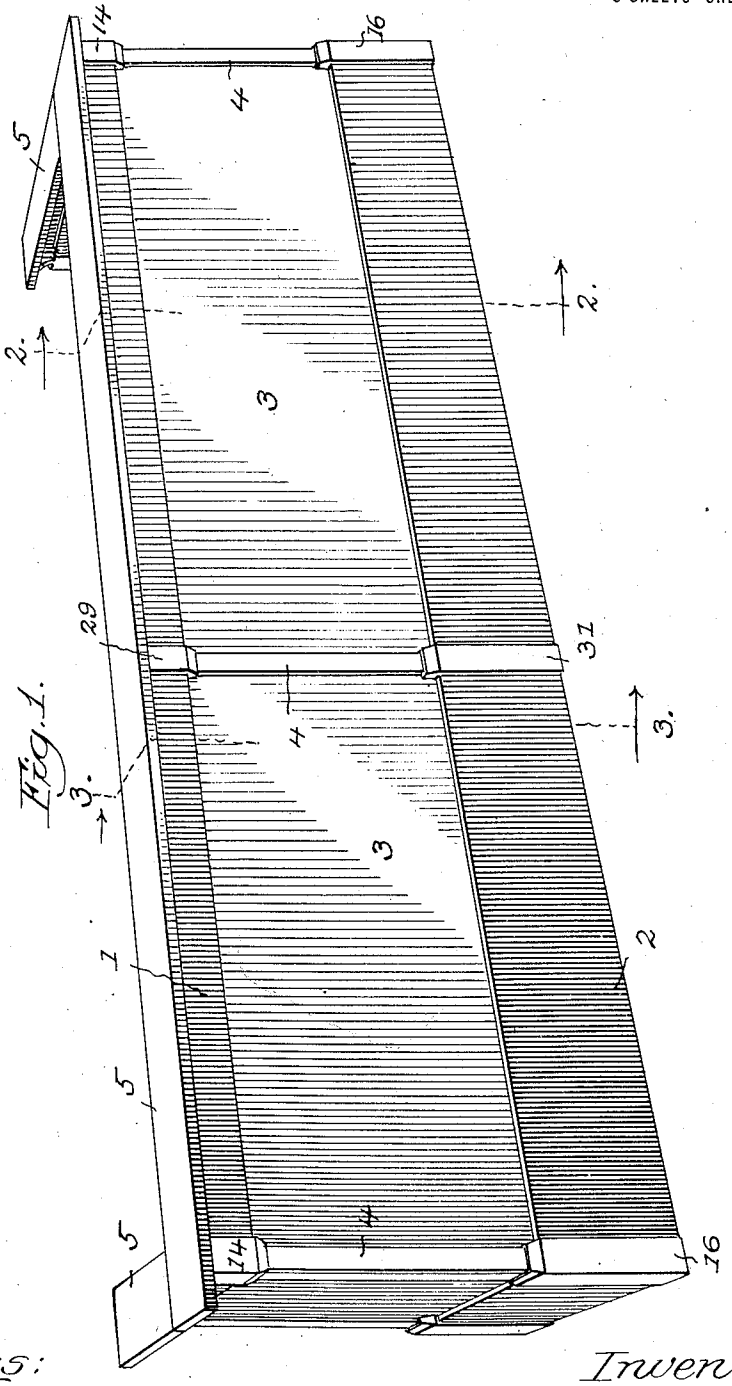


Fig. 1.

Witness:
John Enders

Inventor:
Stanley H. Knight,
by Robert Burns
Atty.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

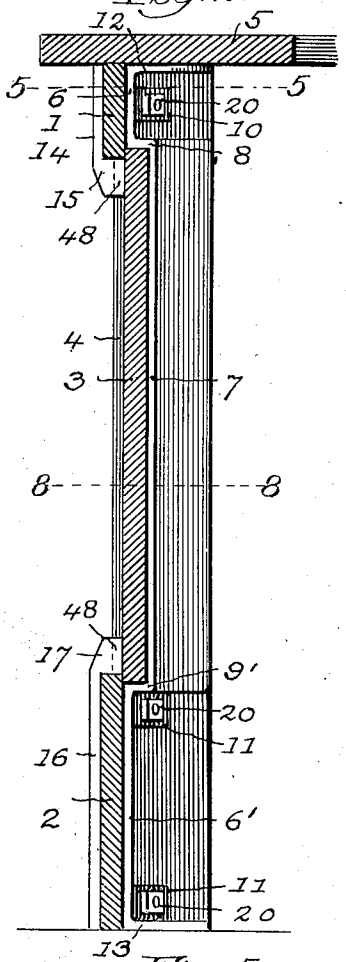


Fig. 3.

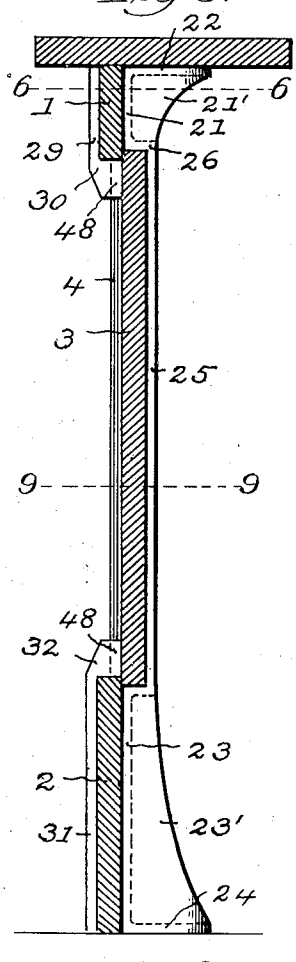


Fig. 4.

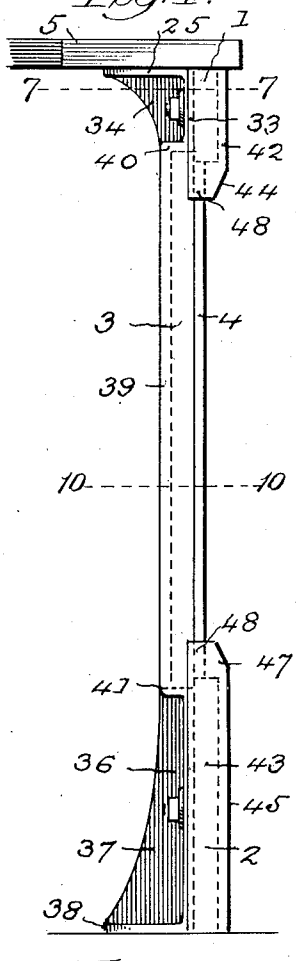


Fig. 5.

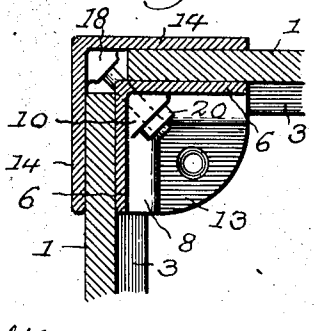


Fig. 6.

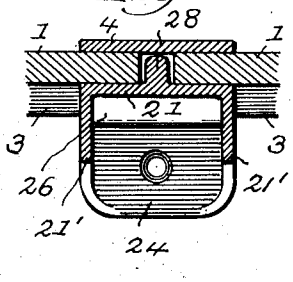
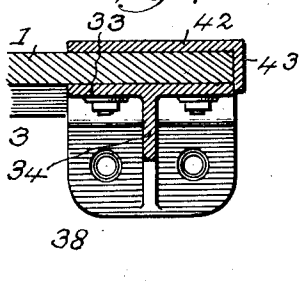


Fig. 7.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8.

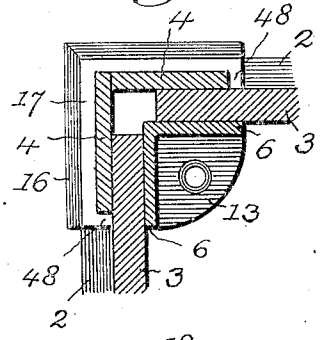


Fig. 9.

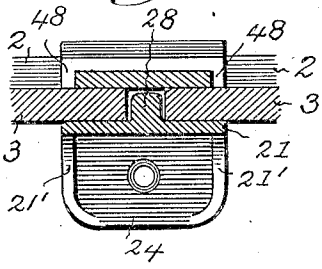


Fig. 10.

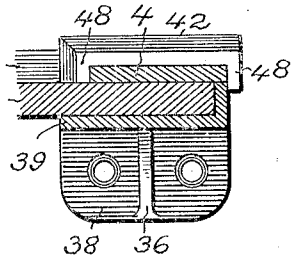


Fig. 11.

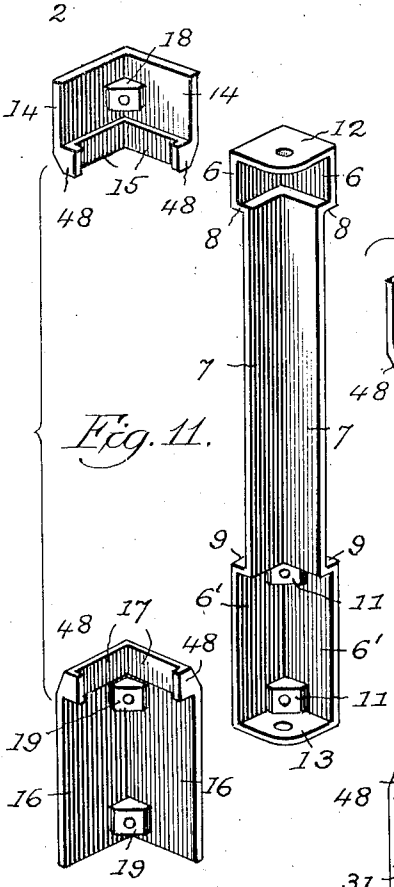


Fig. 12.

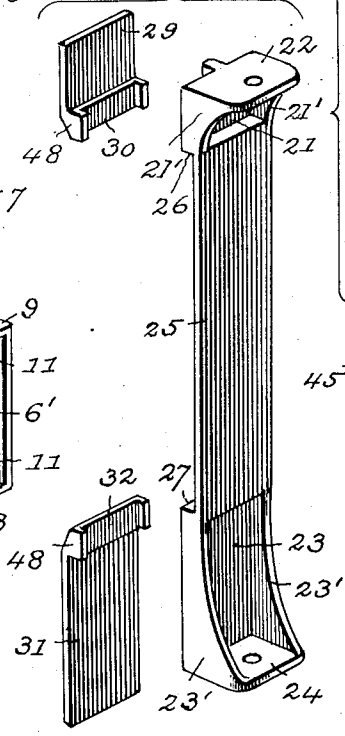
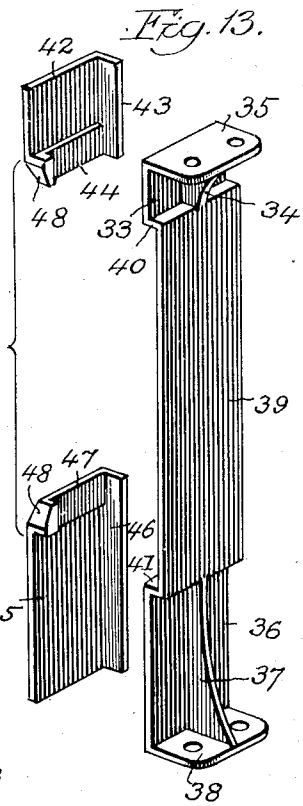


Fig. 13.



Witness:
John Enders

Inventor:
Stanley H. Knight,
by Robert H. Burns,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY H. KNIGHT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CHICAGO HARDWARE FOUNDRY COMPANY, OF NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

STORE-COUNTER.

1,357,062. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

Application filed February 24, 1920. Serial No. 360,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY H. KNIGHT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Store-Counters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of store counters which are made up of slabs or plates of marble or other like vitreous material, and has for its object.

To provide a structural formation and association of metal connecting and supporting parts whereby the counter component slabs are supported in proper relation and firmly clamped and held in such relation, all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the general arrangement of parts in the present invention.

Fig. 2, is a vertical sectional elevation on line 2—2, Fig. 1, illustrative of a corner connecting means.

Fig. 3, is a similar view on line 3.—3, Fig. 1 illustrative of a central connecting means.

Fig. 4, is an elevation of the connecting means for an inner end of the counter.

Fig. 5, is a detail horizontal section on line 5,—5 Fig. 2.

Fig. 6, is a similar view on line 6,—6 Fig. 3.

Fig. 7, is a similar view on line 7,—7 Fig. 4.

Fig. 8, is a similar view on line 8,—8 Fig. 2.

Fig. 9, is a similar view on line 9,—9 Fig. 3.

Fig. 10, is a similar view, on line 10,—10 Fig. 4.

Fig. 11, is a detached perspective view of the parts comprising the corner attaching means of the present improvement.

Fig. 12, is a similar view of the central connecting means.

Fig. 13, is a similar view of the inner end attaching means.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate the respective upper and lower slabs or plates of the vertical front and side walls of the counter, and 3 designates the companion intermediate slabs or plates of such walls, such intermediate plates being offset from the plates 1 and 2 and arranged to the rear of said upper and lower plates, and ordinarily the plates or slabs 3, will have a much greater height than the companion plates 1 and 2.

4 designate the usual pilaster slabs, or strips, while 5 designates the usual top or table slab or plate of the counter.

The corner attaching and supporting means of the present invention, each comprises a single inner and a pair of upper and lower outer bracket members of a detail construction as follows:

6 designate upper plate portion of an inner bracket member arranged in angular relation and of a height less than that of upper wall plates 1 with the outer faces of the plates 6 adapted to afford bearings against which adjoining ends of two angularly related upper plates 1 are held in manner hereinafter described.

6′ designate lower plate portion of an inner bracket member arranged in like angular relation and of a height less than that of the lower wall plates 2 with the outer faces of the plates adapted to afford bearings against which adjoining ends of two angularly related lower plates 2 are held in manner hereinafter described.

7 designates intermediate plate portions of an inner bracket member arranged in angular relation, and integrally connected to the aforesaid upper and lower plate portions 6 and 6′ by horizontal webs 8 and 9 which provide confining and supporting shoulders for adjoining ends of angularly related intermediate wall plates 3 of the counter.

10 and 11 designate angularly disposed bearing bosses formed at the intersection of the respective upper and lower plate portions 6 and 6′ and orificed for the passage of the fastening bolts hereinafter described.

12 and 13 designate integral horizontal flanges or webs on the respective upper and lower plate portions 6 and 6′ for attachment to the counter top 5 and to the floor of the store respectively.

14 designate vertical plate portions of an outer and upper bracket number arranged in angular relation and of a height greater than that of the upper wall plates 1, and provided with angularly arranged inturned

bottom flanges 15 forming supporting and confining recesses for adjoining ends of a pair of angularly related upper wall plates 1.

16 designate vertical plate portions of an outer and lower bracket member arranged in angular relation and of a height greater than that of the lower wall plates 2, and provided with angularly arranged inturned top flanges 17 forming supporting and confining recesses for adjoining ends of a pair of angularly related lower wall plates 2.

18 and 19 designate angularly disposed bosses formed at the intersection of the respective upper and lower plates 14 and 16 and adapted to receive the ends of the fastening bolts now to be described.

20 designate fastening bolts passing through the orificed bosses 10, 11 of the aforesaid inner bracket member and screwed into or otherwise fastened, in the corresponding bosses 18 and 19 of the outer upper and lower bracket members, to provide a substantial means for drawing opposed brackets together and clamp the wall plates 1, 2, firmly in proper assembled relation.

The intermediate attaching and supporting means of the present invention are of a construction similar in most respects to the corner attaching means above described, and comprise a detail construction as follows:

21 designates an upper plate portion of an inner bracket member, preferably provided with rearwardly extending side flanges 21′ and with a horizontal top attaching flange or web 22 for attachment to the counter top 5 aforesaid.

23 designates the lower plate portion of an inner bracket member, preferably provided with rearwardly extending side flanges 23′ and with a bottom attaching flange or web 24 for connection to the floor of the store.

25 designates the intermediate plate portion of an inner bracket member, integrally connected to the aforesaid upper and lower plate portions 21, 23, by horizontal webs 26, 27 similar in purpose and function to the webs 8 and 9 heretofore described.

28 designates a central vertical rib on the inner intermediate member and adapted to act as a spacing means between adjacent ends of the vertical wall plates of the counter.

29 designates vertical plate portion of an outer and upper bracket member, provided with an angularly arranged or inturned bottom flange 30 forming a supporting and confining recess for the adjacent ends of a pair of upper wall plates 1.

31 designate vertical plate portions of an outer and lower bracket member, provided with an angularly arranged or inturned top flange 32 forming a supporting and confining recess for the adjacent ends of a pair of lower wall plates 2.

The inner counter end attaching and supporting means for the present invention are also of a construction alike in most respects to the intermediate connecting means above described, and comprise a detail construction as follows:

33 designates the upper plate portion of an inner bracket member, preferably provided with a central rearwardly extending stiffening flange 34, and with a horizontal top attaching flange 35 for attachment to the counter top 5.

36 designates the lower plate portion of an inner bracket member, preferably provided with a central rearwardly extending stiffening flange 37, and with a horizontal bottom attaching flange 38 for connection to the floor of the store.

39 designates the intermediate plate portion of an inner bracket member, integrally connected to the aforesaid upper and lower plate portions 33, 36 by horizontal webs 40 and 41 similar in function to the webs 8, 9 and 26, 27 heretofore described.

42 designates a vertical plate portion of an outer and upper bracket member, provided with a vertical stop flange 43 at one end and with an inturned flange 44, at its lower end forming a supporting and confining recess for the end of an upper wall plate 1.

45 designates a vertical plate portion of an outer and lower bracket member, provided with a vertical stop flange 46 at one end and with an inturned flange 47 at its upper end forming a supporting and confining recess for an end of a lower wall plate 2.

In all the various forms of the present attaching means, and in the preferred construction of the same, the respective outer upper and lower bracket members 14, 16, 29, 31, 42, 45 will be provided with means for engaging the respective ends of the pilaster slabs or plates 4 of the counter and which consists as follows:—

48 designates inturned lugs or flanges at one end of the above recited outer bracket members and adapted to engage a pilaster end and hold the same in the recess of the inturned flange of the particular bracket member.

Having thus fully described my said invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising, an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of plate portions offset one from the other to provide an abutment shoulder for slabs comprising the vertical walls of a counter, an outer bracket member provided with an inturned flange at one end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together.

2. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising an inner

bracket member having upper and lower plate portions and an intermediate plate portion integrally connected to said upper and lower portions and offset therefrom to provide abutment shoulders for slabs composing the vertical wall of a counter, an upper and a lower outer bracket member, each comprising a main plate portion provided with an inturned flange at the end adjacent to the other outer bracket member, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together.

3. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising, an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of plate portions offset one from the other to provide an abutment shoulder for slabs comprising the vertical walls of a counter, an outer bracket member provided with an inturned flange at one end and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, the said inturned flanges having at one end a retaining lug forming a containing recess for the end of a pilaster slab of the counter.

4. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising an inner bracket member having upper and lower plate portions and an intermediate plate portion integrally connected to said upper and lower portions and offset therefrom to provide abutment shoulders for slabs composing the vertical wall of a counter, an upper and a lower outer bracket member, each comprising a main plate portion provided with an inturned flange at the end adjacent to the other outer bracket member, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, each of said inturned flanges having at one end a retaining lug forming a containing recess for an end of a pilaster slab of the counter.

5. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising, an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of plate portions offset one from the other to provide an abutment shoulder for slabs comprising the vertical walls of a counter, an outer bracket member provided with a horizontal inturned flange at one end and with a vertical retaining flange at another end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together.

6. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising an inner bracket member having upper and lower plate portions and an intermediate plate portion integrally connected to said upper and lower portions and offset therefrom to provide abutment shoulders for slabs composing the vertical wall of a counter, an upper and a lower outer bracket member, each comprising a main plate portion provided with a horizontal inturned flange at one end and with a vertical retaining flange at another end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together.

7. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising, an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of plate portions of an angular plate formation and offset one from the other to provide abutment shoulders for slabs comprising the vertical walls of a counter, an outer bracket member of an angular plate formation provided with inturned flanges at one end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together.

8. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of upper, intermediate and lower portions of an angular plate formation and offset one from the other to provide abutment shoulders for slabs comprising the vertical walls of the counter, upper and lower outer bracket members of an angular plate formation provided with inturned flanges at one end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together.

9. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising, an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of plate portions of an angular plate formation and offset one from the other to provide abutment shoulders for slabs comprising the vertical walls of a counter, and outer bracket member of an angular plate formation provided with inturned flanges at one end and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, the same comprising angularly disposed attaching bosses on the respective inner and outer members and angularly disposed screw bolt engaging the parts.

10. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of upper, intermediate and lower portions of an angular plate formation and offset one from the other to provide abutment shoulders for slabs comprising the vertical walls of the counter, upper and lower outer bracket members of an angular plate formation provided with inturned flanges at one end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, the same comprising angularly disposed attaching bosses on the respective inner and outer members, and angularly disposed screw bolts engaging the parts.

11. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising, an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of plate portions of an angular plate formation and offset one from the other to provide abutment shoulders for slabs comprising the vertical walls of a counter, an outer bracket member of an angular plate formation pro-

vided with inturned flanges at one end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, each of the aforesaid inturned flanges having at one end a retaining lug forming a containing recess for an end of a pilaster slab of the counter.

12. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of upper, intermediate and lower portions of an angular plate formation and offset one from the other to provide abutment shoulders for slabs comprising the vertical walls of the counter, upper and lower outer bracket members of an angular plate formation provided with inturned flanges at one end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, each of the aforesaid inturned flanges having at one end a retaining lug forming a containing recess for an end of a pilaster slab of the counter.

13. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising, an inner bracket member formed by a plurality of plate portions offset one from the other to provide an abutment shoulder for slabs comprising the vertical walls of a counter, an outer bracket member provided with an inturned flange at one end, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, the inner member having a central vertical spacing rib on its forward face.

14. In a counter of the type described, a connecting means comprising an inner bracket member having upper and lower plate portions and an intermediate plate portion integrally connected to said upper and lower portions and offset therefrom to provide abutment shoulders for slabs composing the vertical wall of a counter, an upper and a lower outer bracket member, each comprising a main plate portion provided with an inturned flange at the end and adjacent to the other outer bracket member, and means for adjustably connecting said inner and outer members together, the inner member having a central vertical spacing rib on its forward face.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 21st day of February, 1920.

STANLEY H. KNIGHT.