Aug. 14, 1951 A. HOGLUND 2,564,259

VARIETY SHELF

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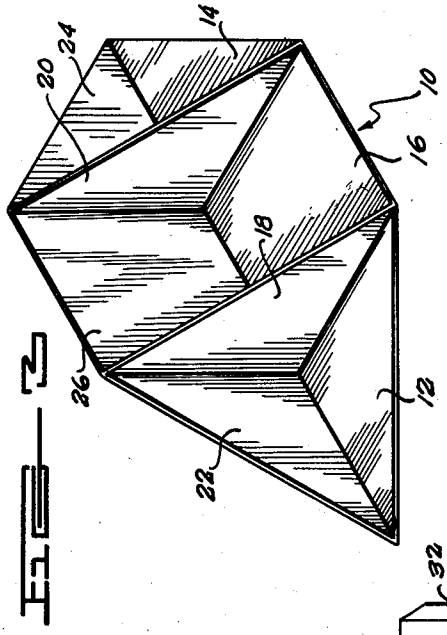


FIG. 2

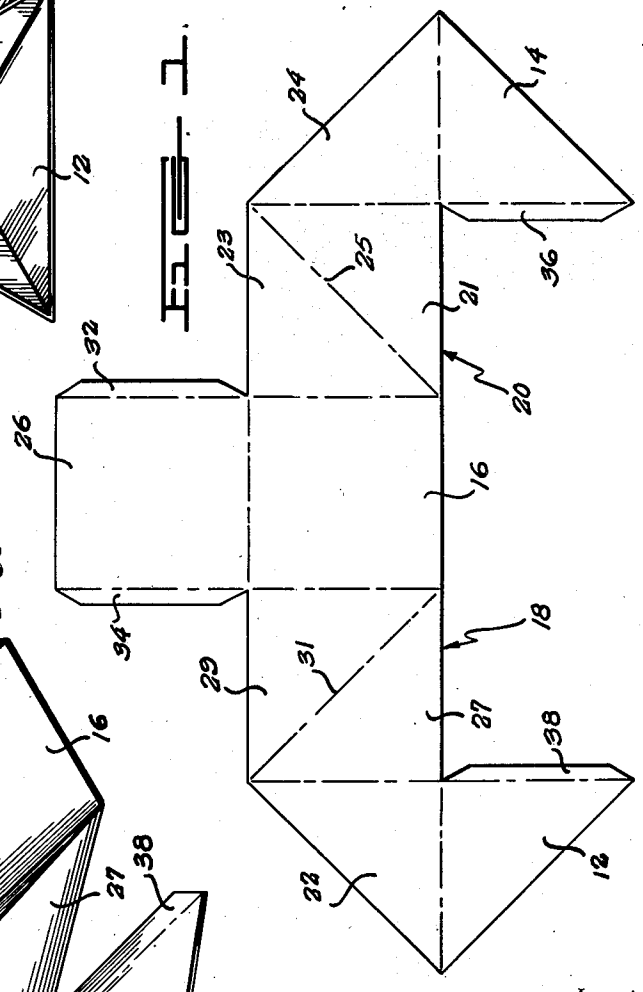
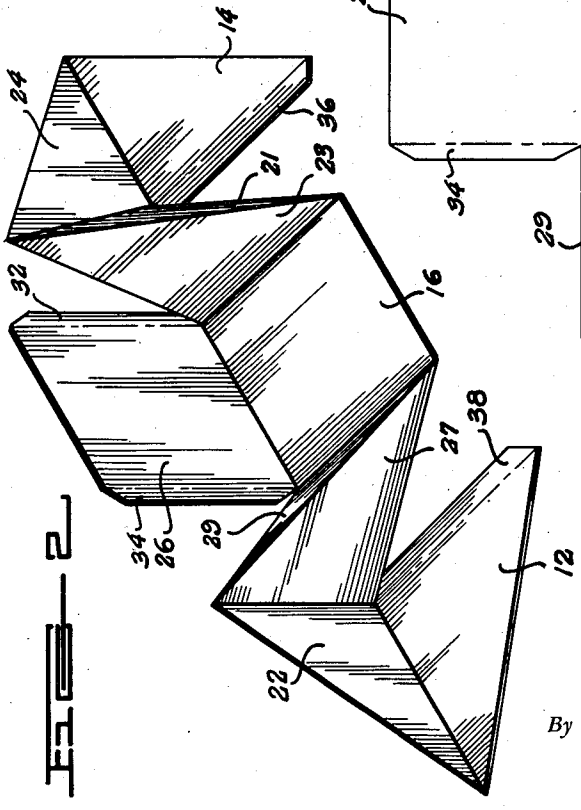


FIG. 1



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FIG. 4.

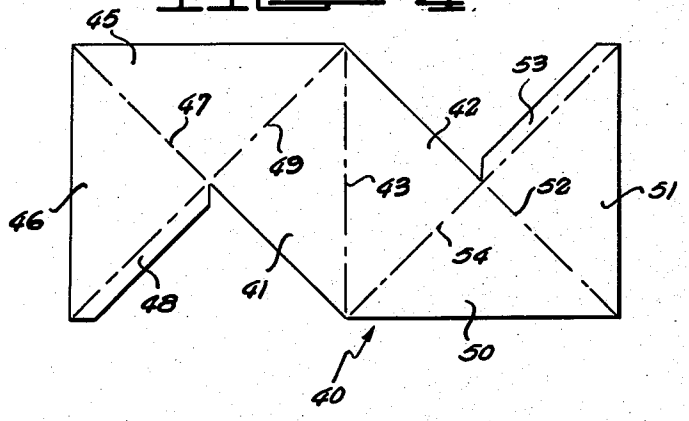


FIG. 5

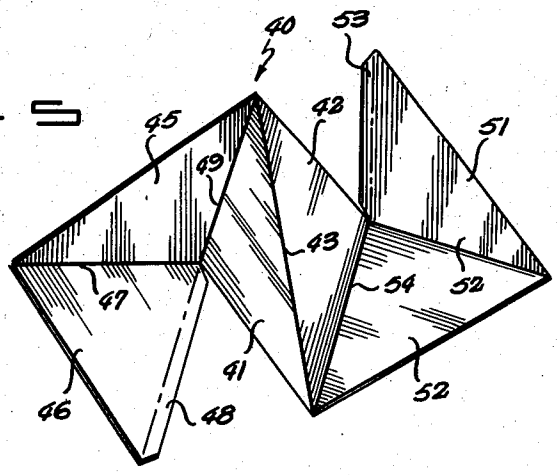
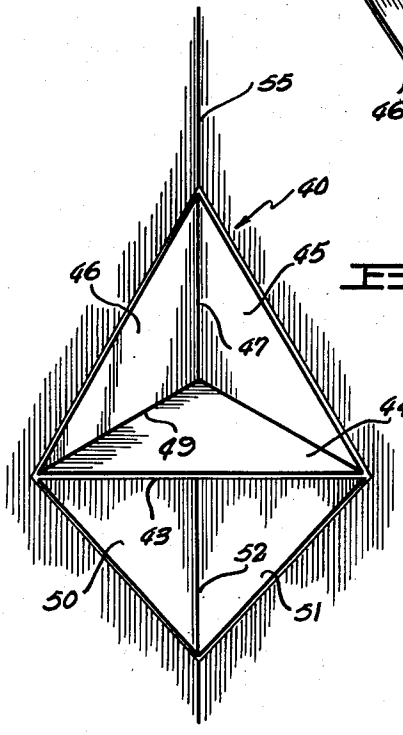


FIG. 6



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FIG 7

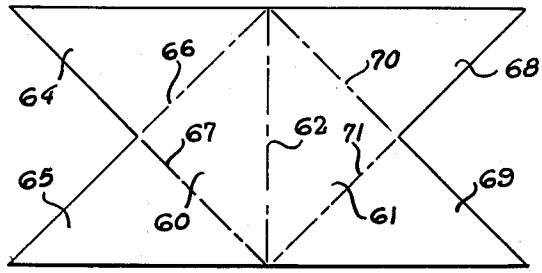


FIG 8

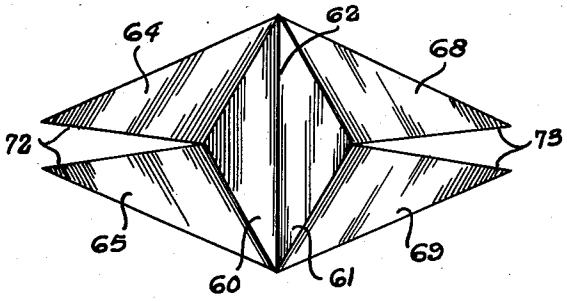


FIG 9.

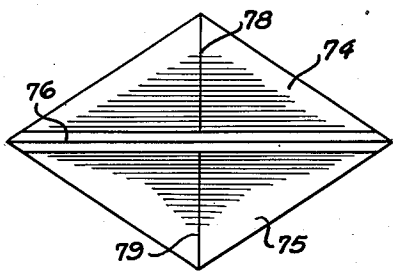


FIG 10

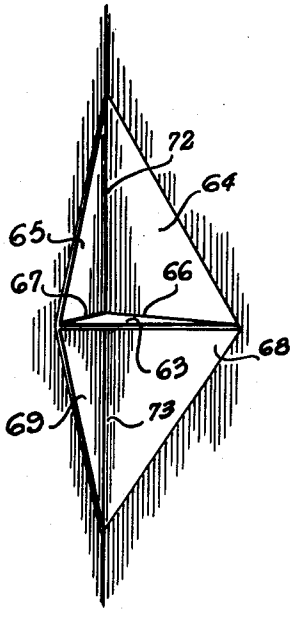
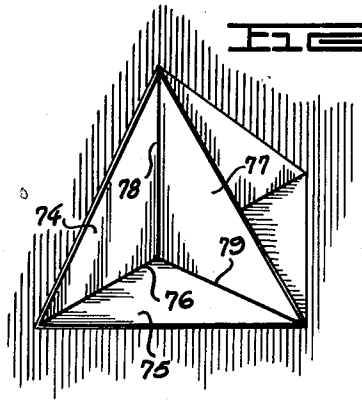


FIG 11



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VARIETY SHELF

Anton Hoglund, Toledo, Ohio

Application November 5, 1946, Serial No. 707,955

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—90)

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The present invention relates to novel and useful improvements in a variety shelf and more specifically pertains to an ornamental shelf particularly adapted for mounting upon walls and the like.

The principal objects of this invention are to provide an ornamental or wall-type of shelf which is particularly adapted for construction from a single piece of sheet material; to provide a wall shelf which is of light weight but sturdy and of durable construction; to provide in a single piece type of shelf an adequate reinforcing arrangement for strengthening the folds thereof; to arrange an ornamental wall shelf which lends itself readily to various designs or types of construction; and with all to provide a device which is easily assembled, inexpensive to manufacture, and of sturdy and durable construction.

These, together with various ancillary objects of the invention which will later become apparent as the following description proceeds, are realized by this invention, various embodiments of which have been illustrated by way of example only in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of material from which one form of bracket shelf may be constructed, and indicated by dotted lines the manner of folding the same;

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing an article in accordance with Figure 1 in its partially assembled position;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the article shown in Figures 1 and 2 but in its fully assembled position;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a second embodiment of the invention;

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing the article of Figure 4 in its partially assembled relation;

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing the fully assembled article of Figures 4 and 5 and illustrating the manner of securing the same to a wall;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figures 1 and 4 but of a third embodiment of the invention;

Figure 8 is a plan view of the article of Figure 7, in partially assembled position;

Figure 9 is a plan view of a fourth embodiment of the invention;

Figure 10 is a perspective view showing the assembled article in accordance with Figures 7 and 8; and

Figure 11 is a perspective view showing the assembled article constructed from the blank shown in Figure 9.

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Referring now more specifically to the accompanying drawings, attention is directed first to the embodiment shown in Figures 1–3, wherein 10 indicates generally a wall bracket of a type having a plurality of shelves in this instance, which bracket may be conveniently formed of any suitable sheet material such as cardboard, metal or the like. The shelf shown in Figure 3 is adapted to be constructed from a single piece of sheet material which is preferably formed in the shape shown in Figure 1, and is provided with triangular shaped end portions 12 and 14 adapted to form the outer sections of the shelf, while a central portion or base 16 forms the central shelf or section thereof. A pair of triangular members, similar in shape and size to members 12 and 14, are indicated at 18 and 20 and are adapted to form partitions in the shelf, these partition members being integrally connected to a third pair of identical triangular shaped members 22 and 24, which latter form back portions adapted to be folded in line with the back portion 26. As will be noted best from Figures 1 and 2, the partition members 18 and 20 are composed of a pair of adjacent and identical triangular members 27 and 29 which has a fold line 31 and members 21 and 23 having the fold line 25. In order to assemble the blank shown in Figure 1 into the form of shelf shown in Figure 3, the member 26 is folded upon the dotted line joining the same with the base 16, into a perpendicular relation thereto, and the triangular members 29 and 23 are folded upon the dotted lines by which they join the base member 16, until they are perpendicular to both the base 16 and the back 26. The triangular members 27 and 21 are now folded outwardly and downwardly upon their fold lines 31 and 25 with the triangular members 29 and 23, whereby the triangles 27 and 21 are folded over upon and coincide fully with the triangles 29 and 23 to form a double thickness of material of triangular shape, these thicknesses of material forming the partition members 18 and 20.

The members 22 and 24 are now folded upon their line of junction with the triangular members 27 and 21, and the laterally extending triangular members 12 and 14 are folded upon their lines of juncture with members 22 and 24. The device is now roughly in the position shown in Figure 2, and it now merely remains to position the parts in their completely assembled position as shown in Figure 3. It will be noted that the back member 26 is provided with a pair of laterally extending tabs 32 and 34 while the triangular members 12 and 14 are provided with tabs 38 and

36 respectively. The tabs 32 and 34 are now bent and inserted between the adjacent folds of the triangles 23 and 21, and 29 and 27 respectively, being secured thus within the double folds of the partition walls 20 and 18 respectively where they may be retained in any suitable manner such as by cementing, welding, riveting or the like.

The tabs 36 and 38 respectively may now be bent upwardly and likewise disposed between the lower edges of the adjacent folds of the partition members 20 and 18 respectively. By this means, the single piece of material is folded into a compact but sturdy bracket, having a perpendicular base formed in the three sections 12, 14 and 16 and secured to the three sectioned back portion 22, 24 and 26, by means of the double thicknesses of the triangular partition walls 18 and 20. Further, the device has been interlocked in its assembled position by means of the tabs 32, 34, 36 and 38 which are secured between the double folds of the partition walls 18 and 20 but upon their vertical and horizontal edges.

Attention is next directed to the second form of the invention shown in Figures 4, 5 and 6, wherein 40 indicates generally the article formed by a single piece of material. A pair of identical triangular members 41 and 42, having a fold line 43 are folded thereon to form a horizontal shelf or partition 44. Integral with the triangular member 41 at one side thereof, is an identical triangular member 45 to which is joined upon its other leg another identical triangular member 46 having a fold line therewith or leg 47. As shown in Figures 4 and 5, the triangular member 46 may have a laterally extending flap or tag 48, for a purpose to be subsequently set forth. The dotted line 49 designates the fold line between the triangular members 41 and 45. The other triangular member 42 forming a part of the base 44, has formed upon one side thereof a second triangular member 50 identical in shape and size to 42, and which upon its other leg is joined by another identical triangular member 51 as shown at 52. A flap or tab 53 similar to that shown at 48 is formed upon the free edge of the triangular member 51, while the dotted line 54 indicates the junction between the triangular members 42 and 50 upon their common leg.

In assembling this form of the device, the members 41 and 42 are folded upon their fold line 43 to form a double thickness and constituting the base 44 of the shelf. Figure 5 indicates this partially folded or assembled position. Next, the triangular members 45 and 46 are folded upon their fold line 47, and then upon the fold line 49 with the base triangular member 41, to form the upper side of the shelf as shown in Figure 6. In this position, the tab 48 is bent inwardly and inserted between the folds 41 and 42 of one leg of the base member 44. The members 50 and 51 are then bent upon their fold line 52 and next bent upon the junction line 54 with the lower triangular base member 42, and the flap 53 inserted between the folds 41 and 42 of the other leg of the triangular base 44. As in the preceding embodiment, the parts may be retained in their folded position in any desired manner and form thereby a rigid type of bracket construction, which is adapted to be engaged in the vertical corner 55 of the walls of a room or the like.

Attention is now directed to the form of the invention shown in Figures 7, 8 and 10, and wherein yet another mode of constructing the wall or corner bracket is depicted. In this form or embodiment of the invention, a pair of identical triangular members 60 and 61 are folded upon their fold line 62 to form the horizontal shelf 63 of the corner bracket. A pair of identical triangular members 64 and 65 joined to the edges of the base member 60 upon the fold lines 66 and 67 thereof, are then folded inwardly in the manner shown in Figure 8. At the same time, the triangular members 68 and 69 are folded upon the fold lines 70 and 71 of the other base triangle 61, as shown in Figure 8. When so folded, members 64 and 65 and the other members 68 and 69 join each other upon the vertical edges 72 and 73 as shown in Figure 10. They may be united in this position in any suitable manner as set forth hereinbefore. As illustrated in Figure 10, this simple construction of bracket is ideally adapted for positioning in a corner of a room and may be attached in any suitable manner to the walls thereof.

Finally, attention is now directed to Figures 9 and 11 indicating a fourth embodiment or construction of the invention. A pair of triangular members 74 and 75, integrally formed, are folded upon their fold line 76 into a perpendicular position relative to each other, and are then connected along their median lines 78 and 79 by a similarly shaped triangular partition member 77. The three parts 74, 75 and 77 form a unitary bracket structure which is adapted to be mounted upon a wall or the like as desired.

In all of the forms of the invention, various shapes and sizes of the parts may be employed to provide brackets or shelves of varying types, and any suitable material of fastening means may be employed.

What I claim is:

1. A wall shelf composed of a single piece of foldable material including a base, a back extending perpendicularly therefrom and partition means connecting said back and base, said partition means included folded portions of said material forming doubled thicknesses thereof, and integral tabs formed on said back and secured between the folds of said partition means.

2. A wall shelf composed of a single piece of foldable material including a base, a back extending perpendicularly therefrom and partition means connecting said back and base, said partition means included folded portions of said material forming doubled thicknesses thereof, and integral tabs formed on said back and secured between the folds of said partition means, and additional tabs on said base and fastened between the folds of said partition means.

3. A wall shelf composed of a unitary piece of foldable material, including a central base portion and a back extending perpendicularly therefrom, said central base portion having folded lateral extensions disposed perpendicularly to said back and central base portions and constituting partitions, said extensions having integral foldable members constituting additional back and base members, said foldable members being connected to said partition members whereby said central base portion can be supported thereby.

4. A wall shelf composed of a unitary piece of foldable material, including a central base portion and a back extending perpendicularly therefrom, said central base portion having folded lateral extensions disposed perpendicularly to said back and central base portions and constituting partitions, said extensions having integral foldable members constituting additional back and base members, said foldable members and

said back including integral tabs secured to said partition members, said partitions being of triangular shape.

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