Jan. 25, 1955 R. E. MAINTAIN 2,700,476

UPRIGHT STANDARD FOR SHELVING ASSEMBLIES

Filed April 28, 1951

Fig. 1.

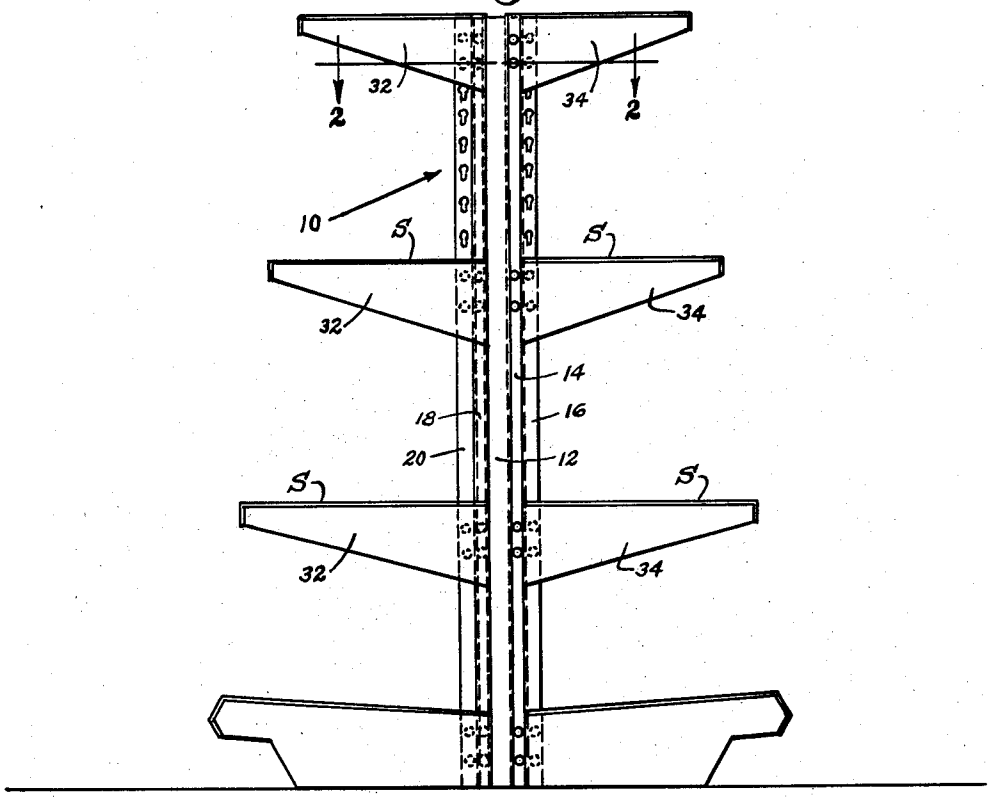



Fig. 2.

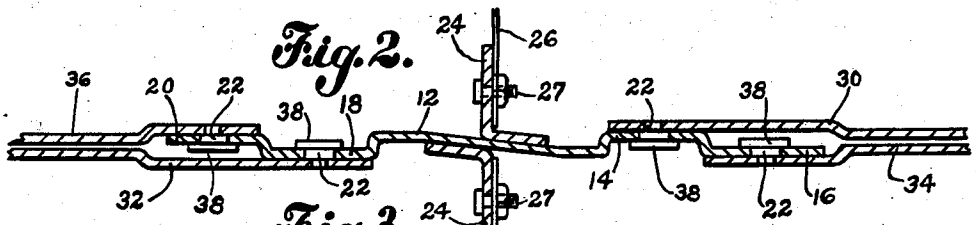
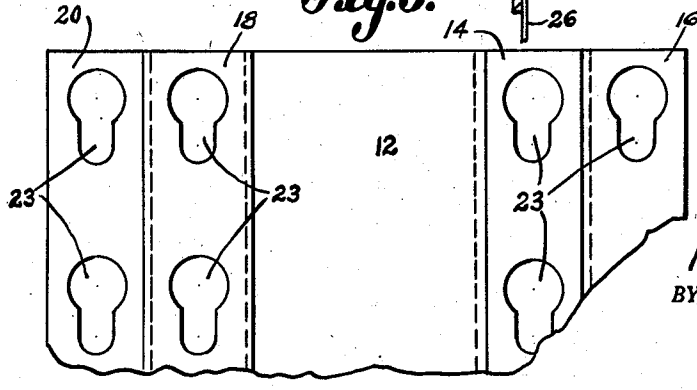



Fig. 3.




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# UPRIGHT STANDARD FOR SHELVING ASSEMBLIES

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Application April 28, 1951, Serial No. 223,520

3 Claims. (Cl. 211—136)

This invention relates to an upright standard, especially for metal shelving.

One object of my invention is to provide an upright standard made of a minimum amount of metal which serves to support shelf supporting brackets at both sides of said upright standard, and also rearwardly and forwardly thereof. In other words one upright standard provides support for what commonly requires two standards.

Another object is to so form said upright standard that it supports four supporting brackets at one end, without bolts, whereby four sets of shelves are supported, at one end, by my upright standard.

A further object is to provide such an upright standard that readily receives brackets to support shelves, and from which said bracket may readily be removed, while said standard remains stationary.

The foregoing and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, may be accomplished by a construction such as is disclosed by the drawings. The nature of the invention is such as to render it susceptible to various changes and modifications, and therefore, I am not to be limited to the construction disclosed by the drawings nor to the particular parts described in the specification; but am entitled to all such changes therefrom as fall within the scope of my claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an end elevational view of an assembly of shelves, showing my upright standard located at a point intermediate of the end extremities of said assembly.

Figure 2 is a sectional view, enlarged, taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged, fragmentary elevational view of my upright standard.

As illustrated, my upright standard **10** is used in pairs to provide support at each end for shelf supporting brackets. Each said upright standard **10** can serve as a support for four sets of shelves at one end thereof as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings. It includes a central portion **12** which extends diagonally in top plan view as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings. Integral therewith and extending laterally therefrom is a bracket supporting portion **14** that is offset, in one direction, from said central portion **12** and another bracket supporting portion **16** that extends laterally beyond and is offset in the opposite direction from said portion **14**.

Integral therewith and extending laterally from said central portion **12** in a direction opposite to that of said portions **14** and **16**, is a bracket supporting portion **18** that is offset from said central portion **14**, preferably being in approximate horizontal alinement with said portion **16**. Another bracket supporting portion **20** extends laterally beyond and is offset in the opposite direction from said portion **18**, being preferably in approximate horizontal alinement with said portion **14**. These four bracket supporting portions, because of their offset position relative to each other, as shown, provide recesses to receive studs **22** for a purpose later explained, and also strengthen said upright standard.

Each said bracket supporting portion **14**, **16**, **18** and **20** has a plurality of holes **23** therein which are preferably in vertical alinement in each said portion, and key-hole shaped as shown in said Figure 3. Said studs **22** extend into said holes **23** and rest on said bracket supporting portions at the lower edges of said holes **23**, being kept from passing through said holes by enlarged heads **38**.

Angle pieces **24**, the two portions of which preferably



form an obtuse angle relative to each other, provide further strength for the assembly, one angular part thereof being welded to, while the other angular part extends away from, said central portion **12**. In an upright standard **10** used in an intermediate position in the shelving assembly, there are two said angle pieces **24** which are welded to opposite surfaces of said central portion **12** and extend away from each other in opposite directions as shown in said Figure 2. The back panels **26** are bolted, as at **27**, thereto.

To support the usual shelves S between said upright standards **10**, brackets are provided, one said bracket **32** being attached by a said stud **22** to said bracket supporting portion **18** while another said bracket **34** is attached to said portion **16**, said brackets **32** and **34** preferably being approximately in the same horizontal plane in position of use, and each being adapted to support the end extremity of one shelf. On the other side of said upright standard **10** is a shelf supporting bracket **30** which is attached to said portion **14** while another said bracket **36** is attached to said portion **20**, said brackets **30** and **36** preferably being approximately in the same horizontal plane in position of use and each being adapted to support the end extremity of one shelf other than the two shelf end extremities that are supported by said brackets **32** and **34**.

Thus it will be seen that two of said upright standards **10**, when located at intermediate points in the assembly, serve to entirely support four sets of shelves S, the number of shelves in each set depending upon the height of the upright standard and how close the shelves are to each other.

What I claim is:

1. An upright standard for a shelving assembly comprising an integral, upright member formed with a central portion, two bracket supporting portions extending laterally from opposite ends of said central portion in offset relationship thereto and to each other, said central portion extending substantially diagonal with relation to said bracket supporting portions in top plan view, and two other oppositely extending bracket supporting portions extending laterally from and outwardly beyond the two first-mentioned supporting portions and in offset relationship thereto and to each other, said bracket supporting portions providing recesses and having holes through said recessed portions to receive bracket attaching means, and two angle pieces to support back panels at opposite sides of said central portion, one angular part of each said angle piece adjoining and being attached to a part of said central portion and forming an obtuse angle with the other angular part thereof.

2. An upright standard for a shelving assembly comprising an integral, upright member formed with a central portion, two bracket supporting portions extending laterally from opposite ends of said central portion in offset relationship thereto and to each other, said central portion extending substantially diagonal with relation to said bracket supporting portions in top plan view, and two other oppositely extending bracket supporting portions extending laterally from and outwardly beyond the two first-mentioned supporting portions and in offset relationship thereto and to each other, said bracket supporting portions providing recesses and having holes through said recessed portions to receive bracket attaching means, and two angle pieces to support back panels at opposite sides of said central portion, one angular part of each said angle piece adjoining and being attached to a part of said central portion and forming an obtuse angle with the other angular part thereof, both of said other angular parts extending away from said central portion in opposite directions and in substantial alinement with each other in top plan view.

3. An upright standard for a shelving assembly comprising an integral upright member formed with a central portion, two bracket supporting portions extending laterally from opposite ends of said central portion in offset relationship thereto and to each other, said central portion extending substantially diagonal with relation to said bracket supporting portions in top plan view, and two other oppositely extending bracket supporting portions extending laterally from and outwardly beyond the two

first-mentioned supporting portions and in offset relationship thereto and to each other, said bracket supporting portions providing recesses and having holes through said recessed portions to receive bracket attaching means, and an angle piece to support a back panel at a side of said central portion, one angular part of said angle piece adjoining and being attached to a part of said central portion and forming an obtuse angle with the other angular part thereof.



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