No. 826,321. PATENTED JULY 17, 1906.

J. P. EUSTIS.

SHELF SUPPORTING BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1904.

Fig. 1.

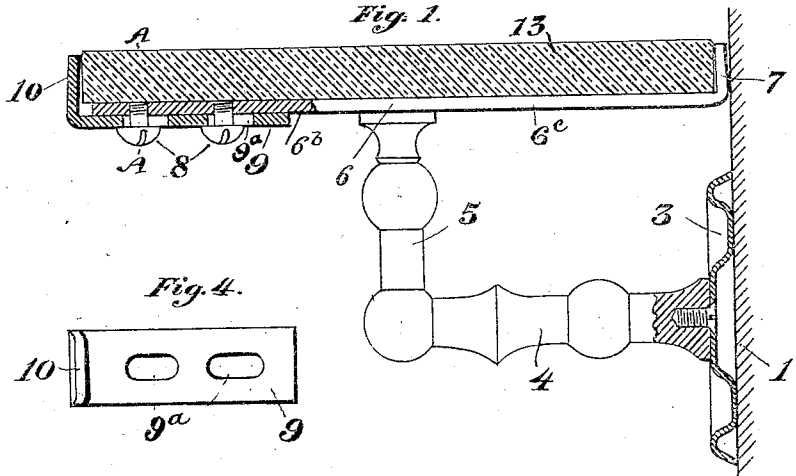


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

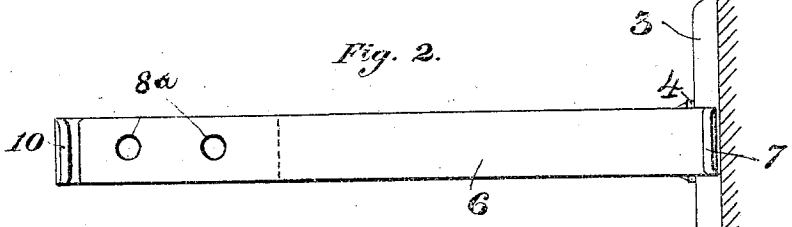


Fig. 3.

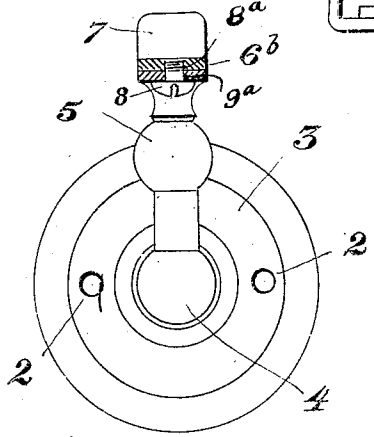
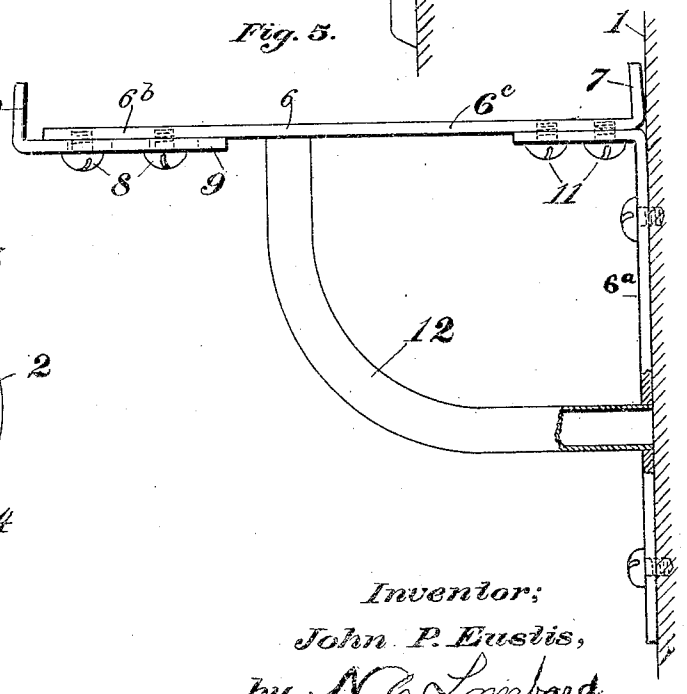


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHELF-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

No. 826,321. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 17, 1906.

Application filed November 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,620.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. EUSTIS, a resident of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shelf-Supporting Brackets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to shelf-supporting brackets, especially designed for supporting removable shelves composed of glass, marble, tile, or any material into which it is inconvenient or expensive to insert screws or other fastening devices, and which shelves have to be removed for periodically cleaning them; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings and to the claims hereto appended and in which my invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a bracket embodying my invention with a glass shelf supported thereon. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, the shelf being omitted. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line A A on Fig. 1 looking toward the flange by which the bracket is secured to the wall, the shelf being omitted. Fig. 4 is a plan of the adjustable clamping outer plate detached from the main body of the bracket, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a slightly-modified form of my invention with a small portion shown in section.

In the drawings, 1 represents the wall, to which the bracket is secured by suitable screws which pass through the holes 2 in the flange 3 and screw into said wall in an obvious manner.

The flange 3 has firmly secured preferably to the center thereof the horizontal arm 4, to the outer end of which is attached the upright member 5, to the upper end of which is firmly secured at or near its mid-length the flat narrow cross-plate 6, constructed with the inner part 6^c, having formed, preferably in one piece therewith, at its inner end, the upturned spacing lip or ear 7, which is in such a position relatively to the wall to which said bracket is to be attached that the shelf shall not contact with the wall 1. The outer end of said cross-plate is constructed with the outer part 6^b, which has adjustably but firmly secured thereto by the screws 8 8 entering holes 8^a 8^a the underlapping clamping-plate 9, provided with longitudinal screw-slots 9^a 9^a and having formed in one piece therewith the upwardly-turned retaining lip or ear 10, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5.

In Fig. 5 the portion of the bracket that is to be secured to the wall 1 is a plate 6^a of the same width as the shelf-supporting cross-plate 6, and preferably has a portion of its upper end bent at a right angle to its main body, and is firmly secured to the inner part 6^c of said cross-plate by the screws 11 or in any suitable manner, and is further connected to said plate by the preferably tubular brace 12, which may be curved, as shown, or may be of any other desirable shape.

The lips 7 and 10 are slightly inclined inward toward each other so as to first contact with the upper edges of the shelf 13, so that when the plate 9 is properly adjusted to force said shelf into firm contact with the lip 7 said lips 7 and 10 will spring or yield slightly, and thus hold said shelf in a fixed position with a firm grip.

It will be noticed that the rear edge of the shelf does not come in contact with the wall or other surface to which the bracket is attached, which is an important feature of my invention, for the reason that as the walls of a room are not always perfectly true or straight or the rear edge of the shelf may not be straight, it follows that if the shelf should contact with the wall there would very likely be more or less space where there would not be perfect contact, in which case there would be more or less places where dirt would accumulate and remain to the detriment of the neatness of the shelf.

With the construction shown in the accompanying drawings and herein described any accumulation of dust or dirt on the face of the shelf may be easily brushed or wiped off therefrom without its lodging in the space between the shelf and the wall, and said space between the wall and shelf may be kept free from dust, should it be inclined to accumulate therein, by running a cloth through the said space and moving it back and forth both vertically and horizontally.

The best form of the invention of which I am at present aware is one in which the adjustable clamping-plate is formed from a flat strip of metal with its body located beneath and underlapping the outer part of the cross-plate 6 and having a retaining-lip at its outer end for engaging the front edge of the shelf to be secured. This construction and relative arrangement of said parts permits

the shelf to be supported directly upon the cross-pieces of the brackets without the flat under surface coming in contact with a sliding part, which would scratch, abrade, and injure the polished-glass surface.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing without further explanation here.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A shelf-supporting bracket, comprising a wall-plate having an outwardly and upwardly extending supporting arm, a horizontal, flat, narrow cross-plate mounted at or near its mid-length upon the outer upper end of said arm, a spacing-lip at the inner part of said cross-plate located close to the wall-plate, and an adjustable flat clamping-plate located beneath and underlapping the outer part of the cross-plate and provided with a retaining-lip, said lips coöperating to engage and clamp a shelf.

2. A shelf-supporting bracket comprising a wall-plate, a horizontal arm projecting from the wall-plate, and having an upwardly-extending member, a flat, narrow cross-plate centrally mounted upon the upwardly-extending member and having an inner part provided with an inwardly-inclined yielding spacing-lip and an outer part, and an adjustable flat clamping-plate located beneath and underlapping the outer part and provided with an inwardly-inclined yielding retaining lip.

3. A shelf-supporting bracket comprising a wall-plate, a horizontal arm, projecting from the wall-plate, and having an upwardly-extending member, a flat narrow cross-plate, centrally mounted upon the upwardly-extending member and having an inner part provided with an inwardly-inclined yielding spacing-lip flush with the wall-plate and an outer part, and an adjustable flat clamping-plate located beneath and underlapping the outer part and provided with an inwardly-inclined yielding retaining-lip.

4. A shelf-supporting bracket comprising a wall-plate, a horizontal arm, projecting from the wall-plate, and having an upwardly-extending member, a flat narrow cross-plate, centrally mounted upon the upwardly-extending member and having an inner part provided with a spacing-lip and an outer part having screw-holes, an adjustable flat clamping-plate located beneath and underlapping the outer part and having longitudinal screw-slots registering with the screw-holes and a retaining-lip, and screws whereby the clamping-plate is adjustably held to the outer part.

5. A shelf-supporting bracket, comprising a wall-plate, a horizontal flat cross-plate suitably supported from said wall-plate, means for spacing a shelf away from the wall, and an adjustable flat clamping-plate located beneath and underlapping the outer part of the cross-plate, so as to be out of contact with the shelf to be supported, and a shelf-retaining lip on said clamping-plate.

6. A shelf-supporting bracket, comprising a wall-plate, a horizontal, flat cross-plate suitably supported from said wall-plate, means for spacing a shelf away from the wall, the outer part of said cross-plate having screw-holes, an adjustable, flat clamping-plate located beneath and underlapping the outer part of said cross-plate and having longitudinal screw-slots registering with the screw-holes, and a retaining-lip, and screws whereby the clamping-plate is adjustably held to the outer part.

7. A shelf-supporting bracket, comprising a wall-plate, having an outwardly and upwardly extending supporting-arm, a horizontal, flat, narrow cross-plate mounted at or near its mid-length upon the outer upper end of said arm, a spacing-lip at the inner part of said cross-plate located close to the wall-plate, and an adjustable clamping-plate on the outer part of the cross-plate and provided with a retaining-lip, said parts coöperating to hold a shelf level and to space it away from a wall.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 18th day of November, A. D. 1904.

JOHN P. EUSTIS.

Witnesses:
N. C. LOMBARD,
R. CLIFTON LAMBERT.