

Dec. 29, 1959

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2,919,033

WALL SHELVING

Filed July 18, 1958

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

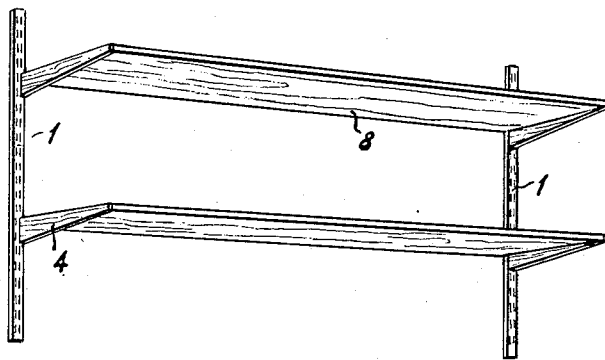


Fig. 1

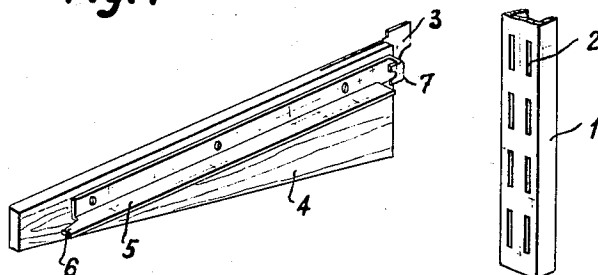


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

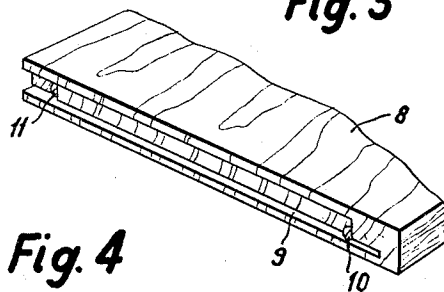


Fig. 4

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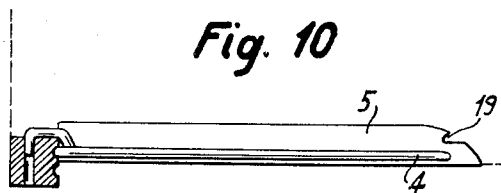
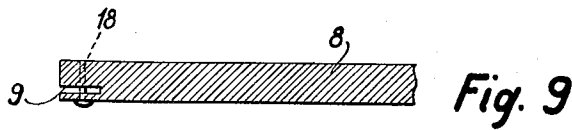
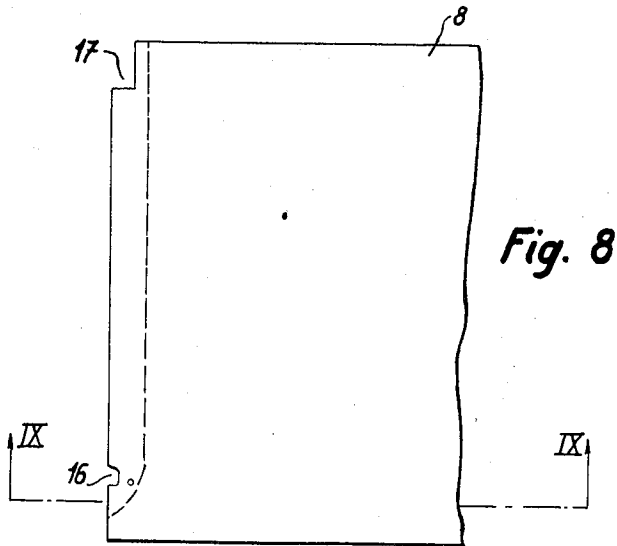
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Filed July 18, 1958

3 Sheets-Sheet 3

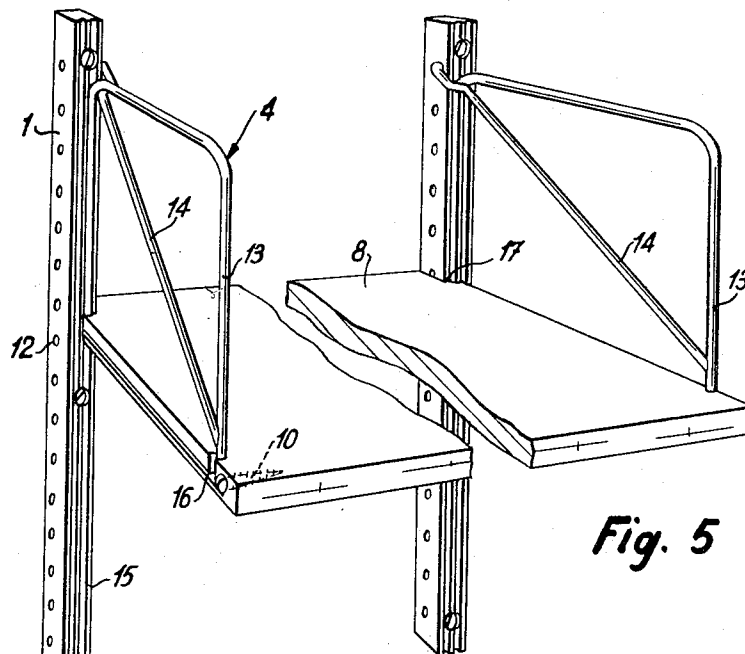


Fig. 5

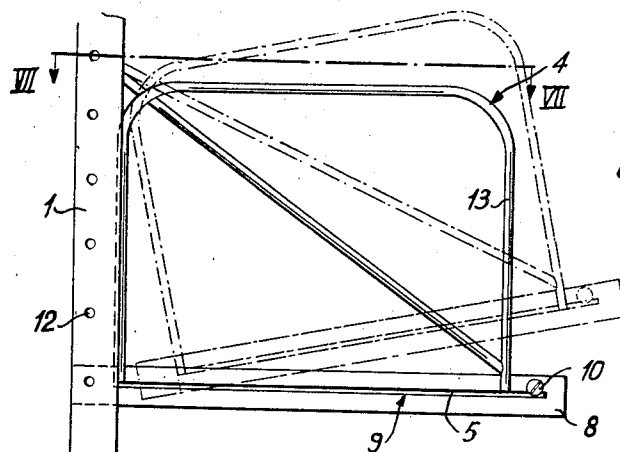


Fig. 6

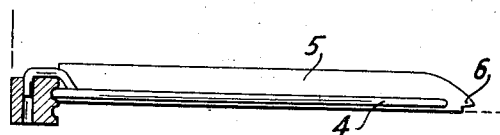


Fig. 7

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WALL SHELVING

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Application July 18, 1958, Serial No. 749,438

Claims priority, application Switzerland April 22, 1958

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—147)

This invention relates to a wall shelving of the type comprising a set of shelves, a lateral support member at each end of each shelf, means for connecting the said lateral support members to the shelves and spaced vertical carrier bars adapted for attachment to a wall and for supporting the said lateral supports of the shelves. In accordance with the present invention, the shelves are provided at each end with a groove and the lateral support members with a strip metal member intended to be introduced into one of the said grooves of the shelves, at least a part of one end of the said strip metal member being adapted to be inserted behind a cross piece overlapping, at least partially, each groove near one of its ends. Other features of the invention will be set forth more in detail in conjunction with the following description of three preferred embodiments thereof in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the invention and Figures 2, 3 and 4 enlarged perspective views of parts thereof before assembly.

Figure 5 is a perspective view, partly broken away of a second embodiment of the invention.

Figure 6 is an enlarged side elevation thereof illustrating both, in full, a shelf mounted in its position for use and, in broken lines, a shelf in the course of the mounting operation.

Figure 7 is a horizontal section taken along the line VII—VII of Figure 6 after removal of the shelf.

Figure 8 is a plan view illustrating a slightly different construction of the shelf in a third embodiment of the invention.

Figure 9 is a vertical section taken along the line IX—IX of Figure 8.

Figure 10 is a horizontal section similar to Figure 7 showing the slightly different support member of the third embodiment of the invention.

Referring now more specifically to Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawing, numeral 1 designates spaced vertical U-shaped metallic carrier bars adapted for attachment to a wall and provided with two series of longitudinal slots 2 into which a metallic projection 3 of a wooden bracket 4 may be fitted, said wooden bracket forming a lateral support member for a shelf 8. Each bracket 4 is provided on one of its sides with an L-shaped strip metal member 5 the horizontal part of which being provided at its forward end with a tapered projecting part 6 and the vertical part of which being provided at its back end with a forwards incurved forked projection 7. The shelves 8 are provided at their end sides with a groove 9 parallel to their surface and into which the horizontal part of the strip metal member 5 is intended to be introduced. A screw 10 is screwed into each end side of each shelf with the flange of its head overlapping partially the groove 9 near its forward end. Another screw 11 is screwed into each end side of each shelf near the back end of the groove 9.

The assembly of the shelving is made as follows:

Two carrier bars 1 are secured to a wall, for example

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by means of screws and the wooden brackets 4 are adapted at the ends of the shelves 8 by engagement of the horizontal part of their strip metal member 5 into the corresponding groove 9 of the shelves and secured in this position by engagement of its tapered projecting part 6 under the head of screw 10 and of its incurved forked projection 7 under the head of screw 11. The shelves 8 are then suspended at the required height by engagement of the metallic projection 3 of their wooden brackets 4 into the corresponding slots 2 of the carrier bars 1. It is possible to secure more than two carrier bars 1 to a wall and to adapt two brackets 4 side by side at a single intermediary carrier bar 1 for supporting adjacent shelves 8. If two adjacent shelves are to be suspended exactly in the same horizontal plane, it is also possible to adapt them at a single intermediary bracket provided on its both sides with an L-shaped strip metal member 5 and at its back end with two metallic projections 3 for engagement into two adjacent slots 2 of the intermediary carrier bar 1.

Figures 5 to 7 refer to a second embodiment of the invention in which numeral 1 designates the carrier bars to be fixed to a wall and which are each provided with a row of transverse bores 12. Numeral 3 designates the shelves and numeral 4 the lateral supports thereof which consist of an invertedly U-shaped wire 13 of a rigid material, such as, for instance, steel or brass wire or rod. This wire bent into an inverted U shape is rigidly connected at the ends of its legs, by, for instance, welding or riveting, to the horizontally disposed strip metal member 5 which is intended to be introduced into a corresponding groove 9 cut into the end surfaces of the shelves 8 as in the foregoing first embodiment of the invention. A screw 10 is also screwed into each end of each shelf near the forward end of the groove 9, with the flange of its head overlapping partially the said groove and the strip metal member 5 is also provided at its forward end with a tapered projecting part 6 for engagement under the head of the screw 10, whereby the said strip metal member 5 is securely maintained in the corresponding groove 9 of the shelf 8 once the latter is suspended to its carrier bars 1 by the lateral supports 4, which are provided therefore with an additional wire or rod 14 extending substantially diagonally relative to each lateral support 4 and projecting rearwardly beyond its rear upper corner. The said wire or rod 14 is secured to the corresponding lateral support 4 by welding or in any suitable other manner and its rearwardly projecting part is formed into a hook which is adapted to be hooked in any desired transverse bore 12 in a carrier bar 1. The latter are provided in their front surface with one or two longitudinally extending grooves 15 into one of which the rear edge of an invertedly U-shaped support 4 is engageable to thereby provide a satisfactory endwise location of the corresponding shelf. Recesses 16 and 17 are also provided in the end surfaces of the shelves 8 for accommodating the legs of the invertedly U shaped lateral supports 4 and to enable the rear edge of each shelf to fit closely between the carrier bars 1 and to the wall surface.

A slightly different construction, otherwise similar to the embodiment of Figures 5 to 7 is shown in Figures 8 to 10. In this construction the screw 10 is substituted by a pin 18 extending vertically across the grooves 9 of each shelf near their forward end and the forward end of the strip metal member 5 of the lateral supports 4 is provided with a slot 19 for engagement with pin 16 and for securing thereby the said strip metal member 5 into the corresponding groove 9 of a shelf 8 when the latter is suspended to its carrier bars 1 by the lateral supports 4.

What I claim is:

1. Wall shelving comprising a set of shelves and means for supporting the same, including a lateral support mem-

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ber at each end of each shelf, means for connecting the lateral support member to its shelf, including a groove at each end of each shelf, parallel to the surface thereof, and a strip metal member intended to be introduced into said groove, forming a part of each lateral support member, a screw screwed into each end of each shelf with the flange of its head overlapping partially the groove near one of its ends, one end of the strip metal member being adapted to be inserted behind said flange, spaced vertically carrier bars adapted for attachment to a wall and means provided on the said carrier bars for supporting at different levels the said lateral supports of the shelves.

2. Wall shelving comprising a set of shelves and means for supporting the same including a lateral support member consisting of an inverted U-shaped frame of rod-like material at each end of each shelf, means for connecting the lateral support member to its shelf, including a groove at each end of each shelf, parallel to the surface thereof and a strip metal member intended to be introduced into the said groove, said strip metal member connecting the free ends of the U-shaped frame of said lateral support member, a screw screwed into each end of each shelf with the flange of its head overlapping partially the groove near its forward end, the forward end of the strip metal member projecting outwardly from the U-shaped frame for being inserted behind said flange, spaced vertical carrier bars adapted for attachment to a wall, a row of vertically

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spaced transverse apertures in each carrier bar, said means for supporting said shelves further including a hook element rigidly mounted on each lateral support and interconnecting the same, said hook element being adapted to engage one of said transverse apertures and forming a pivot axis for said lateral support member, each said carrier bars being provided with at least one longitudinal groove, and having at least one face through which the said apertures extends and another face at right angles thereto on which said groove extends, said groove being adapted to support one of the lateral branches of said U-shaped frame when the corresponding shelf is in its position for use, said hook element projecting in a diagonal direction from the lateral branch of the U-shaped frame opposite to the one from which the strip metal member projects, whereby the lateral support member may be swung about the pivot axis of said hook element.

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