April 1, 1930. A. H. LEVENE 1,753,012

BRACKET FOR CABINETS

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Fig. 1.

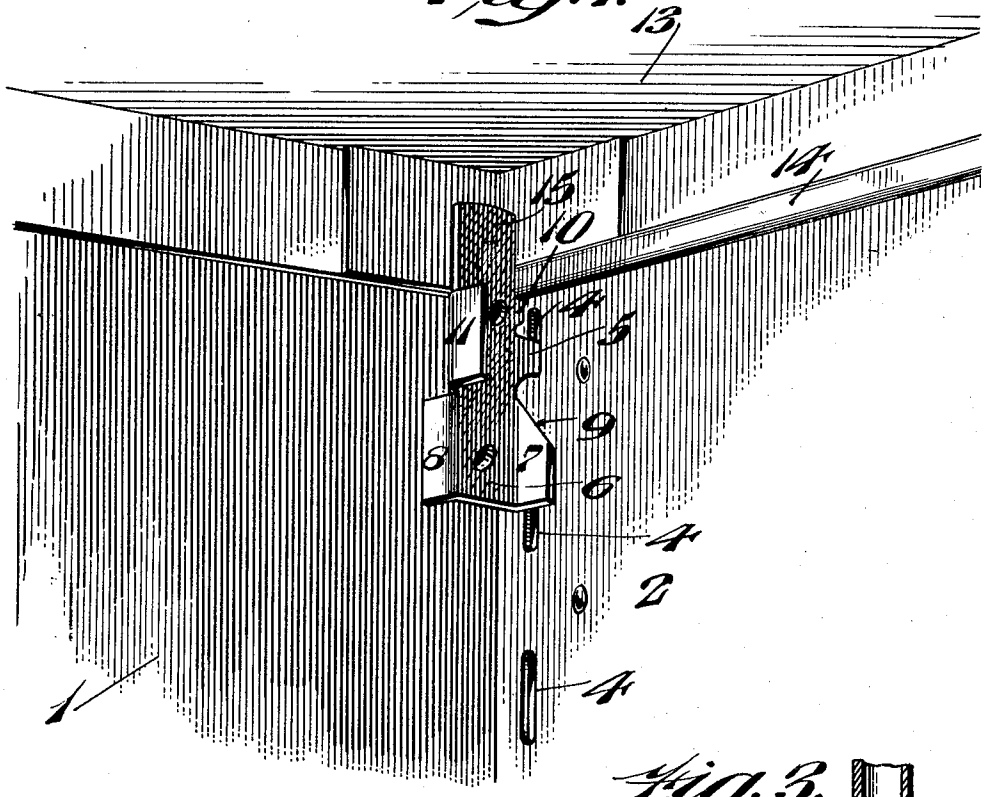


Fig. 2.

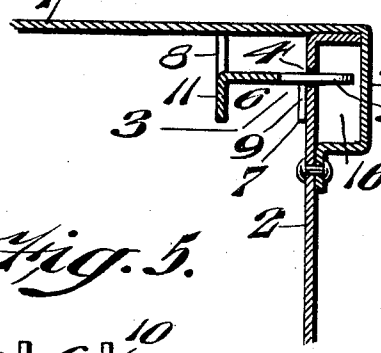


Fig. 3.

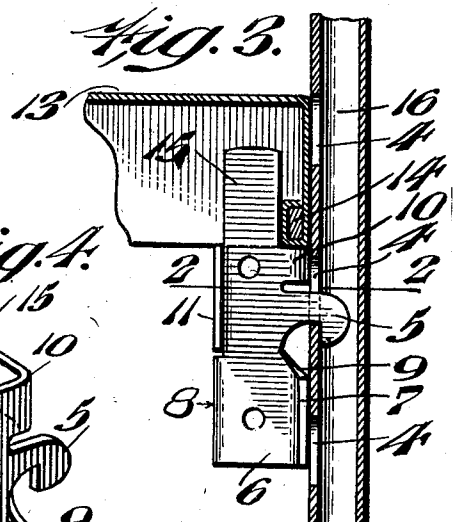


Fig. 4.

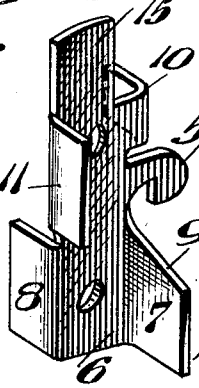
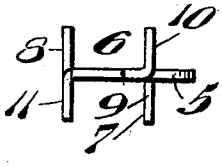


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR:
Albert H. Levene.
BY
Wedderburn Fairbanks
ATTORNEYS.

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Fig. 6.

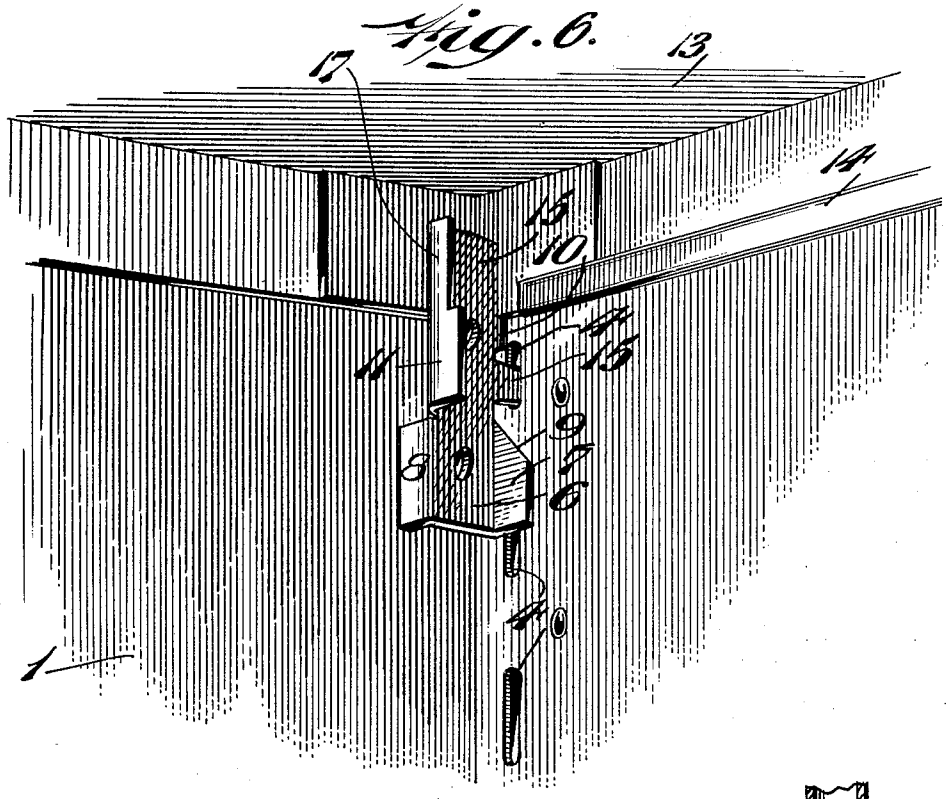


Fig. 7.

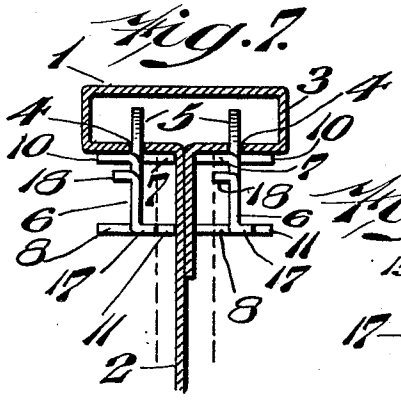


Fig. 8.

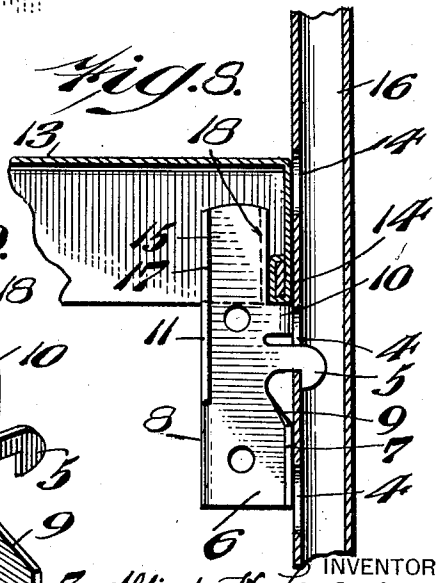
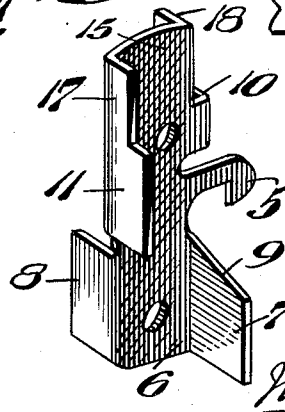


Fig. 9.



INVENTOR:
Albert H. Levene
BY
Niedenhein & Fairbanks.
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Apr. 1, 1930 1,753,012

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT H. LEVENE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO DE LUXE METAL FURNITURE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA

BRACKET FOR CABINETS

Application filed July 10, 1926. Serial No. 121,510.

This invention, generally stated, relates to steel cabinets, steel shelving book cases, and equivalent structures and has more especial relation to shelf brackets as used in connection therewith.

The object of this invention is to devise extremely simple means of attaching a steel shelf to a steel upright, so that the shelf can be attached without tools and even in the dark yet have the shelf sufficiently secured to the upright to make the whole structure rigid. This is accomplished, first, by having an upright having a tube or hollow front and rear members with a series of slots spaced vertically so as to allow the shelves to be spaced at various heights. Where it is used for open racks, the front tube or post can be separate from the rear. Where the shelving is to be in long lengths the post or tube part of the upright can have a double line of vertically spaced slots with a web plate in between the slots and at right angles to the face having the slots. The shelf is constructed of sheet steel having flanged edges on four sides with corner reinforcements welded or riveted or bolted to two adjacent flanges. The invention is in a new type of locking and shelf supporting clip. This clip has a head that enters a slot in the upright. It is furnished with side flanges or fingers that act as guides for guiding the clip into the slot in the upright so that this can even be done in the dark or by a blind man for the length of the flange on the clip is the same as the distance between the slots in the upright and the web of the upright at right angles to the slots. So all that is necessary to guide the head of the clip into the slot in the upright is to slide the clip against the web of the upright until the head of the clip touches the upright face, then raise or lower the clip to the height of the slot to be used and push the head of the clip into the slot. After the head of the clip is in the slot, it is pressed down and the clip becomes clamped to the upright and the guide flanges or fingers press against the adjacent walls of the upright and keep the clip in a locked, vertical position. The top of the clip is shaped so that a pocket is formed between the top of the clip and the upright to receive the shelf which is clamped to the upright. The guide flanges of the clip act as knee braces for the shelf structure, keeping it rigid.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1, is a view in perspective, fragmentary in nature, and illustrating a steel cabinet or the like viewed from the interior and showing the application of the bracket or locking clip embodying the features of the invention.

Fig. 2, is a fragmentary view in plan, principally in section, taken upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 3 and illustrating the application of the bracket of the invention to the corner of the steel cabinet or the like.

Fig. 3, is a view in vertical section taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4, is a view in perspective of my novel shelf bracket.

Fig. 5, is a top or plan view of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6, is a view in perspective, fragmentary in nature, and illustrating a steel cabinet or the like, viewed from the interior and showing the application of a cabinet formed of brackets embodying features of the invention.

Fig. 7, is a fragmentary view in plan, principally in section, and illustrating the application of a modified form of bracket, as shown in Fig. 6, to the corner of a steel cabinet or the like.

Fig. 8, is a view in vertical section of the parts shown in Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9, is a view in perspective of the modified form of bracket just referred to.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawings two forms thereof which are at present preferred by me, since the same have been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously

arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

In the drawings, and referring chiefly now to Fig. 1, there is illustrated the inner corner of a steel cabinet, book case or the like illustrating the application thereto of a bracket or locking clip embodying the invention and adapted to receive a shelf. In the drawings, the reference numeral 1 represents one side of the steel cabinet or the like; 2 an adjacent side wall; and the reference numeral 13 designates the shelf of the cabinet or the like. As shown in the drawings, for illustrative purposes, the wall 2 is provided with a plurality of vertically arranged slots 4, one above the other. Adapted to cooperatively engage a slot 4 in wall 2 is the hooked-shaped member 5 of the shelf bracket embodying the invention. This bracket comprises a one-piece or integral structure consisting of a relatively thin, elongated vertically arranged plate 6. This plate 6 is provided upon opposite sides adjacent its bottom with forwardly and rearwardly extending fingers designated 7 and 8 respectively. The opposite member to that designated 7 is reversely extended and projects toward the rear of the bracket. Above the fingers 7 and 8 are reversely extended fingers 10 and 11 which fingers 10 and 11 terminate short of the top of the plate 6. Arranged between fingers 10 and 7 is the generally hook-shaped member designated 5, adapted to cooperatively engage with a notch 4 in the wall of partition 2. It is quite evident from the drawing, particularly the showing in Fig. 3, that the bracket may thus be very readily inserted within the slot 4 without actually seeing the slot since it is merely necessary to feel where the slot is and insert the hook-like member 5. With the brackets in place the shelving 13 is positioned upon the bracket so that the reinforced lower edge 14 of the shelving rests upon the rearwardly extended finger 10, as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Thus, the reinforced edge 14 of the shelving 13 in effect is seated between the upper extension 15 of the bracket and the hollow corner piece 16 of the wall 2. In this connection it is also to be noted that the lower edge of the shelf 13 abuts against the forwardly extending finger 11 of the bracket, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

The construction shown in Figs. 6 to 9 inclusive shows a modified form of structure the parts of which are similar in all respects to those shown in the foregoing figures with the exception that the fingers 10 and 11 have each formed integral therewith and with the body 15 the members 17 and 18, best seen in Fig. 9.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have in the present instance shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactroy and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

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

A reversible shelf locking clip comprising a vertical body portion, bottom, oppositely disposed lugs integral with and extending at right angles to said body portion, a hook member integral with said body portion and extending above one of said lugs, an upper lug integral with and extending at right angles to one side of said body portion, said upper lug being oppositely disposed with respect to the bottom lug on that side of said body portion, and an upper, set back, flange integral with and extending at right angles to the top of said body portion.

ALBERT H. LEVENE.