(No Model.)

W. C. PECKHAM.

ADJUSTABLE SHELVING.

No. 392,061. Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

Fig. 1.

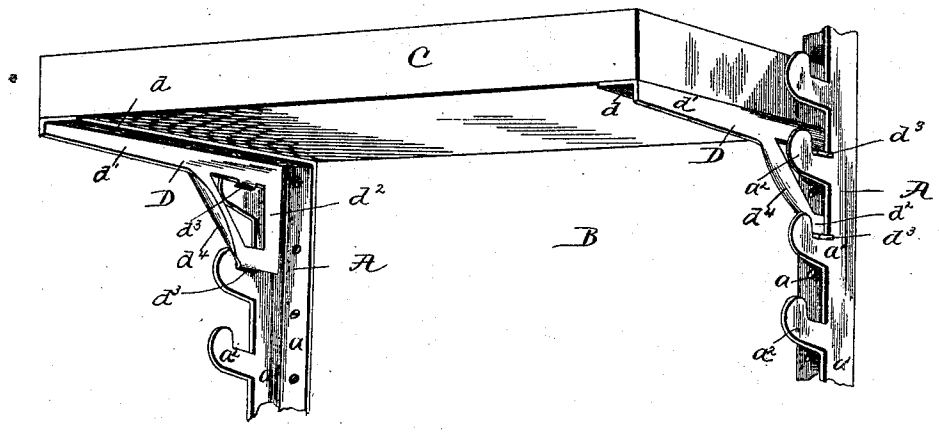
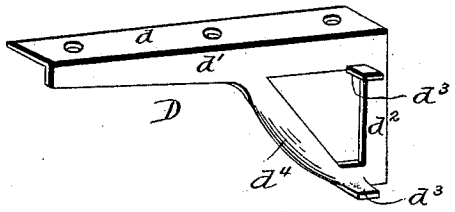


Fig. 2.



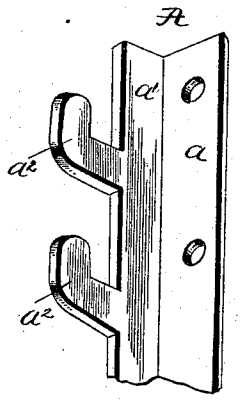


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,
Hart S. Otis
H. F. Riley

Inventor,
Wm C. Peckham
By his Attorneys
C. A. Snow & Co.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, OF TROY, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JACOB M. FRIEDLICH, OF SAME PLACE.

ADJUSTABLE SHELVING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,061, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed April 9, 1888. Serial No. 270,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Shelving, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in adjustable shelving.

The object of the present invention is to produce a device of simple and economic construction adapted to be attached to the wall and to shelves to secure the latter in position; and, furthermore, the object is to produce a device that will permit the shelves to be adjusted to a higher or a lower position on the wall with great rapidity and ease.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of the parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 illustrates in perspective a shelf secured to the wall by a device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the angular bracket, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the angular bar which is attached to the wall.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates an angular bar constructed of wrought or cast metal and designed to be secured to the wall B to provide a support for shelves C. The angular bar A is secured to the wall B by screws, nails, or the like, and it consists of two flanges, a and a', the former adapted to receive the screws, nails, or the like which fasten the angular bar A to the wall B, while the latter flange, a', stands out at right angles to the other flange and the wall B, and is provided with supporting-hooks a^2, integral with the flange a' and the angular bar A. The angular bar A may be of any desired length, and may be provided with any number of the hooks a^2, to enable as much shelving as may be needed to be put up, and also to permit the shelves to be adjusted to any desired height.

The shelves C are fitted to the angular bars A, which are fastened to the wall B, one at each end of the shelves, by angular brackets D, attached to the under sides of the shelves and at each end. These angular brackets D, like the angular bars A, consist of two flanges, d and d', the former of which is screwed or otherwise fastened to the under side of the shelves C, and the latter one (the flange d') extends down from the shelf C at right angles to the flange a.

At the inner end of the angular bracket D, or the end nearest the wall B, is an extension, d^2, which is preferably of triangular form, and is provided at the top and bottom with outward-turned projections or teeth d^3, integral with the extensions d^2 and the angular bracket D. The projections or teeth d^3 extend out laterally, and are adapted to engage the supporting-hooks a^2 of the angular bar A and rest within them. The brace d^4 of the extension d^2, when made of wrought material, is flanged, whereby the brace d^4 is re-enforced and bending prevented. When the shelves are put in place, the upper tooth or projection engages one of the supporting-hooks a^2 and the lower tooth or projection engages the next lower supporting-hook, thereby forming two points of support at each end of the shelves C, whereby the shelves are securely retained in position without any liability of their becoming detached by accident.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the present invention will readily be understood, and it will be obvious that shelving constructed in accordance with this invention is of great simplicity and cheapness, may be adjusted with great rapidity and ease to a higher or lower position, and is securely retained in place.

I would of course have it understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein shown and described, as I may, without departing from the spirit of my invention, make any minor changes therein.

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

The combination, with the two angle-irons

A, secured vertically to a wall or other support and provided with the outwardly-standing hooks a^2 on the edges of their outer flanges, a', of the shelf C and the two angular brackets D, having the lateral extensions d^3 d^3, that fit into any two adjacent hooks a^2 at opposite points of each angle-iron, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. PECKHAM.

Witnesses:
DAVID RUSK,
JOHN B. HOSTETTER.