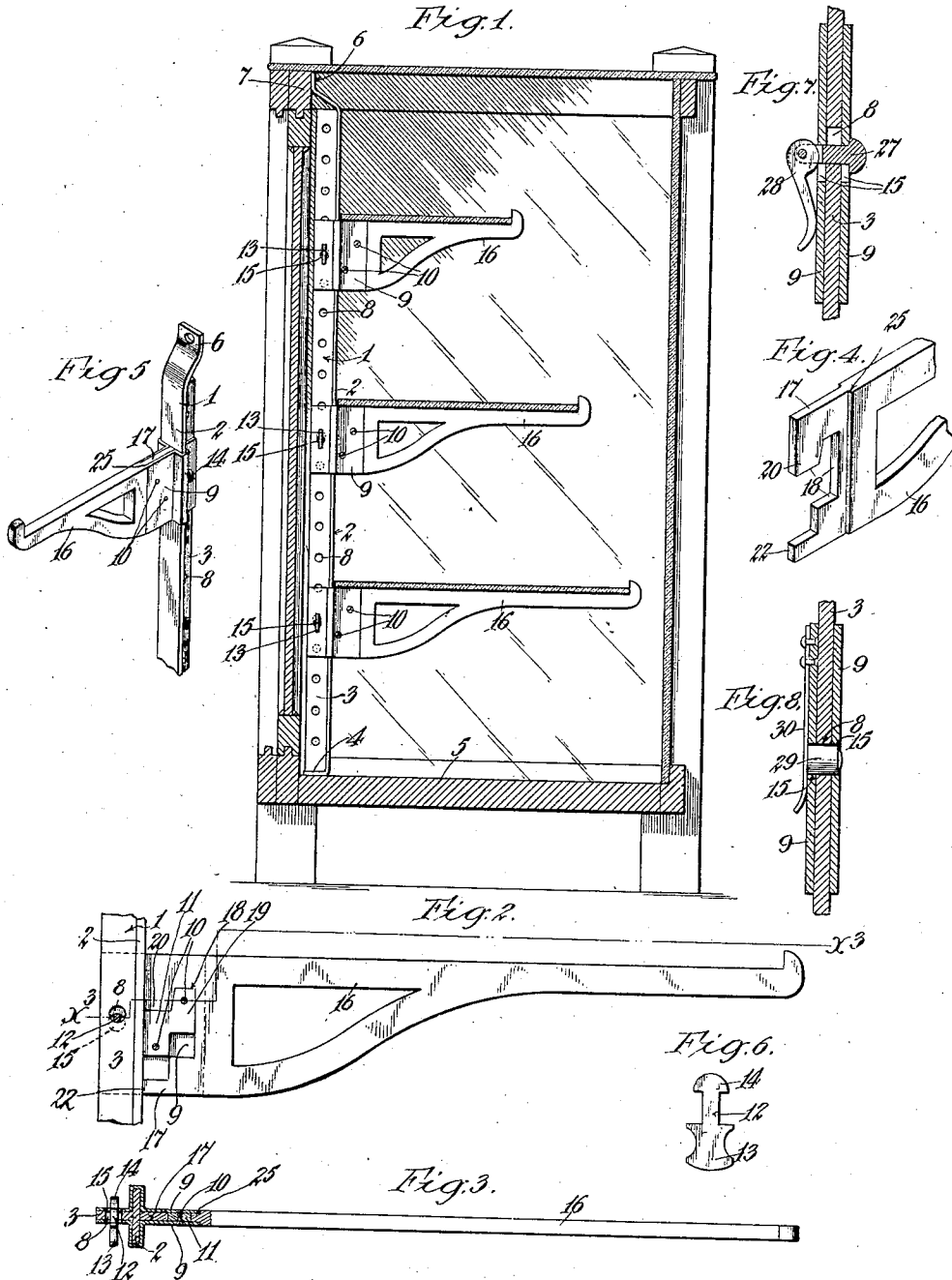


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M. E. LA BERGE.
BRACKET SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1907.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRACKET-SUPPORT.

No. 884,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 14, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXIMILIAN E. LA BERGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Bracket-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for supporting brackets, one above another, in regular order.

It is particularly intended for application to show-cases and show windows, although it is applicable generally for other purposes, such as wall brackets, shelves, etc.

The main object of the invention is to provide means for quickly and firmly securing the brackets at proper height and changing the height as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for quickly removing the shelves or brackets from position without interfering with the adjustment for height thereof when it is desired to restore the same to position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bracket support of neat and attractive appearance, by obviating exposure of perforations in the supporting members.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical section of the show-case provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of one of the bracket supports. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line x^3 Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective of part of a bracket removed from the support. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the bracket support. Fig. 6 is a plan of the fastening means. Fig. 7 is a vertical section showing a modified form of the fastening means. Fig. 8 is a vertical section showing another form of the fastening device.

The main member of the bracket support consists of a bar, post or column 1, preferably upright, and adapted for attachment, for example, at its lower and upper ends, to a suitable support such as top and bottom of a show-case at the back thereof, as shown in Fig. 1. Said bar is T-shaped in cross section with the head 2 of the T presented forward, that is, toward the side at which the brackets are to be attached, and the rib 3 of the T presented rearwardly, that is, away from said side. To form attaching means at the top and bottom of the column, this rib 3 is cut away at such portions and the head 2 of the

form means for attaching the screws. Thus, at the bottom the said flange portion 4 is bent horizontally to enable attachment of screws screwing into the bottom 5 of the case and at the top it is bent over and then upwardly to form a portion 6 to receive screws for attachment to the top rail 7 of the case.

In the rib 3 of the post 1 are provided a series of holes 8 to receive the fastening means hereinafter set forth. The bracket supporting means further comprises for each bracket, a slide formed of two plates 9, shaped to embrace the T bar between them and fastened together by screws 10, said slides being spaced apart by a block 11 so that they embrace the T bar with sufficient looseness to enable the slide to be moved freely up and down the T bar except when fastened. The fastening may be effected by means of a pin 12 having a handle 13 and a head 14, the holes 8 in the rib 3 in the T bar being of sufficient size to permit passage of the head therethrough, and the slide plates 9 having similar holes 15.

In adjusting the slide to any desired position, it is first brought with a hole 15 therein in register with a hole 8 in the supporting post 1, and the pin 12 is then inserted through said holes and the slide with attached bracket arm is allowed to drop or is pressed down, bringing the upper edges of the holes 15 in the slide plates between the head 14 and the handle portion 13 of the fastening pin 12, so that the weight of the bracket and shelf, etc., serves to lock the fastening pin in place and the fastening pin serves to lock the slide at the proper height.

Each bracket or shelf supporting arm 16 is formed with a shank 17 for attachment to the slide, said shank having a slot 18 formed therein to fit and rest on the block 11 aforesaid, said block being formed with an upward projection 19 engaging with a hook 20 at the upper part of the shank and with a shoulder 22 on the lower part of the shank for engaging with the post 1, so that the bracket or shelf supporting arm will tend to remain in engagement with the said block 11 under its own weight and the weight of the superincumbent shelf, but by tipping the bracket arm upwardly and at the same time drawing it forward it can be removed from the supporting slide. To permit of this movement of the bracket arm the height of the shoulder or projection 19 is a trifle less than the dis-

tance between the shoulder 22 and the lower edge of the block 11 so that by the time the shoulder 22 engages with the block when the arm is being lifted upward the hook 20 will have passed above the projection 19 and the arm can then be drawn forward. It is possible by thus slipping the bracket and substituting any other bracket to change the length of brackets for any particular shelf, or to change the shelves bodily without interfering with the position of the supporting slides, so that the adjustment as to height can be made once for all and the width varied as desired. The shank of the bracket arm is preferably set in from the body of the bracket, as shown at 25, so that when the arm is inserted in the slide it will be flush at the joint.

It will be noted that the front of the supporting post or T bar is plain or smooth being free from holes or notches and is thus neater in appearance than a slotted bar would be. At the same time the presence of holes at definite heights at the rear rib, has the advantage of setting definite lengths and insuring accurate and level setting of the brackets with a minimum of trouble.

The fastening means for the slide may be variously formed. For example, as shown in Fig. 7, the pin 27 similar to pin 12, above described, is pivotally attached to a cam lever 28, whereby, after insertion in the holes of the slide and post, it may be tightened by pressing the cam lever against the post, or as shown in Fig. 8 the slide may be fastened to the post 1 by a pin 29 passing through the holes therein, said pin being carried by a leaf spring 30 secured to the slide at one end so that the pin can be snapped out of the holes when it is desired to shift the slide.

What I claim is:—

1. A bracket support comprising a post formed as a T-bar having its rib provided with a series of holes, a slide vertically movable on and embracing the T-bar, means for engaging in the holes in the said rib to fasten the slide to the T-bar, and a bracket carried by the slide.

2. A bracket support comprising a post

formed as a T-bar having its rib provided with a series of holes, a slide vertically movable on and embracing the T-bar and provided with a hole on either side to register with any one of the holes in the post according to the vertical position of the slide on the post, a fastening pin adapted to pass through the said holes and having shoulder portions between which the parts of the slide and of the rib extend to interlock the slide and post, and bracket means carried by said slide.

3. In combination with a flanged post, of a recessed slide adjustable thereon to different vertical positions, and a bracket removably supported on said slide and adapted to engage with said post.

4. In combination with a post, of a slide adjustable thereon to different vertical positions, and provided with a projection and a bracket removably supported on said slide, said bracket being provided with a shoulder for engaging with the post and with a hook for engaging with said projection to hold the bracket arm to the slide by gravity.

5. In combination with a perforated, T-shaped post, of two oppositely disposed, recessed, perforated plates adapted to engage with said post, a pin through said perforations, a shouldered block between said plates, and a slotted bracket arm between the plates provided with a hook for engaging with the shoulder of the block and with a shoulder for engaging with the post.

6. In combination with a perforated, T-shaped post, the head of which at each end extends beyond the web and is bent and perforated for securing the post in position, a perforated slide for engaging with the post, and a pin for passing through said perforations and adjustably securing the slide to the post.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 20th day of May 1907.

MAXIMILIAN E. LA BERGE.

In presence of—

ARTHUR P. KNIGHT,
FRANK L. A. GRAHAM.