(No Model.)

D. GEROW.

SHELVING AND BRACKET SUPPORT.

No. 247,039. Patented Sept. 13, 1881.

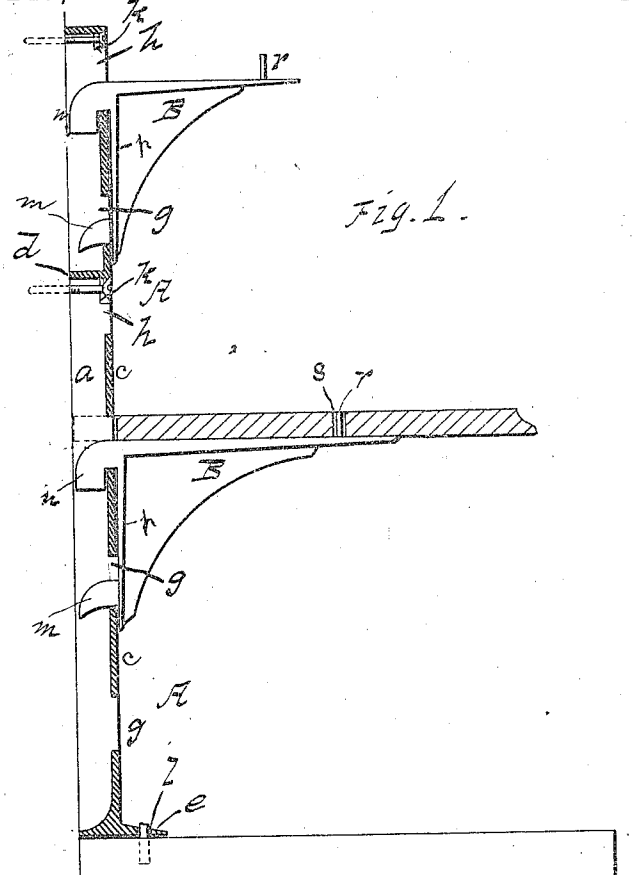


Fig. 1.

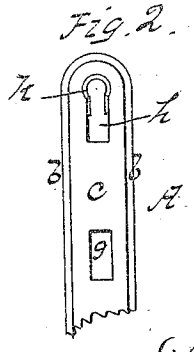


Fig. 2.

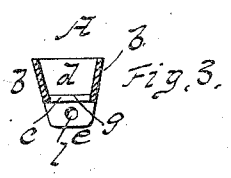


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

E. A. Bates

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INVENTOR

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by Anderson & Smith

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAN GEROW, OF MACON CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANCIS M. TAYLOR, OF SAME PLACE.

SHELVING AND BRACKET SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 247,039, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed May 19, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAN GEROW, a citizen of the United States, resident of Macon City, in the county of Macon and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Shelving and Bracket Supports; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical section of my device, and Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views.

This invention has relation to means of supporting shelving; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the recessed and slotted uprights, the bracket-arms, and their hooked projections and studs or nibs, all as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letters A A designate one of the uprights, which are made of cast or wrought iron or other metal. These uprights are formed with a recess or recesses in the back, as indicated at *a*, so that they have side walls, *b b*, and front walls, *c*. Transverse strengthening-ties *d* are usually added when the uprights or supports are of considerable height and when made of cast metal, and a foot, *e*, is provided at the lower end to afford a bearing on the floor or base of support. Through the front wall a series of slots, *g h*, is made at suitable distance apart to suit the requirements of ordinary shelving, and to fit the projections of the bracket-arms, hereinafter described. Of these slots, those lettered *h* are somewhat contracted in their upper portions, as at *k*, to form bearings for the holding-screws, which are secured in the wall or paneling of the apartment, and which are designed to hold the uprights in position. These slots *h* are therefore key-slots, but may serve also for the connecting projections of the bracket-arms. The foot *e* of the upright is usually provided with a hole, *l*, to receive the end of a stud or pin secured in the floor at a proper distance from the wall of the apartment, the stud or pin used being preferably without a head to facilitate the removal of the upright. This upright is put in place by bringing its key-slots *h* over the wall screws or nails and then letting it down to the floor, so that said wall-screws will become engaged in their seats at the upper ends of the key-slots, and the hole in the foot will pass over the pin in the floor.

The bracket-arms B are of different size. When short, being designed then to support narrow shelving, they will require each but a single hooked nib or projection, *n*, which is turned downward, as shown in the drawings, beyond the rear or broad end, *p*, of the bracket-arm. This broad end *p* extends downward vertically and forms a brace-bearing for said arm against the front wall of the upright support. A pin or stud, *r*, is provided on the upper or horizontal bearing-edge of the bracket-arm, nearer its outer end usually, and is designed to engage a perforation, *s*, made in the shelf, serving to secure the latter in position. When the bracket-arm is intended for shelves of greater breadth, it is made longer and has a deeper rear end or brace-bearing, *p*, and is provided near the lower end of this brace-bearing with a rearwardly-projecting nib, *m*, at a proper distance below the upper hook, *n*, to enter to engage one of the slots of the upright below that one with which said hook is engaged. In this manner a double bearing is provided, which materially assists in supporting the arm and in preventing any lateral deviation. The bracket-arms are secured to the uprights simply by placing the rear projections of the bracket-arms in the slots of the uprights, and then pressing said arms downward until the engagement between the projections and their slot-bearings is effected. By a reverse movement these bracket-arms may be detached, and the uprights may be readily removed from the wall and floor fastenings by raising said uprights until the disengagement is effected.

A shelf-bracket consisting of an upright provided with a V-shaped hole and rearwardly-bent flanges and an arm having a triangular head to fit the V-shaped hole in the upright is not new. A bracket-strip having notches, guides, and a detent-rack has been combined with a

movable bracket having a pawl and clasping-jaws, and is also old. Neither of these constructions, however, is claimed herein, as I desire protection only for what I have hereinafter specifically claimed.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The upright A for shelving, recessed in its back and having the front slot-bearings, *g*, the key-slots *h*, and the foot *e*, substantially as specified.

2. The detachable shelving-support consisting of the recessed upright A, having the perforated foot *e*, slots *g*, and key-slots *h*, and the removable bracket-arms B, having the rear brace-bearings, *p*, hooks *n*, projections *m*, and the shelf-studs *r*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DAN GEROW.

Witnesses:
JAS. W. COOK,
A. W. BROCK.