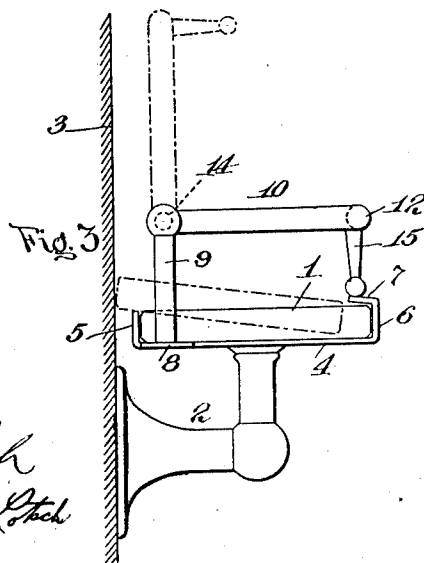
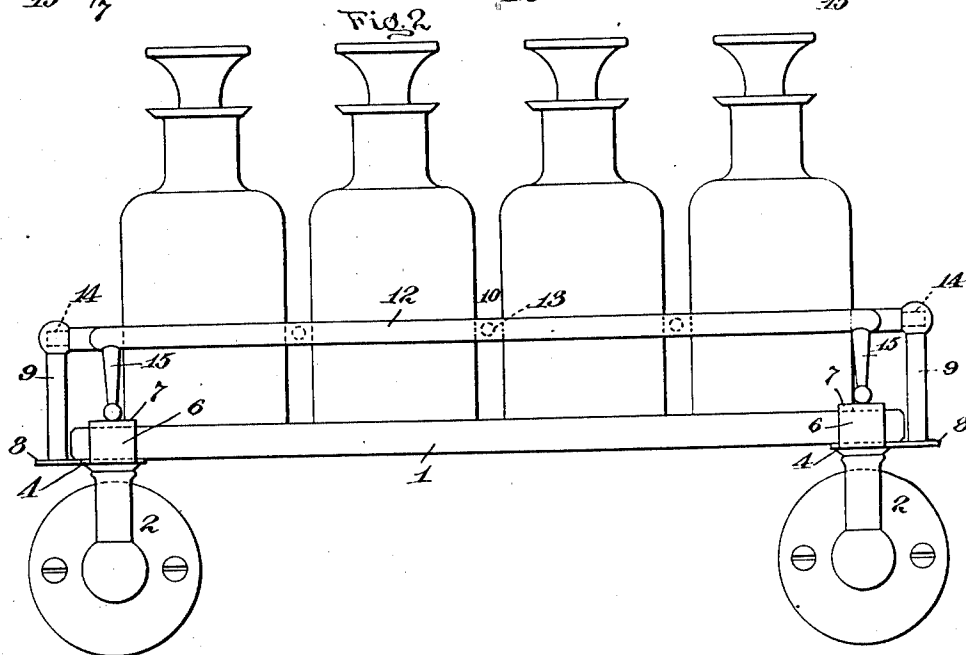
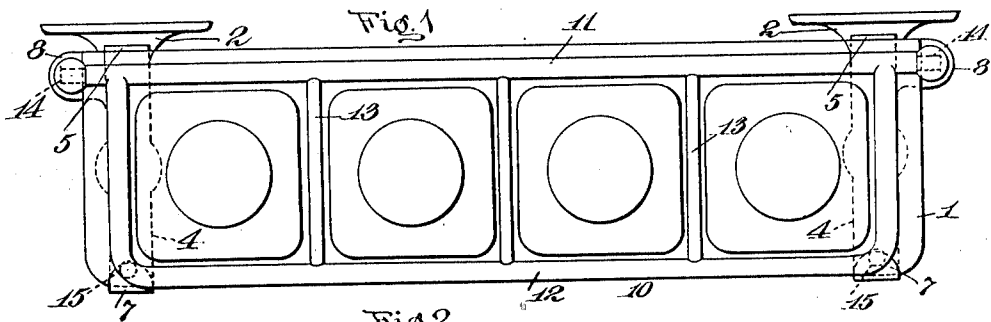


S. STERNAU & C. NELSON.
BOTTLE SHELF OR SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1911.

1,061,337.

Patented May 13, 1913.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND STERNAU AND CHARLES NELSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO S. STERNAU & COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A COPARTNERSHIP.

BOTTLE SHELF OR SUPPORT.

1,061,337.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed February 11, 1911. Serial No. 607,910.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIGMUND STERNAU, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, county of New York, city and State of New York, and CHARLES NELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Bottle Shelf or Support, of which the following is a specification.

The object we have in view is the production of a support for bottles and the like, particularly for medicine bottles, in bath rooms, which will be cheap, durable, easily cleaned, and sanitary, and at the same time ornamental. These and further objects will more fully appear from the following specification and accompanying drawings, considered together or separately.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying our invention, showing four bottles thereon. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is an end view.

In all of the views, like parts are designated by the same reference characters.

According to our invention, the device chosen for illustration comprises a shelf 1, supports therefor, and a rack for holding the bottles in position. The shelf 1 is preferably made of a slab of glass, which is ornamental, easily cleaned, and sanitary, as well as durable. The invention, however, is not limited to such material for this purpose, as other substances may be employed. The supports for the shelf comprise brackets 2, 2, which are secured to the wall or other support (see Fig. 3). These brackets have, on their upper ends, arms 4, 4, upon which the shelf rests. These arms we prefer to make of sheet material, preferably metal, with the extremities bent upward as shown in Fig. 3, for holding the shelf in position. The rear extremity 5 is bent upward, as shown in Fig. 3, while the front extremity 6 is bent upward the extent of the thickness of the shelf, and then inward at 7, forming a hook. This hook 7 has an inclined lower face, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the shelf may be removed by tilting up its rear edge to clear the upper edge of the rear extremity 5, then pushing it back until the front edge clears the inner extremity of the hook 7, whereupon

the front edge can be lifted up and the shelf thereby removed. The rear extremity 5, to permit this to be done, should be located in such relation to the bracket 2 that there will be space enough between it and the wall 3 to permit the shelf to be moved backward a sufficient distance to disengage itself from the hook 7.

On each arm 4, preferably near the back, is an extension 8, and carried by this extension is a pillar or post 9. These pillars serve as a support for the rack 10, and also serve as a means for preventing the shelf from being moved endwise. These pillars, together with the extensions 5 and 6 and hook 7, firmly hold the shelf in position upon the brackets.

The rack 10 is formed of a rear member 11, and a front member 12. In addition to these it may have intermediate members 13, for imparting strength to the rack, and also for providing compartments for keeping the bottles separate. These intermediate members, however, may be omitted. The rear member 11 is shown as straight, while the front member has curved ends forming the sides of the rack, and the ends of the front member are connected permanently to the rear member near the extremities of the latter. The rear member is connected to the pillars 9, 9 preferably by a hinged connection so that the rack can be lifted up for cleaning. This connection is made by reducing the extremities of the rear member forming spindles 14, 14, and these spindles enter openings in the upper extremities of the pillars 9, 9.

For the purpose of supporting the front end of the rack, legs 15 are provided, such legs depending from the front member and resting upon a portion of the support. We prefer to have them engage with the hooks 7, 7, as shown, as by this arrangement, when the shelf is made of glass, there is no danger of the legs dropping and breaking, or marring the glass. The lower ends of the legs may be provided with spherical extremities, as shown, for ornamentation.

It is apparent that the shelf may be readily cleansed by removing the bottles, then lifting up the rack, allowing it to turn upon its pivoted connection to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 3, or further, thus exposing the top of the shelf. It is also ap-

parent from the foregoing description, that the shelf may be removed from its support for cleaning or replacement.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes we have described the principle of our invention together with the apparatus which we now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof; but we desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative and that the invention can be carried out in other ways.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

15 1. A bottle support comprising a slab and a support for such slab, said support comprising a plurality of brackets, an arm on each of said brackets, said arms engaging with the bottom of the slab, said arms also
20 having bent extremities, one extremity engaging with the front edge of the slab, an extension on each bracket to one side, a pillar or post on the extension, and a rack secured to the pillar or post, such pillar or
25 post supporting the rack and also serving as a stop for preventing the slab from moving endwise.

2. A bottle support comprising a slab, and a support for such slab, said support comprising a plurality of brackets, arms on the
30 brackets engaging with the bottom of the slab, said arms having bent extremities, a hook on one of said bent extremities engaging with the front edge of the slab and hold-

ing it down, a pillar or post on the arm engaging with the end of the slab, and a rack secured to the pillar or post, said rack being supported above the slab.

3. A bottle support, having a shelf, a plurality of brackets for supporting the shelf, each bracket having an arm, with bent extremities, the front extremity being continued into a hook which passes over the upper front edge of the shelf, the rear bent extremity engaging with the rear edge only
45 of the shelf, the hook holding down the front edge of the shelf, and the rear bent extremity holding the shelf in engagement with the hook, the rear extremity being sufficiently removed from the wall to permit the shelf
50 to be lifted up in the rear, and moved backward and thereby becoming disengaged from the hook.

4. A bottle support which comprises brackets having arms, said arms having rear
55 and front extensions, a hook on the front extension; a shelf within the bracket and resting on the arms; a rack pivoted to pillars on the arms, said rack having legs which rest upon the hooks, out of engagement with
60 the shelf.

This specification signed and witnessed this 31 day of Jan. 1911.

SIGMUND STERNAU.
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Witnesses:

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