Feb. 20, 1934. S. V. BROOKS 1,947,825

MEDICINE SHELF RACK

Original Filed Nov. 2, 1931

Fig. 1.

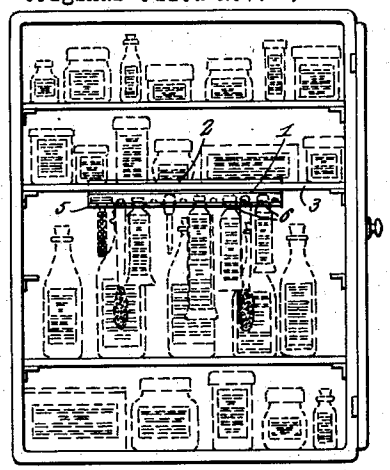


Fig. 2.

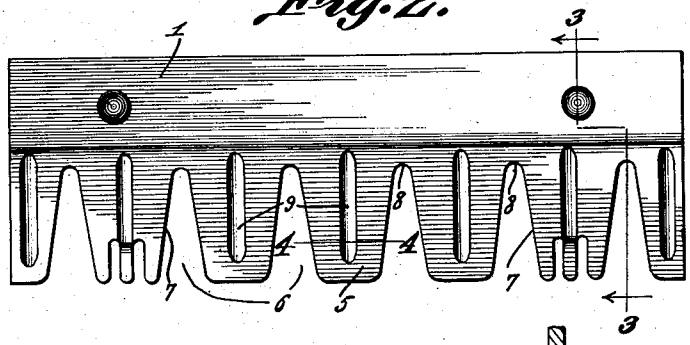


Fig. 3.

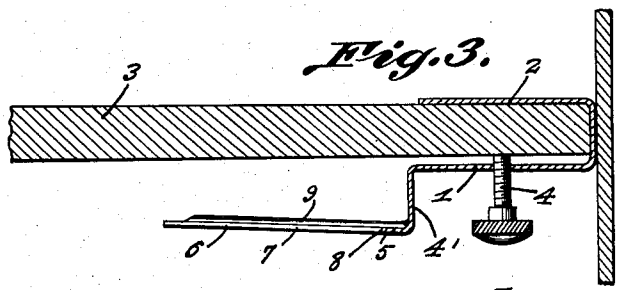


Fig. 5.

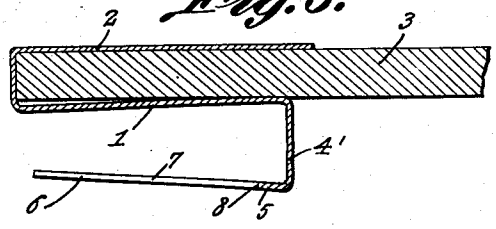


Fig. 4.



S. V. Brooks, INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans and Co.

ATTORNEY

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MEDICINE SHELF RACK

Shirley Victor Brooks, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Franklin-Williams, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 2, 1931, Serial No. 572,656
Renewed June 29, 1933

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—86)

This invention relates to a shelf rack especially adapted to be used in medicine cabinets, and it consists of the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of the character stated which may be used as a rack upon a shelf, or may be used as a sub-shelf adapted to be fastened to the shelf, whereby the sub-shelf may extend beneath the shelf proper, to which it is attached. The sub-shelf is divided by several apertures and the widest portions of the apertures are at the front and the side edges thereof, converging toward each other and toward the rear of the acute angles; the inner edges of said apertures are curved. The portions of the sub-shelf between said apertures are provided with strengthening ribs.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is the front view of the cabinet, showing the sub-shelf applied to one of the shelves thereof.

Figure 2 is a plane view of one form of the sub-shelf.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view cut on the line direction 3, of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detailed sectional view cut on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a detailed sectional view of a modified form of the sub-shelf.

The sub-shelf consists of a Plate 1 having an edge portion 2, bent back over the body of the plate and the said edge portion 2, may be slipped over the edge of the shalf 3, as indicated in Figure 3, of the drawing.

A set screw 4 is threaded through the body of the plate 1, and there emerges the under side of the shelf 3. The plate 1 is provided with a depending portion 4' which is extended into a ledge portion 5. The ledge portion 5 is provided with apertures 6, leading in from the edge thereof, the side walls 7 of the apertures converging towards each other and the inner ends of the apertures are provided with walls 8. The ends of the walls 8 merge with the ends of the converging walls 7. The ledge portion 5 is provided with struck up ribs 9, located between aperture 6. The ribs 9, strengthen the ledge portion of the plate. In the form of the device as shown in Figure 5, of the drawing, the portions 2 and 5 of the plate 1, overlap each other.

When the device is applied to the edge of a shelf, bottles or containers may be inserted in the aperture 6, and thus the said bottles or containers are supported in the cabinet without coming in contact with the shelves thereof. This economizes space in the cabinet and also holds the containers in convenient position for removal.

This device, designated as a medicine cabinet tube rack or sub-shelf, is made of sheet steel wire or other firm substance and is designed to be fastened to a shelf or other projecting ledge, thus allowing a sub-shelf to be extended beneath the shelf proper to which it is attached. The sub-shelf is divided into two or more angular apertures, the widest part of the aperture being at the front and gradually diminishing toward the rear in a circular form or acute angle.

The purpose of this device is for gang or multiple hanging of a series of articles such as safety razors, tooth brushes, medicine droppers, but more particularly for hanging, with or without caps, all types of collapsible tubes.

It will be observed that a projection prong, or tooth is cut into the front edges of the sub-shelf, the use of which is for hanging tooth brushes by inserting the projecting prong or tooth in the end of the tooth brush handle. Thus is provided a convenient, practical, and orderly manner of storing such articles in a medicine cabinet or elsewhere and also economizes in space available in medicine cabinets or elsewhere for such articles.

The particular method of using this device is to attach it to a shelf in a medicine cabinet. The method of attaching tube rack or sub-shelf in a medicine cabinet or elsewhere is by hooking the tube rack or sub-shelf on the back of the shelf proper and securing it by means of two thumb screws inserted through the holes in the back of the underside of the sub-shelf and which are scrwed up to such a point as they contact with the shelf proper. Another method of attaching, especially to those shelves where the medicine cabinet shelf proper or other is not adjustable and therefore the back side is not available for attaching the tube rack, the tube rack or sub-shelf in another form than described above, may be attached by inserting the shelf proper between the top and middle parts of the tube rack or sub-shelf, these being so formed as to clamp upon the top and underside of the shelf proper.

With this arrangement the tube rack or sub-shelf encloses a part of the shelf proper to which it is attached, allowing a certain amount of the outer surface of the tube rack to be exposed to view. This exposed part of the tube rack or sub-shelf is thus rendered available for placing

thereon a decorative design to beautify this device or for placing thereon certain printed words as an advertisement. In this manner tube rack or sub-shelf becomes very valuable as an advertising medium.

This device provides a means of gang or multiple hanging of collapsible tubes or other articles that will fit into the apertures or projections cut into a portion of this device. It is a quick and convenient application to any medicine cabinet shelf or projecting ledge, and that by being affixed as described, it is sturdy in placement. The arrangement of the articles it is designed to hold provides a great convenience to the user in that they are plainly in view and easily accessible. Furthermore, this tube rack or sub-shelf permits of a large amount of space not now usable, to be occupied by means of this convenient arrangement; that this device is a great necessity for cleanliness, orderliness, and convenience in the home.

The exposed front surface of this tube rack as it bends over the front edge of a shelf makes it possible to place upon this exposed surface certain printed matter in the form of an advertisement. By the arrangement of this tube rack in this manner this exposed surface affords very valuable space for advertising purposes.

The method of attaching, both by means of the thumb screws contacting the underside of the shelf proper or by means of the tube rack or sub-shelf being clamped upon the shelf proper, provides a simple, practical, and effective method of application.

The advertising space provided, as described above, is exceedingly valuable to advertisers desiring to impress the attention of the public upon their merchandise; also that this space is valuable as a means of enhancing the appearance of this device for marketing purposes.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

A sub-shelf for application to the edge of a principal shelf consisting of a plate of sheet metal having an edge portion bent back over the body thereof and adapted to engage over the forward edge of the principal shelf, said plate having an intermediate portion depending below the principal shelf at a point spaced behind the forward edge thereof and provided with an angularly disposed ledge portion, said ledge portion having apertures provided with edges adapted to engage the side surfaces of articles applied to the sub-shelf.

SHIRLEY VICTOR BROOKS.