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C. W. JOHNSON

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SHELF

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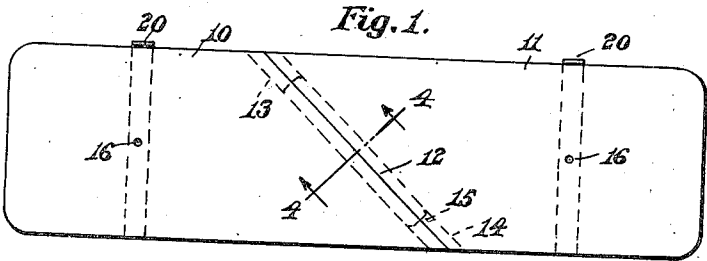
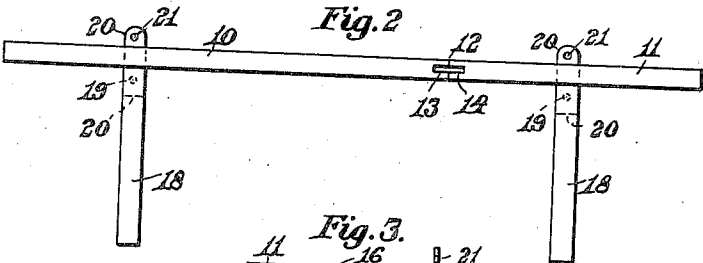
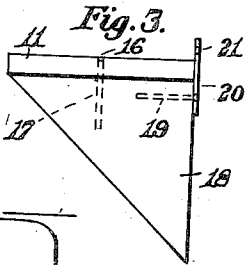
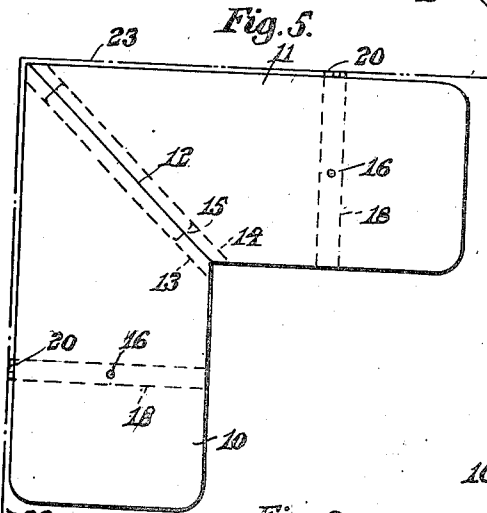
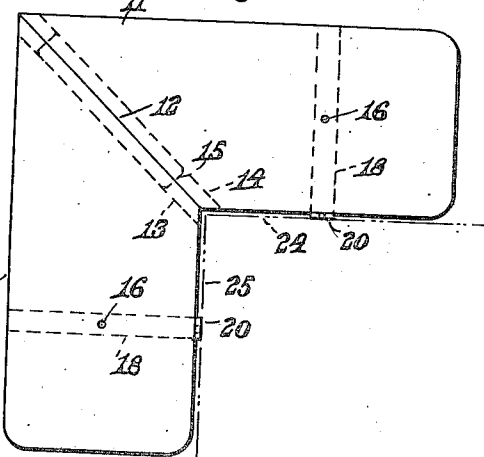
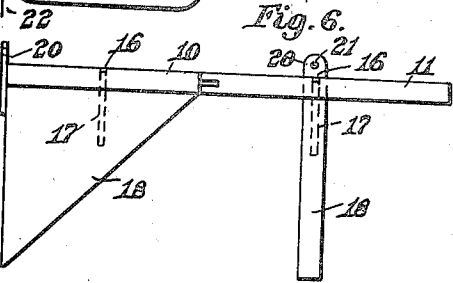


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHELF

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13 Claims. (Cl. 211—90)

This invention relates to shelves and particularly to a shelf which is made in two parts, which parts are adapted to be joined together either in alinement or at right angles to each other.

The invention consists in a shelf centrally divided into two parts by a cut extending transversely of said shelf at an angle of 45°.

The invention further consists in providing one part of the shelf with a plate projecting from one angular edge adapted for insertion in a deep slot in the diagonal edge of the other part.

The invention further consists in providing each shelf part with a wall bracket which may be connected to the shelf part in different positions.

The invention further consists in providing each wall bracket with an upwardly extending pin for insertion into a hole midway of the opposite parallel edges of a shelf part.

The object of the invention is to provide a demountable shelf in two parts which may be assembled to accommodate it to various conditions when securing it to a wall, as for instance against a flat wall, into a recess of a wall or around a projecting corner of a wall.

This object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, one preferred form thereof is illustrated in the drawing, this form having been found to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists can be variously arranged and organized, and the invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described except as required by the scope of the appended claims.

Of the drawing:

Figure 1 represents a plan of a shelf embodying the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 represents a front elevation of the same.

Figure 3 represents an end elevation of the same.

Figure 4 represents a section on line 4, 4, on Fig. 1.

Figure 5 represents a plan of the shelf with the parts thereof assembled to fit into the corner of a wall.

Figure 6 represents an elevation of the same, and

Figure 7 represents a plan of the shelf with the

parts thereof assembled to fit around a corner of a wall.

Similar characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

In the drawing, is shown a shelf made up of a board centrally divided into two parts 10 and 11.

The division between the two parts is formed by a cut 12 extending diagonally transversely of the shelf, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

Preferably this cut 12 is at an angle of 45°.

The diagonal edge of the part 10 has a slot 13 extending the entire length thereof and the part 11 has fixedly secured in a slot 14 thereof a metal plate 15 which extends into and tightly fits the slot 13 in the shelf part 10.

This metal plate 15 is centrally disposed in the slot or groove 14 as shown in Fig. 1.

Each part 10 and 11 has extending there-through a cylindrical hole 16 midway between the longitudinal edges of the parts 10 and 11.

These holes 16 are provided to receive pins 17 embedded in brackets 18 with their upper ends projecting upwardly from the upper edge of said brackets.

Secured to the rear edge of each bracket 18 by a brad 19 is a metal plate 20, the upper edge of which extends above the shelf 10 and 11, and is provided with an opening 21 to receive a brad or other securing device by which the bracket may be fastened to a wall.

When these brackets 18 are secured to a wall with the parts 10 and 11 in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, the pins 17 in the holes 16 prevent any separation of the two parts 10 and 11 of the shelf, and the said two parts 10 and 11 are retained at all times in alinement.

In some cases, it is desired to utilize the two parts 10 and 11 of the shelf to form a right angled shelf to be inserted in a recess or corner between two walls 22, 23 as indicated in Fig. 5.

In order to accomplish this the part 10 is inverted, the opposite faces of the two parts 10 and 11 being provided with a similar finish.

In this case, the bracket for the part 10 is removed and then the pin 17 thereof is inserted into the hole 16 from the opposite side thereof.

When this has been accomplished the shelf is secured to the walls 22 and 23 by brads or nails extending through the holes 21 in the plate 20.

The pins 17 in the holes 16 prevent any separation of the parts 10 and 11 when used as a corner shelf.

When it is desired to utilize the parts 10 and 11 as a shelf around a projecting corner formed by

walls 24 and 25, as shown in Fig. 7, the parts 10 and 11 are retained in the same relative position to each other but the brackets 18 are removed from the parts 10 and 11, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and are positioned on the opposite edges thereof as indicated in Fig. 7.

This having been accomplished the two parts 10 and 11 of the shelf are secured to the walls 24 and 25 by means of brads or nails extending through the openings 21 in the plates 20 secured to the rear edges of the brackets 18.

This makes a very convenient form of shelf, the brackets thereof being removable from the parts 10 and 11 and capable of being secured to either edge of the parts 10 and 11 according to whether the two parts of the shelf are to be secured to a wall in alinement or whether these two parts are to be disposed at right angles to each other to form a corner shelf in a recess or to form a corner shelf surrounding a projecting corner wall 24 and 25.

A shelf thus constructed, made up of two parts 10 and 11, with removable brackets 18 therefor which may be secured to the shelf in various positions, is a great convenience as the various parts may be assembled to form shelves to suit various conditions.

The shelves may be cheaply constructed at little expense and when assembled and mounted upon a wall are very rigid.

It is believed that the many advantages of a shelf thus constructed will be fully apparent without further description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A knockdown shelf comprising two brackets adapted to be supported on a vertical wall, and an imperforate horizontal shelf member of fibrous material supported on said brackets and divided into two unitary parts by a transverse diagonal cut, one of said parts having in its cut edge a slot extending lengthwise thereof and the other part having fixedly secured to its cut edge a metal plate extending into the center of said slot and freely movable therein.

2. A knockdown shelf comprising two brackets adapted to be supported on a vertical wall, and a horizontal shelf member having oppositely disposed parallel plain faces said member being disposed on said brackets and divided into two unitary parts by a transverse diagonal cut at an angle of 45° to the front edge of said member, one of said parts being mounted on one bracket and having in its cut edge a slot extending lengthwise thereof and the other part being mounted on the other bracket and having fixedly secured to its cut edge a metal plate extending into the center of said slot and freely movable therein.

3. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 2, in which the two parts of the shelf member are of equal thickness and may be united in alinement or by inverting one part be united at right angles to each other.

4. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 2, in which the upper end of each bracket is flat and provided with a cylindrical pin extending

upwardly from said flat end and insertable into a cylindrical hole extending vertically through one of the parts of the shelf member.

5. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 2, in which the upper end of each bracket is flat and provided with a cylindrical pin extending upwardly from said flat end and insertable into a cylindrical hole extending vertically through one of the parts of the shelf member, said hole being disposed exactly midway between the front and rear edges of the shelf member.

6. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 2, in which the rear face of each bracket has secured thereto a metal plate the upper end of which extends above the shelf member and has an opening therethrough above said shelf to receive a supporting pin.

7. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 2, in which the outer ends of both parts of the shelf member are at right angles to the front edge of said member.

8. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 2, in which said diagonal cut is straight, continuous and unbroken for the entire width of said shelf.

9. A knockdown shelf comprising two brackets adapted to be supported on a vertical wall, and a horizontal shelf member on said brackets divided transversely into two unitary parts by a straight diagonal cut at an angle of 45° to the front edge of said member the upper and lower faces of which are parallel and equidistant apart, the cut diagonal edges of said parts being provided with centrally disposed interengaging means for retaining the two parts in the same horizontal plane either in alinement or at an angle to each other with each shelf part mounted on a separate bracket.

10. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 9, in which the position of either bracket may be reversed relatively to the part of shelf member supported thereon with its rear wall in the same plane with either the front or rear face of said shelf member.

11. A knockdown shelf as set forth in claim 9, in which each bracket may be connected to either wide face of one of the parts of said shelf member.

12. In a knockdown shelf or similar structure, a horizontal shelf member divided transversely into two unitary parts by a diagonal cut at an angle of 45° to the front edge of said member, one of said parts having in its diagonal edge a slot extending lengthwise thereof and the other member having extending from and midway of its diagonal edge a plate insertable into and freely removable from said slot.

13. A two-part shelf member having the adjacent ends of the two parts at an angle of 45° to the front edge of the shelf member the two parts of which are invertible, combined with supporting means therefor preventing displacement of said parts relatively to each other when aligned or disposed perpendicularly to each other.