

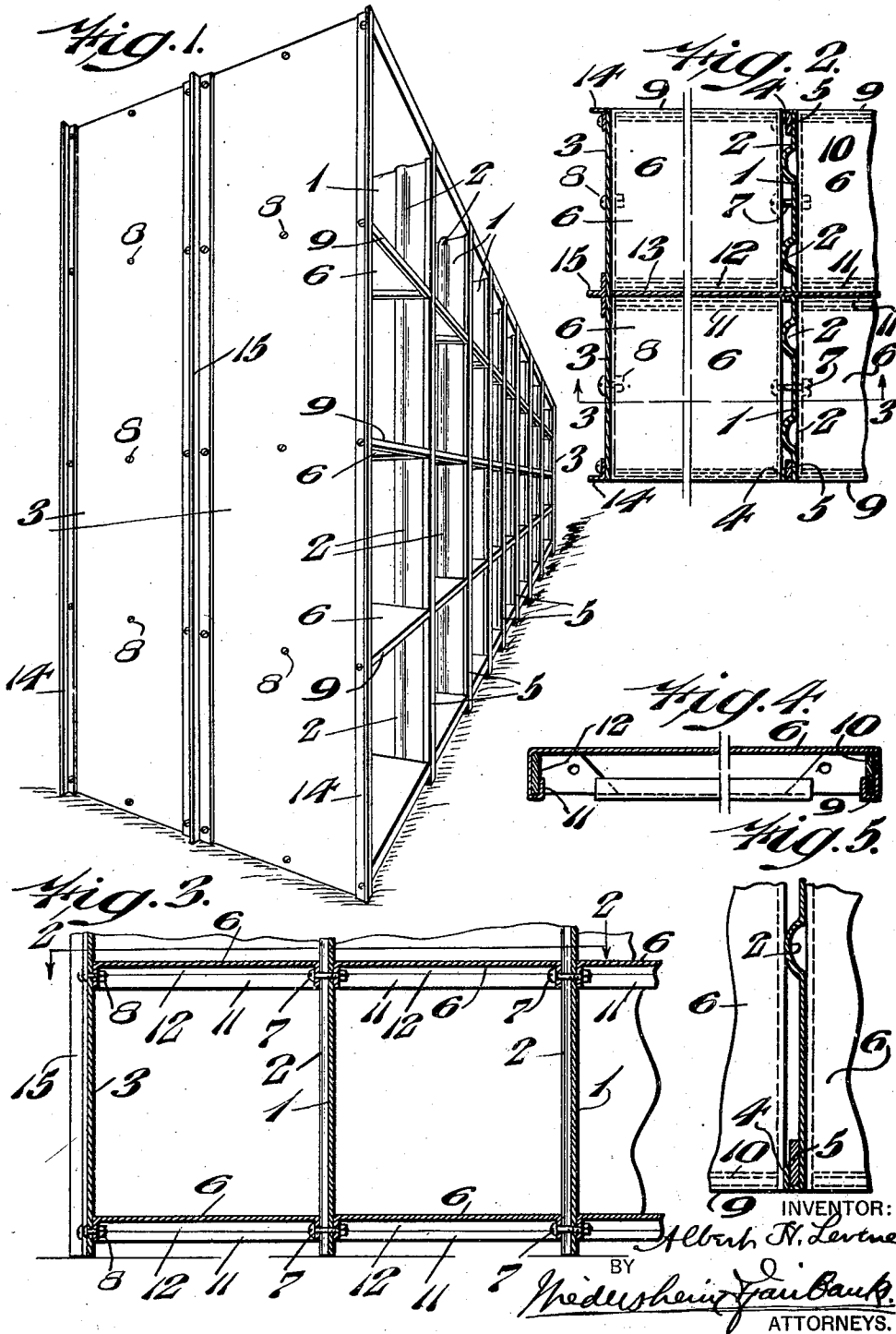
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SHELVING

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SHELVING.

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This invention, generally stated, relates to steel shelving for the purpose of storing boxed material. As at present practised, the uprights in conventional steel shelving have what may be termed T-shaped uprights which may be in the form of a box or rounded bead, but which are wider at their fronts than in the body portion. Thus, when boxes of material are stored in the shelving of this character, the T-shaped structure interferes with the insertion and removal of the boxes due to the fact that the boxes have a tendency to catch in the corners of the T-shaped members; and further, in constructing shelving where the T-shaped members are employed, there is considerable lost space due to the projecting wide faces of such uprights.

The leading object of the present invention is to overcome the above described disadvantageous features and provide a shelving structure employing a special type of flat upright having an unobstructed front entrance, said flat uprights being provided with a narrow reinforced front edge and vertical rounded ribs in the body portion, to strengthen said uprights, the width between opposed ribs being of a distance equal to the width of the front entrance whereby boxes of material inserted in the shelf compartment are afforded a smooth sliding fit precluding the possibility of a box catching in the corner of a rib.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a rib of the character above stated which, in addition, serves to stiffen or reinforce the shelving uprights.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide upon end uprights several angle irons to withstand the impact of trucks as may accidentally abut thereagainst when passing through aisles where shelving is employed.

With these and other objects in view as will hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1, is a view in perspective of shelving embodying features of the invention.

Fig. 2, is a fragmentary view in horizontal section taken upon the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1, and 2—2 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3, is a fragmentary view in vertical section taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4, is a fragmentary view in vertical section of a shelf element embodying the invention; and

Fig. 5, is a fragmentary view illustrating a detail of construction shown in Fig. 2.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

In the drawings the reference numeral 1 designates a plurality of vertically arranged partitions of sheet steel provided, laterally extended, with a series of ribs 2 which are pressed out from said plates 1. Generally stated, and considered in plan, these ribs are of generally rounded contour. At each end of the shelving there is provided an end plate 3 which end plate, however, is not provided with the ribs 2. Each plate 1, at its outer end, is bent over upon itself as at 4, see Fig. 5, to enclose a vertical bar 5 which extends from top to bottom of the shelving and provides a front reinforcement for the shelving. The width of the bar and the turned over parts of plate 1 equal the depth of a rib 2 so that horizontally considered the outermost part of the plate 1 and the outermost part of the rib 2 are in alignment, as is clearly shown in Fig. 5, so that when a shelf 6 is properly positioned and secured to place by bolts 7 the side edge of a shelf abuts snugly against those parts just described. The extreme outer shelves are attached to the end plates 3 by means of bolts 8. This structure is clearly shown in Fig. 3. The forward end of each shelf is turned over upon itself as at 9, see Fig. 4, and is provided with a vertical reinforcing strip 10, and the rear of each shelf is turned over upon itself as at 11 and is provided with

a vertical reinforcing strip 12. The above described parts may be arranged in varied positions to meet existing conditions, and for illustrative purposes, in the drawings the shelving has been shown as arranged back to back or in two sections which are subdivided by a longitudinally extending central partition 13, see Fig. 2. Each end plate 3 is provided with corner, L-shaped, angle pieces 14, and arranged intermediate the angle pieces 14 is a T-shaped angle piece 15. Thus, an amply strong end partition is provided to stiffen the end pieces and resist the impacts of trucks as may abut thereagainst in passing through aisles of shelving.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a new and useful construction in shelving, which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description, and while I have, in the present instance shown and described a preferred embodiment thereof which will give in practice, satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that such embodiment is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim is:

1. In a structure of the character described, metallic upright partitions, having formed integral therewith vertically disposed continuous ribs, a plurality of horizontal shelves having their flat ends abutting against the ribs of said partitions, and means for securing said shelves to said partitions.

2. In a structure of the character stated, metallic upright partitions having stamped

therefrom vertically disposed continuous ribs of substantially rounded cross-section, a plurality of horizontal shelves having their flat ends abutting against the ribs of said partitions and means for securing said shelves to said partitions.

3. In a structure of the character stated, metallic vertical partitions having stamped therefrom vertically disposed continuous ribs of substantially rounded cross-section, the front edge of each of said vertical partitions being bent over upon itself and having a vertically disposed reinforcing bar therein, a plurality of horizontal shelves abutting against the ribs of said vertical partitions, and means for securing said horizontal shelves in place.

4. In a structure of the character stated, metallic vertical partitions having stamped therefrom vertically disposed parallel hollow continuous ribs, the front edge of each partition being bent over upon itself, a vertically disposed reinforcing bar positioned therein, said bent over portion being of the same thickness as the depth of said ribs, a plurality of horizontal metallic shelves abutting against the ribs of said vertical partitions and means for securing said shelves to said partitions.

5. In a structure of the character stated, metallic vertical partitions having stamped therefrom vertically disposed hollow continuous ribs, horizontal shelves having their flat ends abutting against said vertical partitions and having depending side flanges, and means independent of said ribs passing through said flanges and said vertical partitions to secure said horizontal shelves in place.

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