

A. B. & G. G. HOUGHTON.
SHELF SUPPORTING BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED DEO. 6, 1910.

999,226.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Fig. 1

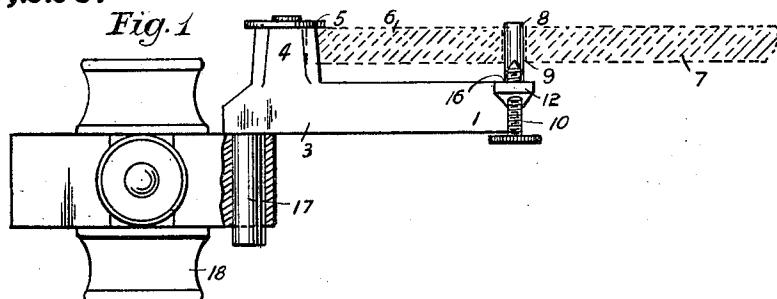


Fig. 2

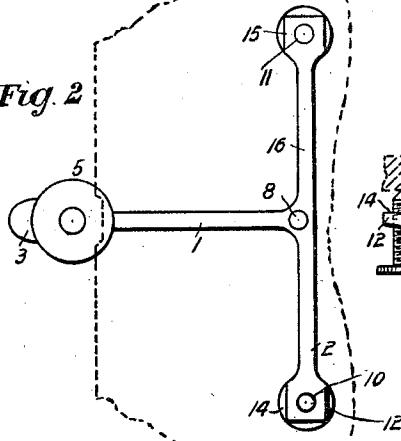


Fig. 3

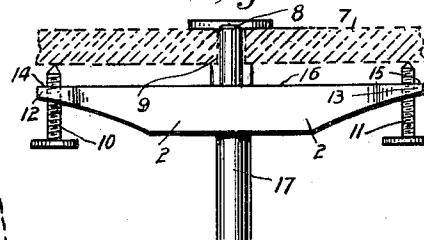


Fig. 4

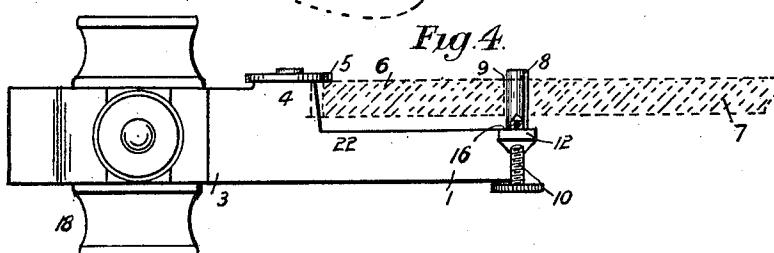
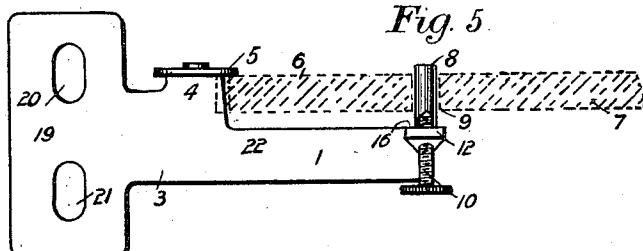


Fig. 5



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BROWN HOUGHTON AND GUILDFORD GEORGE HOUGHTON, OF BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND.

SHELF-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

999,226.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT BROWN HOUGHTON and GUILDFORD GEORGE HOUGHTON, subjects of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 115 Alcester road, Moseley, Birmingham, England, hosiers and outfitters, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shelf-Supporting Brackets, of which the following is the specification.

This invention consists of improvements in brackets for supporting glass shelves used in window dressing and the like, the object of the present improvements being to provide the necessary support for glass shelves in such a manner as to show little surface of metal and to cause little obstruction to the view. In addition to this, means are combined with such supports whereby the shelves can be readily adjusted to a true level while in position.

In order that this invention may be clearly understood we will describe the same by referring to the accompanying drawings on which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of bracket constructed in accordance with our improvements showing it attached to a sliding socket; Fig. 2 is a plan of the bracket illustrated in Fig. 1 but disconnected from the sliding socket; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of bracket in which the bracket is formed in one with a sliding socket and Fig. 5 is a similar side elevation to Fig. 1 but illustrating the bracket adapted to be secured to a tapped vertical window bar.

In carrying this invention into effect the bracket is approximately T shape on plan, *i. e.* provided with a main arm 1 and a cross arm 2. Near the one end 3 of the arm 1, a protrusion is formed, such protrusion preferably comprising a vertical pin 4 on the top of which a plate 5 is riveted and underneath this plate the end 6 of the glass shelf 7 (shown by dotted line) engages when the latter is placed upon the bracket. At the junction of the arm 1 and the cross arm 2 a vertical pin or stud 8 is provided over which pin the glass shelf 7 is passed, the glass shelf being drilled at 9 to allow of its being placed over the pin 8 and under the disk 5 as aforesaid, the pin or stud 8 preventing any lateral

movement of the shelf. The depth of the pin 8 and the distance between the plate 5 and the upper face 9 of the arm 1 of the bracket is of a greater depth than the thickness of the glass shelf 7 so as to allow the height of the end of the latter being adjusted which adjustment is effected by means of two set screws 10, 11 which are screwed into the ends 12, 13 of the cross arm 2, the upper ends 14, 15 of the set screws projecting above the upper face 16 of the cross arm, the underside of the glass shelf 7 resting upon the ends 14, 15 of the set screw so that by screwing or unscrewing the screws farther in or out of the holes in the cross arm the one end of the shelf is raised or lowered upon the pin 8 with regard to the bracket, the screws 11, 12 allowing of the minutest adjustment being obtained for the purpose of securing the shelf in a true level position.

The arm 1 of the bracket as illustrated by Figs. 1 2 and 3 is provided at its extreme end 3 with a downwardly projecting pin 17 which allows of the bracket being secured to the eye of a sliding socket attached to the usual type of upright bar, or the bracket may be formed in one with the socket 18 as illustrated by Fig. 4 and arranged to project from the side thereof. In a further modification as illustrated by Fig. 5, the extreme end 3 of the arm 1 is enlarged at 19 and provided with holes 20, 21 through which the screws are passed for the purpose of securing the bracket to a vertical tapped window bar, while if desired the enlarged end 19 of the arm 1 which is adapted to be secured to the tapped bar may be bent at right angles to the arm 1.

It will be understood that the method of securing the base or rear of the bracket in position on the upright bars, sockets, tapped bars or the like may be modified to suit the same, while one, two, or more brackets may be used with each shelf.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A bracket for supporting glass shelves used in window dressing and the like, consisting of a T-shaped bracket having adjusting screws secured in each end of the cross arm, and a vertical pin adapted to engage in a hole in the glass shelf, and a protrusion near the base of the main arm underneath

which the shelf engages, said bracket also having means whereby it can be attached to a vertical support.

2. A bracket for supporting glass shelves used in window dressing and the like consisting of a T-shaped bracket having adjusting screws secured in each end of the cross arm and a vertical pin adapted to engage in a hole in the glass shelf and a protrusion near the base of the main arm underneath which the shelf engages said bracket also

having a downwardly projecting pin adapted to engage with a sliding window socket substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT BROWN HOUGHTON.
GUILDFORD GEORGE HOUGHTON.

Witnesses:

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WALTER BARTLAM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."