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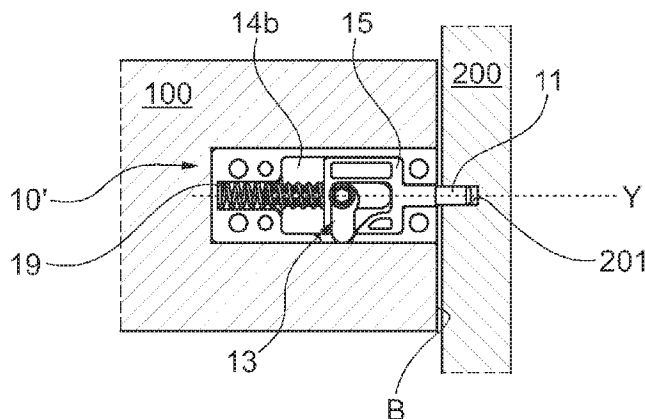


Fig. 21

(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The present invention relates to a supporting device (10, 10', 10'', 10''', 10''', 10''') for furniture shelves suitable for providing the reversible connection of a shelf (100) with the opposite shoulders (200) of a piece of furniture. According to the invention, the device (10, 10', 10'', 10''', 10''', 10''') comprises a main body (12) with which movable engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''') are slidingly associated, associated with a pin (11). The movable engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''') slide with respect to the main body (12) along a sliding direction (Y) between a first non-operating position in which said pin (11) does not protrude from said shelf (100), and a second operating position in which said pin (11) projects outwardly from a transverse edge (B) of said shelf (100). The supporting device (10) further comprises actuation means (13, 21, 32) of said engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''') and movement-transmission means (13b, 15c, 15b, 15c'', 20, 21b, 31) suitable for transforming the movement of said actuation means (13, 21, 32) into a translational movement along the sliding direction (Y) of said movable engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''').

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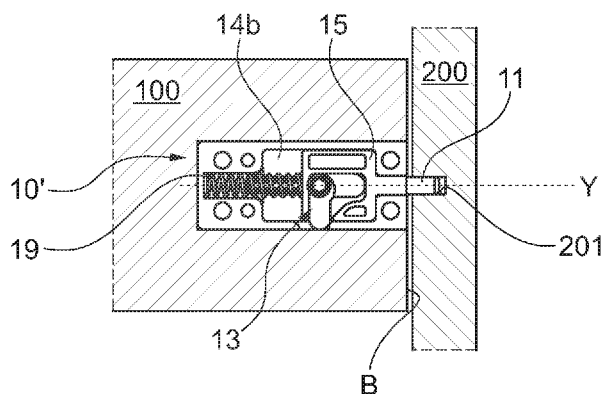


Fig. 21

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a supporting device (10, 10', 10'', 10''', 10''', 10''') for furniture shelves suitable for providing the reversible connection of a shelf (100) with the opposite shoulders (200) of a piece of furniture. According to the invention, the device (10, 10', 10'', 10''', 10''', 10''') comprises a main body (12) with which movable engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''') are slidably associated, associated with a pin (11). The movable engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''') slide with respect to the main body (12) along a sliding direction (Y) between a first non-operating position in which said pin (11) does not protrude from said shelf (100), and a second operating position in which said pin (11) projects outwardly from a transverse edge (B) of said shelf (100). The supporting device (10) further comprises actuation means (13, 21, 32) of said engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''') and movement-transmission means (13b, 15c, 15b, 15c'', 20, 21b, 31) suitable for transforming the movement of said actuation means (13, 21, 32) into a translational movement along the sliding direction (Y) of said movable engagement means (15, 15', 15'', 15''').

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SUPPORT DEVICE FOR FURNITURE SHELVES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a supporting device for
5 furniture shelves for the reversible connection of a shelf to
opposite shoulders of a piece of furniture.

The device according to the present invention responds to
the need, felt in the field, for being able to provide
furniture shelves with increasingly miniaturized supporting
10 devices which form a connection with the shoulders of a piece
of furniture, so as to minimize the aesthetic impact and even
completely disappear from sight when the shelf is assembled.

STATE OF THE ART

Devices of this type are commonly called shelf brackets in
15 the field, and have the function of stably, but removably,
supporting and fixing a horizontal element (shelf) of a piece
of furniture between two vertical elements commonly called
shoulders.

Said shelves and said shoulders are arranged perpendicular
20 to each other.

Shelf brackets of this type are known in the state of the
art, but are not without drawbacks.

More specifically, one of the drawbacks that affect devices
of the type known in the state of the art lies in the fact that
25 they are not completely invisible when the device is assembled

and consequently do not limit the aesthetic impact on the furniture.

A further drawback that affects devices of the known type lies in the fact that generally, they cannot be indifferently
5 actuated from above or from below, thus forcing the operator to predict, already in the assembly phase of the device on or within the shelf, how said shelf must be positioned inside the furniture.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In light of the above, the undertaking of the present invention is to solve the drawbacks affecting supporting devices for shelves, also called shelf-bracket devices, of the type known in the state of the art.

Within this undertaking, the objective of the present
15 invention is to provide a supporting and fixing device for furniture shelves (shelf bracket), which has at the same time a minimal aesthetic impact and which allows an easy and rapid assembly and disassembly of the shelf with respect to the shoulders.

20 An objective of the present invention is also to provide a supporting and fixing device for shelves that is more versatile in the design and installation phase of the furniture, in particular capable of minimizing, if not completely cancelling, the aesthetic impact, proving to be invisible both when used
25 with shelves intended to be seen from above by the user, and

with shelves intended to be seen from below, allowing all traces of the presence of the device to be completely eliminated from sight, together with the access holes for the maneuvering tools required for actuating the device.

5 The above-mentioned undertaking, as also the objectives indicated above, and others that will appear more evident further on, are achieved by a supporting device for furniture shelves for the reversible connection of a shelf to the shoulders of a piece of furniture according to the enclosed
10 claim 1.

Further characteristics of the preferred embodiments of the device according to the present invention described in the present patent application are the subject of the dependent claims.

15 **LIST OF FIGURES**

Further characteristics and advantages will become more evident from the description of a preferred but non-exclusive embodiment of the supporting device for furniture shelves for the reversible connection of a shelf to the shoulders of a
20 piece of furniture illustrated by way of non-limiting example with the aid of the enclosed drawings in which:

figure 1A is a vertical sectional view illustrating a first exemplary and non-limiting embodiment of the invention, wherein a supporting device for shelves (shelf bracket) according to
25 the present invention is incorporated inside a shelf and which

is in assembly position with respect to a shoulder of a piece of furniture, the device being in a non-operating condition in which the pin is not inserted within the corresponding housing seat formed on the shoulder, the device being operable from below, a hole F having been produced for the access of the tool in the lower surface of the shelf;

figure 1B shows the same vertical sectional view as figure 1A wherein the device can be operated from above, as a hole F has been produced for access of the tool in the upper surface of the shelf;

figure 1C shows the same vertical sectional view as figures 1A and 1B wherein the device can be operated from both above and below, as holes F have been produced for access of the tool on both the lower and upper surface of the shelf;

figure 2A is the same view as figure 1A wherein the supporting device is in an operating condition which ensures the connection of the shelf to the shoulder;

figure 2B is the same view as figure 1B wherein the supporting device is in an operating condition which ensures the connection of the shelf to the shoulder;

figure 2C is the same view as figure 1C wherein the supporting device is in an operating condition which ensures the connection of the shelf to the shoulder;

figure 3 is a sectional front view with a vertical plane of the shelf-bracket supporting device of the present invention

according to the first embodiment shown in figures 1A to 2C;

figure 4 is a sectional side view with a vertical median plane of the shelf-bracket supporting device of the present invention according to the first embodiment shown in figures 1A
5 to 2C;

figures 5 and 6 show non-sectional front and side views respectively of the shelf-bracket supporting device according to the first embodiment and of which figures 3 and 4 represent sectional views;

10 figure 7 is a view from above of the shelf-bracket supporting device of the present invention according to the first embodiment;

figure 8 is a view from above of the shelf-bracket supporting device of the present invention according to the
15 first embodiment in a partially disassembled condition;

figure 9 is a sectional view from above with a horizontal plane of the shelf-bracket supporting device of the present invention according to the first embodiment;

figures 10 and 11 are exploded views of the shelf-bracket
20 supporting device of the present invention according to the first embodiment;

figures 12 to 20 show the same views as in figures 3 to 11 but of a shelf-bracket supporting device according to the present invention in accordance with a second embodiment;

25 figures 17A, 18A, 19A and 20A show an alternative

embodiment of the shelf-bracket supporting device shown in figures 17, 18, 19 and 20 respectively;

figures 21 to 23 show sectional views from above of the device according to the present invention in accordance with
5 the second embodiment in different operating phases;

figures 24 to 32 show the same views as in figures 12 to 20 but of a shelf-bracket supporting device according to the present invention in accordance with a third embodiment;

figure 33 shows a schematic view of the positioning and
10 connection phases of a shelf equipped with a device according to the present invention with the shoulders of a piece of furniture;

figure 34 shows a view from above of the cam with the pass-through hole present in the first two embodiments of the
15 present invention described;

figure 35 shows a cross-sectional view according to the plane A-A of figure 34;

figure 36 shows a perspective view of the cam of figure 35;

figure 37 schematically illustrates a possible bilobed
20 shape of a housing hole obtained in a shelf for housing the shelf-bracket device according to the invention;

figures 38 and 39 respectively show the section according to the plane D-D and the section according to the plane E-E of figure 37;

25 figure 40 schematically illustrates a possible oval shape

of a housing hole obtained in a shelf for housing the shelf-bracket device according to the invention;

figures 41 and 42 respectively show the section according to the plane D-D and the section according to the plane E-E of
5 figure 40;

figures 43 to 45 illustrate a fourth embodiment of the shelf-bracket supporting device according to the present invention in different operating positions;

figures 46 to 48 illustrate a fifth embodiment of the
10 shelf-bracket supporting device according to the present invention in different operating positions;

figures 49 to 51 illustrate a sixth embodiment of shelf-bracket supporting device according to the present invention in different operating positions;

15 figure 52 schematically illustrates how the shelf-bracket supporting device according to the present invention is suitably sized for allowing the creation of a hole having an extremely small diameter in the shelf where it must be installed, which is invisible to the user.

20 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

With particular reference to the attached figures from 1A to 11, a device **10** for supporting furniture shelves is described, for the reversible connection of a shelf **100** to opposite shoulders **200** of a piece of furniture, according to a
25 first preferred embodiment of the present invention.

The supporting device **10** according to the present invention is of the type suitable for creating a connection by means of a pin **11** associated with the shelf **100** and configured for protruding from the transverse edge **B** of said shelf **100** and
5 suitable for being inserted into a corresponding receiving hole **201** obtained on the shoulder **200** of a piece of furniture.

With respect now to the invention, the device **10** comprises a main body **12** with which movable engagement means **15** are slidably associated, in turn associated with a pin **11**.

10 The device **10** is configured for being inserted within the thickness of a shelf **100** and comprises movable engagement means **15** which are sliding with respect to the main body **12** along a sliding direction **Y** between a first non-operating position in which the pin **11** does not protrude from the transverse edge **B**
15 of the shelf **100**, and a second operating position in which the pin **11** protrudes outwardly from the shelf **100**.

Said main body **12** is advantageously box-shaped and is produced by the coupling of two half-shells, as will be more clearly illustrated hereunder.

20 The supporting device **10** according to the present invention comprises actuation means **13** of said engagement means **15** which can be rotated around an axis **X** substantially orthogonal to the sliding direction **Y** of said engagement means **15**, and further comprises movement-transmission means **13b**, **15c**, **15b** suitable
25 for transforming the rotational movement around the rotation

axis **X** of said actuation means **13** into the translational movement along the sliding direction **Y** of said movable engagement means **15**.

According to the first preferred embodiment of the device
5 according to the present invention illustrated in detail in figures 3 to 11, the movable engagement means **15** comprise a slide **15** with which the pin **11** is integrally associated.

The slide **15** advantageously comprises an outlet **15a** configured for receiving the actuation means **13** which, in this
10 first embodiment, preferably also comprise a cam **13** which comprises a substantially hollow cylindrical central body **13a** whose central hole **13c** is shaped for receiving a maneuvering tool. Thanks to this configuration of the slide **15**, it can translate, as will be better seen hereunder, with respect to
15 the main body **12** whereas said cam **13** is advantageously held in position thanks to the presence of holes **16a**, **16b** formed in the main body **12** itself.

Said cam **13** comprises an elongated body having a shaped profile **13b** configured for interacting with the shaped internal
20 profile **15b**, **15c** of the slide **15**, so as to transform the rotational motion of said cam **13** around the axis **X** coinciding with the axis of said shaped central hole **13c** of said hollow cylindrical body **13a**, in the translational movement of said slide **15** in the direction **Y**.

25 In the text, the terms front, rear, top, bottom, move

forwards, move backwards and similar spatial references all refer to the device as illustrated in the figures wherein the front portion of the device is that designed for facing the outside of the shelf **100**, in particular by its transverse edge **B**, with the device assembled, i.e. that from which the pin **11** can protrude.

With reference to figures **1A** to **2B**, for example, the front part of the device **10** is that on the right in the figure, towards the shoulder **200** of the furniture, whereas the rear part is the opposite part, which is against the back wall of the receiving seat formed within said shelf **100**.

When it is described that the pin moves backwards, this means that the pin moves from right to left in the view from above of figure 8, for example, returning within the perimeter of the box-shaped body **12**.

When it is described that the pin moves forwards, this means that the pin moves towards the right in the view from above of figure 8, for example, exiting from the perimeter of the box-shaped body **12**.

Returning to the description of the supporting device **10** for furniture shelves according to the first embodiment, said sliding slide **15** is housed within a specific receiving seat formed within said main body **12**.

As said main box-shaped body **12** is advantageously composed of two half-shells **12a**, **12b**, each of them provides a respective

portion of receiving seat **14** (composed of the two half-seats **14a**, **14b**) of said slide **15**.

A receiving hole **16a**, **16b** is also provided on each of said half-shells **12a**, **12b**, configured for receiving the central body **13a** of said cam **13**, and has, on a vertical transverse plane, a profile having two portions with rounded ends **12c**, **12d**, preferably with a circular section, possibly but not necessarily connected by a straight central section **12e**, according to what is visible, for example, in figures 3 and 5.

As an alternative to the bilobed section of the main body **12** visible in figures 3, 5, 12 and 14, the main body **12** can have an oval cross-section or in any case having a certain development in the transverse direction with respect to the more limited vertical development.

All of these possible alternative embodiments of the main body **12** offer the advantage of preventing rotations of the device itself on the transverse plane inside the shelf, as would otherwise occur if the device had a circular cross-section, for example, so as to obtain the automatic alignment of the device with the hole **F** for the maneuvering effected in the shelf.

The possibility of varying the external shape of the main box-shaped body **12** of the device allows the user to be able to choose between different types of holes in the shelf bracket according to what can be seen, for example, in figures 37 to

42.

More specifically, depending on the preference, if the user prefers to create a seat in the shelf having an oval cross-section **100b** as can be seen in figure 40 that can be obtained
5 with a single milling operation, he can opt for a main body **12** having an external profile with an oval cross-section as can be seen for example in figures 24 and 26, which, although shown with reference to the third embodiment of the shelf bracket object of the present invention shown in figures 24 to 32, can
10 also be adopted with the other embodiments described.

If, on the other hand, he prefers to create a seat having a bilobed cross-section **100a** as can be seen in figure 37 that can be obtained through drilling operations, he can opt for a main body **12** having an external profile with a bilobed cross-section
15 as can be seen for example in figures 3, 5, 12 and 14.

The receiving holes **16a**, **16b** are aligned with each other along the axis **X**, with the device assembled, and form access for a tool to the shaped central hole **13c** of said cam **13**.

Said cam **13** is therefore housed with the ends of the
20 cylindrical central body **13a** within said receiving holes **16a**, **16b** and is positioned inside the outlet **15a** suitably provided on the slide **15**. According to the first preferred embodiment illustrated by way of example in the attached figures, when, by means of the tool **U**, the cam **13** is caused to rotate clockwise
25 around the axis **X** passing through its central hole **13c**, as can

be seen for example in figures 21 to 23, it abuts, with the end of its elongated body **13b**, against the substantially straight internal wall **15c** of the slide **15** according to what is shown for example in figure 22, causing the slide **15** itself to move
5 towards the left, i.e. its withdrawal, which involves the withdrawal of the pin **11**.

When the clockwise rotation of the cam **13** is completed, as shown in figure 23, it is arranged along the direction of the axis **Y** and a receiving groove **15d** is advantageously provided on
10 said straight internal wall **15c** of said cam **15**, suitable for receiving the end of the elongated body **13b** of the cam **13** so that the device can remain blocked in a withdrawn slide/withdrawn pin position corresponding to the first non-operating position even without the user acting on the cam **13** with the
15 tool **U**, and also in contrast to the action of any elastic means, provided for example in the embodiment of figures 21 to 23.

When the operator intervenes again by activating the cam **13** in counter-clockwise rotation, thus returning the cam itself
20 from the position of figure 23 to the position of figure 21 as can also be seen in figures 8, 9, 17 and 18, the cam **13** pushes the slide towards the right in the drawings, or in an advanced position, becoming abutted against the internal wall **15b** of said slide **15**.

25 In the second preferred embodiment shown in figures 12 to

20, the movement of the slide **15** in the forward direction is not only determined by the cam but also by the action of the spring **19**.

In a variant shown in figures 17A to 20A of the second preferred embodiment of the device **10'** according to the present invention, the slide **15''** may not have a shaped portion of the internal surface of said slide **15''** but rather an internal profile comprising both the internal side walls of the slide **15''** substantially flat **15c''**. When the spring **19** is present, in fact, the advancement of the slide **15''** can also take place due to the action of the spring only, the intervention of the operator with the maneuvering tool **U** only being required for releasing the elongated body **13b** of the cam from the retention means comprising said receiving groove **15d** formed on the rear wall of the slide, as previously described.

The device **10'** according to the present invention in accordance with the second embodiment illustrated in figures 12 to 20A, which comprises, as already mentioned, elastic means **19** which act so as to keep the slide **15**, **15''** in an advanced position corresponding to the second operating position, further provides for a third non-operating but non-blocked intermediate position in which the pin **11** is free to move backwards until it is completely withdrawn, flush with the edge of the box-shaped body **12** which in turn is flush with the edge **B** of the shelf with the device mounted, but in which the end of

the elongated body **13b** of the cam **13** is not blocked within the receiving groove **15d** present on the rear internal wall **15c**, **15c''** of said slide **15**, **15''**.

In this third intermediate position which is not
5 operational but not blocked, the pin **11** can move backwards and be pushed and kept in the withdrawn position, for example by the external action of the shoulder **200** during the assembly operations of the shelf **100** shown in figure 33.

This feature allows the operator to mount the shelf **100** on
10 the shoulders **200** by positioning the first pair of pins **11** within the seats **201** formed on the first shoulder **200** and then sliding the shelf **100** as shown in figure 33 until the other pair of pins **11** on the opposite edge of the shelf **100** meets the specific holes **201** provided on the second shoulder **200**. If the
15 device is in the third intermediate non-blocked condition, the pins **11** will be able to move backwards counteracting the action of the spring **19**, but as soon as they are in correspondence with the holes **201** they will automatically snap into said holes **201**.

20 With particular reference to figures 1A to 2C, with the device **10** assembled and inserted within the seat specifically provided in said shelf **100**, the operator must make a hole **F** in said shelf to allow access of the tool **U** to the actuation means **13** of said engagement means **15**, and in particular to allow the
25 tool **U** to have access to the shaped central axial hole **13c**.

As, according to the preferred embodiment illustrated in the attached figures, said shaped central hole **13c** of said cam **13** is advantageously pass-through, the cam **13** can be actuated in rotation by means of the tool **U** or by accessing the device **10** from below, i.e. from the lower part, as shown for example in figure 1A, and also from above, i.e. from the upper part, as shown for example in figure 1B.

With particular reference to figures 34 to 36, the cam **13** can preferably comprise a central pass-through hole **13c** shaped both above and below so as to allow the actuation of the cam itself, and therefore of the device **10**, from both above and below.

The central hole **13c** can advantageously have a first shaping **13c'** at the top, and a second, different shaping **13c''** at the bottom.

According to an alternative embodiment of the present invention, said first upper shaping **13c'** and said second lower shaping **13c''** can be of the same type, for example both for receiving hexagonal tips but having different sizes, or of a different type, for example a hexagonal tip above and a screwdriver tip below, or vice versa. A central connection section between the two upper **13c'** and lower **13c''** shapings may also have a third shape **13c'''** for a different tool or for a smaller hex key.

It will therefore be up to the operator to decide whether

to make holes **F** in the shelf in correspondence with the lower surface of the shelf (figure 1A) so that on observing the shelf from above, there is no visible sign of the presence of the device **10** or any hole, or in correspondence with the upper surface (figure 1B) of the shelf so that on observing the shelf from below, there is no visible sign of the presence of the device **10** or any hole, or on both surfaces (figure 1C) to allow the device **10** to be actuated both from above and from below.

As can be seen for example in figures 8 and 9, the sliding direction **Y** advantageously coincides with the symmetry axis of the pin **11** and the main body **12**.

Even more preferably, the substantially cylindrical central body **13a** of said cam **13** is positioned with its own symmetry axis, coinciding with its own rotation axis **X**, arranged orthogonally with respect to the sliding direction **Y** of said slide **15**, the central body **13a** of the cam **13** being positioned on the symmetry axis **Y** of the main body **12** which defines the sliding direction of the slide **15**.

With particular reference to figures 8 to 11, the supporting device **10** according to the present invention in accordance with the first preferred embodiment provides that the cam **13** can be rotated around the rotation axis **X** passing through the shaped hole **13c** of its own central body **13a**, substantially cylindrical and hollow.

By rotating the cam **13**, it can be brought to a first non-

operating position in which said cam **13** is arranged with its own elongated shaped body **13b** along the symmetry axis **Y** and is completely contained within the outlet **15a** formed within said slide **15**.

5 In this non-operating position, the cam **13** is abutted against the internal wall of said outlet **15a**, in particular by inserting itself into the receiving groove **15d** suitably provided on the internal wall **15b** of said slide, and thus keeps the slide **15** in the withdrawn position so that the pin **11** does
10 not protrude from the edge **B** of said shelf **100**.

This non-operating condition is shown in figures 1A, 1B and 1C, and can also be seen in figure 23, which however shows a second preferred embodiment of the present invention which is described hereunder.

15 Returning to the first embodiment shown in figures 1A to 11, by rotating the cam **13** it can be brought to a second operating position in which it is arranged with its own elongated shaped body **13b** arranged substantially orthogonal to said symmetry axis **Y** so as to be abutted against the end of its
20 elongated body **13b** within an abutment seat **17** (composed of the two half-seats **17a**, **17b**) formed on said main body **12**.

This second operating condition can be seen, for example, in figures 8 and 9 and in the exploded views of figures 10 and 11.

25 In this position, the cam **13** keeps the slide **15** in an

advanced position so that said pin **11** protrudes from said shelf **100**, as can also be seen, for example, in the figures from 2A to 2C.

The supporting device **10** for furniture shelves according to
5 the present invention comprises, as already indicated, a main body **12** which is configured for being assembled within said shelf **100**.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention shown
by way of example in the attached figures, the device **10**
10 according to the invention is configured for being inserted within a shelf **100**, even more preferably for being positioned "flush" with the edge **B** of said shelf **100** from which the pin **11** will protrude, i.e. flush with the edge **B** of said shelf **100** designed for facing the shoulder **200** of the piece of furniture
15 on which the shelf is to be assembled.

The slide **15** is advantageously configured so that when it is in said first non-operating position in which it is in a withdrawn position, said pin **11** does not protrude from the edge of the main body **12** which is flush with the edge **B** of said
20 shelf **100** designed for facing the shoulder **200** of the piece of furniture.

In a variant of the device **10'** according to the present invention, shown by way of example in figures 12 to 20, the slide **15** further comprises, in correspondence with its edge
25 opposite the edge from which the pin **11** extends, a plug **18**

having a longitudinal development and developing along said symmetry axis **Y** on which elastic means **19** are positioned suitable for opposing a translational backward movement of the slide **15**, which as so far described entails the passage from the operating position in which said pin **11** projects towards the outside the shelf **100**, to the non-operating position wherein said pin **11** does not protrude from the shelf **100**, naturally when the device **10'** is assembled on a shelf **100**.

Said elastic means **19** are advantageously interposed between an internal abutment surface of said main body **12** and the slide **15**.

These elastic means ensure that the slide **15** and consequently the pin **11** are kept in an advanced/operating position even when vibrations, for example due to the movement of dishes or furnishings in general, can be transmitted from the piece of furniture on which the shelf-bracket device is mounted to the device **10'** itself, making the slide **15** and consequently the pin **11** move backwards.

According to the preferred embodiment of the supporting device **10'** shown in figures 12 to 23, said elastic means are composed of a helical spring **19** which is advantageously fitted coaxially with said plug **18**.

As an alternative to the plug **18**, said elastic means **19** can also be inserted within a tubular receiving seat **18'**, as shown for example in figures 25, 30, 31 and 32 relating to a third

preferred embodiment of the present invention.

The functioning of the device **10'** according to this second preferred embodiment corresponds entirely to what has been described so far with reference to the first embodiment, from
5 which this variant differs exclusively in the presence of the spring which keeps the pin **11** protruding from the edge **B** of the shelf **100** and in the engaged condition when the shelf **100** is assembled to a shoulder **200**.

With particular reference to figures 24 to 32, a third
10 preferred embodiment of the supporting device **10''** for furniture shelves according to the present invention is now illustrated, wherein said movable engagement means comprise a slide **15'** with which the pin **11** is integrally connected, wherein said slide **15'** differs from what has been seen above
15 with reference to the other embodiments in that it comprises a rack **20**, for whose actuation the device **10''** comprises actuation means **21** of said engagement means **15'** which in turn comprise a pinion **21** which can be rotated around the axis **X** substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction
20 **Y** of said rack **20**.

The slide **15'** advantageously comprises an outlet **15a'** within which said rack **20** is provided.

Furthermore, as already indicated, said outlet **15a'** of said slide **15'** receives said actuation means, which in turn comprise
25 a pinion **21** having a substantially cylindrical central body **21a**

within which a central hole **21c** shaped for receiving a maneuvering tool is formed, and a notched portion **21b** suitable for interacting with said rack **20** so as to transform the rotational movement of said pinion **21** around the axis **X** of said shaped central hole **21c** into the translational movement of said slide **15'** in the direction **Y**.

According to this third embodiment, the supporting device **10''** for furniture shelves advantageously comprises elastic means **19**, advantageously composed of a helical spring **19** which can be associated with said slide **15'** for example inserted in a tubular receiving seat **18'**.

In order to allow the shelf **100** to be assembled inside a piece of furniture having opposite sides **200** similarly to what has been previously described with reference to figure 33, the supporting device **10''** according to this third preferred embodiment of the invention advantageously comprises retention means suitable for keeping said slide in a withdrawn position corresponding to the first non-operating position.

Said retention means advantageously comprise a pair of retaining grooves **25** on said slide **15'**, configured for receiving corresponding elastically deformable engagement teeth **14c** formed inside the main body **12** so as to allow the snap-engagement of said engagement teeth **14c** within said retaining grooves **25**.

With particular reference to figures 32A, 32B and 32C, the

functioning of the device 10'' is as follows: when the slide 15' moves backwards due to the action of the operator on the pinion 21 or due to an external thrust on the pin 11 for example by the operator, the elastic means 19 comprising the helical spring are loaded until the retention means 14c, 25 start functioning. In particular, when the slide 15' moves as much as to be brought in correspondence with the engagement teeth 14c formed on the internal wall of the box-shaped body 12 so as to be elastically deformable, they widen outwardly under the thrust of the slide 15' itself and move closer together elastically towards the inside of the device when they find the corresponding retaining grooves 25 within which they can be inserted.

At this point the slide is blocked in the withdrawn position as the action of the retention means 14c, 25 counteracts the thrust of the helical spring 19. It is sufficient for the operator to block the retention means with a minimum rotation of the pinion 21 to allow the spring 19 to rapidly bring the pin 11 into the operating condition.

Also in this case, a third intermediate condition of the slide 15' and pin 11 is advantageously provided withdrawn but not blocked, as previously described in relation to the second preferred embodiment.

Also in this variant of the supporting device 10'' according to the present invention, the main body 12 is

advantageously composed of two half-shells **12a**, **12b** each of which comprises a respective receiving seat portion **14a**, **14b** of said slide **15'**.

Furthermore, on each of said half-shells **12a**, **12b** a
5 receiving hole **16a**, **16b** is advantageously also provided for receiving the central body **21a** of said pinion **21**, said receiving holes **16a**, **16b** being reciprocally aligned, and aligned on the axis **X** when the device is assembled, and providing access for a tool to said shaped central hole **21c** of
10 said pinion **21**, so that the latter can be rotated by the operator by acting with the tool both from above and below with respect to the device itself, similarly to what has been illustrated previously with reference to the other embodiments.

For this purpose, said shaped central hole **21c** of said
15 pinion **21** is advantageously a pass-through hole, so that said pinion **21** can be actuated in rotation by means of a tool with access to the main body **12** of the device **10''** from both above and below.

With particular reference to figures 43 to 51, further
20 embodiments of the shelf-bracket device according to the present invention can advantageously provide that said movable engagement means **15'''** comprise actuation means in turn comprising a tilted plane **31**.

Said movable engagement means **15'''**, advantageously
25 composed of a slide, are sliding with respect to the main body

12 of said shelf-bracket device 10''' along a sliding direction Y between a first non-operating position in which the pin 11 does not protrude from the side B of the shelf 100 with the device assembled (figure 45), and a second operating position
5 in which the pin 11 protrudes outwardly from said shelf 100 (figure 43).

Said tilted plane 31 is preferably inclined with respect to the horizontal direction so that the interaction with actuation means 32 movable in the direction X substantially orthogonal
10 with respect to the sliding direction Y causes the withdrawal of said movable engagement means 15'', and therefore of said pin 11.

In the embodiment shown by way of example in figures 43 to 45, the shelf-bracket device 10''' according to the present
15 invention advantageously comprises actuation means 32 movable in the direction X substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction, which comprise a threaded grub screw 32 that can be screwed into a threaded seat 33 by means of a tool U.

As can be seen with reference to figures 43, 44 and 45, the
20 translation in the direction X, upwards, according to the figures, of the grub screw 32 obtained by screwing the same grub screw 32 into the threaded seat 33 suitably provided inside the box-shaped body 12 of the device, causes the slide 15''' to slide towards the rear area of the device, i.e. a
25 withdrawal of the slide which involves the withdrawal of the

pin 11, which entails the passage from the operating position in which said pin 11 protrudes from the edge B outwardly from the shelf 100 (figure 43), to the non-operating position wherein said pin 11 does not protrude from the edge B of the shelf 100 (figure 45) with the device 10''' device assembled on a shelf 100.

When the operator acts with the tool U by unscrewing the grub screw 32 and then causing it to move downwards along the direction X, the slide 15''' is pushed forwards by the action of the spring 19 and causes the advancement of the pin 11 (figure 43). Similarly, when the operator screws the grub screw 32 causing it to move upwards along the direction X, it causes the slide 15''' to withdraw and the spring 19 to be compressed.

According to what has been illustrated so far, therefore, the grub screw 32 also exerts the function of retaining the slide 15''' in the withdrawn position even when the tool U is removed. In this sense, the grub screw 32 exerts the function of the retention means of the movable engagement means 15'''.

The tool U can advantageously consist of an Allen key or the like, and a hole F is conveniently provided on said shelf 100 for the actuation of the grub screw 32 by means of the tool U.

With reference to figures 46 to 48, according to a further variant of the device 10''' according to the present invention, the actuation means 32 movable in the direction X

substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction Y comprise a plug 32 or a nail suitable for exerting a thrust directly on the tilted plane 31 of said slide 15''' so that, similarly to what has been seen with reference to the embodiment of figures 43 to 45, the upward thrust along the direction X substantially orthogonal to the sliding direction Y of the slide 15''' causes the slide to move backwards, which entails the withdrawal of the pin 11 and, consequently, the passage from the operating position in which said pin 11 protrudes from the edge B outwardly from the shelf 100 (figure 46), to the non-operating position in which said pin 11 does not protrude from the edge B of the shelf 100 (figure 48) when the device 10''' is assembled on a shelf 100.

Also in this case, a helical spring 19 is advantageously provided to return the slide 15''' to the advanced position when the pin 32 is removed.

In order to allow the insertion of the plug or nail 32, the main body 12 of the device has at least one hole 12'.

According to what can be seen in figures 46, 48, the main body 12 of the device advantageously comprises at least two holes 12' aligned with each other along an axis which, when the device is assembled on the shelf 100, coincide with the axis of the hole F formed on the shelf.

Whereas the first of said holes 12' allows the insertion of the pin 32 in the device in order to allow the thrust of the

slide 15''', the second of said holes 12' allows the pin 32 itself to be blocked in the direction Y, so that it can effectively keep the slide in the withdrawn position by counteracting the action of the spring 19. Consequently, in 5 this embodiment the pin 32 also exerts the function of the retention means already seen for the other embodiments discussed.

This embodiment does not provide for actuation of the device through a rotation manoeuvre but through a simple push, 10 which can offer a considerable advantage for the operator who often has to work in confined spaces during the assembly of the shelf to the furniture.

With reference to figures 49 to 51, a variant of the device is then illustrated comprising thrust actuation means described 15 above with reference to figures 46 to 48.

This variant provides that the device 10'''' further comprises retention means 34 of the slide 15''' suitable for keeping the slide in the withdrawn position, counteracting the thrust exerted by the helical spring 19.

20 Said retention means 34 advantageously comprise a rod 35 provided at one end with a retaining tooth 36 and pivoted on a hinge 37 so as to be able to oscillate around said hinge 37.

A receiving seat 38 is advantageously provided on said slide 15''' for said retaining tooth 36, and a helical spring 25 40 or similar suitable means is suitably provided beneath the

end of said rod which comprises said retaining tooth 36, for exerting a thrust on the end of said rod 35 in order to keep said retaining tooth 36 within said receiving seat 38.

The main body 12 is also provided in this embodiment with a further hole 39 positioned at the end of said rod 35 opposite the end equipped with said retaining tooth 36 with respect to said hinge 37.

Thanks to this configuration, the operator inserts the plug or the nail 32 into the device causing the withdrawal of the slide 15''' and when the withdrawal is complete, the receiving seat 38 is positioned in correspondence with the retaining tooth 36 which, pushed by the spring 40, is inserted into said receiving seat 38.

At this point, the device is blocked with the slide 15''' in the withdrawn position, and consequently with the pin 11 retracted, so that the shelf can be assembled to the furniture even under conditions of limited space.

In order to unblock the device, the operator can insert an unblocking tool 50 into the hole 39 provided in the box-shaped body 12, preferably rod-like, suitable for moving the rod 35 in rotation, counteracting the action of the spring 40 and causing the retaining tooth 36 to come out of the receiving seat 38. The presence of the retention means 34 makes it possible to keep the device blocked even when the pin 32 is removed, which certainly allows the operator to move the shelf more easily, as

the pin 11 is withdrawn.

All the embodiments of the shelf-bracket device according to the present invention described so far, and other possible variants, in any case falling within the protection scope
5 defined by the enclosed claims, allow a hole F having very small dimensions to be formed in the shelf for moving the movable engagement means.

Figure 52 schematically illustrates by way of example how the supporting device for shelves according to the present
10 invention has been conceived and sized for being actuated through a maneuvering tool which requires the formation of a hole F in the shelf, having a diameter smaller than 3 mm.

To date in fact, holes that are produced in panels generally have diameters larger than 3mm, and this means that,
15 on observing the hole from below, the user can see, inside the shelf, the chipboard of which the shelf itself is made.

Given the request by designers and manufacturers to prevent the chipboard from being visible during normal use, a cap must be used for closing the hole.

20 The shelf-bracket device according to the present invention allows the device itself to be actuated through an unusually small access hole F, i.e. having a diameter of less than 3 mm which, according to what is schematically illustrated in figure 52, is invisible to the user who is operating near the shelf
25 itself.

This technical advantage has been achieved by configuring the shelf-bracket device in such a way that a particular effort is not required for actuating it, allowing the use of U-shaped maneuvering tools having reduced dimensions (in particular
5 diameters), with the possibility of using a micro-wrench, for example.

Taking as reference the conventional measurements of the base elements and wall units of a kitchen reported in the standards, figure 52 shows with reference to exemplary, non-
10 limiting measurements, the view of the eye of a user of average height, that could normally have an angle of between 10 and 30 degrees.

Under these conditions, in fact, with a hole **F** in the shelf having a diameter of less than 3 mm, the operator can in no way
15 see the inside of the hole, and, in particular, can therefore in no way see the chipboard material inside the hole F produced in the shelf even when the user is actually looking at the shelf from below.

A further advantage of the supporting device for furniture
20 shelves according to the present invention therefore consists in allowing the production of maneuvering holes F in the shelf having a diameter of less than 3 mm, i.e. micro-holes, which are therefore practically invisible to the user's eye and which do not require the use of closing caps, undoubtedly unsightly.

25 The present invention has been described, for illustrative

but non-limiting purposes, with reference to various preferred
embodiments. It should be understood, however, that variations
and/or modifications can be applied by a skilled person in the
field without thereby departing from the relative protection
5 scope as defined in the enclosed claims.

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CLAIMS

1. A supporting device (10,10',10'',10''',10'''',10''''') for furniture shelves for the reversible connection of a shelf (100) to the shoulders (200) of a piece of furniture, wherein
5 the connection is obtained by means of a pin (11) associated with said shelf (100) and configured so as to protrude from the edge (B) of said shelf and be inserted into a corresponding receiving hole (201) formed on said shoulder (200) of said piece of furniture, the device (10,10',10'',10''',
10 10'''',10''''') comprising a main body (12) with which movable engagement means (15,15',15'',15''') associated with a pin (11), are slidably associated, said device (10,10',10'',
10''',10'''',10''''') being configured for being inserted within the thickness of said shelf (100) and said movable
15 engagement means (15,15',15'',15''') being sliding with respect to said main body (12) along a sliding direction (Y) between a first non-operating position in which said pin (11) does not protrude from said shelf (100), and a second operating position in which said pin (11) protrudes from said shelf (100)
20 outwardly, said supporting device (10,10',10'',10''',10'''',10''''') comprising actuation means (13,21,32) of said movable engagement means (15,15',15'',15'''), and movement-transmission means (13b,15c,15b,15c'',20,21b,31) suitable for transforming the movement of said actuation means (13,21,32)
25 into the translational movement along the sliding direction (Y)

of said movable engagement means (15,15',15'',15''').

2. The supporting device (10,10',10'',10''') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that said actuation means (13,21,32) of said movable engagement
5 means (15,15',15'',15''') can be rotated around an axis (X) substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction (Y) of said movable engagement means (15,15',15'',15''').

3. The supporting device (10''',10''''') for furniture shelves according to claim 1, characterized in that said
10 actuation means (32) of said movable engagement means (15''') can be actuated along a direction (X) substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction (Y) of said movable engagement means (15''').

4. The supporting device (10,10',10'',10''',10''''',10''''')
15 for furniture shelves according to any of the previous claims, characterized in that it further comprises retention means (15d,15d'',14c,25,32,35) suitable for keeping said engagement means (15,15',15'',15''') blocked in said first non-operating position in which said pin (11) does not protrude from said
20 shelf (100).

5. The supporting device (10,10',10'',10''',10''''',10''''')
for furniture shelves according to any of the previous claims, characterized in that said movable engagement means (15,15',15'',15''') can be further moved in at least a third
25 intermediate non-operating and non-blocked position in which

said pin (11) is free to withdraw until it is completely retracted but wherein said retention means (15d,14c,25,32,35) do not keep said engagement means (15,15',15'',15''') blocked.

6. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves
5 according to the previous claim, characterized in that said movable engagement means (15,15'') comprise a slide (15,15'') with which said pin (11) is integrally associated, said slide comprising an outlet (15a) suitable for receiving said actuation means (13) which in turn comprise a cam (13) having a
10 substantially hollow cylindrical central body (13a) whose central axial hole (13c) is shaped for receiving a maneuvering tool, and an elongated body having a shaped profile (13b) suitable for interacting with the internal profile (15b,15c,15c'') of said outlet (15a) of said slide (15) so as
15 to transform the rotation movement of said cam (13) around the axis (X) passing through said central shaped hole of said central body (13a) into the translational movement of said slide (15) in the direction (Y).

7. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves
20 according to the previous claim, characterized in that said main body (12) comprises a seat for receiving said slide (14a, 14b) within which said slide (15) is slidably housed.

8. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that said
25 main body (12) is composed of two half-shells (12a,12b) each of

said half-shells (12a,12b) housing a respective portion of the receiving seat (14a,14b) of said slide (15), a receiving hole (16a,16b) being further provided on each of said half-shells (12a,12b) for receiving the central body (13a) of said cam (13), said receiving holes (16a,16b) being reciprocally aligned along the axis (X) when the device is assembled and providing access for a tool to said shaped central hole (13c) of said cam (13).

9. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves according to claim 6, characterized in that said shaped central hole (13c) of said cam (13) is pass-through, so that said cam (13) can be actuated in rotation by means of a tool, accessing both the top and the bottom of the main body (12) of the device (10,10').

10. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves according to one or more of the previous claims, characterized in that said sliding direction (Y) coincides with the symmetry axis of said pin (11) and of said main body (12).

11. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves according to one or more of the previous claims, characterized in that said central body (13a) of said cam (13) is positioned with its own cylindrical symmetry axis, coincident with its own rotation axis (X), arranged orthogonally with respect to the sliding direction (Y) of said slide (15), said central body (13a) of said cam (13) being positioned along the symmetry axis

(Y) of the main body (12) which defines the sliding direction of said slide (15).

12. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves according to one or more of the previous claims, characterized
5 in that said cam (13) is rotatable around the rotation axis (X) passing through the shaped hole (13c) of its substantially cylindrical central body (13a) between a first non-operating position in which said cam (13) is arranged with its elongated shaped body (13b) along the symmetry axis (Y) and is completely
10 contained within said outlet (15a) formed inside said slide (15) abutting against the internal wall of said outlet (15a) so as to keep said slide (15) in a withdrawn position so that said pin (11) does not protrude from said shelf (100), and a second operating position in which said cam (13) is arranged with its
15 own shaped elongated body (13b) arranged substantially orthogonal to said symmetry axis (Y) and is abutted against the end of its elongated body (13b) within an abutment seat (17) formed on said main body (12) so as to keep said slide (15) in an advanced position so that said pin (11) protrudes from said
20 shelf (100).

13. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves according to one or more of the previous claims, characterized in that said main body (12) of said device has a bilobed profile on a vertical transversal plane having two portions of
25 rounded ends (12c, 12d), preferably with a circular section.

14. The supporting device (10,10') for furniture shelves according to one or more of the previous claims, characterized in that said main body (12) of said device is configured for being assembled inside said shelf (100) flush with the transverse edge (B) of said shelf (100) from which said pin (11) protrudes and is designed for facing the shoulder (200) of the furniture for connecting the shelf (100) to the shoulder (200), and in that said slide (15) of said device (10) is configured so that when it is in said first non-operating position in which said slide (15) is in a withdrawn position, said pin (11) does not protrude from the edge of the main body (12) which is flush with the edge of said shelf (100) designed for facing the shoulder (200) of the furniture.

15. The supporting device (10') for furniture shelves according to one or more of the previous claims, characterized in that it further comprises elastic means (19) interposed between an internal abutment surface of said main body (12) and said slide (15) and suitable for opposing a retraction movement of the slide (15) which causes the passage from the operating position in which said slide (15) is in an advanced position and said pin (11) extends outwardly from the shelf (100) to the non-operating position in which said slide (15) is in the withdrawn position and said pin (11) does not protrude from said shelf (100) when the device is assembled on a shelf (100).

16. The supporting device (10') for furniture shelves

according to the previous claim, characterized in that said slide further comprises, at the edge of said slide (15) opposite the transverse edge (B) from which said pin extends (11), a pin (18) having a longitudinal development and
5 developing along said symmetry axis (Y) on which said elastic means (19) are positioned.

17. The supporting device (10') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that said elastic means consist of a helical spring (19).

10 18. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that said movable engagement means comprise a slide (15') with which said pin (11) is integrally associated, a rack (20) being provided on said slide (15'), and in that said actuation means (21) of
15 said engagement means (15') comprise a pinion (21) which can be rotated around the axis (X) substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction (Y) of said rack (20).

19. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that said
20 slide (15') comprises an outlet (15a') within which said rack (20) is provided and suitable for receiving said actuation means (21) which in turn comprise a pinion (21) having a substantially cylindrical central body (21a) within which a shaped central hole (21c) is formed, for receiving a
25 maneuvering tool and a toothed portion (21b) suitable for

interacting with said rack (20) so as to transform the rotational movement of said pinion (21) around the axis (X) passing through said shaped central hole (21c) of said central body (21a) of the pinion (21) into the translational movement
5 of said slide (15') in the direction (Y).

20. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to any of claims 14 to 15, characterized in that said main body (12) is composed of two half-shells (12a, 12b), each of said half-shells (12a, 12b) housing a respective portion of
10 a housing seat (14a, 14b) of said slide (15'), a receiving hole (16a, 16b) being further provided on each of said half-shells (12a, 12b), for receiving the central body (21a) of said pinion (21), said receiving holes (16a, 16b) being reciprocally aligned along the axis (X) when the device is assembled, and
15 providing access for a tool to said shaped central hole (21c) of said pinion (21).

21. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to claim 16, characterized in that said shaped central hole (21c) of said pinion (21) is pass-through, so that
20 said pinion (21) can be actuated in rotation by means of a tool, accessing the main body (12) of the device (10) from both above and below.

22. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to one or more of claims 16 to 19, characterized in
25 that it further comprises elastic means (19) interposed between

an internal abutment surface of said main body (12) and said slide (15') and suitable for opposing a retraction movement of the slide (15') which causes the passage from the operating position in which said slide (15') is in an advanced position and said pin (11) extends outwardly from the shelf (100), to the non-operating position in which said slide (15') is in the withdrawn position and said pin (11) does not protrude from said shelf (100) when the device is assembled on a shelf (100).

23. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that said elastic means comprise a helical spring (19).

24. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that said slide (15') comprises a tubular receiving seat (18') suitable for receiving said elastic means (19).

25. The supporting device (10'') for furniture shelves according to one or more of claims 16 to 19, characterized in that said retention means comprise one or more retaining grooves (25) formed on said slide (15') and configured for receiving corresponding elastically deformable engagement teeth (14c) formed inside the main body (12) so as to allow the snap-engagement of said engagement teeth (14c) within said retaining grooves (25).

26. The supporting device (10''') for furniture shelves according to any of claims 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that

said movable engagement means comprise a slide (15''') in turn comprising a tilted plane (31) which is tilted with respect to the horizontal direction so that the interaction with actuation means (32) moving in the direction (X) substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction (Y) of said slide (15''') causes the withdrawal of said slide (15''') and therefore of said pin (11) against the action of a spring (19) suitable for keeping said slide (15''') in an advanced position.

27. The supporting device (10''') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, when this depends on claim 2, characterized in that said actuation means (32) movable along the direction (X) substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction (Y) of said slide (15'''), comprise a threaded grub screw (32) that can be screwed by means of a tool (U) into a threaded seat (33) which extends along said orthogonal direction (X) and configured for abutting against said tilted plane (31) of said slide (15''').

28. The supporting device (10''', 10''') for furniture shelves according to claim 26 when this depends on claim 3, characterized in that said actuation means (32) movable along the direction (X) substantially orthogonal with respect to the sliding direction (Y) of said slide (15''') comprise a plug (32) which can be inserted into a hole (12') specifically provided on said main body (12) and suitable for being arranged in correspondence with said hole (F) formed in the shelf when

the device is assembled, said plug (32) being suitable for exerting a thrust on the tilted plane (31) of said slide (15''') so that the thrust along the direction (X) substantially orthogonal to the sliding direction (Y) of the slide (15''') causes the slide to withdraw against the action of a spring (19) with a consequent withdrawal of the pin (11).

29. The supporting device (10''') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that it comprises a second hole (12') on said main body (12) in axis with said first hole (12) for the insertion of said plug (32).

30. The supporting device (10''') for furniture shelves according to claim 28, characterized in that it further comprises retention means (34) for the slide (15''') suitable for keeping said slide (15''') in a withdrawn position against the action exerted by the spring (19) even when said plug (32) is removed.

31. The supporting device (10''') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that said retention means (34) comprise a rod (35) equipped at one end with a retaining tooth (36) and pivoted on a hinge (37) so as to be able to pivot around said hinge (37), said slide (15''') comprising a receiving seat (38) for said retaining tooth (36).

32. The supporting device (10''') for furniture shelves according to the previous claim, characterized in that it further comprises, below the end of said rod (35) from which

said retaining tooth (36) develops, a helical spring (40) or similar means suitable for exerting a thrust on the end of said rod (35) suitable for keeping said retaining tooth (36) stably engaged within said receiving seat (38), the main body (12) of
5 said device further comprising a hole (39) positioned at the end of said rod (35) opposite to the end provided with said retaining tooth (36) and suitable for allowing the insertion of an unblocking tool (50) for moving the rod (35) rotating around the hinge (37) against the action of the spring (40) causing
10 the retaining tooth (36) to exit from the receiving seat (38) and the consequent movement of the slide (15''') under the pressure of the helical spring (19).

33. The supporting device (10,10',10'',10''',10'''',10''''') for furniture shelves according to any of the previous claims,
15 configured so as to require, with the device assembled in a shelf (100), the creation of a hole (F) for the access of a maneuvering tool (U) having a diameter less than 3 mm.

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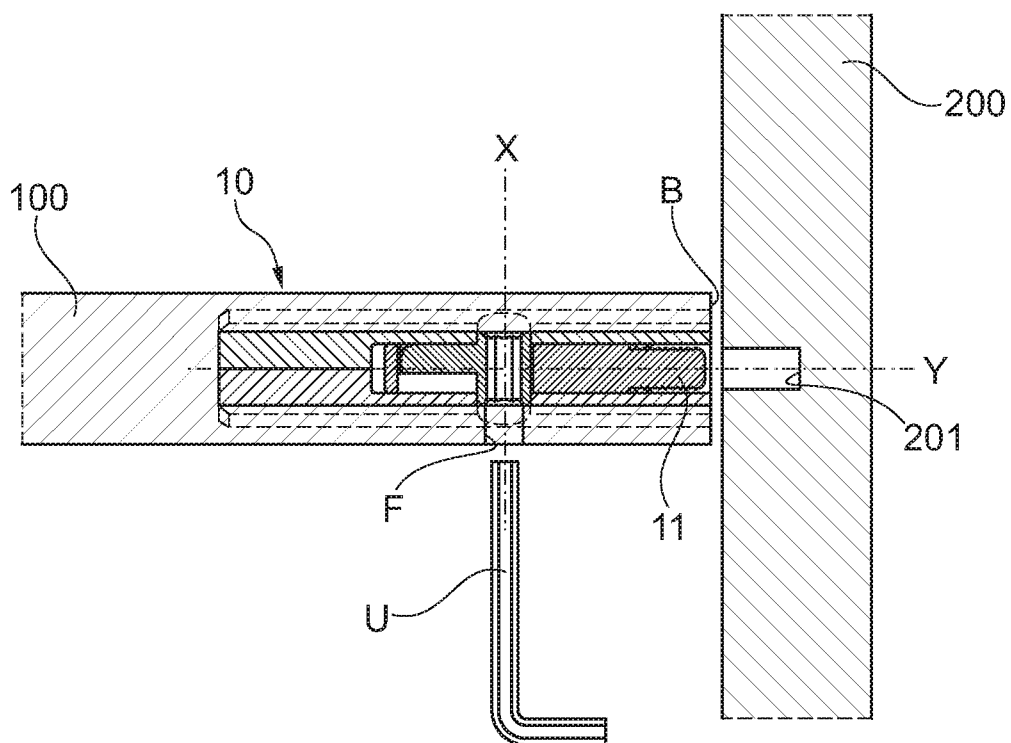


Fig. 1A

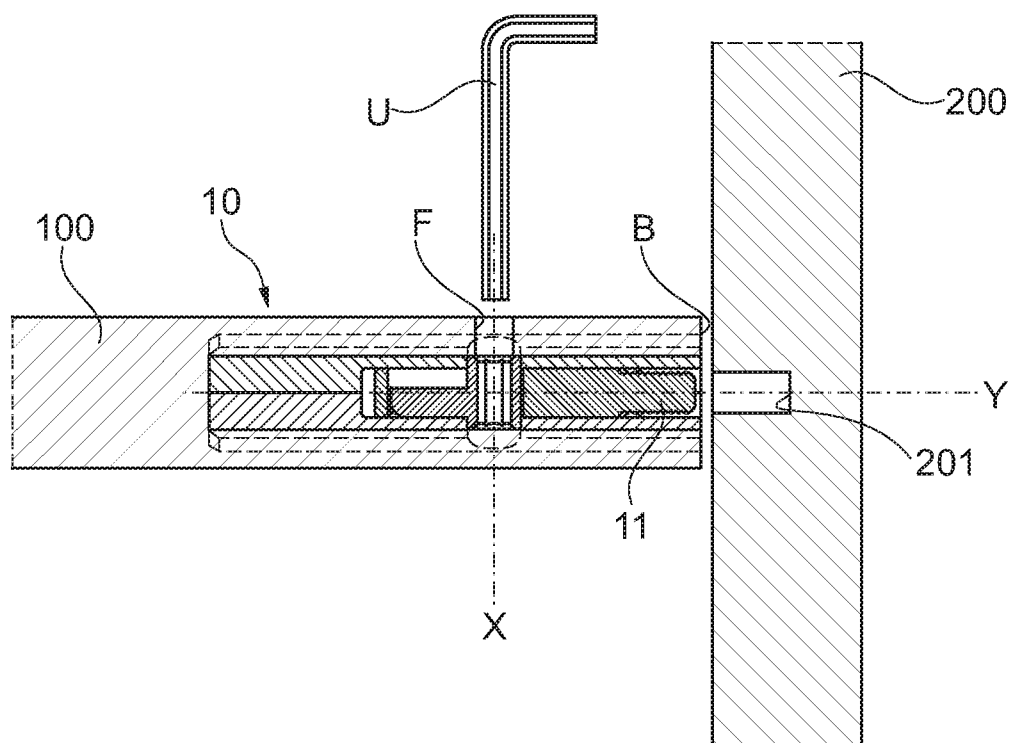


Fig. 1B

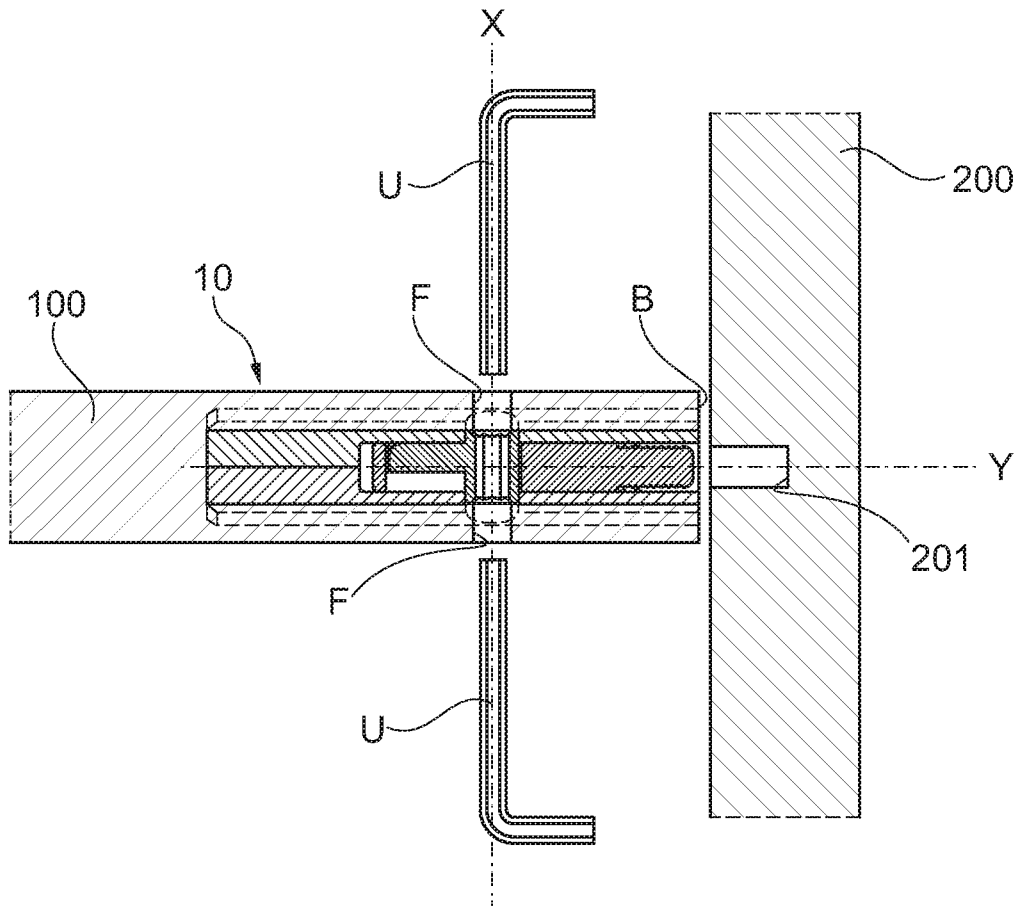


Fig. 1C

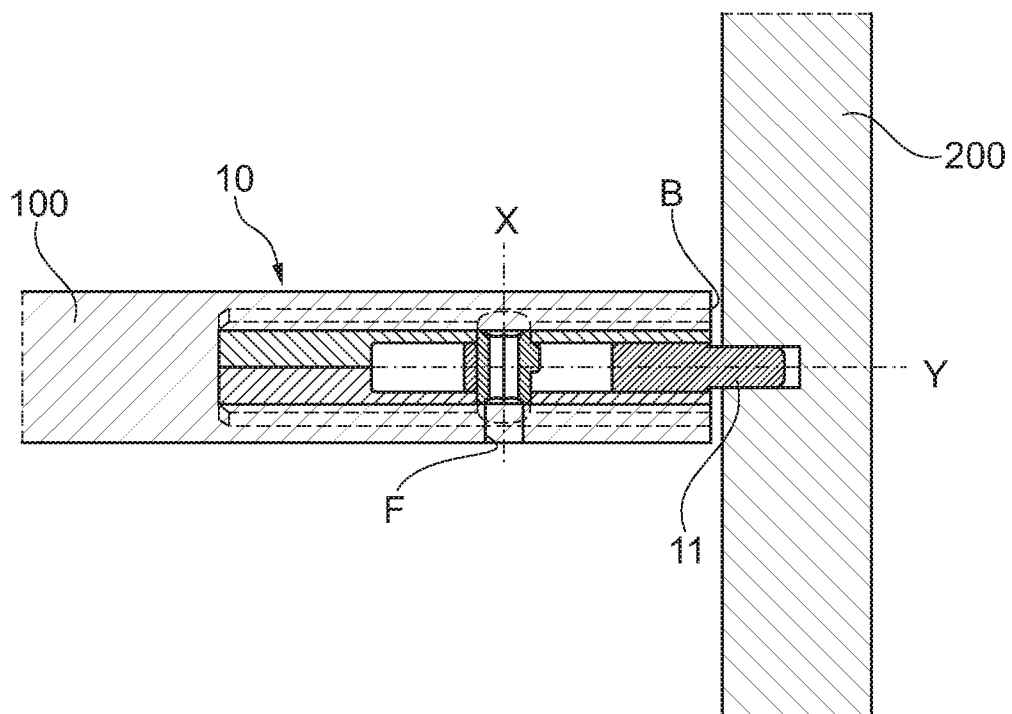


Fig. 2A

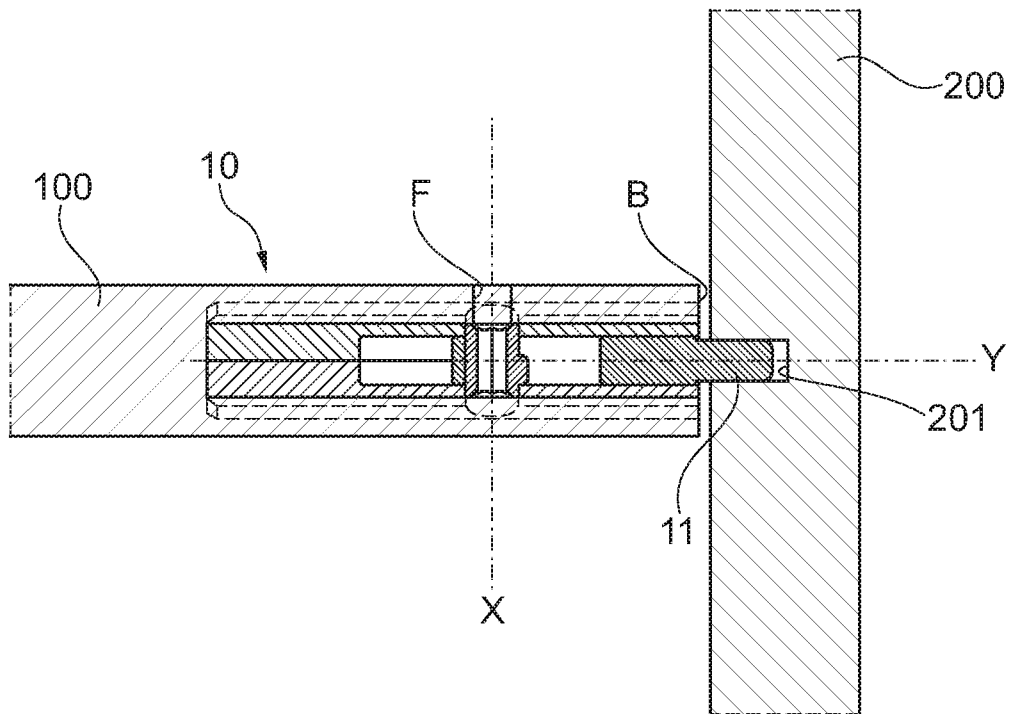


Fig. 2B

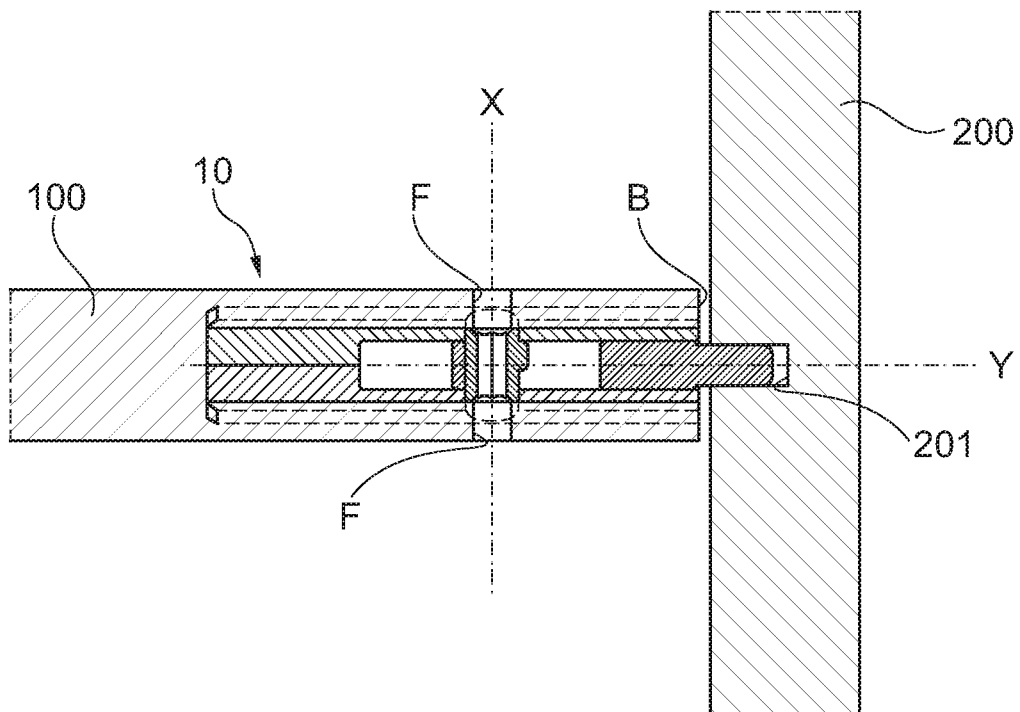


Fig. 2C

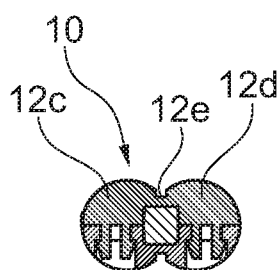


Fig. 3

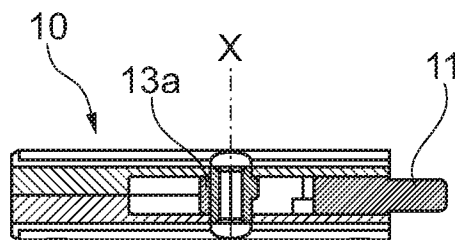


Fig. 4

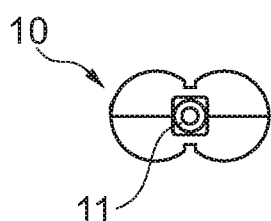


Fig. 5

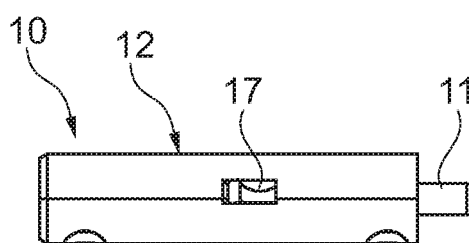


Fig. 6

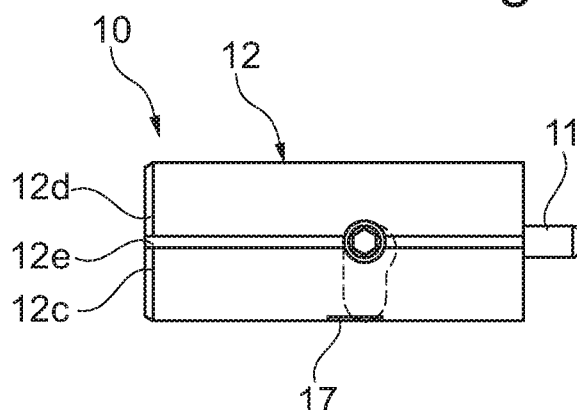


Fig. 7

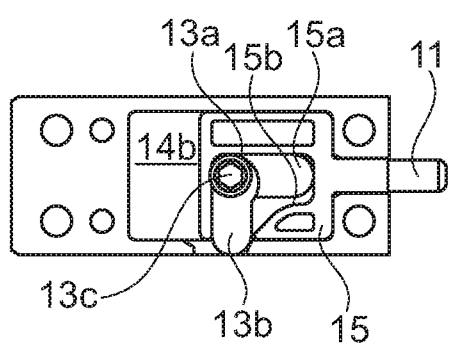


Fig. 8

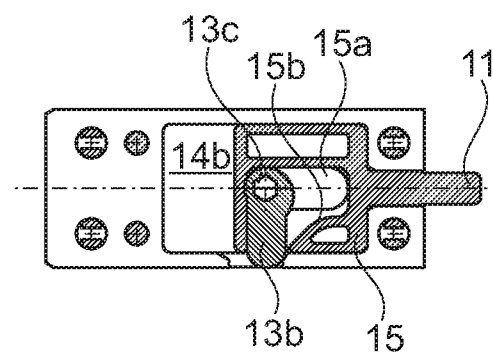
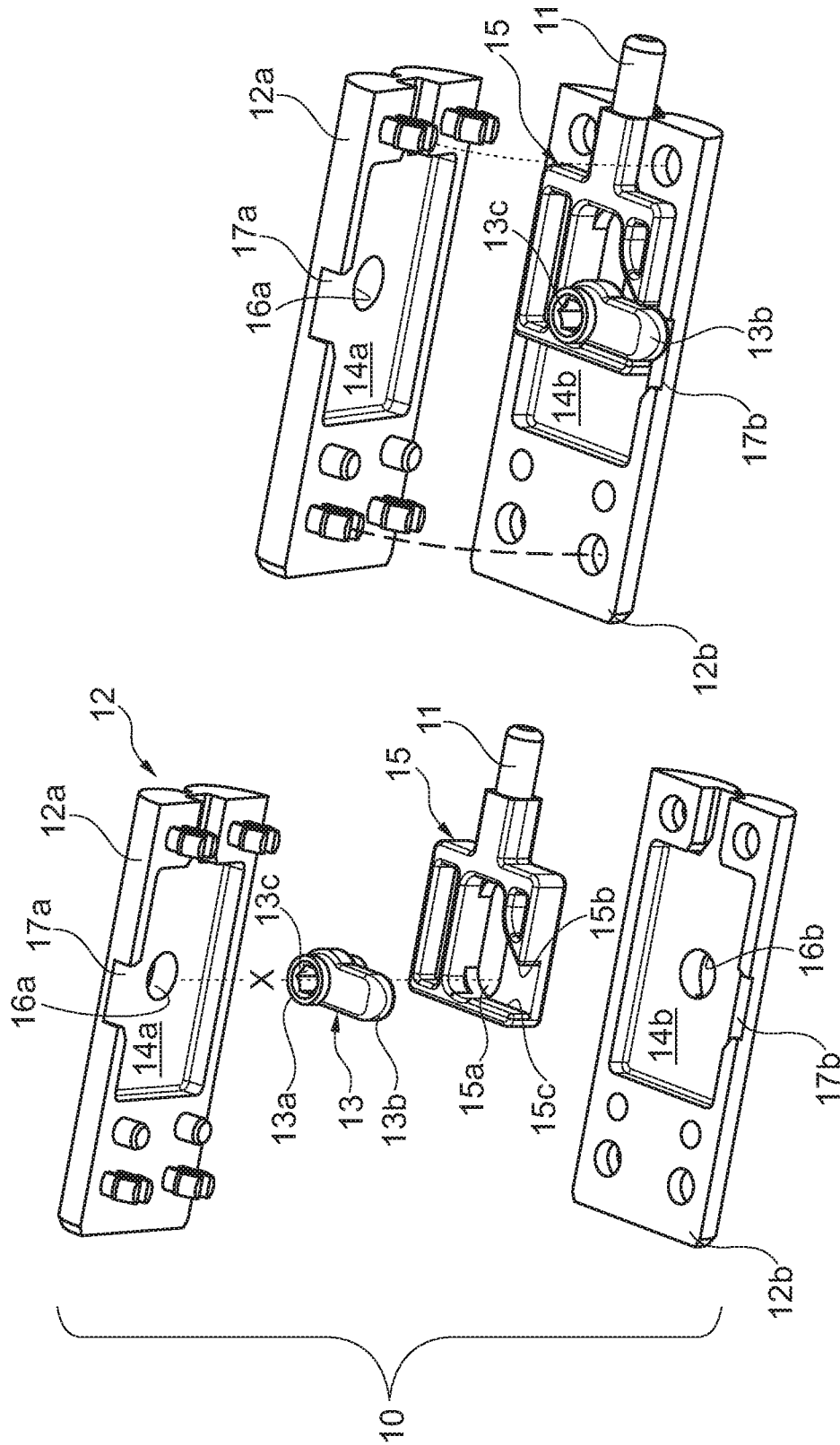


Fig. 9



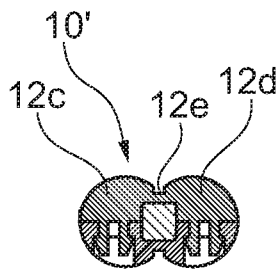


Fig. 12

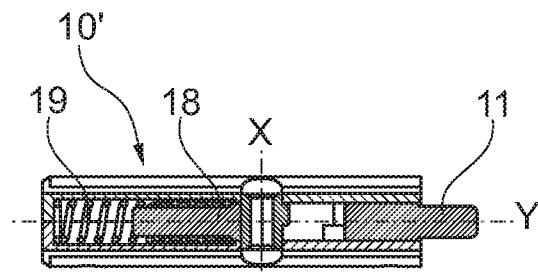


Fig. 13

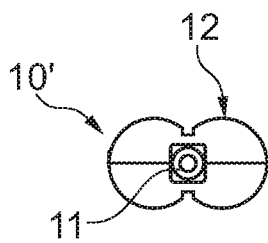


Fig. 14

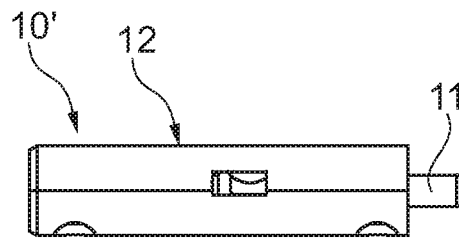


Fig. 15

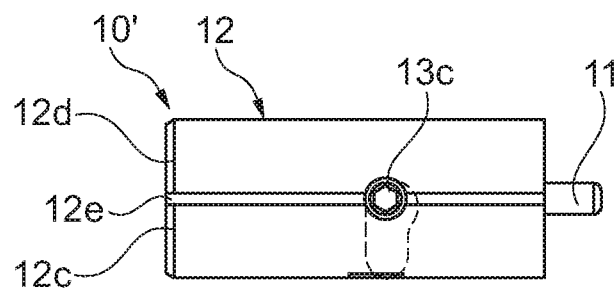


Fig. 16

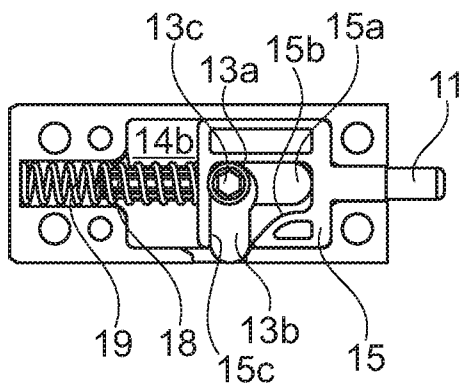


Fig. 17

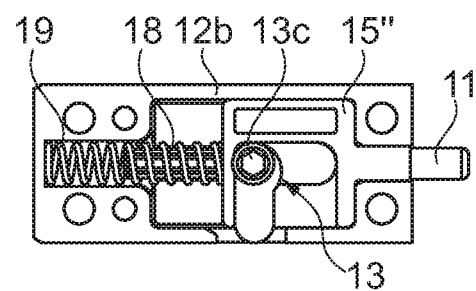


Fig. 17A

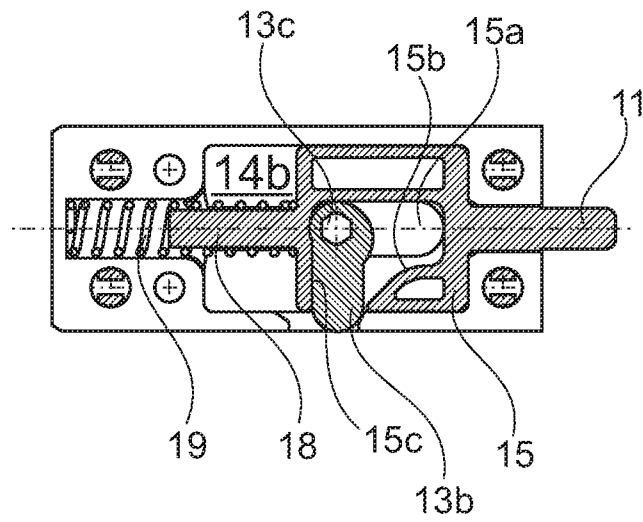


Fig. 18

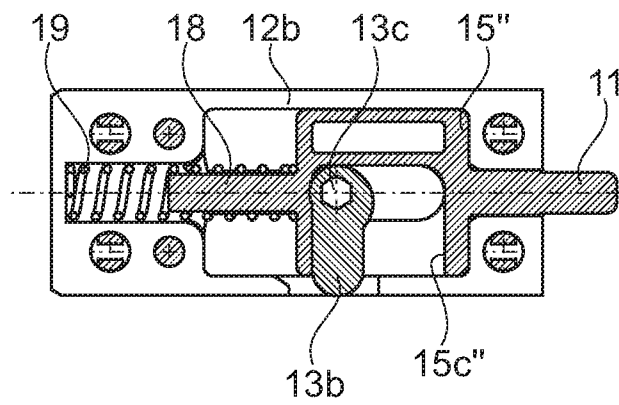


Fig. 18A

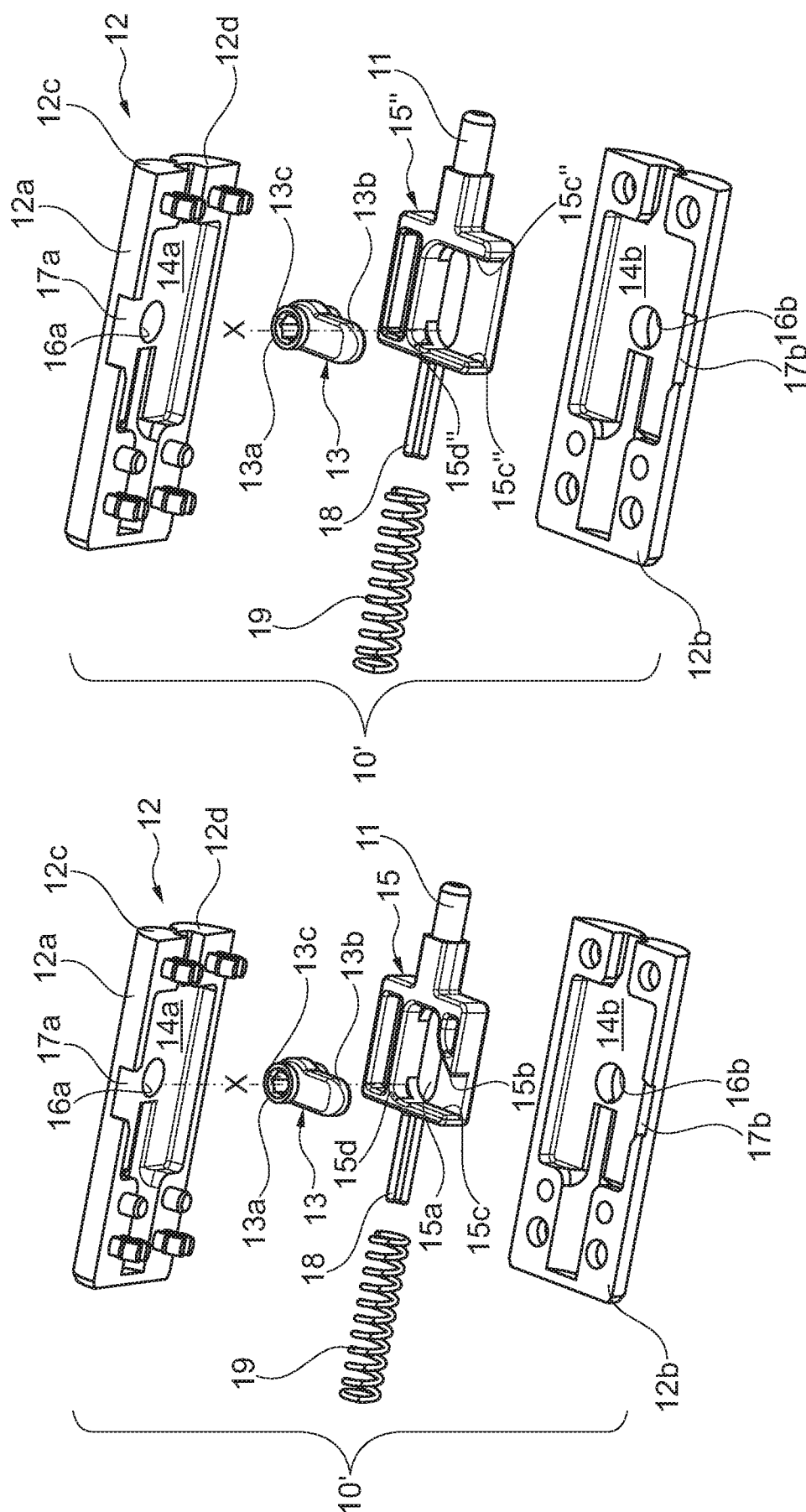


Fig. 19A

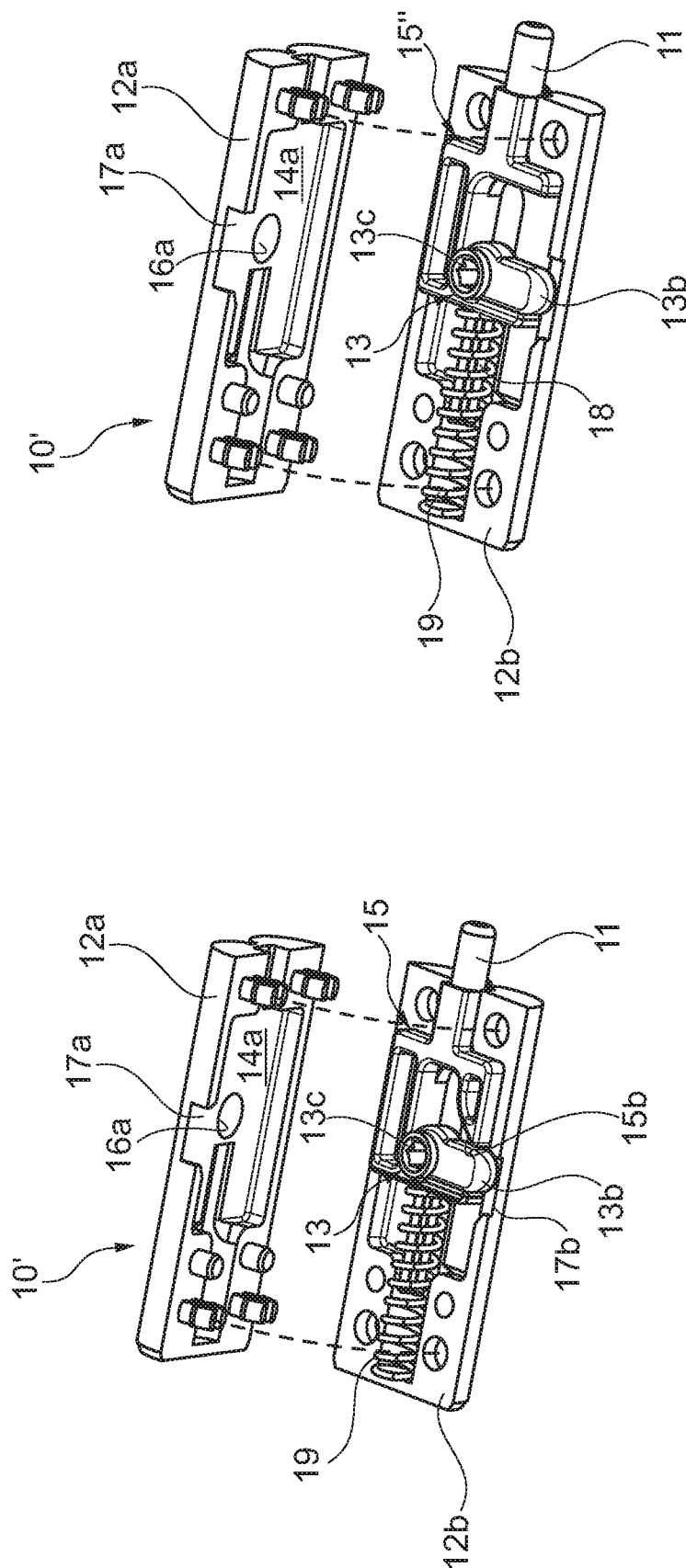
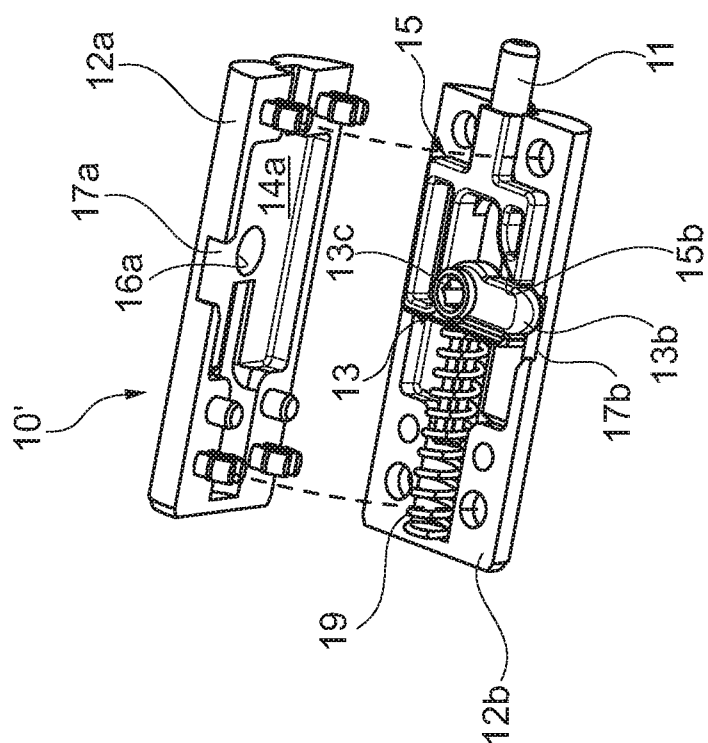


Fig. 20A



2025

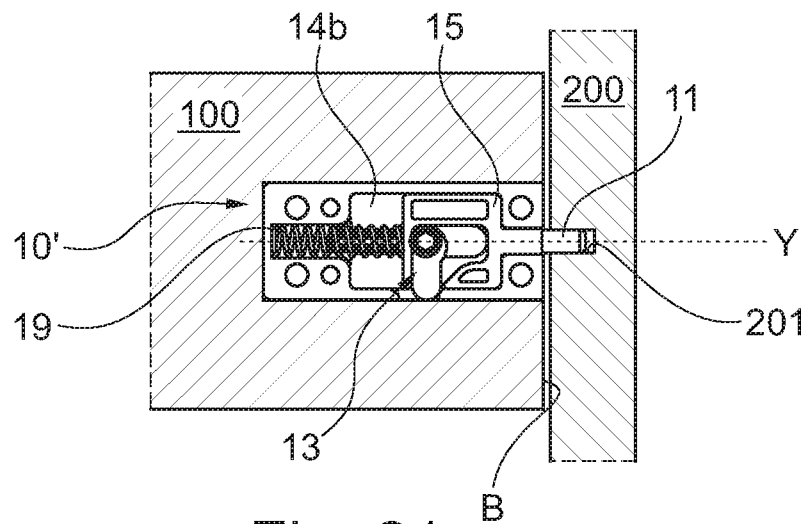


Fig. 21

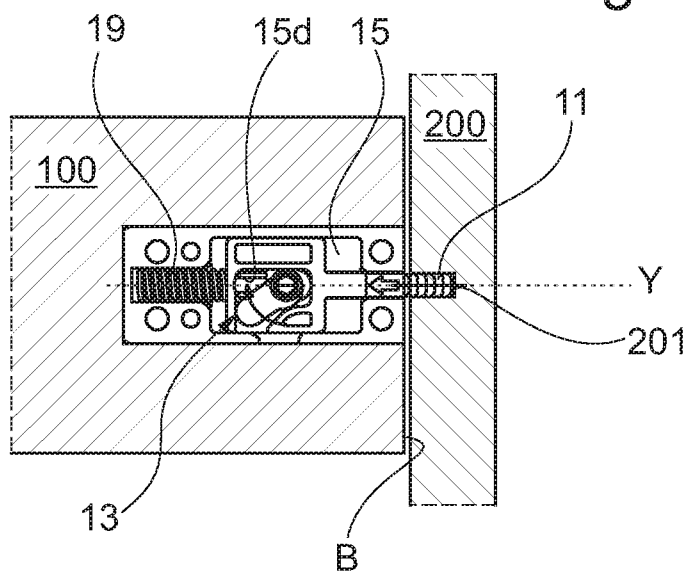


Fig. 22

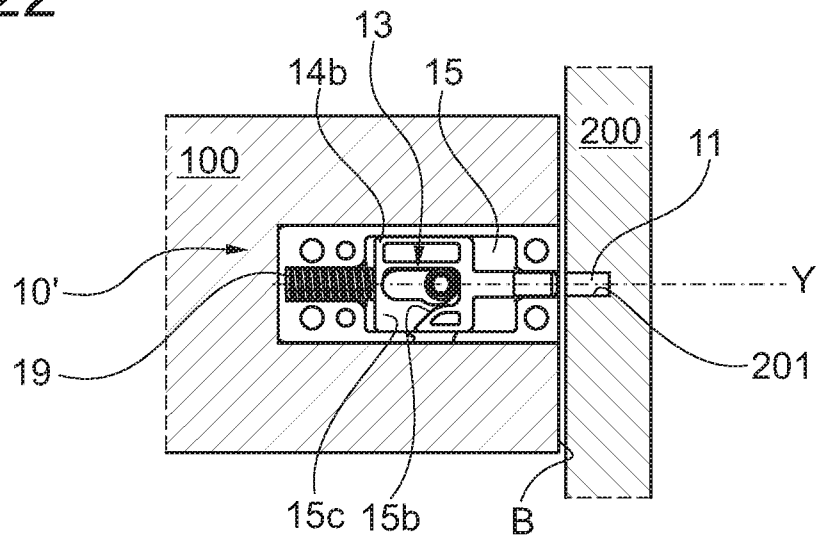


Fig. 23

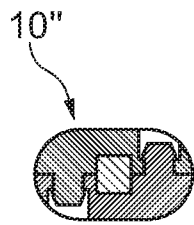


Fig. 24

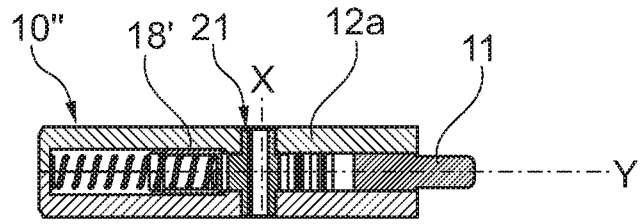


Fig. 25

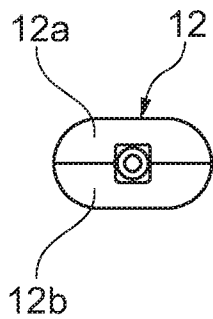


Fig. 26

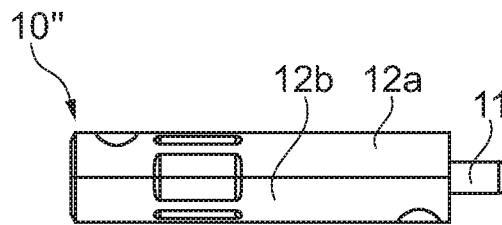


Fig. 27

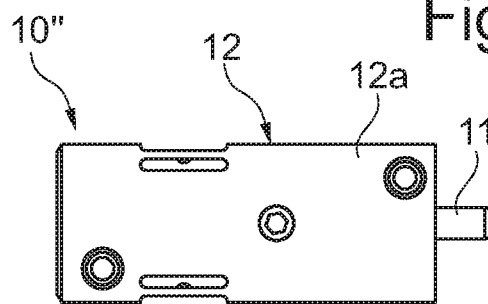


Fig. 28

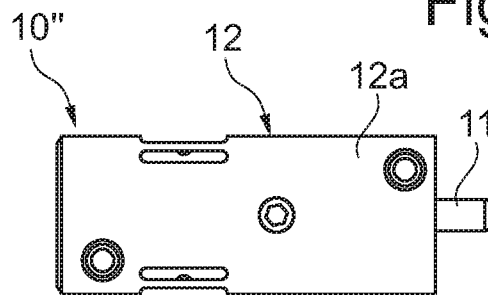


Fig. 29

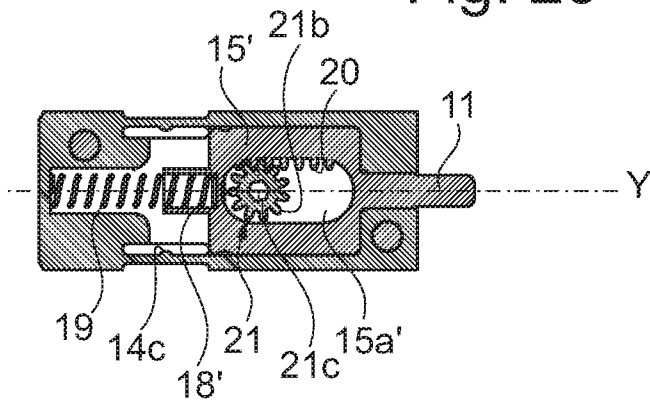


Fig. 30

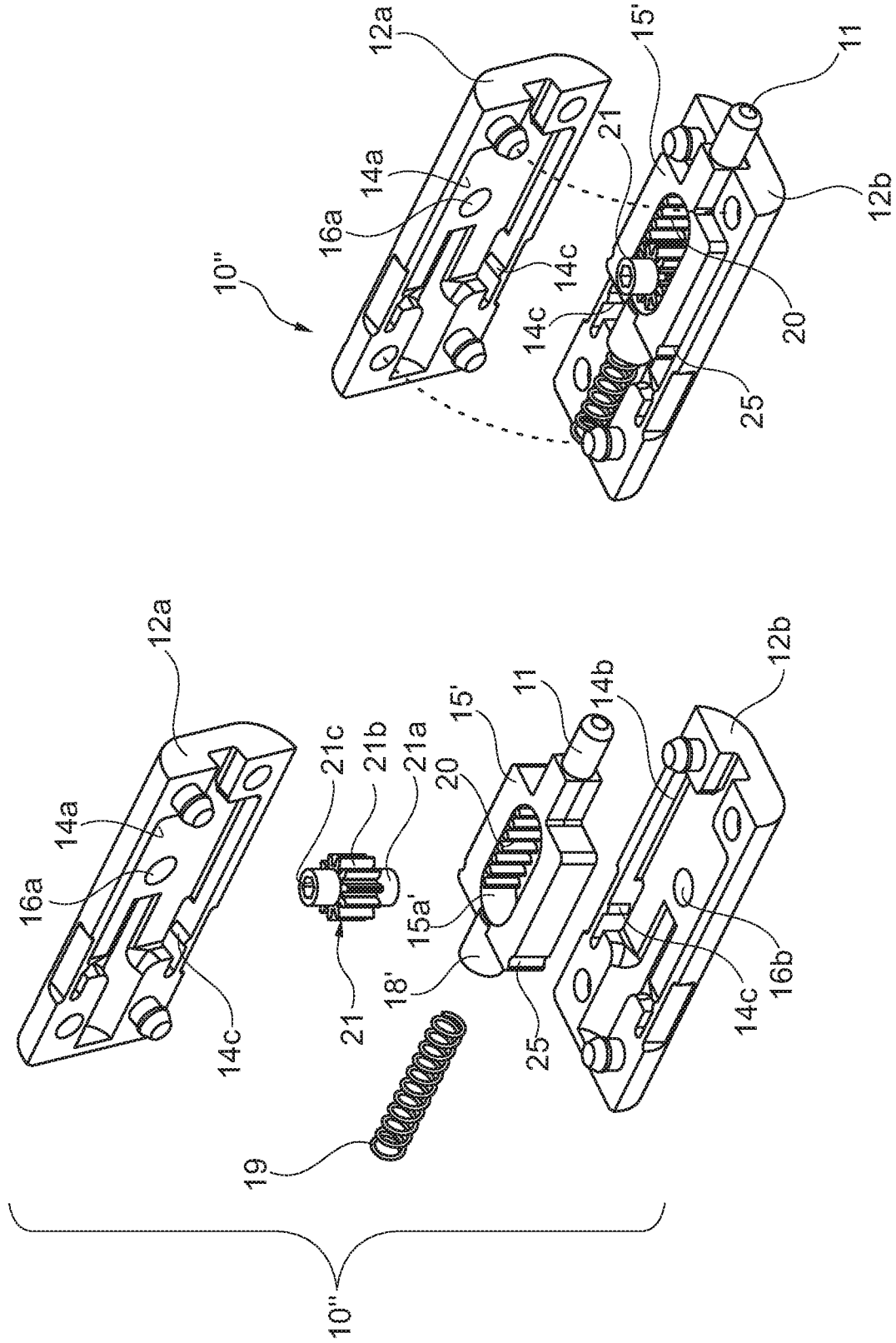


Fig. 31

Fig. 32

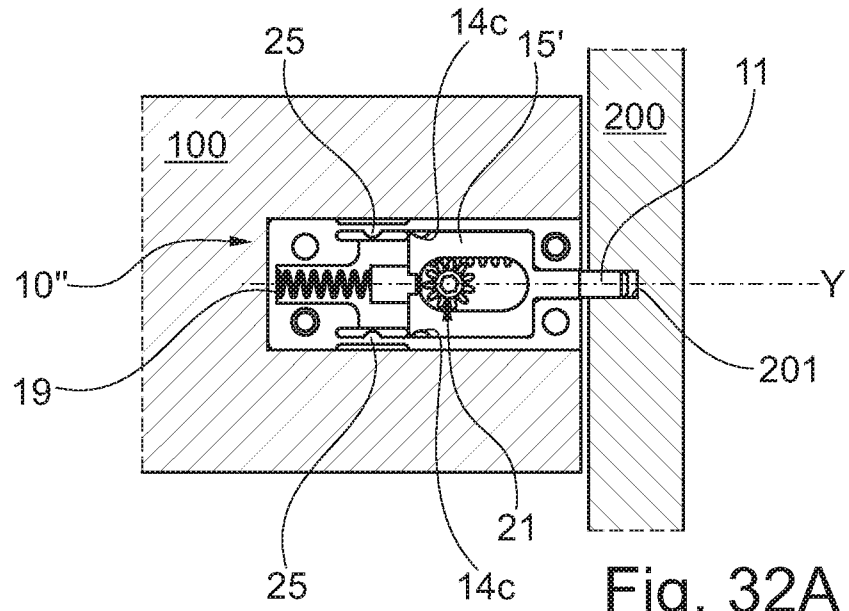


Fig. 32A

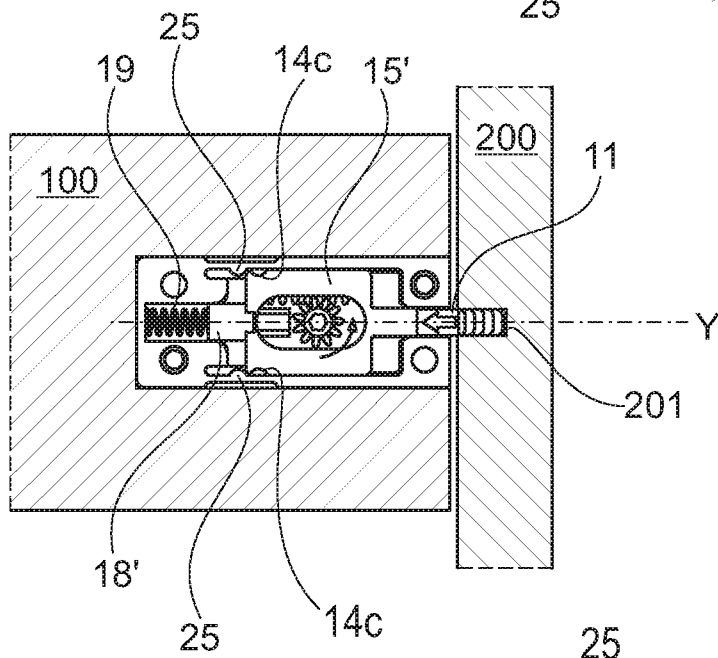


Fig. 32B

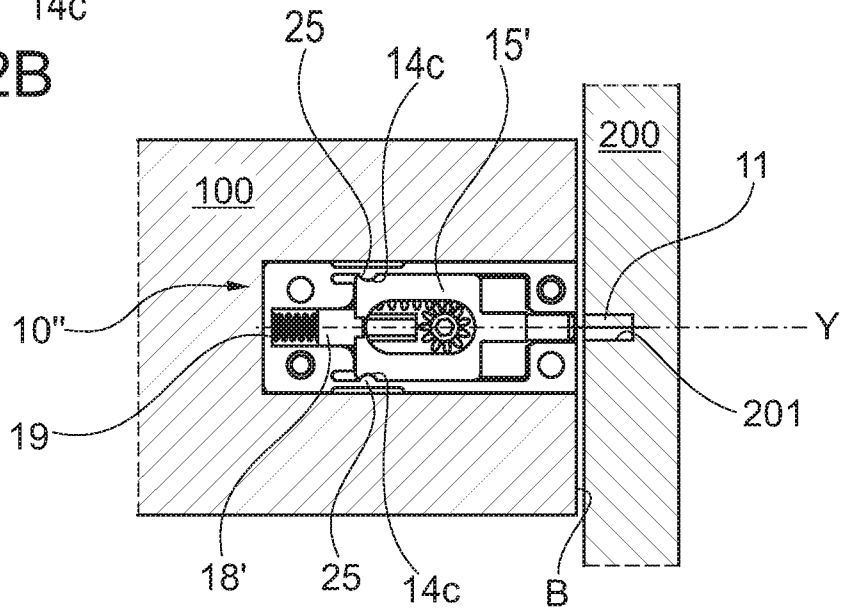


Fig. 32C

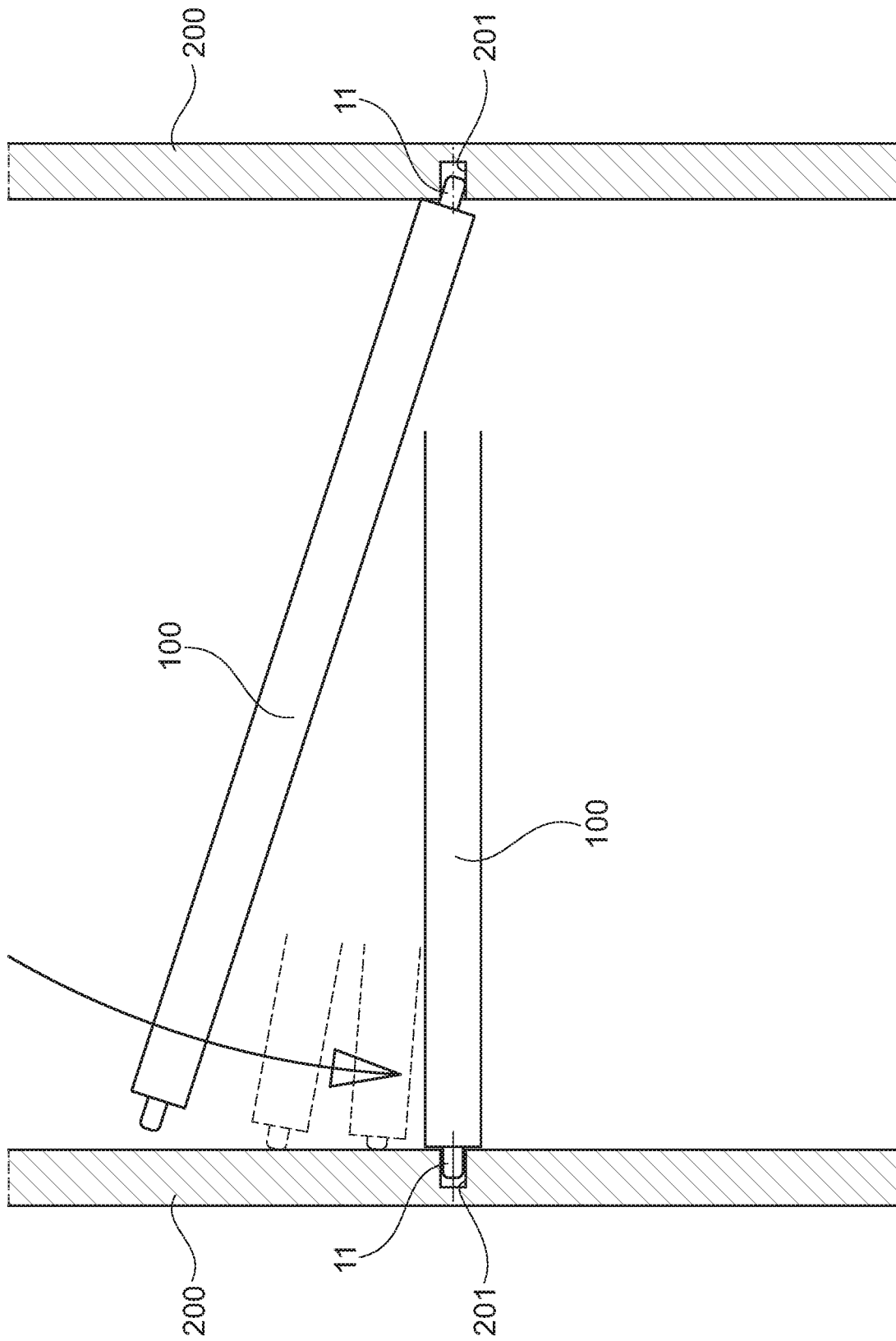


Fig. 33

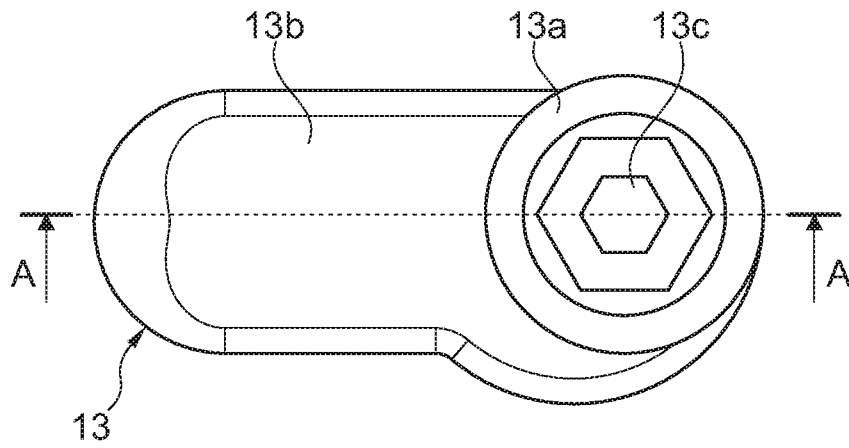


Fig. 34

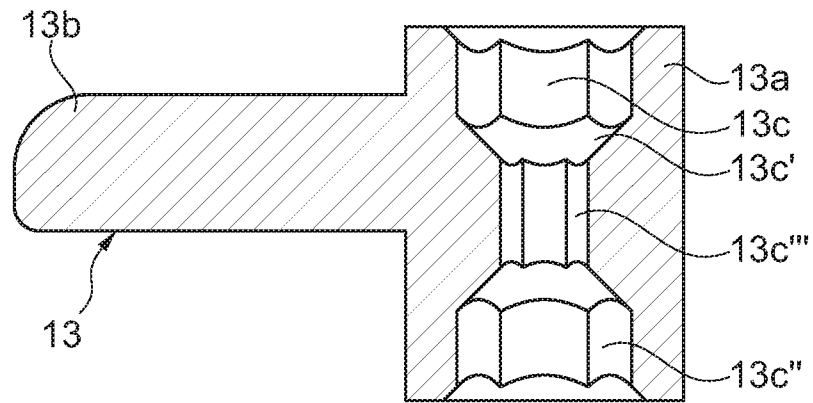


Fig. 35

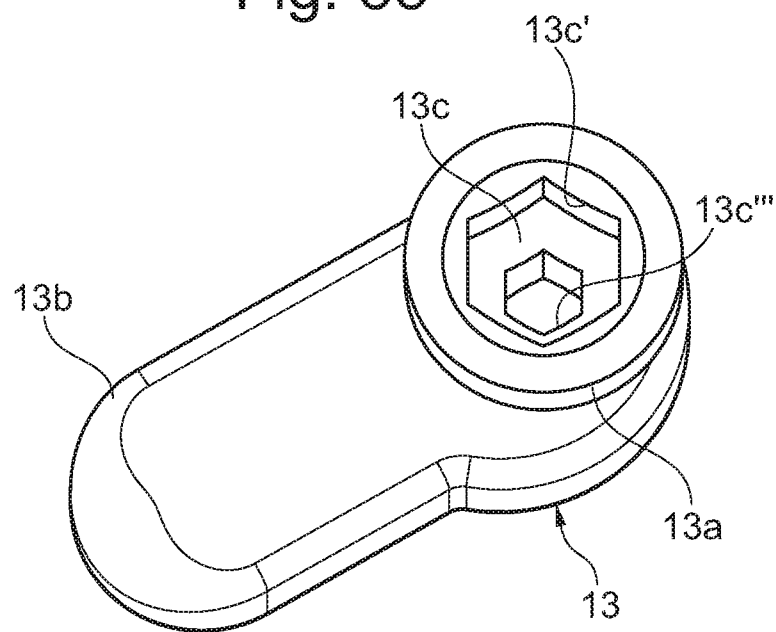


Fig. 36

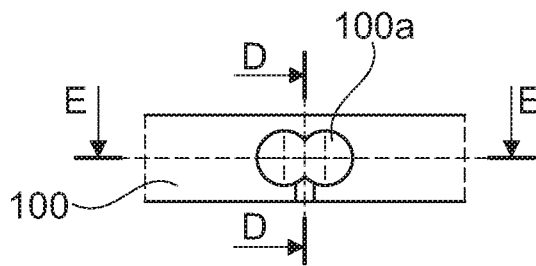


Fig. 37

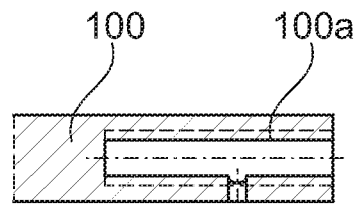


Fig. 38

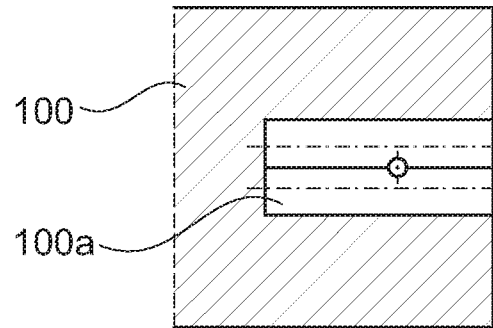


Fig. 39

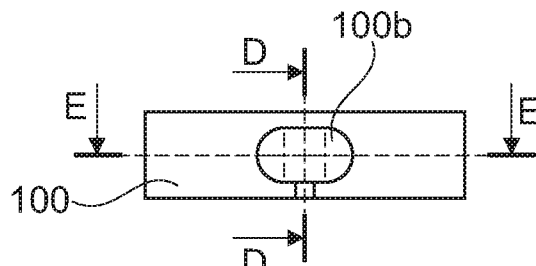


Fig. 40

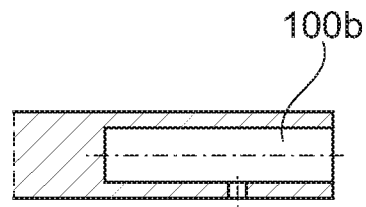


Fig. 41

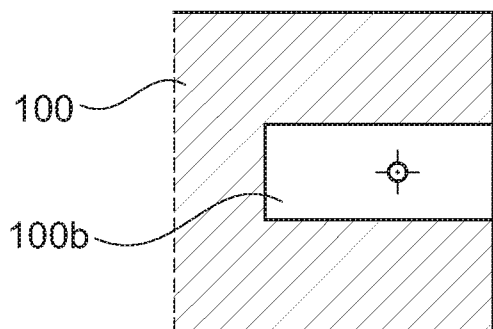


Fig. 42

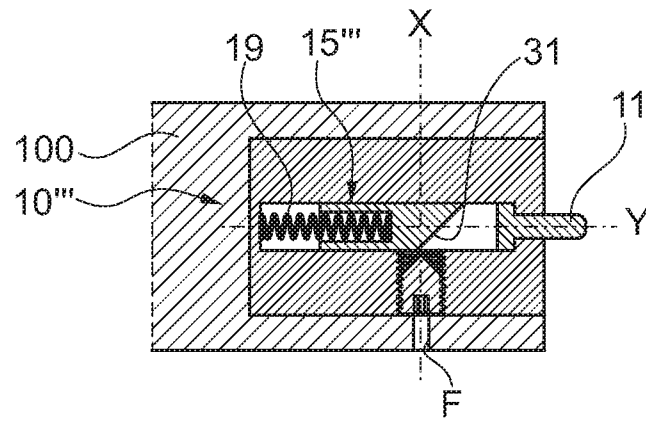


Fig. 43

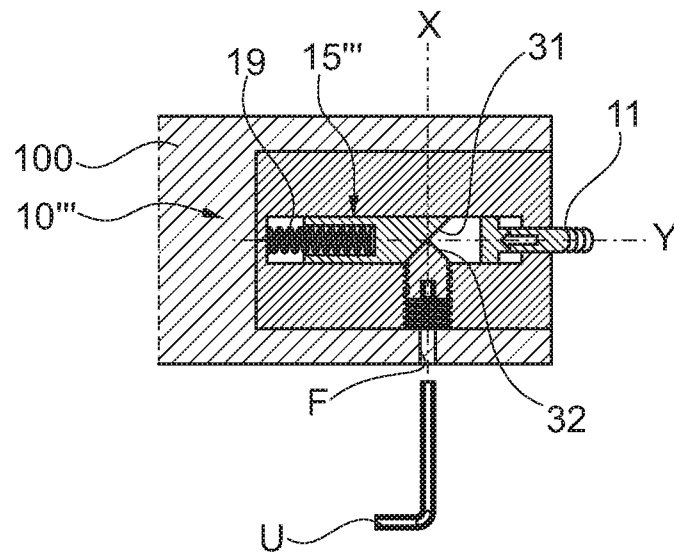


Fig. 44

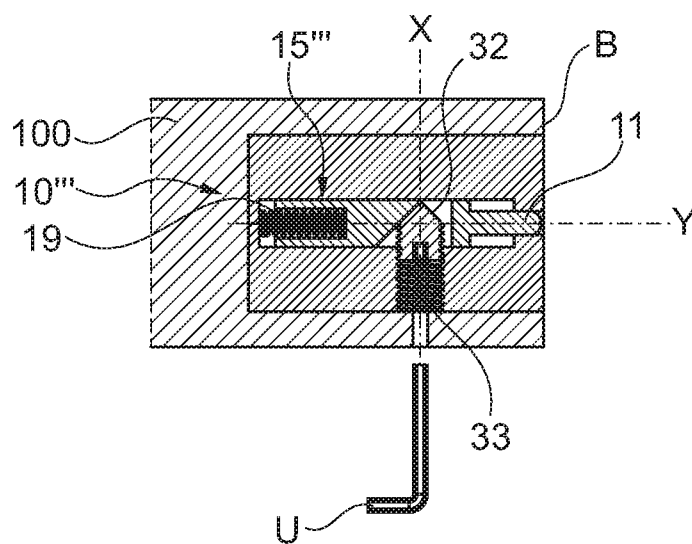


Fig. 45

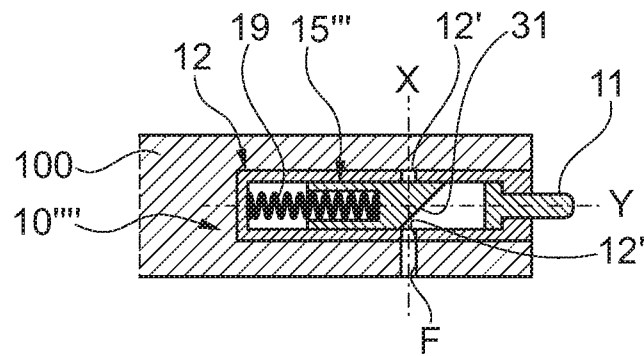


Fig. 46

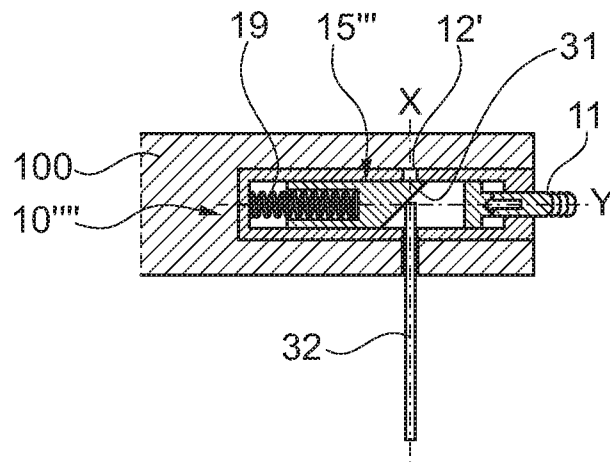


Fig. 47

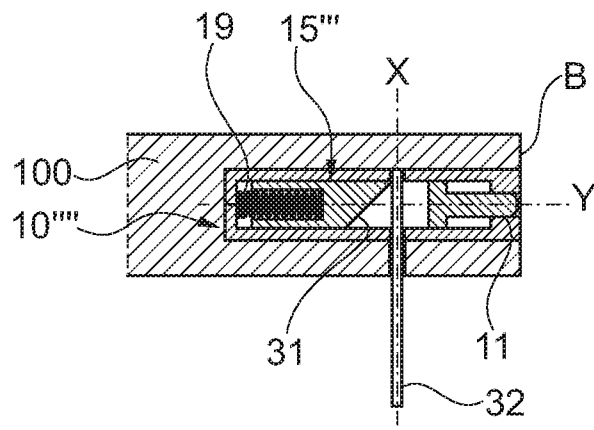


Fig. 48

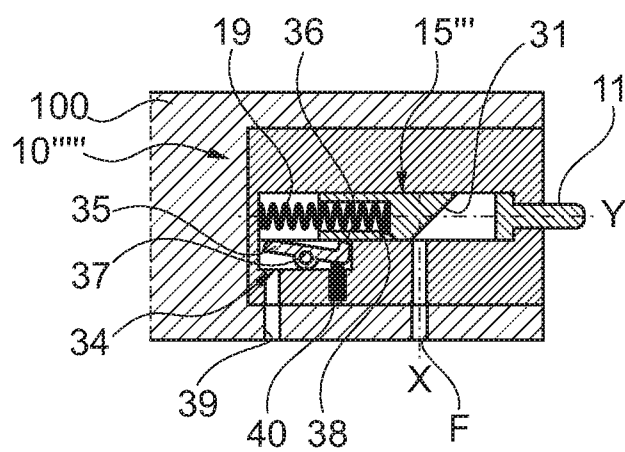


Fig. 49

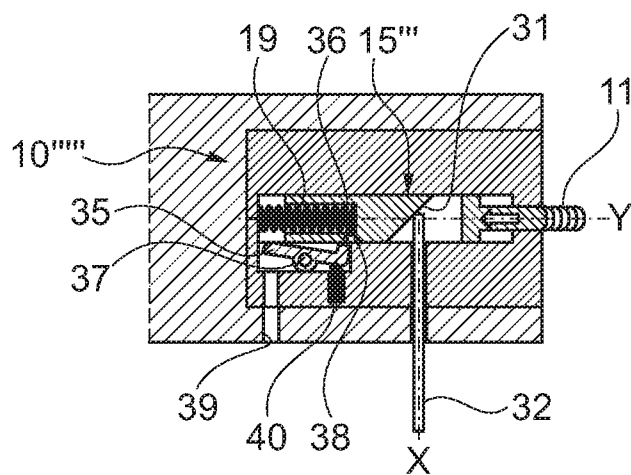


Fig. 50

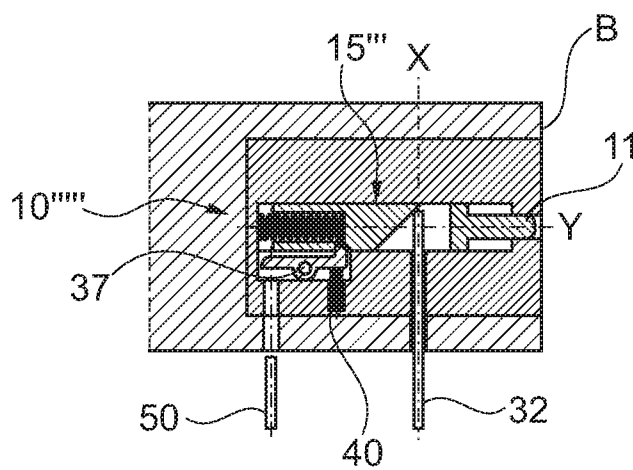


Fig. 51

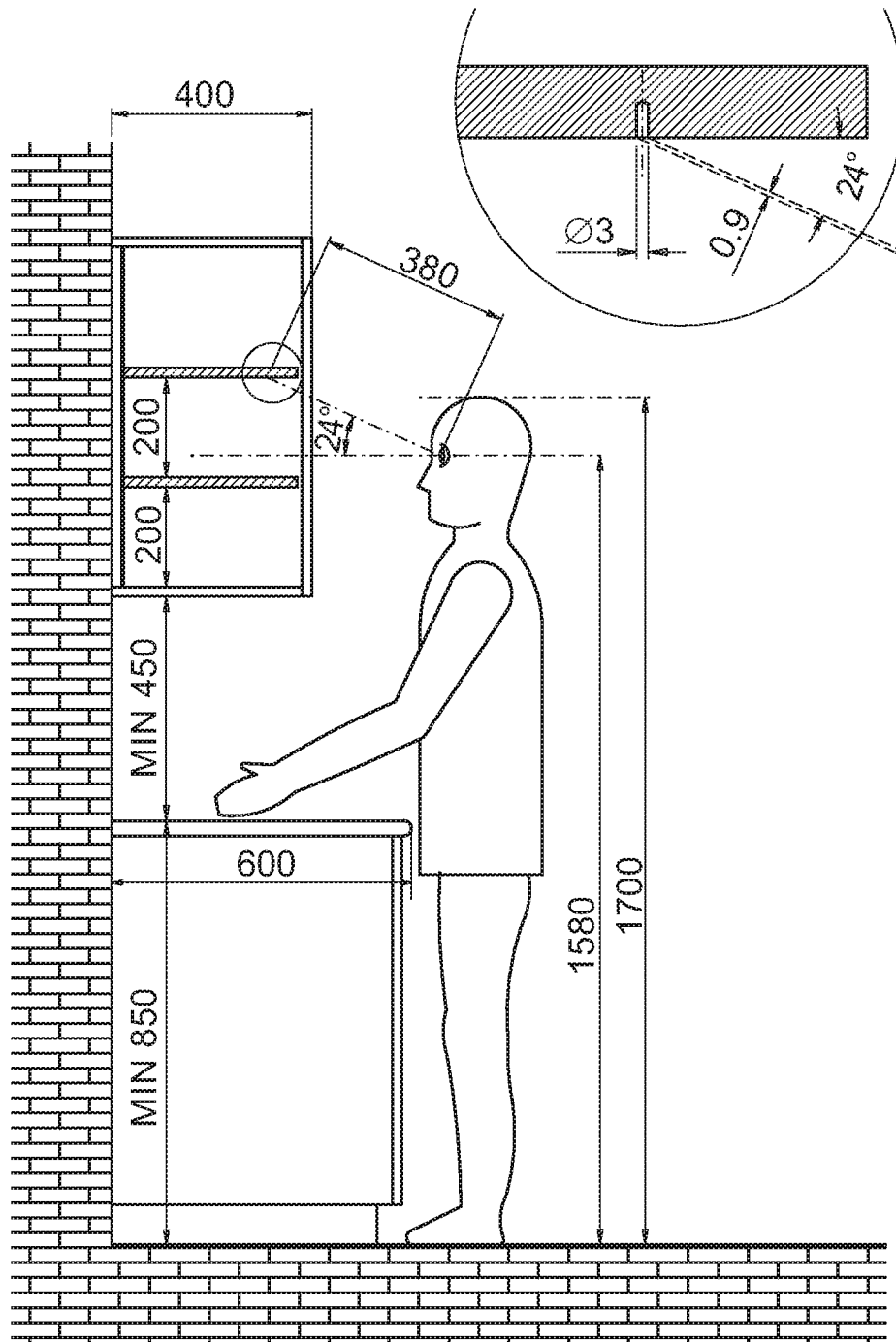


Fig. 52

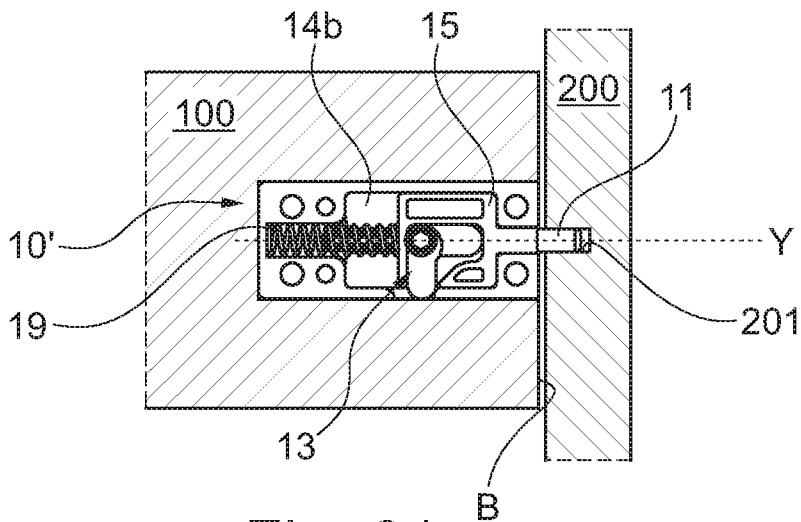


Fig. 21