H. J. NUTRIZIO.

DISPLAY SHELF SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1916.

1,208,628.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

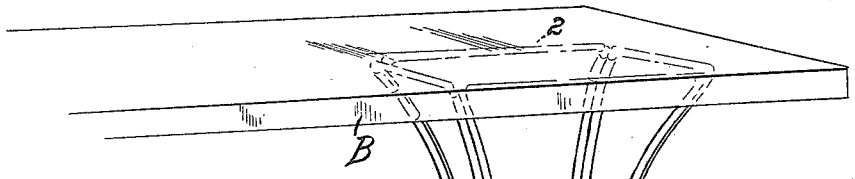



Fig. 1.

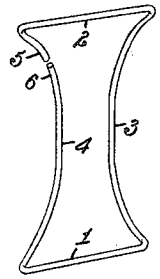



Fig. 9.

Fig. 2.

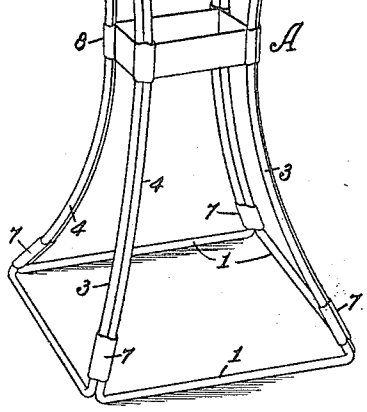
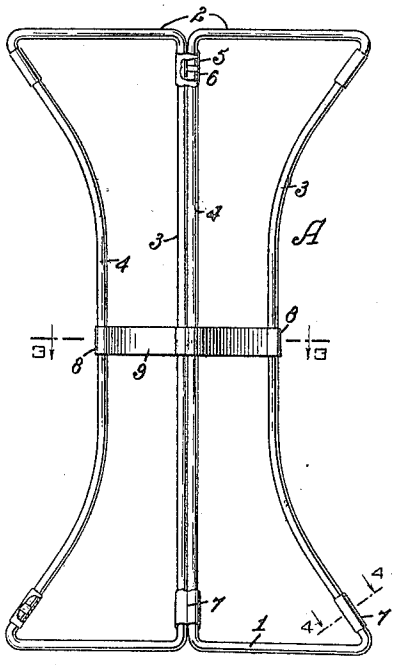
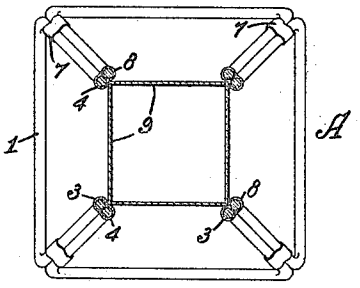



Fig. 3.



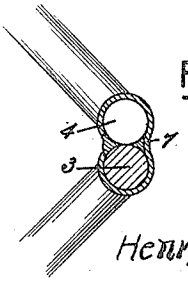




Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

Chas. H. Lieberman

O. Bradway.

INVENTOR

Henry J. Nutrizio

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. J. NUTRIZIO.

DISPLAY SHELF SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1916.

1,208,628.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

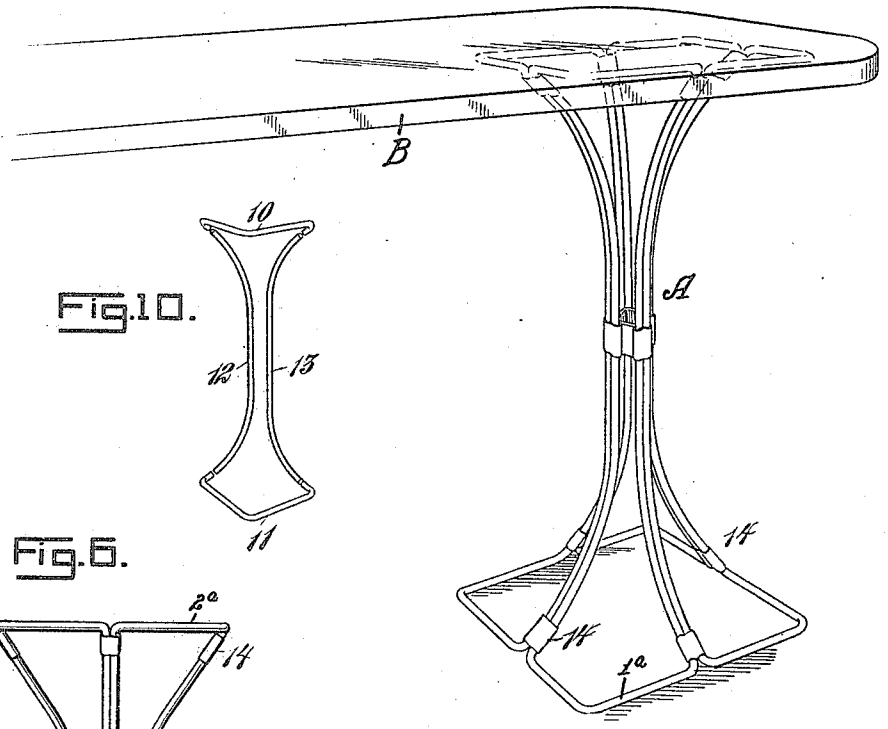



Fig. 10.




Fig. 6.

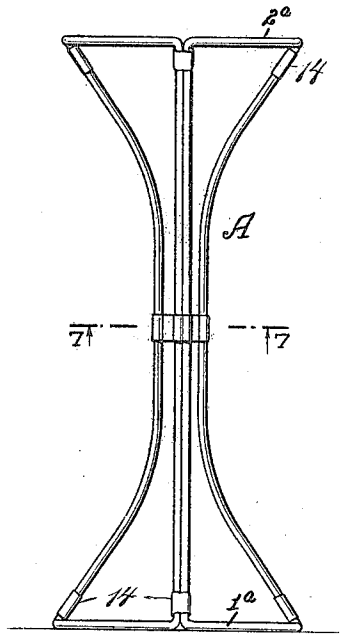



Fig. 7.

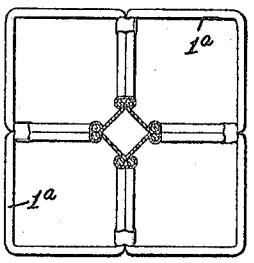
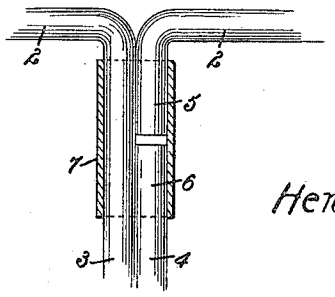



Fig. 8.




WITNESSES

Chas. H. Leibman

C. Broadway.

INVENTOR

Henry J. Nutrizio

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

THE NORR'S PETERS CO., PHOTO LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. NUTRIZIO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DISPLAY-SHELF SUPPORT.

1,208,628. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

Application filed May 8. 1916. Serial No. 96,217.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY J. NUTRIZIO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Display-Shelf Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to supports for display shelves, such as are used in store windows.

The invention has for its general objects to provide an improved store fixture of the character referred to which is of comparatively simple and inexpensive construction, of durable, substantial and attractive design, and capable of supporting considerable weight.

A more specific object of the invention is the provision of a pedestal-like support constructed of a plurality of wire frames firmly bound together and so shaped that the bottoms of the frames constitute a common base for the support, and the tops of the frames constitute a common head or capital, the frames being bent or curved inwardly so that the central or shaft part of the pedestal or column-like support will be of smaller dimensions than the base and head to increase the strength and rigidity as well as improve the appearance of the structure.

With such objects in view, and others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be set forth with particularity in the following description and claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates certain embodiments of the invention and wherein similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the support sustaining a display shelf; Fig. 2 is a side view of the support; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view on the line 4—4, Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of support; Fig. 6 is a side view thereof; Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view on the line 7—7, Fig. 6; Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of one of the clips for uniting the frames; Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the frames or units of which the support is made; and Fig. 10 is a perspective view of another form of frame construction.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the support for a glass or other shelf B, the support being an open or skeleton-like structure so as not to materially interfere with the display of goods in the window in which the shelf supports are used. Each support is composed of a plurality of wire frames. In the present instance the supports are made up of four wire frames so as to have square bases and heads, but it is to be understood that any number of frames may be used to produce various polygonal shaped heads or bases. Each frame is constructed of a single piece of wire bent into a base member 1, a top member 2, and side members 3 and 4, the ends 5 and 6 of the wire being located adjacent one corner of the frame. The side members are bent in such a manner that when the frames are all placed together so that the members 1 and 2 form the square or polygonal base or top of the support, the latter will have a reduced central or shaft portion to present a more pleasing pedestal-like effect. When the frames are placed together the side members 3 and 4 of adjacent frames are close together or in contact and are rigidly secured together by bands of metal forming clips 7 located adjacent the upper and lower corners of the frames. The clips 7 serve to house the ends 5 and 6 of the wire of which each frame is made, in addition to joining adjacent frames together. The clips are soldered or otherwise securely fastened so that they cannot slip out of place. If desired, central clips 8 may be employed to bind the side members of the frames together, and to increase the stiffness of the structure a central horizontal band 9 is arranged within the support and soldered or otherwise secured to the clips 8. This band 9 serves to tie the upright members of the support and thereby materially stiffens the structure.

In the construction shown in Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive the two members $1^a$ and $2^a$ are angular instead of straight, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but they may be curved or any other shape, according to the ornamental effect desired, and furthermore, the modified construction differs from that first described, in that the bar-like members formed by the sides of the individual frames join with the top and base of the support

at the centers of each side instead of at the corners.

A shelf support of the character shown is of great strength compared to its light weight, and at the same time the configuration is attractive.

Instead of making the side frames of the support of a single piece of wire, as shown in Fig. 9, each frame may be constructed as shown in Fig. 10, wherein the upper and lower members 10 and 11 are separate from the side members 12 and 13, but these various members are secured together in such a manner as to constitute a frame. The clips or connectors 14, Figs. 5 and 6, serve for this purpose, and also for the purpose of uniting adjacent frames together. The support, whether made of frames consisting of a single piece of wire or of a plurality of pieces, has the same external appearance, since the connectors conceal the joints, and it is therefore impossible to tell where the joints are.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and method of operation will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A shelf support of pedestal-like form composed of wire side frames having upper, side and bottom members, the botttom members forming together a common base, and the upper members a common top or head, and fastening means between the side members of adjacent frames for binding the frames together.

2. A display shelf support formed of a skeleton wire structure enlarged at its top and bottom, said structure being composed of individual rigid frames extending from the top to the bottom of the support, and means fastening the frames rigidly together.

3. A support of the class described comprising a skeleton-like wire structure enlarged at its top and bottom and composed of a plurality of individual wire frames extending from the top to the bottom of the support and each formed of top and bottom members and side members, the side members of the frames being in contact and rigidly secured together.

4. A support of the class described comprising a skeleton-like wire structure enlarged at its top and bottom and composed of a plurality of individual wire frames each formed of top and bottom members and side members, the frames being so arranged that the right member of one frame is in contact with the left member of the adjacent frame, and clips securing the contacting side members of the frames rigidly together.

5. A support of the class described comprising a structure formed of a plurality of frames each consisting of top and bottom members and curved side members, a clip for securing the ends of the members together and serving to unite adjacent frames rigidly, and additional clips also serving to rigidly unite adjacent frames.

6. A shelf support enlarged at its top and bottom and formed of a plurality of individual frames nested together and extending from the top to the bottom of the support, means for binding the frames together at their lower ends, means for binding the frames together at their upper ends, and means for binding the frames together at an intermediate point.

7. A shelf support enlarged at its top and bottom and formed of a plurality of individual frames nested together and extending from the top to the bottom of the support, means for binding the frames together at their lower ends, means for binding the frames together at their upper ends, means for binding the frames together at an intermediate point, and an internal band fastened to the frames adjacent a medial point.

8. A shelf support composed of a plurality of wire side frames and connectors uniting the frames together, each frame consisting of separate top and bottom members and side members, said top and bottom members being fastened to the side members by the said connectors.

HENRY J. NUTRIZIO.

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