

Apr. 24, 1923.

W. J. STATLER

1,452,765

SHELF

Filed Jan. 30, 1920

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

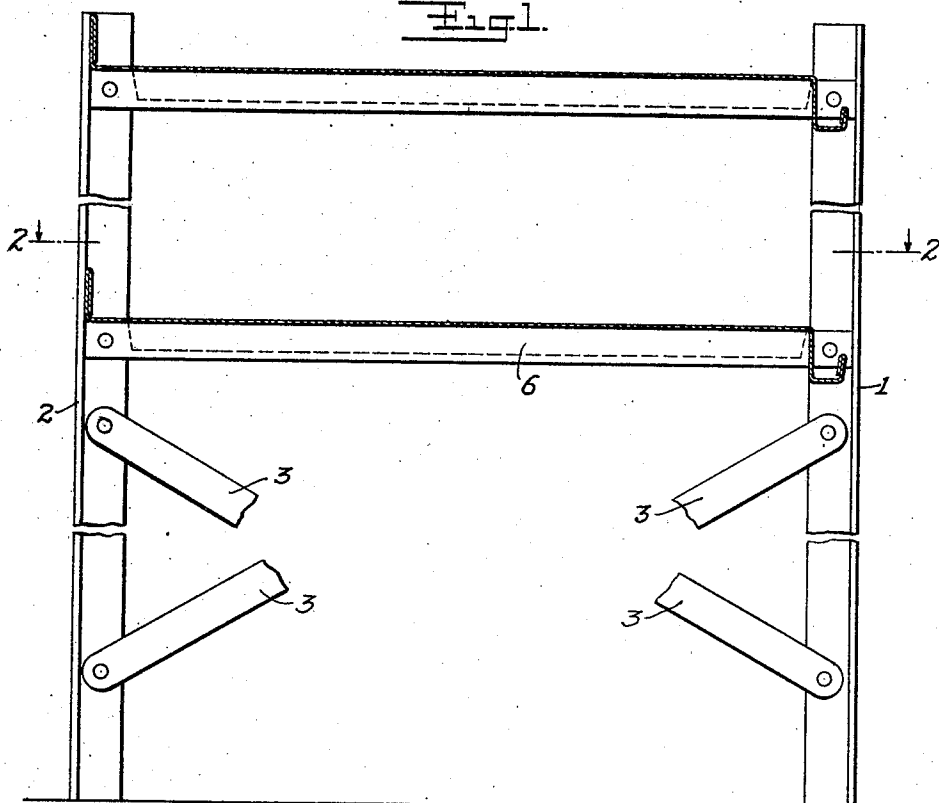
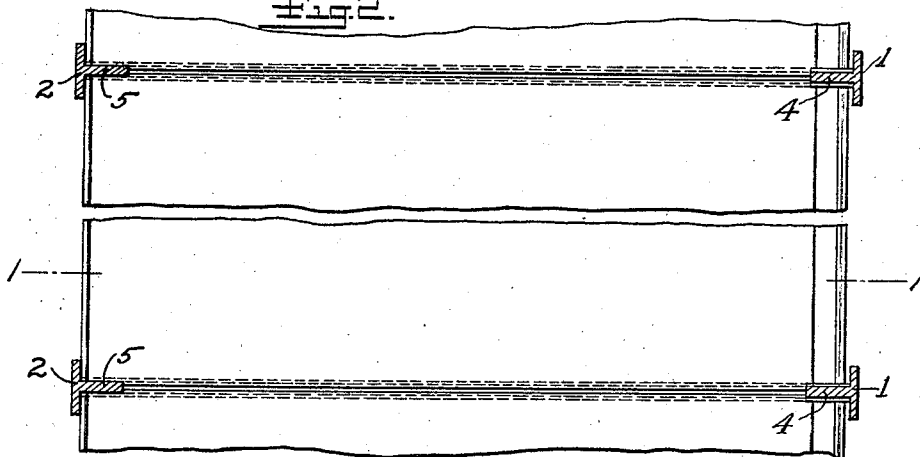


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

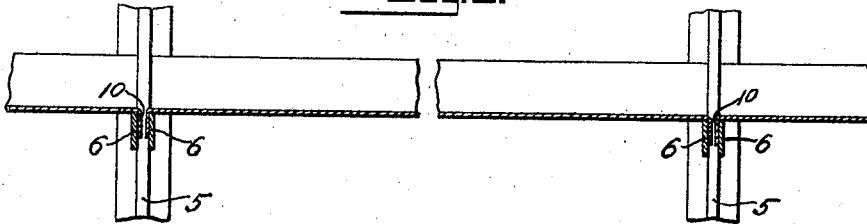
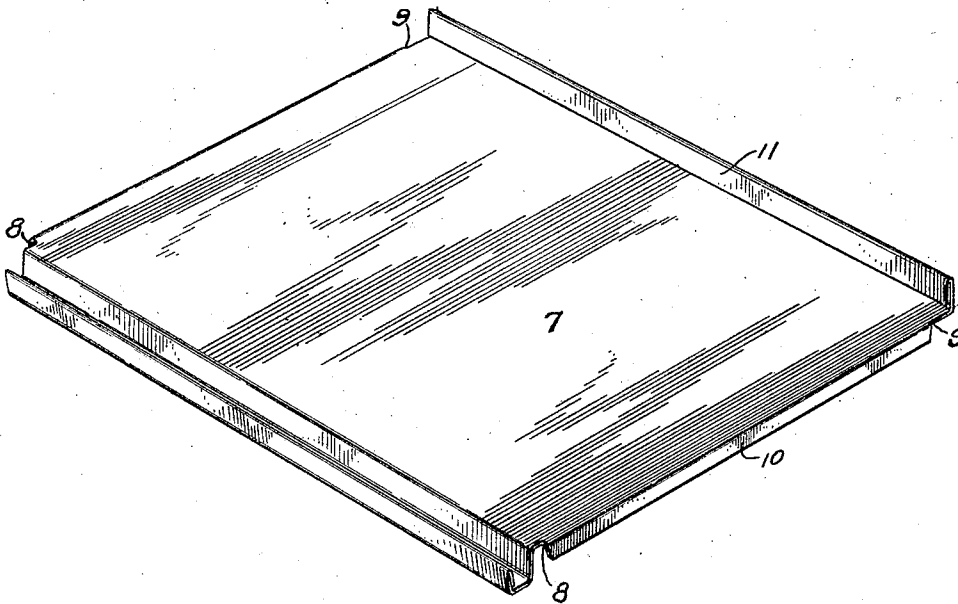


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. STATLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE JEWETT REFRIG-
ERATOR COMPANY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SHELF.

Application filed January 30, 1920. Serial No. 355,221.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. STATLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Buffalo, N. Y., have invented a new and useful Shelves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shelves, and is particularly adapted for use in hotels, restaurants, and the like, where food is to be stored.

An object of my invention is to provide a shelf of thin metal which will be comparatively rigid, and which will support a relatively great load. Another object is to provide a shelf so formed and supported as to reduce to a minimum the danger of accidental displacement with consequent spilling of materials supported therein. Another object is to provide a shelf so formed, that material spilled upon one shelf will not leak down upon the material on the shelf below. Another object is to cheapen the construction of a device of this kind. Other objects and advantages will appear as the specification proceeds.

Briefly stated, each shelf in its preferred form comprises, a sheet of thin material such as sheet metal, having down-turned flanges on two sides. The rear of the sheet is provided with an up-turned flange, while the front side of the sheet is so bent as to form a gutter.

In order to support the shelf, I preferably provide, a frame comprising T section standards supported with the legs of each front and rear T facing each other. Secured to the leg of each front and rear T is a beam, and upon these beams the shelf proper is supported. When a shelf proper is placed in the frame, the down-turned flanges fit over the beams and prevent lateral displacement of the shelf. The shelf is preferably of such width as to be engaged by the backs of the T section standards to prevent accidental displacement to the front or rear.

In the drawings which show merely a preferred form of my invention:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through a frame having two shelves in place.

Fig. 2 is a section taken in the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section showing a frame with a plurality of shelves supported side by side thereon.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the shelves.

1—1 are a series of T section standards constituting the front portion of a frame. Mounted opposite to the standards 1—1 are similar standards 2—2, and the legs of the T's of respective front and back standards face each other. Any number of these standards may be provided depending upon the width of the frame and the number of shelves to be supported. These standards may be suitably braced if desired by means of braces such as 3—3. Secured to the leg 4 of standard 1 and to leg 5 of standard 2 is a beam 6 held on by any suitable means such as rivets. If a plurality of shelves are to be supported side by side as shown in Fig. 3, two beams will be supported from the legs of the standards as will be clearly shown in Fig. 3. The shelf proper as shown in the drawings preferably consists of a sheet of thin metal. The body portion 7 before bending is properly recessed at the four corners so as to leave shoulders such as 8—8 and 9—9 upon the sides thereof. A flange 10 is left on each side of the shelf, and this flange is then bent downwardly. At the back of the shelf, a flange 11 is preferably provided by bending the material first upwardly and then downwardly to form a smooth upper surface, and provide a rigid beam support for the rear of the shelf. A gutter is preferably provided at the front of each shelf and this gutter may be conveniently formed by bending the material of the shelf downwardly and then upwardly to form the gutter or spillway. The front part of the material of the gutter may be bent downwardly if desired in order to form a smooth surface and to provide greater rigidity. It will be noted that the double bent portions at the front and rear of each shelf will form a finished construction and also give great rigidity to the shelf.

When a shelf is placed in the rack, the side flanges 10 fit over the beams 6—6, and thus support the shelf and also prevent lateral displacement thereof. The cut-away portions at the corners of the shelf permit the shelf to extend between the backs of the T standards, the legs of the T's fitting in the cut-away portions. Since each shelf fits between the backs of the T's, forward or rear displacement is impossible.

By reason of the gutter on each shelf, any

material which may be spilled upon an upper shelf will run down and be caught by the gutter instead of leaking down onto the shelf below. It is of course to be understood that these shelves could be given a slight inclination if desired, and also that suitable drain pipes might be provided for the gutters.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a shelf which will be extremely simple and cheap to construct, one which will be comparatively rigid and which will be sanitary when used for storing food.

While I have described a preferred embodiment of my invention in some detail, I wish it to be understood that various changes

may be made in the embodiment thereof, and I do not wish to be limited any more than is required by the appended claim.

What I claim is:

As an article of manufacture, a shelf comprising a body portion, parts of opposite side edges of said body portion being bent downwardly, another side of said body portion being bent upwardly to form an abutment and stiffening rib, the side of said shelf opposite the upturned side being bent downwardly and then upwardly to form a trough and the extreme edge of said side forming the trough being folded down upon itself to form a smooth rounded edge.

WILLIAM J. STATLER.