

1,398,071.

Fig. 2.

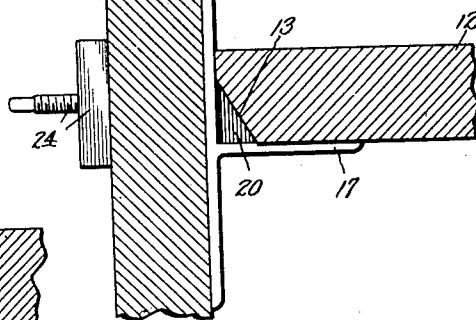
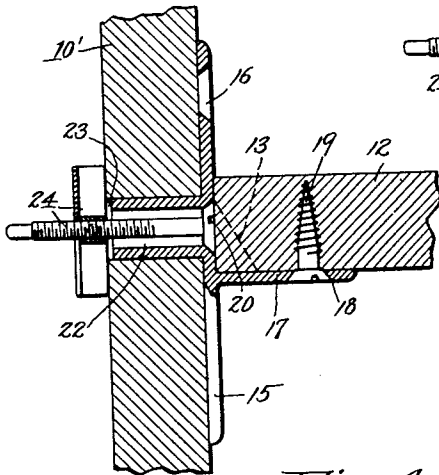


Fig. 5.

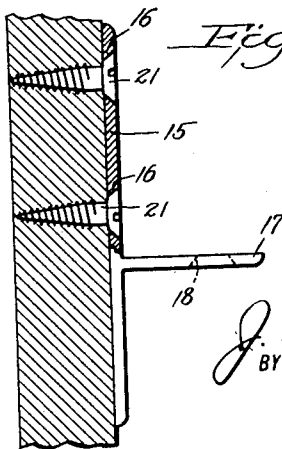
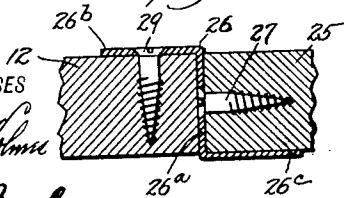


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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SANITARY WARDROBE-SHELF.

1,398,071.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 22, 1921.

Application filed August 31, 1920. Serial No. 407,079.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FORESTER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, 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 Sanitary Wardrobe-Shelf, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to carpentry and has particular reference to shelving for cupboards, wardrobes, or the like.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a shelf of such a nature that there is no place for dust, dirt or vermin to accumulate and be held.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shelf having attachment or hanger means of such a nature as to be most easily applied to the supporting walls or their equivalent, and when so applied will be most effective for supporting the shelf.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a means of peculiar structure for the attachment of an extension to a main part of the shelf so that the main and extension parts will lie perfectly smooth and flush.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed or suggested herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view indicating a shelf with two extensions in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of a modification of supporting means, the plane of the section corresponding to the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional detail corresponding to the structure of Fig. 2, but taken on a plane corresponding to the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional detail on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a sectional detail indicating a modified form of shelf supporting bracket.

Fig. 6 is a bottom perspective view of one end of a shelf.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings I show in cross section in Fig. 1 what may be understood as being a cupboard or wardrobe having side walls 10 and a rear wall 11. 12 indicates a main shelf shown as arranged with its ends in spaced relation to the side walls 10 and with its rear edge spaced from the rear wall 11. Furthermore the ends are beveled as indicated at 13, as is also the rear edge as indicated at 14 along the lower surface to reduce the possibility of the collection of dirt, lint, or the like, between the edges of the shelf and the walls.

Any suitable means may be provided to support the main shelf in position, but preferably such supporting means are located at the ends of the shelf rather than along the wall, unless the length of the shelf provides too great a span for end supports only, in which case additional brackets may be provided and preferably of the same character as those illustrated herein. The preferred form of brackets for the attachment of either the main shelf or an auxiliary extension to the building wall or partition is shown in the detail views 2, 3 and 5. Each of these brackets comprises a flat plate 15 having one or more screw or bolt holes 16 whereby the same may be clamped directly against the surface of the wall adjacent to the shelf. The thickness of the plate 15 may be depended upon to afford the desired amount of space between the shelf and the wall to which the bracket is secured. The rear space between the side edge of the shelf and the rear wall is likewise preferably the same as at the ends. The plate 15 is formed with a right angularly extending foot 17, the same being integral with the plate and constituting thereby a complete bracket. The foot preferably is formed with a hole 18 for a fastening member 19 which passes upward into the bottom of the shelf. As indicated in Fig. 6, those portions of the ends of the shelf at 20 where they engage the brackets are left vertical or unbeveled so as to make a more stable support. At least one of the fastener holes 16 for the plate 15 is formed close above the foot 17 so as to be hidden by the shelf when secured in place.

For the attachment of the bracket plates 15 to a wall made of hollow tile or other hollow structure not suitable to receive screws 21, I provide a hollow boss 22 formed integral with the plate 15 just above and on

the opposite side from the foot 17, the same being adapted to be inserted into a hole 23 drilled or otherwise formed in the wall 10'. The opening through the boss is large enough to accommodate any suitable or well known toggle bolt 24, the head of which is countersunk in the plate 15 and otherwise occupies the same position as above described, hidden by the end of the shelf when later put in place.

At any desired place such as opposite either end of the main shelf 12 I may secure an extension 25 cut to fit the space between the edge of the main shelf and the wall adjacent to the door opening of the wardrobe, but observing the same space from the walls as does the main shelf. The means for securing the end of extension 25 to a wall is preferably the same as above described for the ends of the main shelf, namely, bracket plates 15 upon which one end of the shelf extension is supported and fastened by screws 19. For the end of the extension adjacent to the shelf 12 I provide a special bracket which may be described as Z-shaped and shown in detail in Fig. 4 at 26. Each bracket 26 comprises a vertical central part 26^a from the upper and lower ends of which project in parallel planes and in opposite directions feet 26^b and 26^c, the latter constituting a support for the end of the extension 25 to which the bracket 26 is secured as by means of a screw 27, and the other foot constituting a direct support on the top of the main shelf for the extension. Thus in order to apply an extension in such a place as indicated, the operator has but to attach the brackets 15 to the door wall 28 according to the width of the extension and then by direct measurement between the edge of the shelf

12 and the inner face of the brackets he will determine the length in which the extension is to be cut. Then with the brackets 26 fastened to the desired end of the extension 25 the same will be put directly into place and may be fastened by the screws 19 and 29, the latter passing through the feet 26^b. The portions 26^a of the brackets 26 may be either countersunk in one of the shelf parts or may be left outside to constitute a spacer between the main shelf and extension depending upon whether a close fit or a space is desired between these parts.

I claim:

1. In a wardrobe shelf construction, the combination with a main shelf and its extension, of means to support the main shelf upon and spaced from the wardrobe walls, and means to subsequently secure the extension at one end to a wall of the wardrobe and at its other end to the free edge of the main shelf.

2. In a wardrobe shelf construction, the combination with a main shelf and an extension, of means to support the main shelf upon and spaced from the wardrobe walls, and means to subsequently secure the extension to the free edge of the main shelf and the opposite end of the extension in spaced relation to the wardrobe wall.

3. In a wardrobe shelf construction the combination with a main shelf, of means to support the main shelf in spaced relation from the wardrobe walls and means for subsequently securing an extension at a right angle thereto with the confronting edges of the main shelf and extension in abutting relation and the free end of the extension in spaced relation to the wardrobe wall.

JAMES FORESTER.