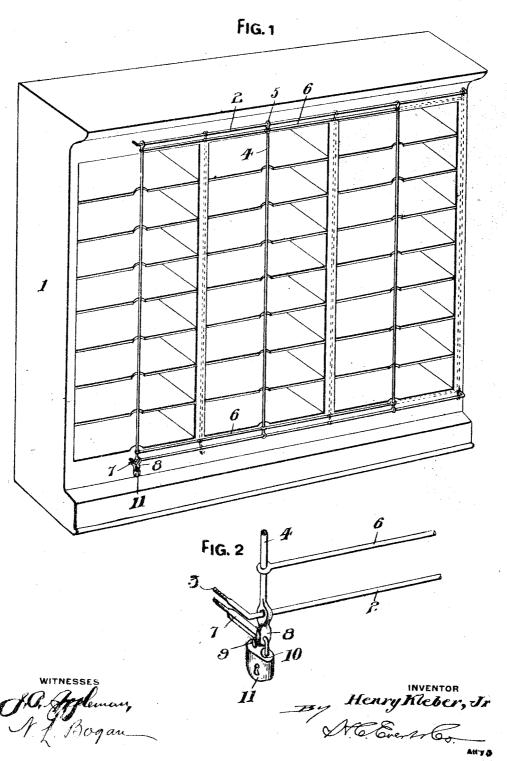
H. KLEBER, JR.
LOCKING DEVICE FOR SHELVES.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1912

1,075,652.

Patented Oct. 14, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY KLEBER, JR., OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 9, 1912. Serial No. 719,393.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY KLEBER, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Devices for Shelves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

This invention relates to a locking device for shelves, drawers, trays and compartments, and more particularly to a locking device especially designed for shelving of 15 stores, to prevent records and other articles from being removed from the shelving.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a locking device that can be easily and quickly shifted into or out of position, 20 whereby matter cannot be removed from shelving when the device is in a locked position, and easy access can be had to the shelving with the device in an unlocked position.

Another object of my invention is to pre-25 vent the nefarious practice of removing, substituting or tampering with phonographic records or other articles stored or maintained upon shelving.

A further object of my invention is to 30 provide a simple, durable and inexpensive locking device that does not mar the general appearance of fine shelving, the locking device being susceptible to a finish that harmonizes with the shelving.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein:-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of shelving provided with the locking device, showing the device in a locked position, 45 and Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view

of a portion of the device.

To put my invention into practice, I provide the front side of the shelving 1, at the top and bottom thereof, with longitudinal 50 guide rails 2 that are arranged in parallelism. These guide rails can be made of a suitable material, and in practice I prefer to use metal rods that have the ends thereof 55 taching the rods to the shelving. As an in- is to be understood that the structural elestance of the fastening means, the ends of I ments are susceptible to such variations and

the rods can be threaded, as at 3 and mits screwed upon the inner ends of the rods, whereby said rods can be detached when the device is not to be used or permit of the en locking device being installed in connection

with shelving that is in use.

Slidably mounted upon the rails 2 are the ends of vertical parallel locking bars 4 that have the ends thereof provided with eyes 5 et to slide upon the rails 2. The locking bars 4 are equally spaced apart and are returned in a spaced relation to each other by the rods 6 having the ends thereof mounted upon the bars 4 or suitably connected thereto. It is 70 preferable to locate the tie rods 6 adjacent to the ends of the locking bars.

The shelving 1, adjacent to one end of one of the rails 2, preferably the lower rail, is provided with a keeper 7 and the lower and 75 of the locking bar adjacent to said keeper is prolonged to provide an apertured car 8. This ear is adapted to register with an apertured lug 9 forming part of the keeper 7 whereby the shackle 10 of a pad look 11 can so be placed through the ear S and the lug 9 to lock the bar 4 relatively to said keeper. A seal or any other suitable device can be used in lieu of the lock 11.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the space between \$5 the locking bars 4 corresponds to the length of a shelf, consequently the locking bars 4 can be shifted to positions intermediate the ends of the shelves. By positioning the keeper 7 at a point intermediate the lower- 20 most'shelf, the locking bars can be locked in a position that prevents records from being removed, from the shelves, it being understood that the shelving is especially designed for holding records in a horizontal position 95 and that it is impossible to remove the records unless the open end of the shelving is free of obstruction.

I have simply illustrated one section of shelving and it is to be understood that the 100 locking device can be made of a suitable length whereby with one operation a large number or tiers of shelves can be locked whereby matter can not be removed from the same. It is also possible to arrange the 105 locking device in connection with pigeonholes or vertical compartments to serve the same purpose.

While in the drawing there is illustrated bent, shaped or provided with means for at- a preferred embodiment of the invention it 110

modifications as fall within the scope of the | ed upon longitudinal tracks, one of said end appended claim.
What I claim is:—

A locking device for shelving comprising
a frame including a pair of longitudinally
extending bars, and a series of spaced horizontal bars having their ends extending
through said longitudinal bars and further having their ends provided with openings whereby the frame can be shiftably support-

bars having an apertured car whereby said bar can be connected by a lock for securing the frame from movement.

In testimony whereof 1 affix my signature 1: in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY KLEBER, JR. Witnesses:

N. L. BOGAN, J. E. OWENS.