

Sept. 29, 1936.

W. L. SLATER

2,056,078

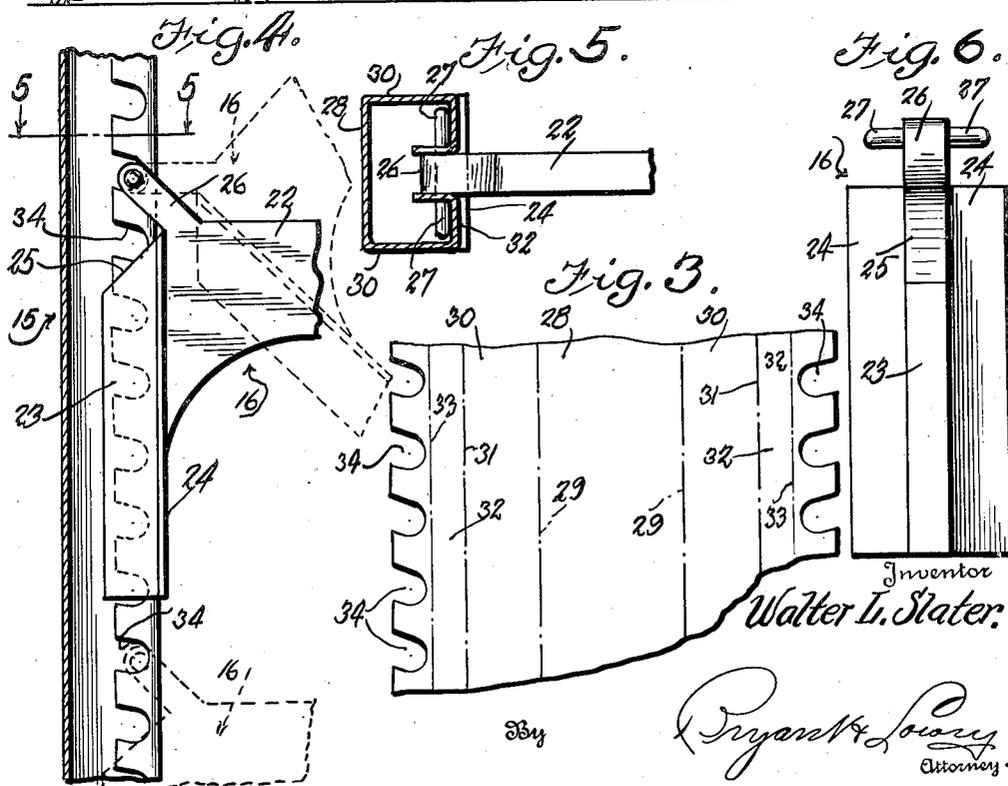
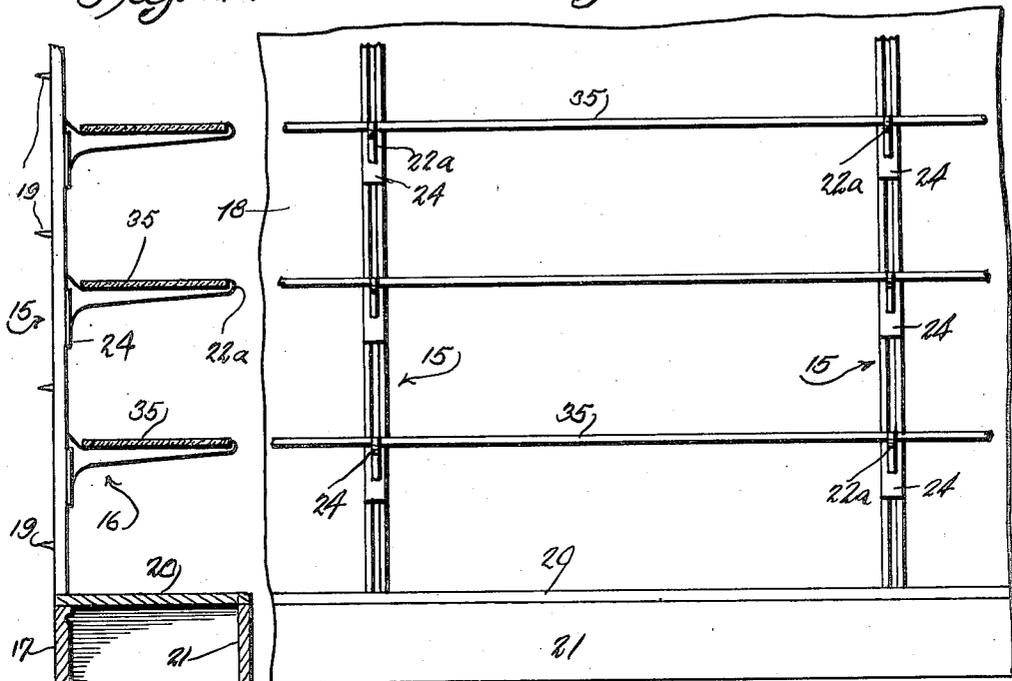
ADJUSTABLE SHOWCASE BRACKET

Filed March 21, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 8.

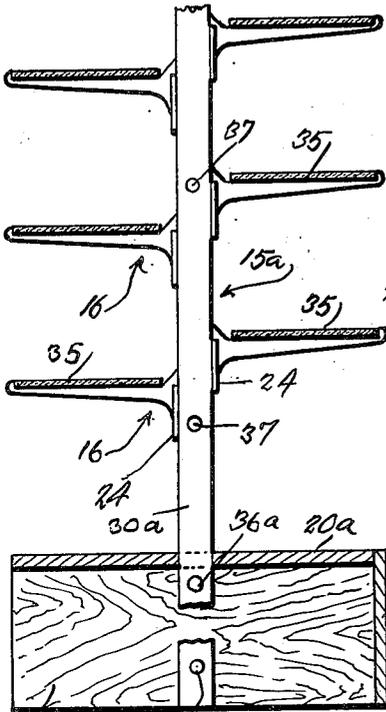


Fig. 7.

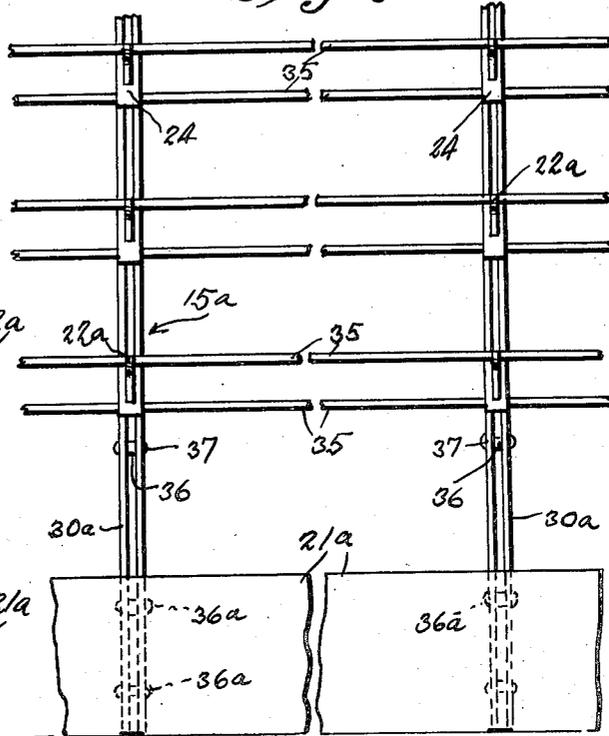


Fig. 10.

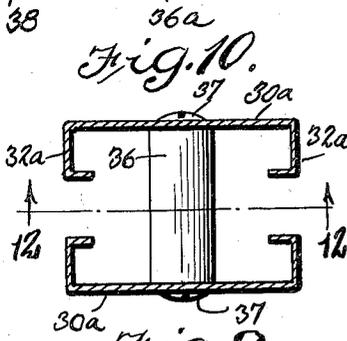


Fig. 12.

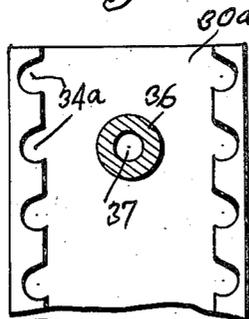


Fig. 11.

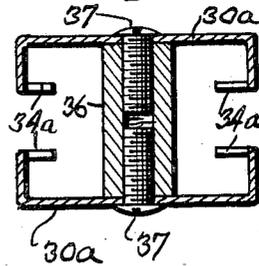
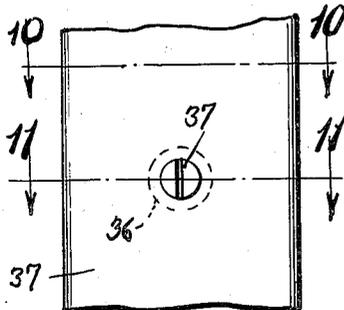


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ADJUSTABLE SHOWCASE BRACKET

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Application March 21, 1934, Serial No. 716,715

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—243)

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in adjustable show-case brackets.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an adjustable show-case bracket wherein a bracket having a vertical and a horizontal limb carries an outwardly directed arm at the juncture of the two limbs with a cross-pin at the free end of the arm with opposite ends of the cross-pin received and supported in selected notches formed in inwardly directed flanges of upright channel supporting members, with abutment plates projecting laterally of the vertical limb for facial contact with the upright support for presenting the horizontal limb of the bracket in a horizontal plane.

A further object of the invention is to provide an adjustable show-case bracket of the foregoing character wherein the bracket when moved on the supporting pin has a pivot with the arm and pin moved further into the channel support to space the pin from the seating notches may be partially rotated to permit vertical adjusting movement of the bracket without complete separation thereof from the channel upright.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an adjustable show-case bracket that may be set up as an initial installation or for replacement work and further to construct the upright bracket supporting channel of double formation for the mounting of brackets on opposite sides with the bracket pin receiving and supporting notches in the upright channel designed to support the bracket at desired elevations.

It is a further object of the invention to support and brace the upright channel supporting members by means of floor supported boards with one end of the boards extending into the lower end of a single channel member or extending through the lower end of a double channel member with the upper edges of the boards providing supports for a bottom shelf and said supporting and bracing boards being hidden from view by means of the bottom shelf and front finishing panel.

With the above and other objects in view that will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of

parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a show-case bracket construction, built in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of an upright with the show-case bracket mounted thereon with the glass shelves on the bracket arm and the base support illustrated in section;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary developed plan view of the upright channel support for the brackets;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of an upright channel support with the bracket arms fragmentarily illustrated as supported therein and illustrated in dotted line position adjacent its upper end for downward adjustment into a further supported position;

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4, showing the lateral pins on the upper end of the arm carried by the bracket, received and supported in notches in opposite flanges of the upright channel and engaged with the front wall of the channel;

Figure 6 is an end elevational view of the show-case bracket illustrating the vertical limb of the bracket and the laterally projecting plates carried thereby for facial contact with the upright channel support;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a show-case bracket construction with the upright support of channel formation for the support of brackets projecting from opposite sides thereof;

Figure 8 is a side elevational view of the upright channel support showing the brackets projecting in opposite directions therefrom and illustrating by section the brace board for the lower end of the channel upright with the bottom shelves and finishing panels supported on the brace board;

Figure 9 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevational view of one of the channel supports showing the screw for connecting the sections thereof;

Figure 10 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Figure 9;

Figure 11 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 11—11 of Figure 9; and

Figure 12 is a cross-sectional view taken on 50

line 12—12 of Figure 10, showing the inwardly directed notched flanges at opposite sides of the upright channel support.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying 5 drawings and particularly to Figs. 1 to 6, there are illustrated show-case brackets and mountings therefor including uprights 15 upon which brackets 16 are supported, one method of mounting the uprights being illustrated in Figures 1 10 and 2.

The show-case bracket of this application lends itself to original or replacement work, the latter being illustrated and the bracket supporting upright 15 is shown as mounted above the 15 base board 17 of a room wall 18 and is anchored to the wall 18 by means of fastening devices 19. A bottom tray or shelf board 20 has one longitudinal edge resting upon the upper edge of the base board 17 with the lower ends of the 20 upright 15 supported thereon and the shelf board 20 is supported at its forward edge by the perpendicular finishing panel 21.

The bracket per se comprises a horizontal arm 22 and a vertical limb 23, both preferably of 25 blade-like formation and the limb 23 at its forward side has a longitudinally extending stop plate 24 projecting laterally of each side thereof. The upper end of the vertical limb 23 of the bracket 16 is angularly cut or bevelled as at 25 on an angle of 45° from the rear edge of the vertical limb 23 upwardly and forwardly toward 30 the horizontal arm 22 and a short arm 26 projects at an angle or 45° from the rear end of the horizontal arm 22 and at right angles to the bevelled end 25 of the vertical limb as clearly 35 shown in Figure 4. Diametrically opposite pins 27 project laterally of the free end of the short arm 26 and cooperate with the stop plate 24 for supporting the bracket 16 upon the upright 15.

The upright support 15 is formed preferably 40 from the blank shown in Figure 3 that is of rectangular formation and comprises a center portion 28 foldable upon the line 29 to provide a back wall and lateral side wall sections 30, the 45 side wall sections 30 being foldable upon the line 31 to provide front wall sections 32, with the latter folded upon the lines 33 to provide spaced parallel inwardly directed flanges that are 50 notched as at 34, the blank shown in Figure 3 being foldable into an upright channel support as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The opposite walls bounding the notches 34 are slightly inclined upwardly as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 for purposes presently to appear.

With the bracket 16 mounted in the upright 55 support 15 and at the desired elevations, glass plates or other shelf boards 35 are mounted upon the horizontal arms 22 of the bracket and are confined in position by the end lugs 22a on the horizontal arms. The bracket 16 as shown in 60 full line position in Figure 4 has the vertical limb 23 thereof extending into the upright channel support 15, this movement being limited by stop plates 24 projecting laterally of the vertical 65 limb. The bracket 16 is supported by means of pins 27 at the free end of the arm 26 seated in transversely aligned notches 34 in the inwardly directed flanges of the upright support. With the bracket so disposed, the upper edge of the arm 22 supporting a shelf plate 35 is disposed 70 in a horizontal plane. To adjust the bracket 16 longitudinally of the upright support 15, it being understood that the plate shelf 35 is removed therefrom, the bracket 16 is shifted to the upper 75 dotted line position shown in Figure 4, which

movement shifts the vertical limb 23 outwardly of the upright support and presents the angularly extending short arm 26 in a horizontal plane and at which time in view of the bevelled end 25 at the upper end of the vertical limb 23, 5 the bracket may be moved toward the vertical support to shift the pins 27 rearwardly of the seating notches 34. When so disposed, the bracket may be shifted longitudinally in the desired direction relative to the upright support 10 15 and the pins 27 presented for seating in the desired notches 34. The bracket is shown by dotted lines in the lower end of Figure 4, in a shifted position. The bracket 16 may be inserted at the upper end of the upright support 15 or 15 the same may be introduced into the support through the space between the notched flange and to accomplish the latter mounting of the bracket, the same is shifted to position the pins 27 longitudinally of the space between the notch 20 flanges for introduction of the pins and arm 26 between the flanges and when the pins are disposed inwardly of the free edges of the notch flanges with the short arm 26 aligned with a pair of notches, the bracket 16 may then be 25 shifted to present the vertical limb 23 in depending relation relative to the horizontal supporting arm 22, and thereafter pins 27 move into registering notches 34. The strength of the bracket is increased by having the pins 27 of a length 30 to terminate slightly spaced from the side walls 30 and to have the notches 34 of a depth to present the pins for contact with the inner faces of the front wall sections 32.

In the form of invention illustrated in Figures 35 8 to 12, the upright supports 15a are designed for the support of brackets that project from opposite sides thereof, the upright support 15a comprising a pair of plates 30a provided with 40 angle portions 32a directed toward each other with adjacent ends of the angle portions 32a angularly bent to overlie the plates 30a and notched as at 34a, similar to the notches 34 in the form of invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 45 6. The notched flanges of adjacent plates are spaced from each other to present opposite side entrance openings for the bracket 16 and the means for spacing and connecting the plates 30a may embody any character desired, there being 50 shown a tubular collar 36 internally threaded for reception of headed screws 37 passed through the side walls 30a as shown in Figure 11. The support for the upright channel members 15a include the board 38 extending between the plates 30a at their lower ends and anchored 55 therein by transverse fastening devices 36a, the boards 38 providing a support for the lower shelves 20a and the front finishing panel 21a, the shelf 20a and panel 21a being suitably secured to the boards 38 for anchoring the upright 60 support in position and against relative movements. The bracket 16 as shown in Figures 7 and 8 may be placed at different elevations at opposite sides of the upright support 15a for a 65 better display of merchandise or other articles upon the shelves 35.

From the above detailed description of the invention, it is believed that the construction and use of the show-case bracket will at once be understood and while there are herein shown 70 and described the preferred embodiments of the invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed. 75

I claim:—

In a show-case bracket, a horizontal arm and a vertical limb of blade-like formation, an abutment plate projecting laterally of each side of the vertical limb at the forward side thereof, a short arm angularly rising from the upper end of the vertical limb and laterally directed pins carried by the free end of the short arm, in combination with an upright channel support having a longitudinal opening in the front wall thereof bordered by inwardly directed notched

flanges with the pins selectively seated in pairs of flange notches and the abutment plate being engaged with the front wall of the upright support whereby the vertical limb is completely located within the upright support, said abutment plate being of a width to terminate respectively at opposite side edges of the upright support and located below the angular arm to permit free pivotal movement of the latter.

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