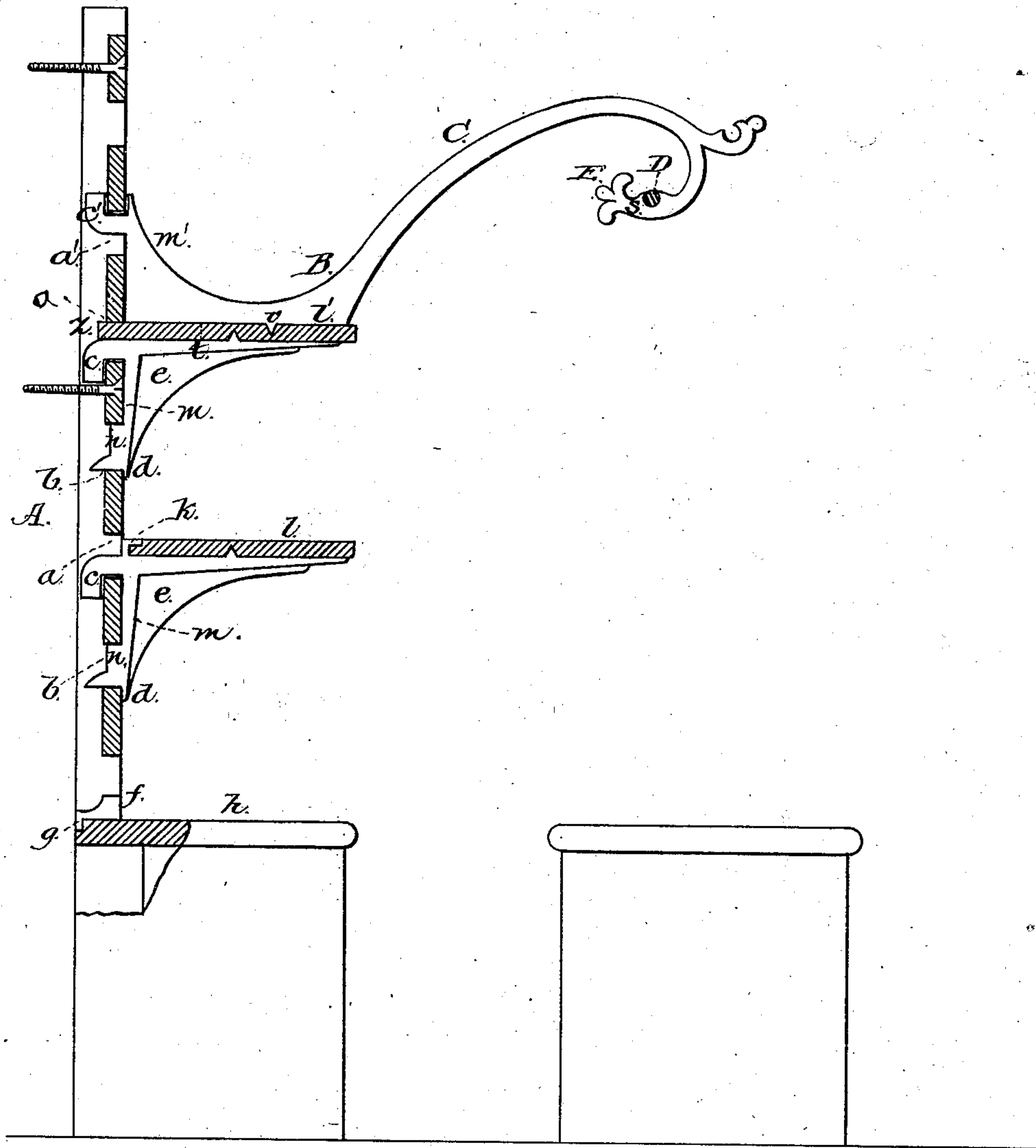


(No Model.)

D. GEROW.  
SHELVING BRACKET.

No. 256,672.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.



WITNESSES

*Wille Anderson*  
*Philip C. Massi*

INVENTOR

*D. Gerow*  
*by Anderson Smith*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAN GEROW, OF MACON CITY, MISSOURI.

## SHELVING-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,672, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed December 24, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAN GEROW, a citizen of the United States, resident at Macon City, in the county of Macon and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Portable Shelving; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The figure of the drawing is a representation of vertical section of my invention.

This invention has relation to "knock-down" shelving for use in connection with counters and in stores where goods are exhibited; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the rear nib on the upper edge of the brackets, the filling-stop to prevent the brackets from rising, and the top or overhung bracket having a goose-neck extension forming a bearing to support a horizontal exhibiting rod above and parallel with the counter, all as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A designates an upright support recessed in the back, and provided with pairs of slots *a* and *b*, designed to receive the hooks and projections *c* and *d* of the brackets *e*. The foot *f* of this support is provided with a rear nib, *g*, which is designed to engage a notch in the rear edge of the base or counter-shelf *h*, this connection serving to keep the lower end of the upright in proper position. The upper portion of the upright support is fastened to the wall by screws.

In order to prevent the shelves from tipping over forward, the shelf-brackets *e* are provided with a rear hook, *k*, extending upward and forward from the back portion of the upper edge of the brackets to engage the rear edge of the shelves *l*, notches being cut in said edge to suit these hooks, when necessary, on account of the thickness of the boards employed for the shelving.

Above the lower projection, *d*, of the bracket is formed, on the rear of the bearing *m*, an offset or filling-stop, *n*, which, when said offset is brought down in the slot *b* and the bearing

pressed home against the upright, engages said slot above the projection, filling the slot-space, and thereby preventing the bracket from rising. To remove the bracket the offset must be withdrawn from the slot in a manner the reverse of that by which it was placed therein.

B represents the top or reversed bracket, having its upright bearing *m'* above its horizontal bearing-edge *t*, and provided with an upwardly-turned hook, *c'*, which engages a slot, *a'*, near the top of the upright. This overhung bracket rests on a shelf, *l'*, which is supported below by a bracket, *e*. To keep this overhung bracket B steady, its horizontal bearing *t* should be provided with a nib, *v*, projecting downward and engaging the shelf *l'*, and for further security the rear edge of said shelf may be provided with a lug or projection, *z*, designed to enter the slot *a* of the upright above the hook of the bracket *e*, which supports this shelf.

From the outer portion or end of this bracket B projects forward and upward over the counter-space an extension or neck, C, which may be fashioned in a graceful curve or goose-neck form, and turned at its end to form a bearing, *s*, for an exhibiting-rod, D, which is designed to be laid in the bearings of two or more such brackets in a position parallel to and over the counter. When the end of the goose-neck is turned under to form the rod-bearing it forms an inside hook, E, upon which an article may be hung; and outer hooks may be formed on the bend of the extension, if thought desirable.

I am well aware that it is not new to provide an upright recessed at the back and slotted, with brackets having hooks and projections to engage the slots of such an upright, and I do not therefore claim such devices, broadly, in this case.

In my Patent No. 247,039, of September 13, 1881, the foot *e* of the upright is provided with a hole, *l*, to receive the end of a stud or pin secured in the floor at a proper distance from the wall of the apartment, the stud or pin used being preferably without a head to facilitate the removal of the upright, and it is not desired to claim said construction herein.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—



1. The combination, with the shelves, of the shelf-brackets having rear hook, *k*, extending upward and forward to engage the rear edge of said shelves, substantially as specified.

5 2. A shelf-bracket having in addition to the hook *c* and projection *d* of its upright bearing the offset or filling-stop *n*, designed to engage and fill the slot of the upright support above said projection and prevent the bracket from  
10 rising, substantially as specified.

3. The reversed or overhung bracket B, having the hook *c'* and the goose-neck or for-

ward extension, C, provided at its end with a bearing, *s*, for an exhibiting-rod to be arranged over and parallel with the counter, substan- 15  
tially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DAN GEROW.

Witnesses:

C. J. BORDEN,  
A. BORDEN.