

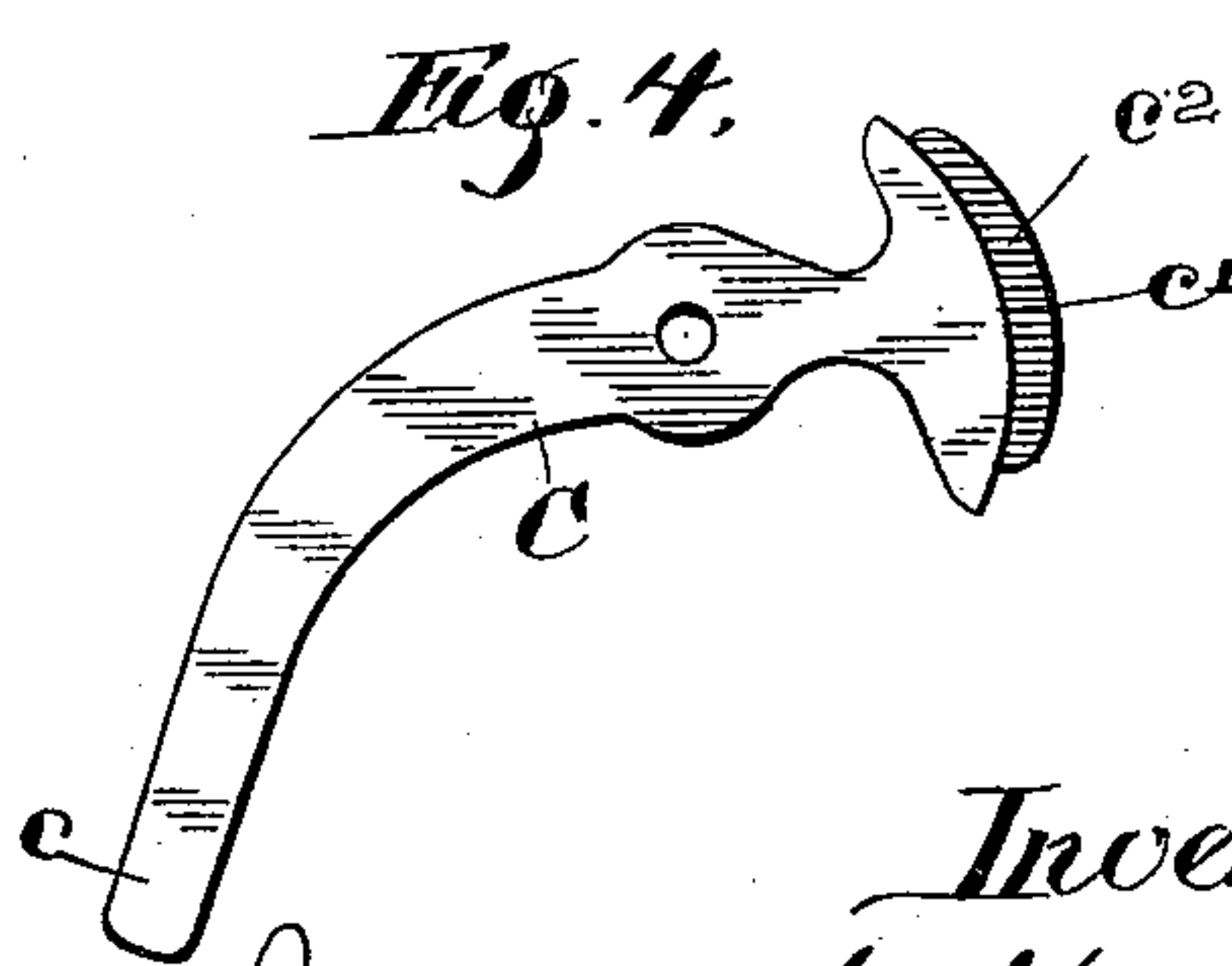
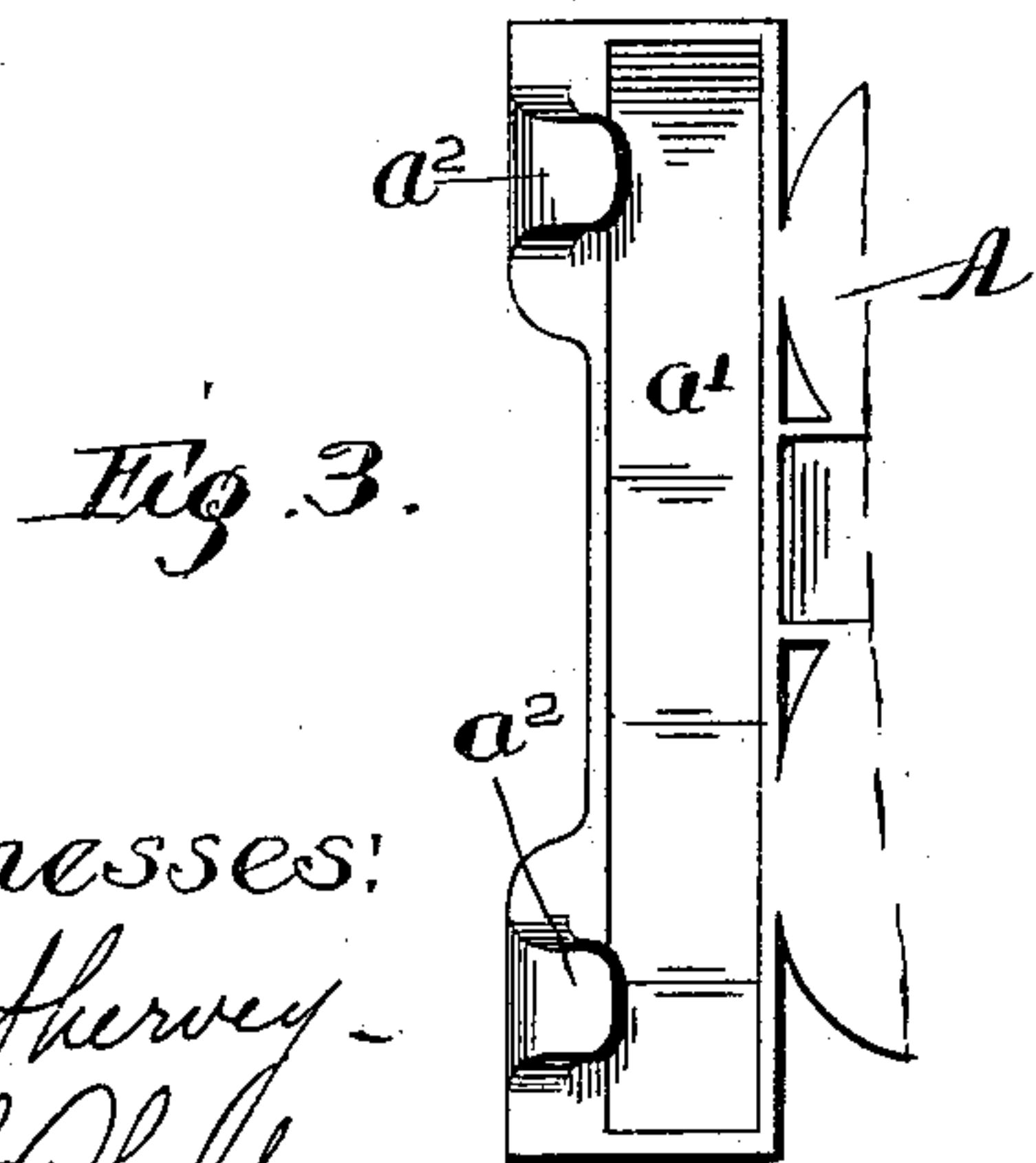
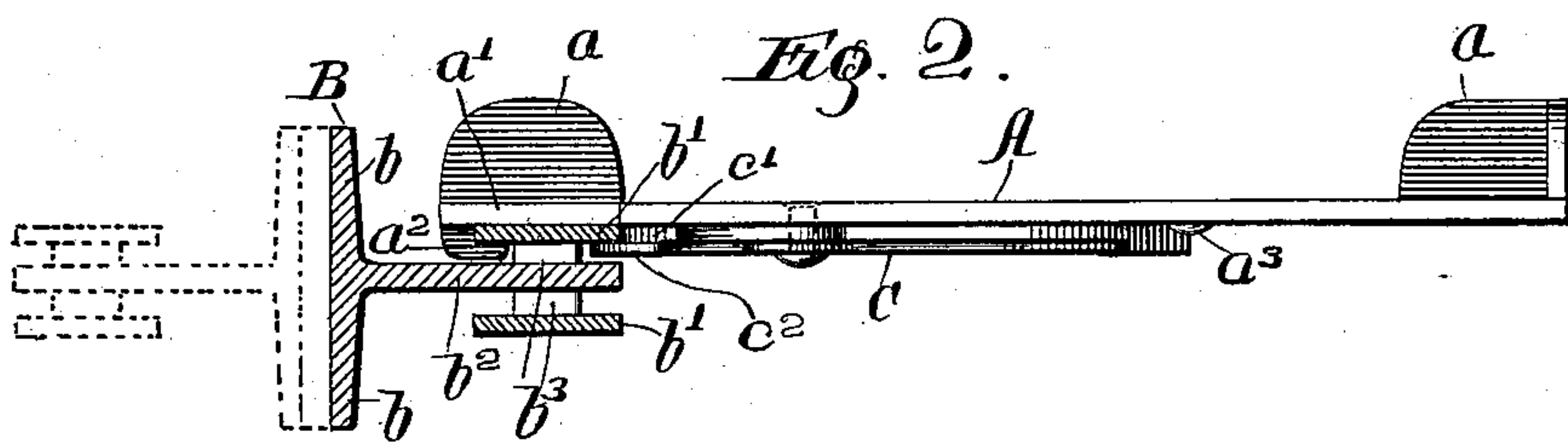
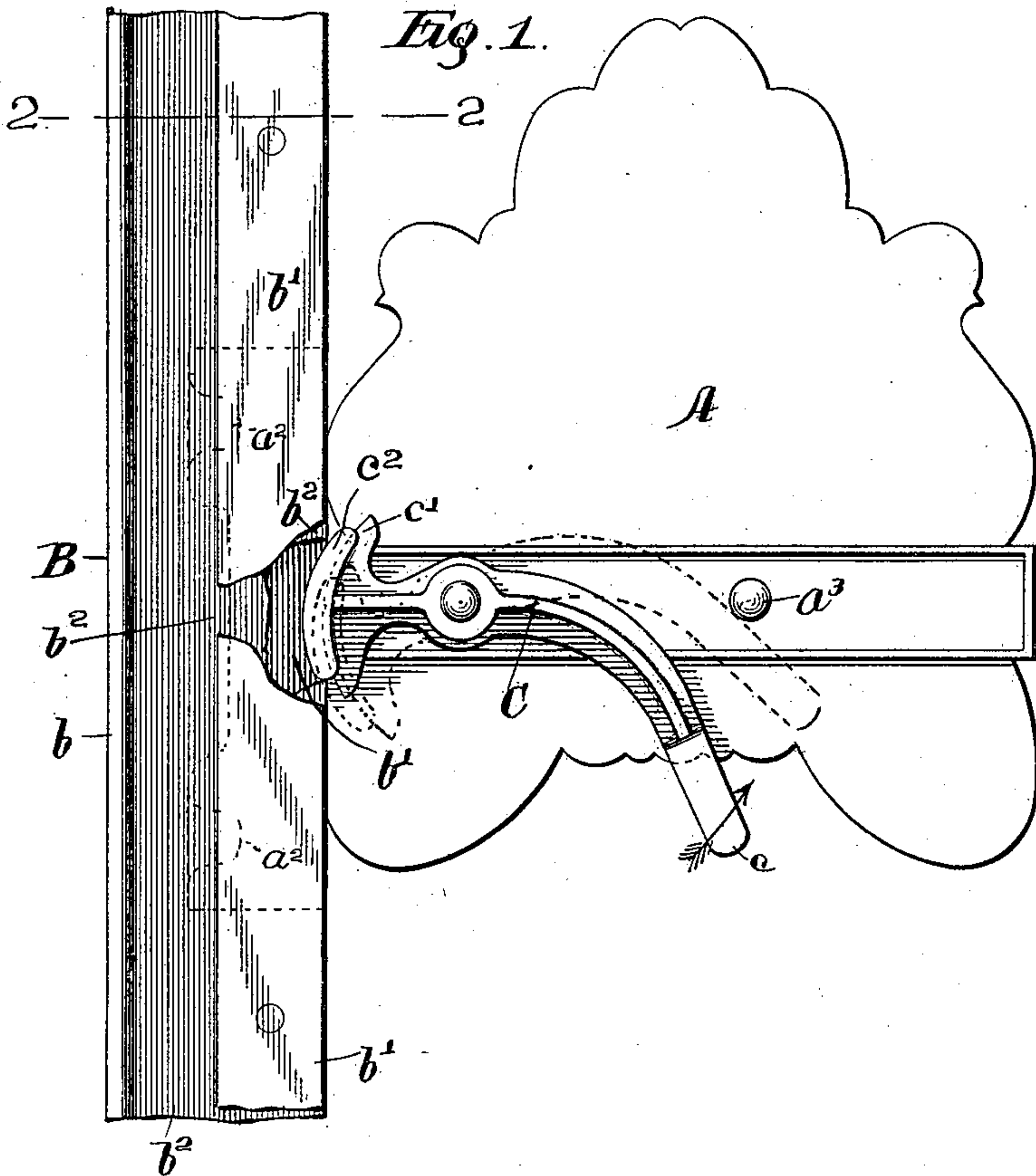
No. 618,510.

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

J. L. KAIL.
LIBRARY SHELVING.

(Application filed July 1, 1897.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACKSON L. KAIL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WINSLOW BROTHERS' COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LIBRARY-SHELVING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,510, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed July 1, 1897. Serial No. 643,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACKSON L. KAIL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Library-Shelving, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in library-shelving, and more particularly to the bracket which supports the shelves and to the uprights which carry the brackets.

The object of my invention is to provide a bracket which shall be easily applied to the upright, removed therefrom, or adjusted to any point along the same.

To such end it consists in certain novel features of construction, which will be fully described in this specification, but more particularly pointed out in the following claims.

The device is illustrated in the drawings presented herewith, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved bracket and upright, the upright being broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bracket, the upright being in horizontal section and the line of section at 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of the bracket, and Fig. 4 is a detail side view of a cam locking-lever which forms part of my invention.

The drawings furnished herewith represent one bracket, together with its supporting-upright; but it is obvious that in order to construct a complete shelving an upright and bracket are required at each end of the shelf. In fact, in libraries of this class the uprights are duplicated, as seen in Fig. 2, so as to support shelves on either side of the upright.

In Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, A represents the bracket proper, and B the supporting column or upright. Upon the inner face of the bracket are formed lugs a , adapted to form supports for the shelf when it is laid thereon. Upon one side of the bracket is formed a guiding portion a' , which has two overhanging lugs a^2 near its edge, which are adapted to be hooked upon a clamping-bar b' of the upright.

The preferred form of upright is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and consists of a T-iron b

and two clamping-bars $b' b'$, secured to the flange b^2 of the T-iron, suitable washers b^3 being interposed between the clamping-bars and the flange to properly space them apart. Upon the outer face of the bracket is pivoted a cam locking-lever C, the handle of which is preferably bent downward into the form shown in Fig. 1 in order that it may be more easily handled in adjusting the shelves upon the upright. Upon the end of the lever adjacent to the uprights is formed an eccentric or cam clamping shoe c' , adapted when the lever C is depressed to crowd the clamping-bar b' between it and the overhanging lugs a^2 , thereby clamping the bracket securely upon the same. This eccentric or cam shoe c' is preferably provided with a flange c^2 to insure its perfect operation upon the clamping-bar and to prevent the bracket from swinging away from the upright. The lever may be formed with ribs, as shown in the drawings, or otherwise strengthened, as desired. I have shown a button a^3 upon the bracket, this button lying in the path of the lever C, thereby limiting the oscillation of the same, in order that the flange of the clamping-shoe c' may not be entirely withdrawn from the clamping-bar when adjusting the bracket. The lever C is, however, sufficiently elastic to be sprung outward slightly and crowded by the button when it is desired to remove the bracket from the upright, it being evident that the further rotation of the lever in the direction indicated by the arrow thereon in Fig. 1 will bring the flange c^2 of the shoe out of engagement with the clamping-bar, thereby allowing the bracket to be removed therefrom.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a suitable bracket adapted to engage a supporting-upright, of a lever pivoted to the bracket and adapted to clamp the same to the support when swung in one direction and to release it when swung in another direction, and a stop adapted to check the latter movement before the entire bracket can be removed from the upright; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bracket having

lugs a^2 , adapted to engage a suitable bar of a supporting-column, of a lever C, pivoted upon the bracket and formed with a shoe adapted to impinge upon said bar, said shoe
5 having a flange c^2 , adapted to engage the side of a clamping-bar, and a button, a^3 , adapted to limit the movement of the lever in one direction; substantially as described.

3. The combination with a bracket and lever
10 ver adapted to clamp said bracket to a suitable upright, of a button adapted to limit the movement of the lever in one direction, said lever having sufficient lateral elasticity to permit of its passage across said button when

sprung away from the face of the bracket; 15 substantially as described.

4. The combination with a suitable bracket, of a lever clamping member pivoted thereon, and a stop member normally lying in the path of the clamping member, one of said 20 members being movable, at will, out of position for meeting the other member when the lever swings upon its pivot.

JACKSON L. KAIL.

Witnesses:

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