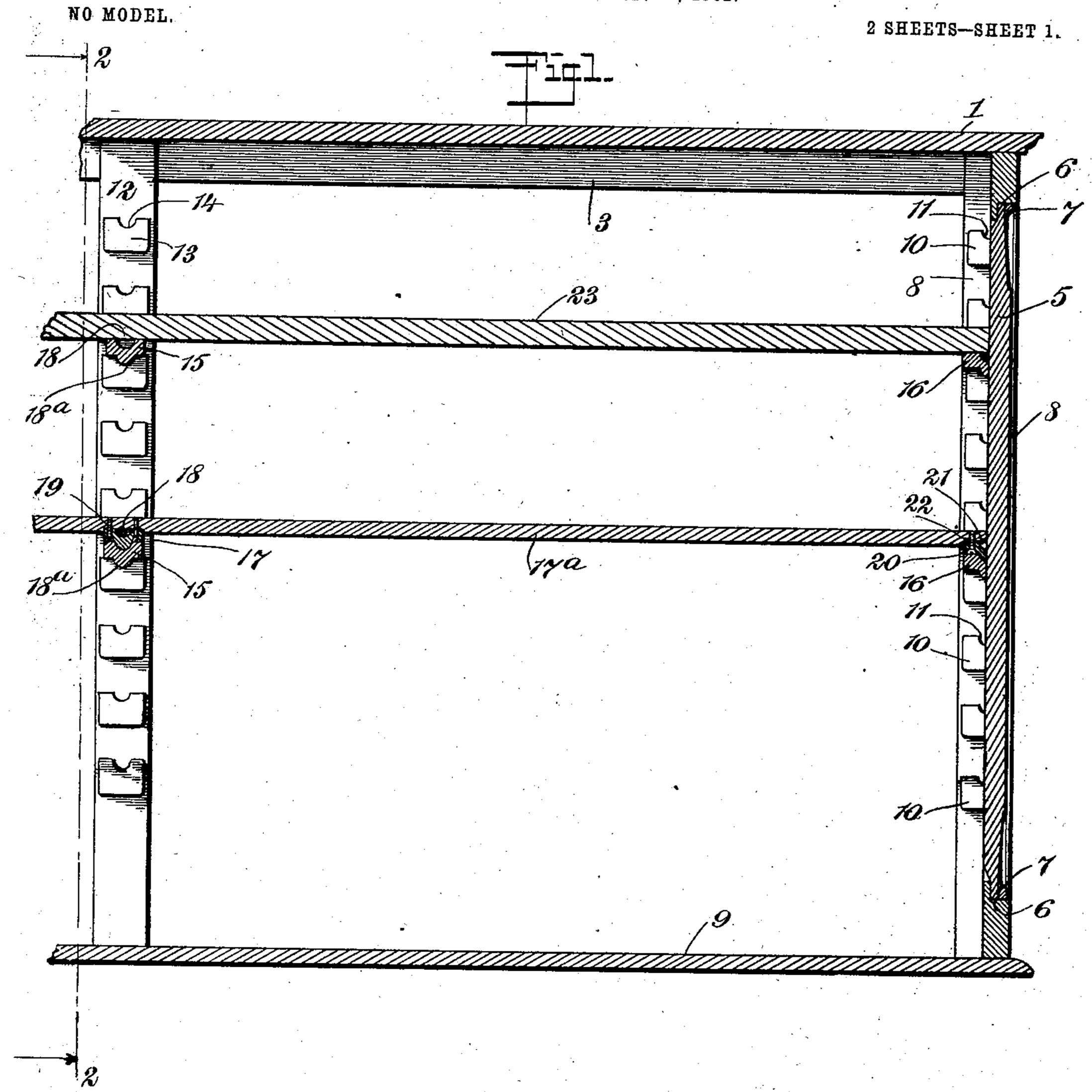
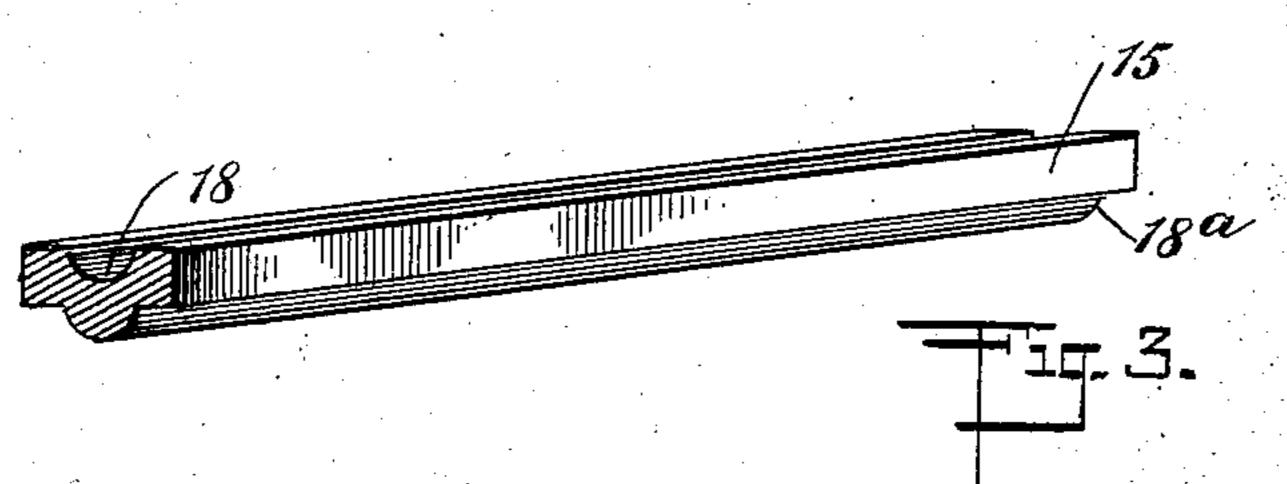
### J. HARRISON.

### SYSTEM OF SHELVING.

PPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1902.





WITNESSES:

Alfussell Bond. Walton Farrison INVENTOR

John Harrison

BY

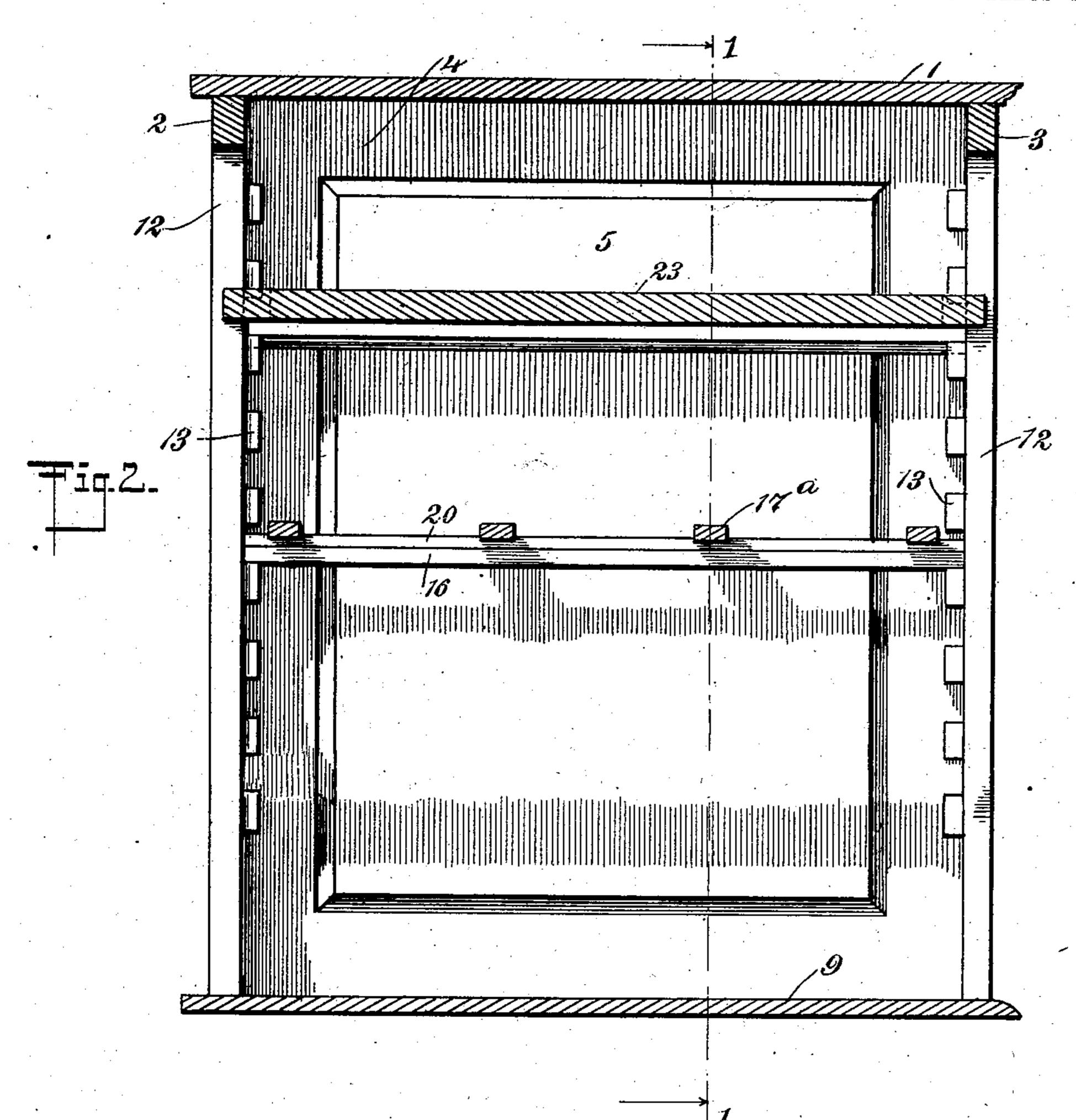
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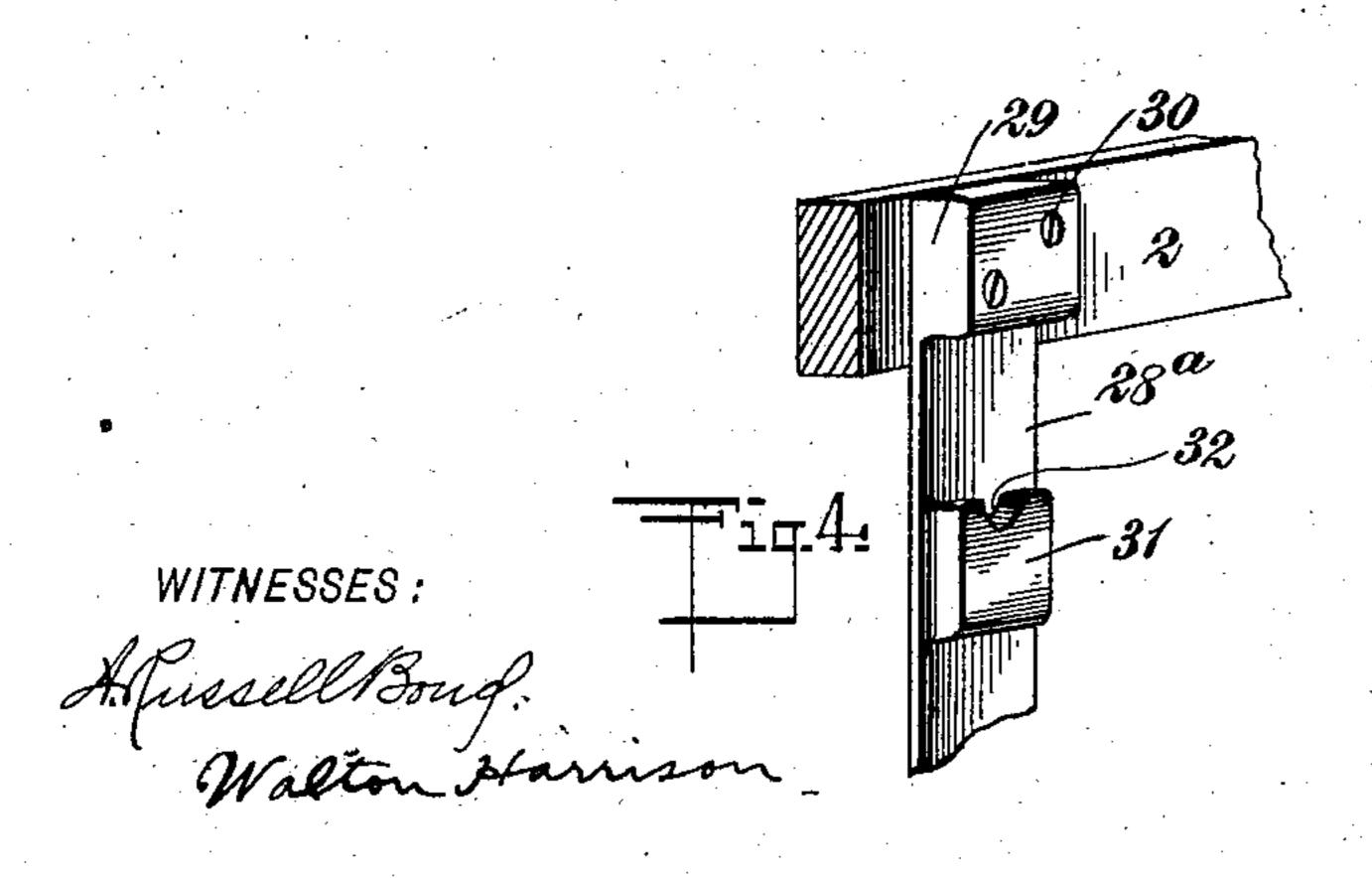
ATTOOLIS

# J. HARRISON. SYSTEM OF SHELVING. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





INVENTOR
John Harrison
BY
Muu

THE NORMS PETERS CO. PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D.

## United States Patent Office

### JOHN HARRISON, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

#### SYSTEM OF SHELVING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,053, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed February 14, 1902. Serial No. 94,045. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Harrison, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State 5 of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a System of Shelving, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to shelving, more paro ticularly of the kind used for stores, cabinets,

and furniture of various kinds.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-15 cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary section taken on the line 1 1 in Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 2 is likewise a fragmentary section, but taken at right angles to Fig. 20 1 on the line 22 in Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section showing another form of support for the shelving. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a modifi-25 cation in the form of standards used for supporting the shelving.

The frame consists of a top 1, back and front rails 23, and boards 4 and a panel 5, which may be of wood or any other desired 30 material and which may be removed at will. The edges of this panel are fitted as shown at 6, and immediately adjacent to these ends are removable strips 7 for securing the same temporarily in position. The corner-posts 8 35 are mounted upon the bottom 9 and are provided with brackets 10, which may be spaced asunder any distance desired. Each of these brackets is provided with a notch 11 of the shape shown in Fig. 1.

Intermediate of the corner-posts are vertical standards 12, made, preferably, of wood and provided with brackets 13, each of said brackets having a semicircular notch 14, as shown more particularly in Fig. 1. Trans-45 verse supports 15 are provided with rounded grooves 18 and rounded tongues 18a, so that any number of these supports can be nested or fitted together. Transverse supports 16, of the shape indicated in Fig. 1, are provided 50 for the purpose of engaging the brackets 10 upon the corner-posts 8. The transverse members 15 may be made of different thick- |

nesses, as desired, and may be secured to the shelf-boards by means of screws 19 or not, as preferred. One of these transverse supports 55 17 is shown as thinner than the other transverse support and as secured to the shelf 17a by means of screws 19. Similarly, where the shelving engages the corner-post supports 20 may be provided with rounded notches 21 60 and secured directly to the shelving by means of screws 22.

The most ordinary form of shelving consists of long boards 23; but I do not limit myself to the use of boards of this particular kind. 65

If desired, instead of the wooden standards (shown in Fig. 1) vertical standards 28a, of metal, provided with integral heads 29 and with holes for screws 30, may be employed. These vertical standards, as indicated in Fig. 70 4, are secured directly upon the rails 23 and are provided with brackets 31, said brackets having notches 32. The metal standards are used in substantially the same way as the wooden ones above described.

The operation of my invention is quite simple. The transverse supports 15 16 are placed in position, and the shelving 23 is mounted upon them directly. If it be desired to adjust the relative height of a par- 80 ticular shelf, all that is necessary is to use a thicker support 15 or to use a plurality of said supports nested together, as indicated in Fig. 1.

My invention admits of endless variation 85 and may be used for a variety of purposes, as will suggest themselves to persons skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 90 Patent—

1. A system of shelving, comprising a frame, standards mounted therein and spaced asunder, brackets mounted upon said standards and provided with notches, transverse 95 supports engaging said standards and provided with longitudinal tongues fitting said notches, and also provided with longitudinal grooves of like form as said longitudinal tongues, and shelf-boards adapted to rest 100 upon said transverse supports, the arrangement being such that a plurality of said transverse supports may be nested into the form of single supports of multiple thickness,

these supports of multiple thickness being fitted upon said brackets and engaged by said

shelf-boards.

2. A system of shelving, comprising a skele-5 ton frame, standards mounted therein and provided with semicircular notches, transverse supports engaging said standards, said transverse supports being provided with convex tongues extending throughout the length to thereof and of such conformity at their ends as to mate said semicircular notches, and also provided with a longitudinal groove of like form as said tongues, the arrangement |

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being such that a plurality of said longitudinal supports may be nested into the form of 15 a single support of multiple thickness, and shelf-boards adapted to detachably engage said support.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HARRISON.

Witnesses:

A. G. GREENLEE, W. I. FRYER.