

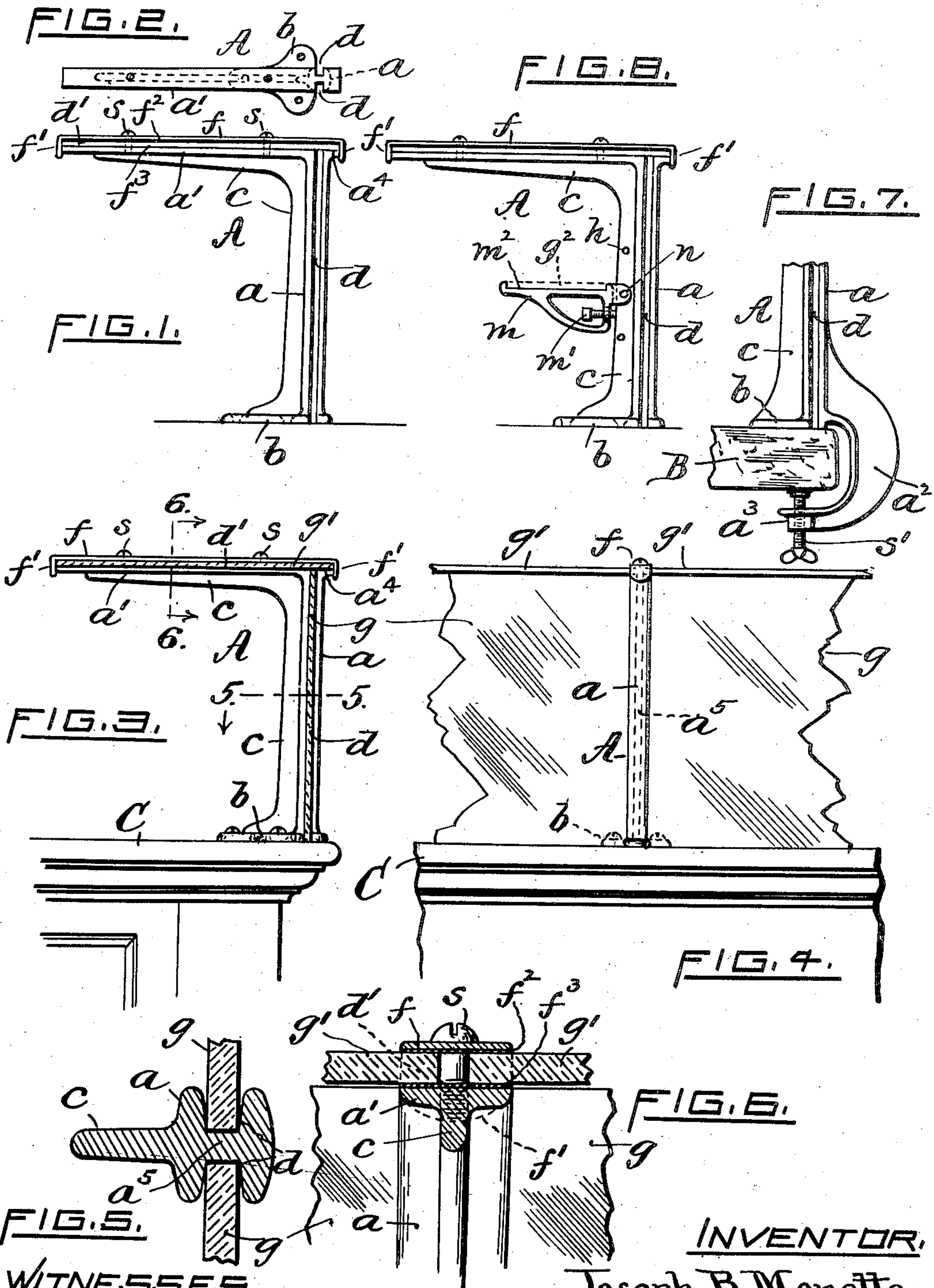
No. 878,147.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

J. B. MONETTE.

COUNTER PROTECTING DEVICE FOR STORES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1907.



WITNESSES.

C. J. Hannigan.
Calvin H. Brown

INVENTOR.

Joseph B. Monette.

By *Geo. H. Remington.*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. MONETTE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

COUNTER-PROTECTING DEVICE FOR STORES &c.

No. 878,147.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed November 19, 1907. Serial No. 402,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. MONETTE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Counter-Protecting Devices for Stores, &c., of which the following is a specification:

This invention has relation to improvements in counter guards or protectors for stores, markets, &c.

It relates more especially, however, to an improved bracket adapted to receive the ends of adjacent plates of glass, and at the same time form a combined support and joint therefor.

To that end the invention consists essentially of an integral metal bracket, having a standard part terminating in oppositely disposed base and top members; said standard being grooved to receive therein the ends of vertically arranged side plates of glass, and having the top portion of the bracket adapted to support horizontal plates of glass, the seat therefor communicating with said grooves and also extending in front so that when in use the front edge of the top plates will project a short distance beyond the vertical face of the side plates.

The invention further consists in providing the top of the bracket with a thin and narrow flat metal strip having its two ends bent downwardly and practically bearing against the adjacent ends of the top seat. Screws passing downwardly through the strip and tapped into the upper seat serve to clamp the top plates and maintain them in position, both longitudinally and laterally.

It also consists in the combination with said bracket of a swinging supplemental bracket member pivoted to the former and provided with means whereby the position of the swinging member may be readily changed within its limit of movement with respect to the main bracket. The movable bracket, it may be observed, is also adapted to support a plate of glass thus forming a shelf for displaying goods, all as more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

By means of my improvements the device when in service not only constitutes an improved guard or protector to prevent the loss of goods or merchandise but at the same time practically forms a show-case having transparent top and sides. The device is

comparatively inexpensive to manufacture; it is easily, quickly and accurately put together or assembled and presents an attractive appearance.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved counter protector bracket, the glass being omitted. Fig. 2 is a corresponding top view of the same, the clamping member being omitted. Fig. 3 is a side view, similar to Fig. 1, showing the device mounted as in use. Fig. 4 is a corresponding front view. Figs. 5 and 6 represent enlarged cross-sectional views taken on lines 5-5 and 6-6, respectively, of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a side view showing a modified form of the base portion of the bracket, and Fig. 8 is a side elevation, corresponding with Fig. 1, showing a swinging support or bracket pivoted to the main bracket, the same being adapted to hold a glass shelf thereon.

My improved counter protection bracket A is made of suitable metal, as cast iron, and finished or ornamented as desired. It comprises the standard part *a*, a suitable base, as *b*, top or table part *a'* integral with said member *a* and with the strengthening rib or web *c*, and the flat, thin combined clamping and joint concealing metal strip or member *f* detachably secured to the said table by screws *s*. The ends of the part *a'* are made true and parallel, the forward end portion, *a''*, projecting a short distance in front of the standard *a*. The latter is provided with oppositely formed vertical grooves *d*, having slightly flaring sides, see Fig. 5, to receive therein the corresponding ends of the glass side plates. Said grooves are preferably continued throughout the length of the upright member and terminate in the flat face or seat of the horizontal top *a'*. The inner faces of the downwardly bent ends, *f'*, of the clamp *f* are adapted to lie contiguous to the respective ends of said top. I prefer to cover the lower surface of the clamp *f* and the upper face of the table *a'* with suitable cloth or felt, indicated in Fig. 6 at *f''* *f'''* respectively.

In order to provide a counter C (Figs. 3 and 4) with my improved protector the brackets A are first spaced a suitable distance apart on the counter and secured in place thereon by screws passing through the bases *b* into the counter's top. The side and top transparent glass plates, *g*, *g'*, are uniform in length. The plates, *g* are held edge-

wise, at the same time inserting the ends thereof in the respective grooves d of the brackets, followed by lowering the plates until they rest upon the top of the counter, or other seat thereon previously prepared for them. The plates g^1 are next positioned on top of the brackets, the width of each plate being equal to the length of the bracket's member a^1 , thereby causing the front edge of the glass plates to overhang the previously positioned plates g , as indicated at a^4 in Fig. 3. The polished clamping strip f is next placed in position on top of the bracket, the screws s holding it in place, the glass itself then filling the space d^1 . The clamp not only makes a neat finish but it also covers and completely conceals the joint at the top and ends. The diameter of the securing screws s may just equal the width of the space lying between the adjacent ends of the plates g^1 , g^1 , and also correspond with the thickness of the bar or tie a^5 separating the bottom of the vertical grooves d , see Fig. 5.

The base b of the bracket A may be extended downwardly in front to form a yoke a^2 , the same terminating at its free end in a hub a^3 tapped to receive a clamping screw s^1 . As thus devised the bracket is adapted to be readily secured to a table B of marble or other material, see Fig. 7.

The bracket A may be provided with a smaller or auxiliary bracket m , pivoted at n in holes h , to the web c . Said member m has its upper face or edge arranged to form a flat seat m^2 for a glass shelf g^2 , indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 8. By means of a screw m^1 tapped into the member m and bearing against the edge of the web c the angular position of the movable member may be readily changed, up or down within fixed limits, all as clearly shown in said figure.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is:—

1. As an improved article of manufacture a bracket of the character described, the same comprising a standard part terminating in a suitable base and having oppositely disposed vertically extending grooves adapted to receive therein the adjacent ends of a pair of glass side plates, a top or table member integral with and arranged at an angle to said standard having its forward end extending in front of said grooves, and means connected with the bracket for detachably securing

glass plates to the upper surface of said table portion.

2. In a counter protecting device, the combination with a bracket member, arranged to receive vertically disposed glass side plates, and a flat table member integral therewith, of a clamping strip extending the length of said table portion having its ends bent downwardly and forming a space between the strip and table to receive and support therein the adjacent ends of a pair of upper glass plates, substantially as described.

3. The vertically grooved bracket A, arranged to receive the ends of a pair of glass side plates, having a flat table member a^1 integral therewith and extending in front a short distance to form a support for the corresponding edge portion of a pair of upper glass plates when mounted on the table, and a metal clamping strip detachably secured to the table adapted when in use to maintain the upper plates in position and also for completely concealing the joints of the latter both edgewise and endwise.

4. The combination with a counter or analogous structure, of a plurality of suitably spaced counter protecting brackets A detachably secured thereto, side and top plates of glass, g , g^1 , substantially uniform in length removably seated in said brackets, and narrow clamping strips f of metal bearing upon said top plates and secured to the brackets, the ends f^1 of said clamping members being bent downwardly and completely concealing the adjacent ends of the top plates, substantially as described.

5. In a counter protecting device, the combination of a main bracket member arranged to receive vertically disposed glass side plates, a flat table member integral with the bracket, a clamping strip located above and extending the length of said table part adapted to receive and support between them the adjacent ends of a pair of upper glass plates, a supplemental or smaller bracket pivoted to the rear of said main bracket constructed to support a glass shelf, and means for varying the angular position of the movable bracket.

Signed at Providence, R. I., this 18th day of November, 1907.

JOSEPH B. MONETTE.

Witnesses:

HENRY P. STONE,
GEO. H. REMINGTON.