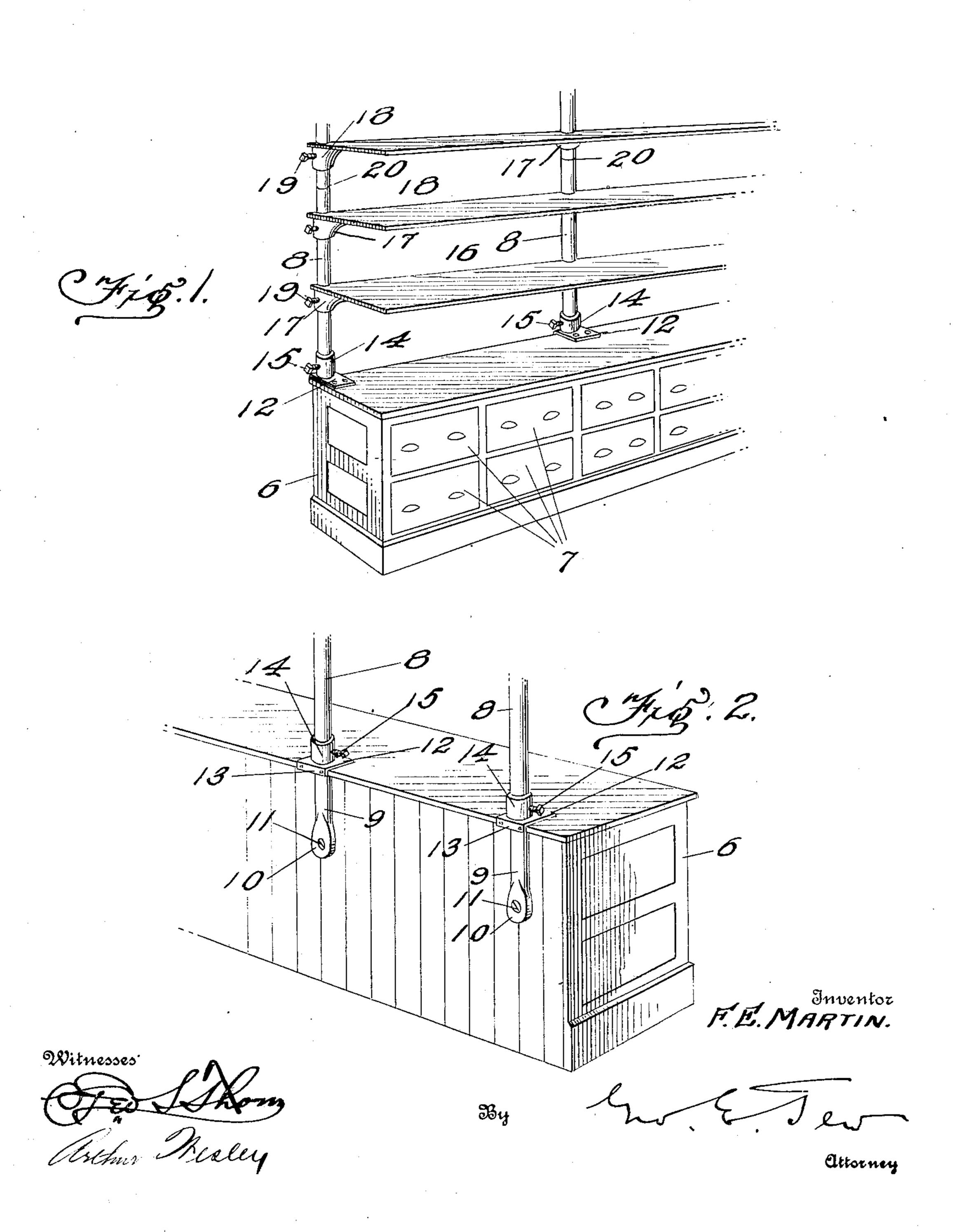
F. E. MARTIN. SHELVING. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1908.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHELVING.

No. 930,302.

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To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Francis E. Martin, citizen of the United States, residing at Ladysmith, in the county of Rusk and State of 5 Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shelving, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shelving, especially adapted for use in stores and the like. Shelving is usually secured to walls and is objectionable because it is fixed and cannot be adjusted to different positions, and also because it causes more or less injury to the walls.

By means of my invention shelving may be applied to and supported upon a counter or other base by means of standards resting thereon, said standards being provided with adjustable brackets for the purpose of hold-20 ing the shelves in any position desired, by which means no injury to the wall is done, and the shelves can be accommodated to goods or articles of various sizes, more or less shelves being used as needed or desired, hav-

25 ing advantages with respect to appearance and also effecting a saving of space, and being more convenient in many other ways than the ordinary fixed shelving.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

30 panying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front view in perspective showing the shelving applied to a counter. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof.

In the embodiment shown a casing or 35 counter is indicated at 6, provided with drawers 7 This forms a base for the shelving which is supported thereon.

The shelving comprises a series of standards 8 which are preferably tubular and cir-40 cular in form. Each standard is cut away for a portion of its length, at the lower end, producing a fractional or segmental part 9 which is flattened at its lower end as indicated at 10 to fit against the back of the 45 counter or casing where it may be fastened by a screw 11. The standard is further held in position by means of a fixture consisting of a plate 12 with a depending flange 13 at the back to engage over the edge of the project-50 ing portion of the top of the counter, and upon the plate 12 is a cuff or tubular socket piece 14 through which the lower end of the standard extends, said standard also extending through a hole or recess made in the rear

projecting edge of the counter, unuer the 55 socket piece. A set screw 15 extends into the socket and serves to fasten the standard in place when it is adjusted as desired. The fixture is attached to the counter by screws or otherwise.

The shelves indicated at 16 are supported by brackets mounted on the standards. Each bracket consists of a sleeve or tubular part 17 of proper size to fit on the standard, and an arm 18 projecting from said sleeve 65 and shaped to support the shelf. The brackets are fastened at adjustment or desired height by means of set screws 19.

Obviously the brackets, and consequently the shelves, may be raised or lowered as de- 70 sired, and additional shelves can be added by slipping extra brackets upon the standards, at the top thereof. This allows extensive variation in the number and arrangement of the shelves, so that they can be built 75 up or arranged according to the different classes of goods to be placed thereon. The standards and shelves are supported wholly upon the counter or other base upon which they are mounted, and are capable of being 80 quickly put up or taken down. The supporting parts, and the shelves, if necessary, can be made in quantity and kept in stock at a factory, and being capable of application to any ordinary counter or cabinet, can be 85 shipped for use without special parts or special work, and in view of the simplicity of the structure, the shelving can be erected by anyone.

The standards may, if desired, be made in 90 sections, as indicated at 20 in Fig. 1, whereby the standards can be extended to any length desired by fitting the lower reduced end of one section into the upper end of a lower section. The standards being at the back of the 95 shelves leaves the whole length or space of the shelves free, without intervening partitions or supports, which is advantageous for the sake of appearance and also because of the additional space afforded. In addition 100 to the vertical adjustment provided the brackets may be adjusted angularly on the standards, so as to support the shelving at corners or the like.

The invention is not limited to the exact 105 embodiment shown, but various changes in the details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention.

I claim:

A support for shelves comprising a base counter or cabinet forming a base, an angular fixture secured thereto and having a depend-5 ing flange fitting against the rear edge of the top thereof, and having an upwardly-pro-jecting tubular part, and a standard extend-ing through said tubular part and the top of

said base, and fastened to the back of the base.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS E. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

C. M. BISCHEL, B. E. FRENCH.