

(No Model.)

J. SEYSTER.

SUPPORT FOR SHELVES, &c.

No. 385,530.

Patented July 3, 1888.

Fig. 1.

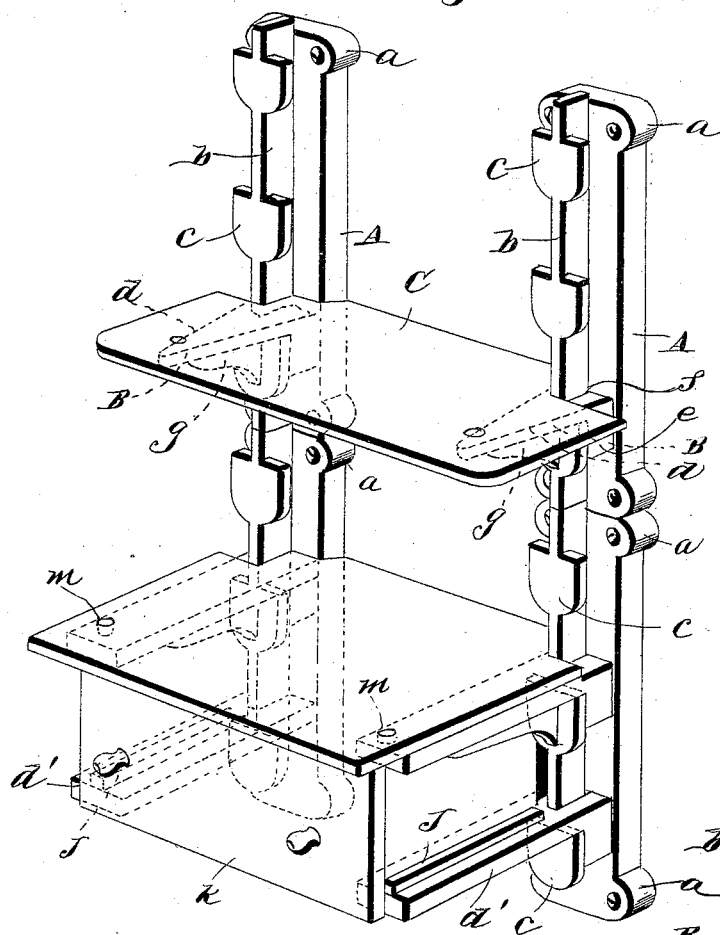
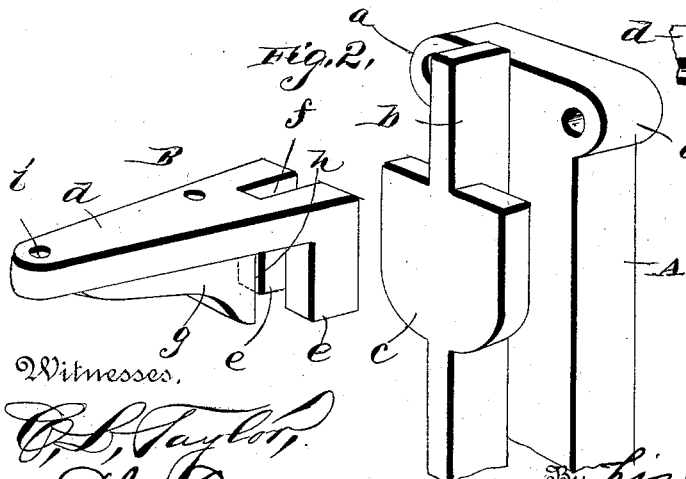


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

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SUPPORT FOR SHELVES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,530, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed February 21, 1888. Serial No. 264,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA SEYSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concordia, in the county of Cloud and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Supports for Shelves &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to supports for shelves and other purposes; and it consists in the improved construction hereinafter described, whereby a simple, durable, and efficient arrangement is provided that can be conveniently and quickly put up in position and as readily detached.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of my improved bracket-supports arranged in position in connection with shelves and a drawer. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a section of the support with one of the bracket-arms detached. Fig. 3 is a detail side view.

In carrying out my improvements I form a series of extended metallic strips, A, each having a series of lateral ears, *a*, perforated to provide for the attachment of the strips to the wall in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1. Each strip A is provided with a central longitudinal rib, *b*, on which at equal distances are located a series of integral shield-shaped plates, *c*, the upper edges of which are horizontal, as shown in Fig. 2.

Each of the bracket-castings B is independent of the strip and its parts, and each of said brackets consists of a horizontal arm, *d*, which tapers in width toward the front, and is provided with rear depending lugs, *e*, arranged on either side of a horizontal slot, *f*, formed in the rear part of the arm *d*. An integral curved rib, *g*, depends from the under side of the arm *d*, and its rear vertical edge, *h*, terminates at the end of the horizontal slot *f*, as shown in Fig. 2.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the strips A are secured vertically in position and may be of any number in transverse series, although but two are represented in said figure. The strips A are horizontal at their ends, so that the said strips can be arranged to present a continuous vertical strip, as shown in Fig. 1, the horizontal ends abutting snugly against each other. The brackets B are then placed

in position by passing the lugs *e* down behind the wings of the plate *c*, to which it is to be attached. Ordinarily the bracket will be so placed in position that the under face of the arm *d*, adjacent to the lugs *e*, will bear upon the upper horizontal edges of the plate, the rear edge of the rib *g* bearing against the face of the plate. The rib *b* immediately above the plate occupies the slot *f* in the arm, in order that the bracket may bear firmly and intimately against the strip A. The shelving C is then placed upon the brackets B, the inner corners of the shelving being cut to conform to the irregular angles presented by the adjacent side of the bracket-strips. As will be understood, the length of the shelving will be proportionate with the number of strips A arranged in horizontal series. Each bracket B is provided with perforations *i*, through which screws may pass to permanently secure the shelving to the bracket.

The arms *d'* of the lower brackets B are of horizontal rectangular form, the upper face of the arm *d'* of the lowest bracket being centrally provided with a horizontal rib, J. This arrangement adapts the improvement for use in connection with a sliding drawer, the latter resting on the arms *d'* between the ribs J, the front *k* of the drawer depending below the bottom of the same to form a stop to contact with the end of the brackets. The arms *d'* of the brackets B immediately above are of the same form as the arms *d'* below, save with the single exception that the ribs J are omitted. Perforations *m* are made in said upper arms *d'* to adapt them for the permanent attachment of the shelf thereto.

The devices set forth in the preceding description are such that the several parts may be readily formed in small castings, which will not only cheapen their production, but will enable them to be used in a simple and durable form.

The general form of the strips and the brackets is such that they are adapted to be sold complete upon the market and be mounted upon a wall of any character and dimensions.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the strip A, having

the outstanding vertical rib *b* and the plates *c*,
formed integral with said rib, and the bracket
having its rear end slotted to engage said rib
and provided with depending lugs to engage
5 behind said plates, as set forth.

2. The combination of the strips A, having
the vertical rib *b* and the plates *c*, formed in-
tegral with said rib, and the brackets having
their rear ends slotted to engage the rib and
10 provided with the depending lugs to engage
behind the plates *c*, and having the rib *g* on
their under sides adapted to bear against the
front sides of the said plates, as set forth.

3. The combination of the strips A, having

the vertical ribs *b* and the plates *c*, formed in- 15
tegral with said rib, and the brackets having
the slots *f* at their rear ends to engage the ribs,
the lugs *e e* on opposite sides of the slots to
engage behind the plates, and the ribs *g* on their
under sides having rear vertical ends termi- 20
nating at the ends of the slots *f*, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my
own I have hereto affixed my signature in pres-
ence of two witnesses.

JOSHUA SEYSTER.

Witnesses:

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