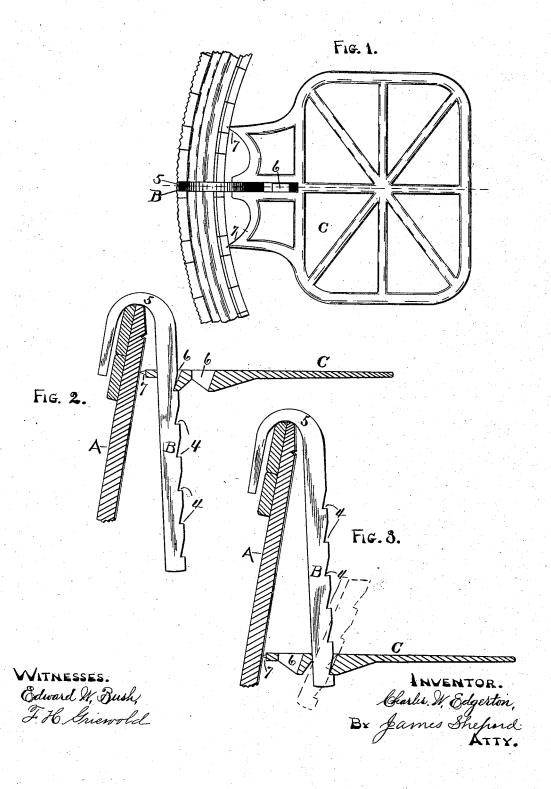
C. W. EDGERTON. HANGING SHELF.

No. 491,093.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. EDGERTON, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

HANGING SHELF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,093, dated February 7,1893.

Application filed November 2, 1892. Serial No. 450,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. EDGERTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hanging Shelves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hanging shelves for supporting paper bags in barrels, bins or boxes while they are being filled with material from said receptacle and the objects of my improvement are first to provide an article for this purpose, and second to form the article of a simple and inexpensive construction and in an efficient and convenient form.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my hanging shelf together with a portion of a barrel upon which it is supported. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, the hanger being shown in side elevation, and Fig. 3 is a like view of the same with the shelf

adjusted to a different position.

A designates a portion of the upper part of 25 a barrel, B the hanger which is supported thereon, and C the shelf which is adjustably supported upon the hanger. The hanger B is in the form of a rod of any desired length having holding shoulders 4 formed by notches 30 in one edge, while its opposite edge is preferably plain and straight. At the upper end of the hanger is a hook 5 upon which to support the device at the top of a barrel or other receptacle with the body of the hanger upon the inside of said receptacle. The main por-tion of the shelf C may be of any desired design. Near that edge of the shelf that is designed to be nearest to the side of the barrel, I make one or more mortises or openings 6 of 4c a size that will permit of the passage of the body of the hanger through them when the shelf stands at a certain position relatively to the hanger. The wall of this opening which is nearest the side of the barrel is made plain 45 to form a seat for resting against the plain straight edge of the hanger, while the opposite wall of said opening or mortise is beveled or slanted off to engage the shoulders 4 of the holding notches as shown. When the body 50 of the hanger B is held parallel to the inclined wall of the mortise as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 3, it may be slipped endwise

through said mortise so as to bring one of the notches within the mortise. By turning the bar into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 55 by full lines, the shelf is firmly supported on said hanger, the inclined wall of the mortise being engaged in the notch of the hanger, while the upper portion of its opposite wall rests against the plain or straight edge of said 60 hanger. I also provide this edge of the shelf with engaging points 7 which are designed to rest upon the inside of the barrel or other receptacle at each side of the hanger and steady the shelf in its position. When the shelf is 55 to be used in a freshly opened barrel, as for instance a barrel of sugar, a little of the material may be thrown to one side to make room for the shelf while the body of the hanger may be forced downward into the material 70 and the shelf may be supported near the top of the hanger as shown in Fig. 2. A bag to be filled with sugar may then be placed upon the shelf and filled, and in case any sugar is spilled from the scoop it will be caught in the 75 barrel instead of being wasted as would be the case if the bag were set outside the barrel for filling. In thus setting this shelf near the top of the barrel, the hanger is placed in the mortise which is nearest the edge of the shelf 80 as shown in Fig. 2. As the material is lowered and it is desired to drop the shelf, the shelf may be tipped to bring it into the position relative to the body of the hanger which is illustrated by the broken lines in Fig. 3 and 85 then dropped down to a lower notch. In case the bulge of the barrel is so great that the shelf is not supported nearly horizontal, the hanger may be removed from the mortise nearest its edge and placed in the other mor- 90 tise as shown in Fig. 3, thereby bringing the shelf into a horizontal position with its holding points 7 still resting against the side of the barrel.

I claim as my invention,

1. The herein described hanging shelf consisting of the hanger having a hook at its upper end adapted to hook over the top edge of a receptacle while its body extends down upon the inside thereof and the shelf C adjustably 100 supported upon said hanger, within said receptacle substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the hanger B having

a hook 5 at its upper end and series of holding shoulders 4, below said hook the shelf C having a mortise adapted to engage the shouldered portion of said hanger and provided with holding points 7 upon each side thereof, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. In a hanging shelf consisting of a supporting hanger and shelf adjustably supported thereon, the shelf C having holding

points 7 adapted to rest against the inner wall of a receptacle and different mortises at different distances from said holding points, into either of which mortises said hanger may be received, substantially as described and for 15 the purpose specified.

CHARLES W. EDGERTON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. NEWCITY, EDWARD F. WHITELEY.