Feb. 19, 1929. 1,702,937

M. M. FRIEDEMANN

FIXTURE

Filed Jan. 24, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

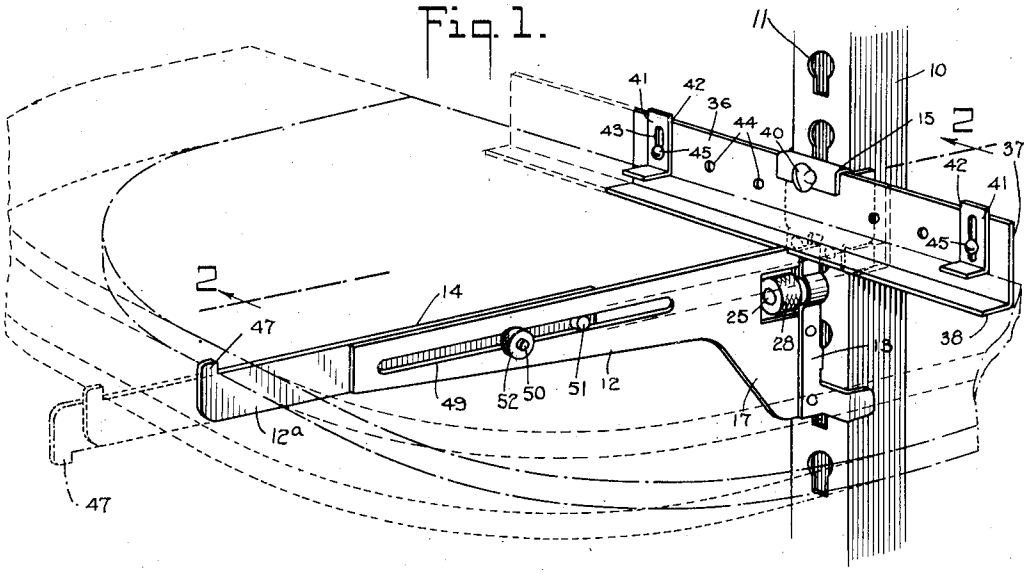


Fig. 2.

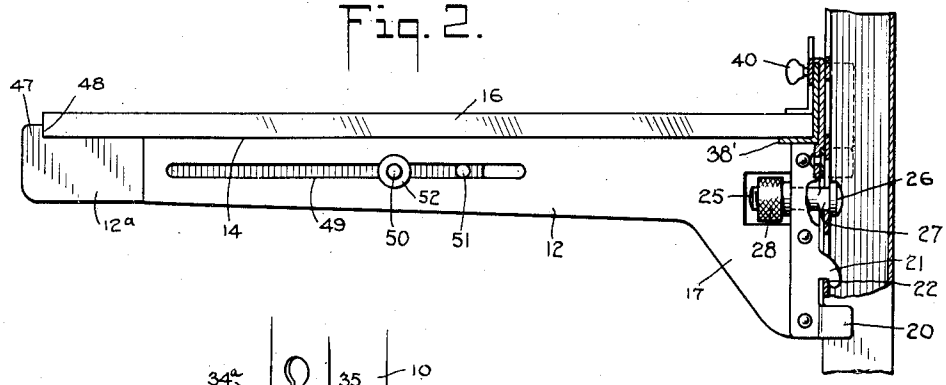


Fig. 3.

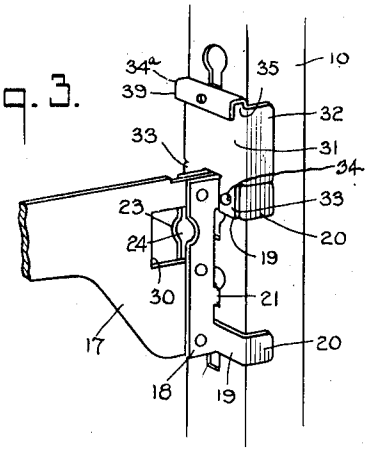


Fig. 4.

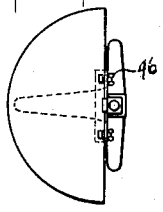
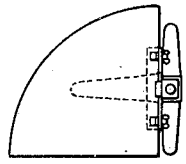


Fig. 5.



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Feb. 19, 1929. 1,702,937

M. M. FRIEDEMANN

FIXTURE

Filed Jan. 24, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

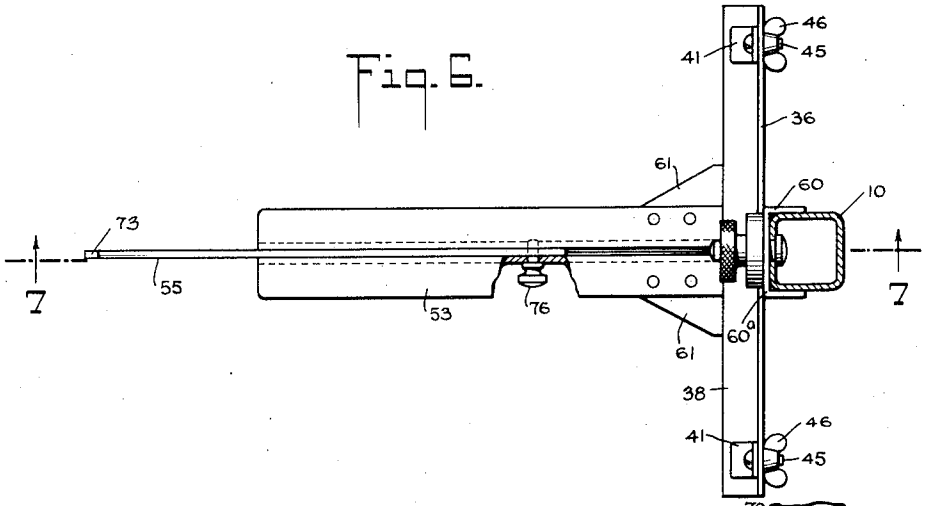


Fig. 7.

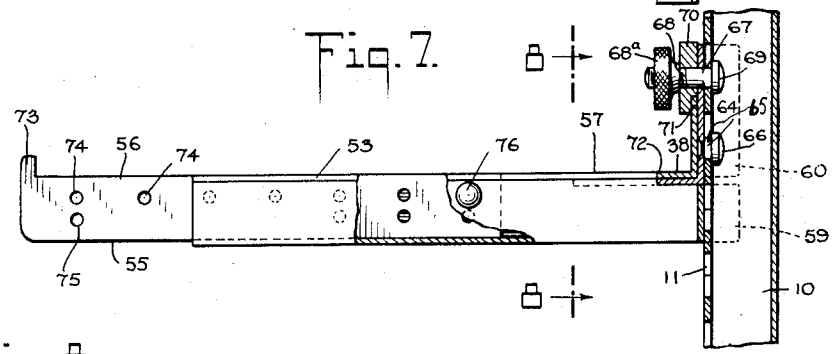


Fig. 8.

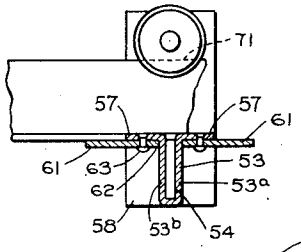
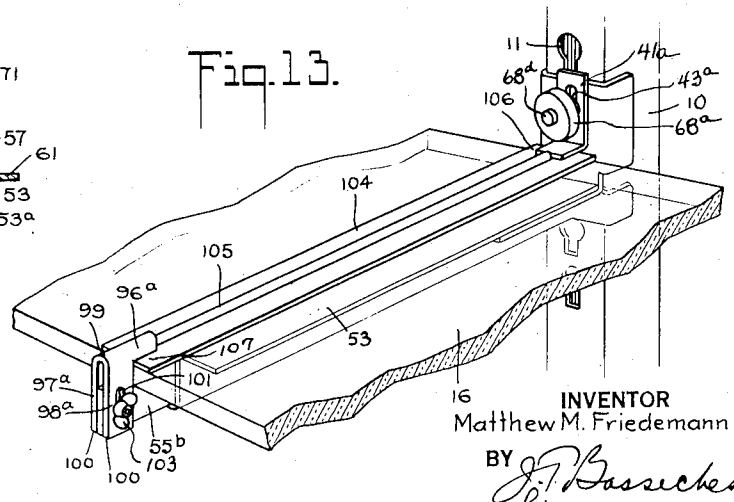


Fig. 13.



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FIXTURE

Filed Jan. 24, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 12.

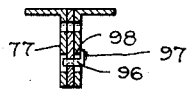


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

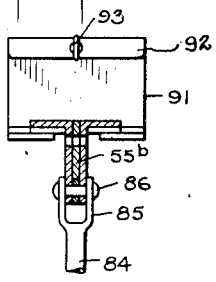


Fig. 11.

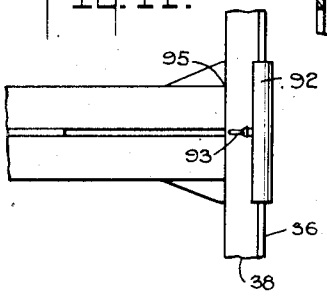


Fig. 14.

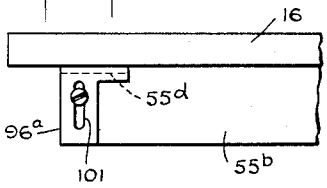
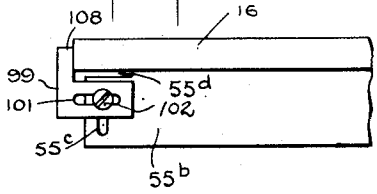


Fig. 15.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW M. FRIEDEMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIXTURE.

Application filed January 24, 1927. Serial No. 162,982.

This invention relates to display fixtures and similar merchandising devices useful in exhibiting articles for display in show windows or on counters or the like in a most attractive as well as expeditious manner.

Where I have attempted to provide fixtures, display cases, brackets or the like for the merchandising of articles so as to present display holders or shelves in a manner to accommodate the same to the articles to be displayed, the quantity thereof and to take into account the view presented to the observer, utilizing construction involving the use of shelving, adjustable or fixed, I have found that great loss is involved in replacement to accommodate the display brackets, elements or supports to stock shelving, such as glass. Thus, where it is desired to utilize stock shelving or plates with display devices or supports of a different character, such stock materials would be a total loss or substantially valueless where variations in the manner of display are desired. So also, where I have attempted to provide display devices having clear vision features by utilizing glass or like transparent shelving including fixation means passing through the glass, there is introduced an element of increased cost in preparing the shelving, particularly where the same is made of glass, for attachment to the shelf supporting member.

An object, therefore, of my invention resides in the provision of a display shelf supporting member or bracket which may be accommodated to stock shelving, glass plates, without previously preparing the same for attachment to the display holders, brackets or supporting members; the provision of a display shelf supporting member which may be utilized to hold various sizes of shelving and which may be accommodated to various thicknesses of such material, particularly glass, and which is capable of rigidly holding the same in position without previously preparing the shelving, such as by drill holes, and which supporting element is capable of frictionally engaging and holding in position display shelving, particularly such as may be made of glass, to present the shelving for display purposes in any angular position.

A still further object of my invention resides in the provision of a display device including shelf supporting elements which may be assembled with a single standard to present a unitary effect, utilizing shelving material such as glass without previously preparing such glass, as by forming drill holes therein, for attachment to the display supporting elements. My invention further contemplates the provision of a display device wherein a single standard may support a single or a plurality of individually disposed display shelf supporting elements or brackets suitable for independently mounting shelving made of any material such as wood, metal or particularly glass, whereby multiple point suspension of said shelving by a plurality of brackets may be eliminated without in any way weakening the structure for supporting the shelving, particularly when the same is made of glass, so that maximum visibility and display area may be obtained in any desired position whether the standard for supporting the display shelf holding elements or brackets is disposed against the side wall of any show case, show window or the corners thereof, or whether a base is provided for supporting the standard in an upright position.

My invention still further has for an object thereof the provision of a display fixture including a shelf supporting element or bracket which is capable of disposing a display shelf, particularly one made of glass, by a single bracket capable of angular as well as vertical adjustment in respect to the standard supporting the same and which still further is capable of holding display shelving of any size or thickness which may be had on hand rigidly and without multiple point suspension and without introducing elements of weakness as a result of previously preparing the same for attachment by providing the same with drill holes.

Other objects of my invention reside in the provision of a display fixture which may be easily and rapidly modified to produce various display effects and to accommodate the same quickly and effectively for rigidly holding any desired size or thickness of shelving, particularly when the latter is made of glass. My invention contemplates the provision of a display fixture which has sufficient rigidity of construction, yet is simple and inexpensive by forming the same from metal stampings of simple configuration, pleasing in appearance and design.

To attain these objects and such further objects as may appear herein or be hereinafter pointed out, I make reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodi-

ment of my invention with a portion of a supporting standard;

Figure 2 is a section on a line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view similar to Figure 1 broken in part and with some of the elements removed to show detail construction;

Figures 4 and 5 are plan views of the same display stand with different forms of shelving;

Figure 6 is a plan view, partly in section, of another embodiment of my invention;

Figure 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 6;

Figure 8 is a broken section taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a side elevation of a still further embodiment of my invention, parts being broken away to show detail construction;

Figure 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Figure 9;

Figure 11 is a plan view of Fig. 10 showing the slidable angle member in operative position;

Figure 12 is a section taken on a line 12—12 of Figure 9;

Figure 13 is a perspective view of a still further embodiment of my invention;

Figures 14 and 15 are broken side elevations of the embodiment shown in Figure 13 with the parts modified to take care of different size shelving.

Referring particularly to the drawings, my display fixture is adapted to be combined with a standard 10 having preferably key-hole engaging orifices 11 and comprises a bracket arm 12 having at one end thereof a standard or like member engaging portion 13. There is combined therewith to support upon the upper edge 14, a stabilizer or holding member noted generally at 15 for the shelf or plate 16.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 1, the arm 12 is preferably a single plate widened at the end 13 adjacent the standard 10 to form a bracing portion 17 and has provided on opposite faces thereof and preferably riveted thereto twin straps 18, formed with arms 19 adapted to embrace the standard 10, by forming the same with outwardly bent lugs 20. The general dimensions of the arms 19 and lugs 20 are such as to conform to the contour of the standard to embrace the same rigidly to prevent lateral rocking movement but permit relative longitudinal adjustment for positioning at any desired point along the length of the standard, as will more clearly appear as this description proceeds.

Intermediate the spaced arms 19 and adjacent the lower pair, there is provided inwardly disposed keyhole engaging lugs 21 having an undercut portion 22 for a thickness of the wall of the standard or the like. Adjacent the upper pair of arms 19, the straps 18 are formed with offset portions 23 to form an orifice 24 for the screw-bolt 25, adapted to pass therethrough. This latter member has an enlarged head 26 of a size permitting passage through the round portion of the key-hole 11 and a squared or flattened portion 27, reduced in diameter, serving to hold the bolt against rotation when this portion engages the squared portion of a key-hole orifice 11. A knurled nut 28 screw engages the bolt 25 in the cutout portion 30 provided therefor and formed in the arm 12, and abuts against the offset portions 23 to tension the arm against the standard in an obvious manner.

The shelf stabilizer or holder 15, as shown in the embodiments covered by Figures 1, 2 and 3, includes an extension portion 31, which when used with the key-hole standard 10, is formed with lateral outwardly turned lugs 32 to snugly embrace the standard 10. Downwardly disposed lugs 33 serve as means for attachment of the extension portion 31 to the bracket and this may be accomplished by spanning lugs over the upper portions of the straps 18 and passing rivets 34 through the same and the arms 19 where they lap over each other. The extension portion may, however, be formed integral with the straps 18 or otherwise formed as part thereof.

Upwardly of the extension portion 31, there is provided an inwardly turned tongue 34^a forming a groove or guide 35 for the L shaped angle member 36. The vertical leg 37 of the angle member 36 is arranged to slidably engage the groove or guide 35; the horizontal leg 38 of the angle member is disposed to lie on the arm 12 upon the upper edge 14, which has a portion thereof offset at 38′ to permit the horizontal leg to lie flush with the upper edge 14 of the arm 12, and still further serving to permit of only sliding movement of the angle member, but rigidly holding the angle member 36 at right angles to the arm 12 in its various positions. The angle member 36 may be disposed to form a T with the arm 12 when viewed in the horizontal plane to support thereon a shelf 16 in a symmetrical position as where the bracket may be used for side wall display or in the form of a display stand. For corner display or for edge support of a shelf member, the angle member 36 may be positioned in accordance with variations in the position of the shelving thereon or to take care of the distributed load. For this purpose and for setting the angle member in any desired position, I provide the guide 35, preferably through its inwardly directed wall 39, a set screw 40 adapted to hold the angle member in any predetermined position upon tensioning of the set screw 40. Where the shelf member 16 is of extended width and for holding said shelf upon the upper edge 14 and the horizontal leg 38 of the angle member, I provide pressure fingers 41, 41 in the form of substantially L shaped members whose verti-

cal legs 42 are formed with slots 43, engaging the vertical leg 37 of the angle member through any one of a series of orifices 44 distributed along the length of the angle member 36. A bolt 45 and thumb screw 46 are adapted to set the pressure fingers to accommodate the same for any desired thickness of shelving by reason of the adjustability permitted by the slot 43.

In this way it will be observed that the arm 12 and the extension members disposed to each side thereof formed by the angle member 36 serve as a single support for the shelf or plate 16, requiring no other medium to dispose it in a horizontal plane as the pressure fingers 41 will serve to prevent any tilting. It will be further observed that by the construction shown any stock plate may be held in position without in any way modifying the same for attachment and without weakening such material as glass by forming drill holes which would normally be required for attachment. Where it is desired to hold the shelf 16 against movement away from the angle member or supporting end of the bracket, the arm 12 is provided with a stop or upwardly disposed lug 47 serving to abut the edge of the shelf at 48. The stop or lug 47 may be formed upon the member 12 to accommodate the same for standard widths of shelving. It is preferred, however, to make a single bracket accommodate itself to any stock shelving and for this purpose the arm 12 is formed with an extensible member 12^a and it is upon this latter member that the stop 47 is preferably formed. Extensibility of the arm and its cooperating portion 12^a is obtained by providing one of the arms, such as 12, with an extended slot 49. A bolt 50 and a pin 51, positioned on the arm 12^a and extending into the slot 49, serve to hold the parts 12 and 12^a in alignment but extensible relative to each other. A thumb screw or knurled nut 52, disposed on the bolt 50, may be tensioned to fix the members 12 and 12^a at any predetermined adjustable length.

It will be observed that the slot 49 and the bolt and pin 50 and 51 are disposed at the central line of the members 12 and 12^a so that if it is desired a shelf 16 having dimensions in excess of the extensibility of the arms 12 and 12^a may be disposed to lie flat on the upper edge of the arm 12 by reversing the arm 12 or 12^a so as to have the lug or stop 47 downwardly disposed in a manner shown in dotted lines in Figure 1.

A device in accordance with the embodiments described in Figures 1, 2 and 3 may be mounted upon a standard such as 10, the latter forming the post either of a show window, show case of a standard of the character disclosed in Figures 4 and 5. In these latter figures there is illustrated in plan view the manner in which any stock shelving may be supported, either of the semi-circular variety shown in Figure 4, or of the corner variety shown in Figure 5, a single bracket serving to hold such plate or shelving in position against tilting without in any way modifying or previously preparing the shelving.

In the embodiment shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8, it is preferred to form the bracket arm 53 corresponding to 12 in Figure 1 of a bar, T shaped in construction, having a central channel 54, defined by side walls 53^a and 53^b, more clearly shown in Figure 8, adapted to receive the extensible arm 55. The extensible portion 55 is arranged to completely fill the channel 54 so that its upper edge 56 lies flush with the horizontal arms 57 of the T bar. The side walls 53^a and 53^b terminate at the end adjacent the post 10 in a pair of flared post engaging arms 58 having laterally disposed lugs 59 serving to embrace the standard or post 10. Upwardly disposed from the members 58 and 59 and in alignment therewith I provide an extension channel 60 substantially U-shaped in cross section to embrace the standard 10. The channel 60 has a right angularly disposed flange 61, 61 bifurcated at 62 to embrace the channel 53 and permit attachment to the horizontal members 57 by rivets 63 or otherwise. Upon the extension member 60 and passing through the wall 60^a I provide a keyhole engaging lug 64 riveted to the wall 60^a and having a squared shank 65 and enlarged head 66. Spaced upwardly from the lug 64 there is positioned through the orifice 67 a keyhole engaging bolt 68 whose enlarged head 69 corresponds generally to the lug 64 previously described. The lug 64 and the bolt 67 are spaced from each other to correspond to the distance or multiples of distances between keyholes 11 on the post 10. Thus, the enlarged heads 66 and 69 may be passed through the circular portion of the keyhole orifices 11 and then by a downward movement engage the squared portions of the keyholes to prevent displacement thereof and hold the arm in engagement with the post.

For positioning a shelf stabilizer or holding member similar to the assembly shown in Figure 1 and referred to generally as the angle member 36, the bolt 68 is provided with a lock washer 70, undercut at 71 to form a groove or guide for the vertical flange 37 of the angle member 36, similar to that described in connection with Figure 1. A wing nut or knurled nut 68^a engages the washer 70 serving to firmly bind the angle member 36 disposed in the groove formed by the undercut portion 71 in any desired position, at the same time binding the bracket in the keyhole slot into which the headed member 69 of the bolt 68 extends. The horizontal leg 38 is disposed to lie flush with the horizontal arms 57 of the T shaped channel by recessing the latter at 72 along the lines parallel to the

wall 60ª of the extension member 60. Thus the angle member 36 may be positioned in the groove formed by the undercut portion 71 and the offset portion formed at 72 and bearing downwardly upon the flange 61 to guide the channel permitting adjustment longitudinally thereof, but preventing any tilting action. The pressure fingers 41 correspond in every respect to the construction shown in the assembly of the angle member 36 as described in connection with Figure 1.

Thus it will be observed that with the construction shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8 a shelf or plate may be disposed upon the edge formed by the members 57 and the lower leg 38 of the angle member to hold by a single bracket unit a shelf or glass plate without in any way modifying the same. The pressure fingers 41 may be adjusted to accommodate any thickness of shelf or plate and when extended to each side of the arms, have a stabilizing effect to prevent any tilting action of the shelf or plate mounted thereon.

To accommodate the bracket shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8 to various widths of shelving and to further prevent displacement of a shelf in a direction away from the post, the extensible arm 55 has its extreme end formed with a stop or lug 73 for engaging the edge of a shelf in the manner previously described in connection with the member 12ª and the lug 47 thereon. The member 55 is preferably provided with a series of holes 74 and a series 75, each of the series 74 and 75 being equally disposed from the adjacent edge of the member 55. Disposed through the side walls 53ª and 53ᵇ, somewhere intermediate the length of the member 53, I provide a fastening element 76 such as a set screw or pin which is arranged to pass through any one of the series of holes 74 and 75 to hold the extensible member 55 in any predetermined position. Thus with the lug or stop 73 upwardly disposed the set screw 76 will serve to engage any one of the series of holes 74. When the member 55 is disposed in the reverse position with the lug downwardly disposed, the set screw 76 will engage any one of the series of holes 75. The bracket may, therefore, be adjusted to hold the edge of any stock shelving or the lug 73 may be reversed to permit the shelving to lie flush with the upper edge along the entire length of the arm 53.

In the embodiments previously described in Figures 1 to 9, the brackets are arranged to hold a shelf or plate against any tilting movement by a single bracket but without making possible any angular modification of the display area, the bracket merely being capable of adjustment at any position along the length of a standard 10 or similar supporting member.

In the construction shown in Figures 9 to 12 I show an embodiment of my invention wherein all the features are retained permitting a single member to hold a shelf or plate against tilting and without modification in any way of the shelf or plate but, in addition, this modification permits of angularly disposing the shelf or bracket.

In the construction shown in Figures 9, 10 and 11, the arm 77 and the extensible member 78 correspond in their characteristics so far as extensibility is concerned to the arm 53 and the member 55. Rearwardly of the member 77 I provide a U-shaped channel 78 adapted to embrace the standard or post 10 and be held in position with the keyhole slots 11 by the bolt 79 and the wing nut 80. A downwardly extending flange 81 engages an extension member 82 at the rearmost portion of the member 77 to make a hinged joint at 83. Thus, the arm 77 may be pivoted about the hinged joint 83 in any desired angular position. To support the arm 77 in any desired predetermined angular position I provide bracing means in the form of a brace arm 84 connected to the arm 77 by means of the bifurcated portion 85 and a pin 86 engaging the lower edge of the arm 77. The lower end of the arm 84 is preferably screw threaded, over which is first passed a wing nut 87, having a convex face 88, for purposes which will hereinafter appear. The extreme end of the arm 84 is then provided with a squared nut 89, held in permanent position by upsetting the end at 90 over the squared nut 89 just described.

It will be observed that the nut 89 is adapted to pass through the enlarged portion of a key hole slot 11 but when engaging the squared portion of the key hole, will prevent outward or upward movement of the bar 84. The downward movement of the bar 84 is thereupon prevented by clamping the wing nut 87 against the walls of the keyhole. Thus, between the wing nut 87 and the nut 89, a fixed engagement of the lower end of the brace bar 84 is obtained. It will be observed that the brace bar 84 is formed slightly convex to cause the lower end to assume as nearly a right angular position as may be possible. Variable angular displacement of the arm 77 may be obtained by positioning the end of the brace bar 84 in any one of the series of key holes 11, the wing nut 87 and the squared nut 89 serving to hold the lower end of the bar 84 against upward or downward displacement by tensioning of the wing nut 87. It will be observed that with the various angular positions assumed by the bar 84, a different bearing surface will be presented to the wing nut 87. For this purpose the convex portion 88 is provided, assuring maximum bearing surface with the various positions.

Thus far, in connection with the embodiment shown in Figure 9, I have merely described the angular adjustment feature. To include the shelf stabilizer or holding member

I provide an upwardly disposed extension 91 having an inwardly turned lip 92, forming a guide or groove 94. Through the frontal portion I provide a set screw 93 serving to hold an angle member and assembly similar to that shown in Figure 1 and generally referred to at 36. Thus the vertical leg 37 of the angle member engages the groove 94 and the horizontal leg 38 of the angle member abuts the offset portion of the T shaped channel 77 at 95 in a manner similar to the engagement described in connection with Figures 6, 7 and 8.

In the construction shown in Figure 9, the extensible member 78 is held adjustable in all respects similar to the view shown in Figure 6 by the set screw 76. However, in order to permit rapid alignment of the series of orifices 74^a with the aperture through which the set screw 76 passes, I provide the lower edge of the member 78 with a series of notches 75^a corresponding in position to the holes 74^a. Through the thickened portion of the channel 77 at 96 I provide a drill hole which spans the bottom wall 79^a of the channel 77. In alignment with the drill hole 96 I dispose a spring leaf 97 having a finger 98 extending into the drill hole. The finger 98 is adapted to engage the lower edge of the member 78 and will be depressed except when one of the notches 75^a is disposed immediately thereover. Thus, by predeterminedly positioning the drill hole 96 in respect to the set screw 76, as each one of the series of notches 75^a engages the spring finger 98, alignment of the orifices 74^a with that of the set screw 76 will be determined.

In this embodiment shown in Figures 13, 14 and 15, the bracket may be given shelf stabilizing and holding features by utilizing a channel 53^b and extension member 55^b, similar to the construction shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8, as to the members 53 and the extension member 55, and the connection to the post 10 by the spaced members 58, 59, the extension 60 and 60^a and the lug 64 and bolt 68^d and wing nut 68^a, may be used. The shelf stabilizer or holding means may, however, be disposed to extend across the full width of a shelf or plate 16. In this construction bolt 68 has mounted thereon a pressure finger 41^a, the shank of the bolt passing through an extended slot 43^a, permitting vertical adjustment of the pressure finger.

The extreme end of the member 55^b is provided with a vertical slot 55^c and a cutout portion 55^d for purposes which will appear as this description proceeds. I also provide an L-shaped stamping 96^a preferably formed to provide spaced members 97^a and 98^a by the bend 99. One pair of legs 100 are formed with slots 101 of the general size and shape of the slot 55^c. The legs 100 are disposed to span the end 55^b with the slots 55^c and 101 in alignment, whereupon a bolt 102 is passed therethrough and held in position by a wing nut 103. In this position the L-shaped member 96^a may be vertically adjusted and cooperated with the pressure finger 41^a at the opposite end to effectively hold in position a shelf or plate, such as 16. It is preferred, however, to interpose beneath the member 96^a and the pressure finger 41, a cross bar 104, having a reinforcing rib 105 along the length thereof upwardly disposed. It is upon the ends of this cross bar 104 at the flattened portion 106, and the end 107 that the pressure finger 41^a and the member 96^a, respectively, are disposed to stabilize and hold a shelf or plate 16. It will be observed that where the arm 53^b and 55^b are relatively extensible the cross bars are provided in lengths corresponding to the width of the shelf or plate. The embodiment shown in Figure 13, particularly the end construction of the member 55^b, designated generally by the member 96^a, may be associated with any of the stabilizers or shelf holding means disclosed in Figures 1 to 12, inclusive. In Figures 14 and 15 there is shown positions assumed by the member 96^a to permit a shelf or plate to lie upon the upper edge of the member 55^b. In such use, the bend 99 is disposed to lie in the cutout portion 55^d. Where it is desired to have the member 96^a act as a shelf-end lug or stop, the wing nut 103 is slightly released, the member 96^a is given a quarter turn to the left, with the edge 99 vertically disposed, and the end 108 projecting beyond the upper edge of the member 55^b having utility with the constructions previously described wherein a lug or stop is useful with the particular embodiment shown in Figure 13 or with all embodiments where additional shelf edge binding action is desired.

It will be noted that though my device is of simple and inexpensive construction by reason of the parts thereof being made of metal stampings or standard channels or T-boards, riveted or otherwise fastened, it is contemplated that integral construction may be had in part or in whole by castings, where so desired.

It will also be observed that though my bracket, shelf holding and supporting device is suitable for forming a mounting against undesirable tilting by a single unit, without modifying or otherwise preparing the shelf members or plates with drill holes or the like, that a plurality of elements may likewise be used for multiple point suspension or support of a shelf member or plate, whether used with show cases, store window walls or base supported standards.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its uses, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a display device, a bracket comprising a shelf or the like supporting arm including standard or the like engaging portions and an extension portion disposed from

said arm including laterally slidable shelf stabilizing and frictional holding means, whereby a shelf or the like may be independently held against tilting.

2. In a display device, a bracket comprising a shelf supporting arm including an upright engaging portion, shelf stabilizing and holding means disposed to one side of said arm and bodily movable laterally relatively to the arm, whereby a shelf or the like may be held against tilting.

3. In a display device, a bracket comprising a shelf or plate supporting arm including standard engaging portions, a guide disposed from said arm and shelf stabilizing means disposed in said guide for lateral sliding engagement therewith, the arm and said means being disposed to hold a plate or the like thereon against tilting.

4. In a display device, a bracket comprising a shelf or plate supporting arm including standard engaging portions, a guide disposed from said arm, an angle member slidably mounted in said guide including slidably adjustable pressure fingers adapted to hold a shelf or plate against tilting relatively to said arm.

5. In a display device, a bracket comprising a shelf or plate supporting arm including standard engaging portions, a guide disposed from said arm and shelf stabilizing means disposed in said guide for substantially lateral sliding engagement therewith, the arm and said means being disposed to hold a plate or the like thereon against tilting, pivotal connection between said arm and standard engaging portions, whereby said bracket may be angularly disposed.

6. In a display device, a bracket comprising a shelf or plate supporting arm including standard engaging portions, a guide disposed from said arm, an angle member substantially laterally slidably mounted in said guide including pressure fingers adapted to hold a shelf or plate against tilting relatively to said arm, pivotal connection between said arm and standard engaging portions, whereby said bracket may be angularly disposed.

7. In a display device, a bracket comprising a shelf or plate supporting arm including standard engaging portions, an extensible section connected therewith, a guide disposed from said arm, an angle member substantially laterally slidably mounted in said guide including pressure fingers adapted to hold a shelf or plate against tilting relatively to said arm, pivotal connection between said arm and standard engaging portions, whereby said bracket may be angularly disposed.

8. In a display device including a supporting standard, a bracket comprising a supporting arm for a shelf or plate and including standard engaging means for variably mounting the bracket along said standard, and laterally extending shelf stabilizing means mounted on said arm adjacent said standard engaging means, cooperating with said supporting arm to hold said shelf or plate against independent tilting, and shelf edge gripping members carried by said last means for applying pressure to said shelf and hold the same against displacement on said arm and stabilizing means.

9. In a display device including a supporting standard, a bracket comprising a standard engaging portion and adapted to independently support a shelf or plate comprising an arm substantially T-shaped in cross-section, a member connected therewith adapted to lengthen and increase the supporting surface of said arm and stabilizing means for said shelf or plate disposed to one side of said arm, engaging means for said stabilizing means mounted on said portion for holding the same in variable adjusted positions.

10. In a display device including a supporting standard, a bracket comprising a standard engaging portion and adapted to independently support a shelf or plate comprising an arm substantially T-shaped in cross-section, a member connected therewith adapted to lengthen and increase the supporting surface of said arm, and stabilizing means for said shelf or plate disposed to one side of said arm, engaging means for said stabilizing means mounted on said portion for holding the same in variable adjusted positions, pivotally mounted means for said arm, and a brace to hold said arm in predetermined angular position.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 22nd day of January, 1927.

MATTHEW. M. FRIEDEMANN.