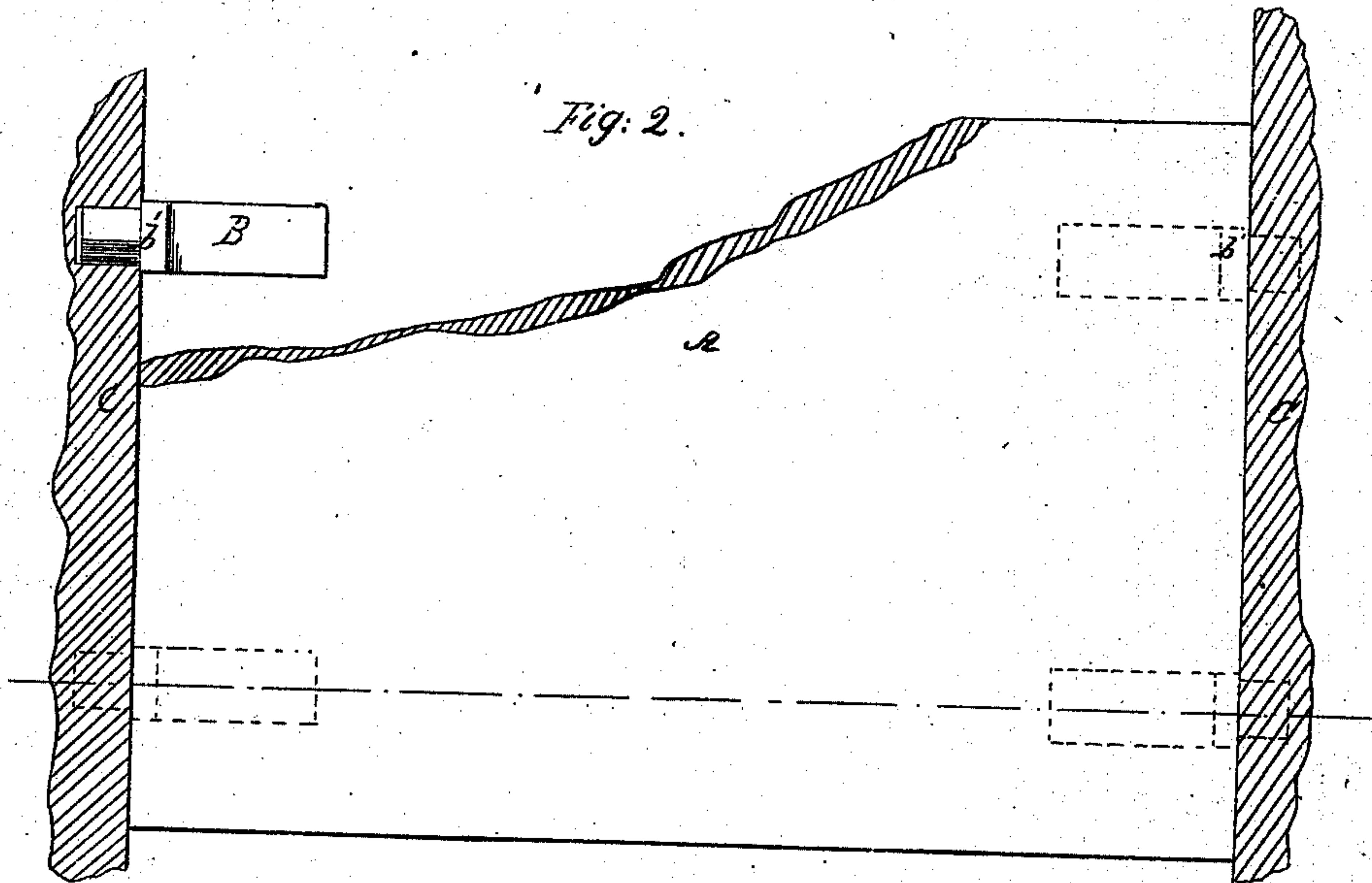
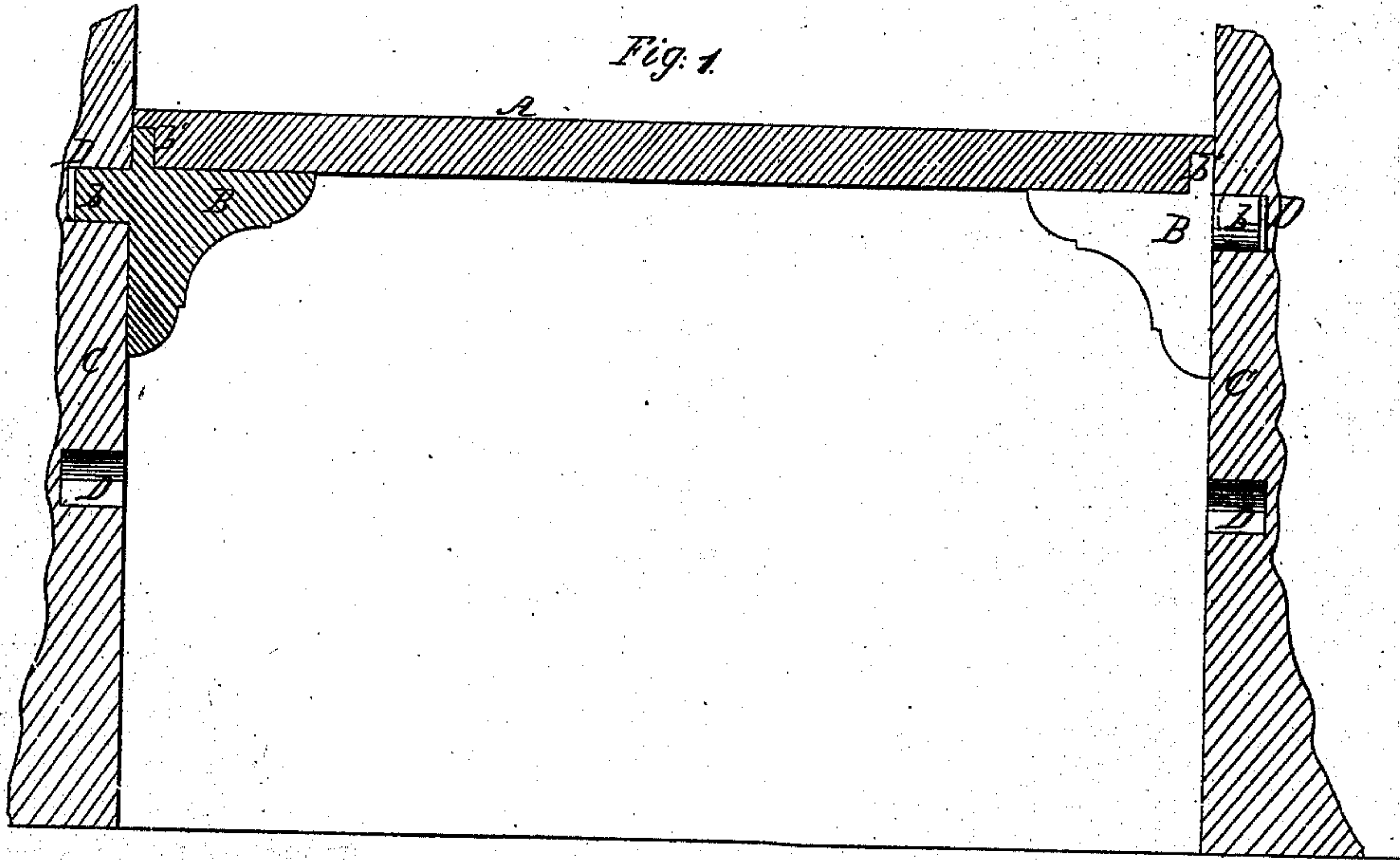


C. F. Kuhnle,

Bracket for Shelves,

N^o 49,419.

Patented Aug. 15, 1865.



Witnesses;
L. D. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. KUHNLE, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

BRACKET FOR SHELVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,419, dated August 15, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. KUHNLE, of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brackets for Shelves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a shelf and its supporting medium, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

My said invention consists in forming or casting a bracket with a smooth projection for supporting the same vertically, and with a flange against which the end of the shelf abuts to retain the bracket in its effective supporting position.

The following detailed description will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same.

The shelf A rests upon the brackets B B, which are placed at its opposite sides in customary manner.

CC represent the side walls of the cupboard, or portions of the frame in which the shelf is, or shelves are, mounted.

DD are the holes or recesses which receive the projections *b*, which, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, may be cast or formed in one piece of metal with the bracket B.

b' b' designate flanges, which are likewise formed in one piece with the brackets B. These flanges have two special functions, which may

be thus described: First, by forming the shelf A with grooves at its ends, and fitting the same in position so that each groove shall cover the flange *b'* on each bracket, as represented, the shelf is prevented from undergoing any lateral movement without the aid of any other appliance; secondly, when the shelf is in position—*i e.*, resting upon the brackets B—the inner side, *b*², of the groove constitutes a shoulder or bearing for the flange *b'*, thus holding the latter between itself (the flange) and the wall or side piece, C.

Brackets of this construction are held in place by the shelf itself, inasmuch as the tendency of the flange, in being displaced under the weight of the shelf, would be to move outward from the wall at top.

The size of the bracket, of the projections *b*, and flanges *b'* may be varied with the size of the shelf or the weight to be supported. The projection can be made round, square, or of other form.

No screws or nails are needed to retain the bracket in place, and it is believed to be stronger, more durable, and ultimately cheaper than those commonly employed.

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

The bracket B, formed with the projection *b* and flange *b'*, as and for the purposes herein specified.

The above specification of my improvement in brackets for shelves signed this 6th day of July, 1865.

CHAS. F. KUHNLE.

Witnesses:

ALEXR. A. C. KLAUCKE,
C. D. SMITH.