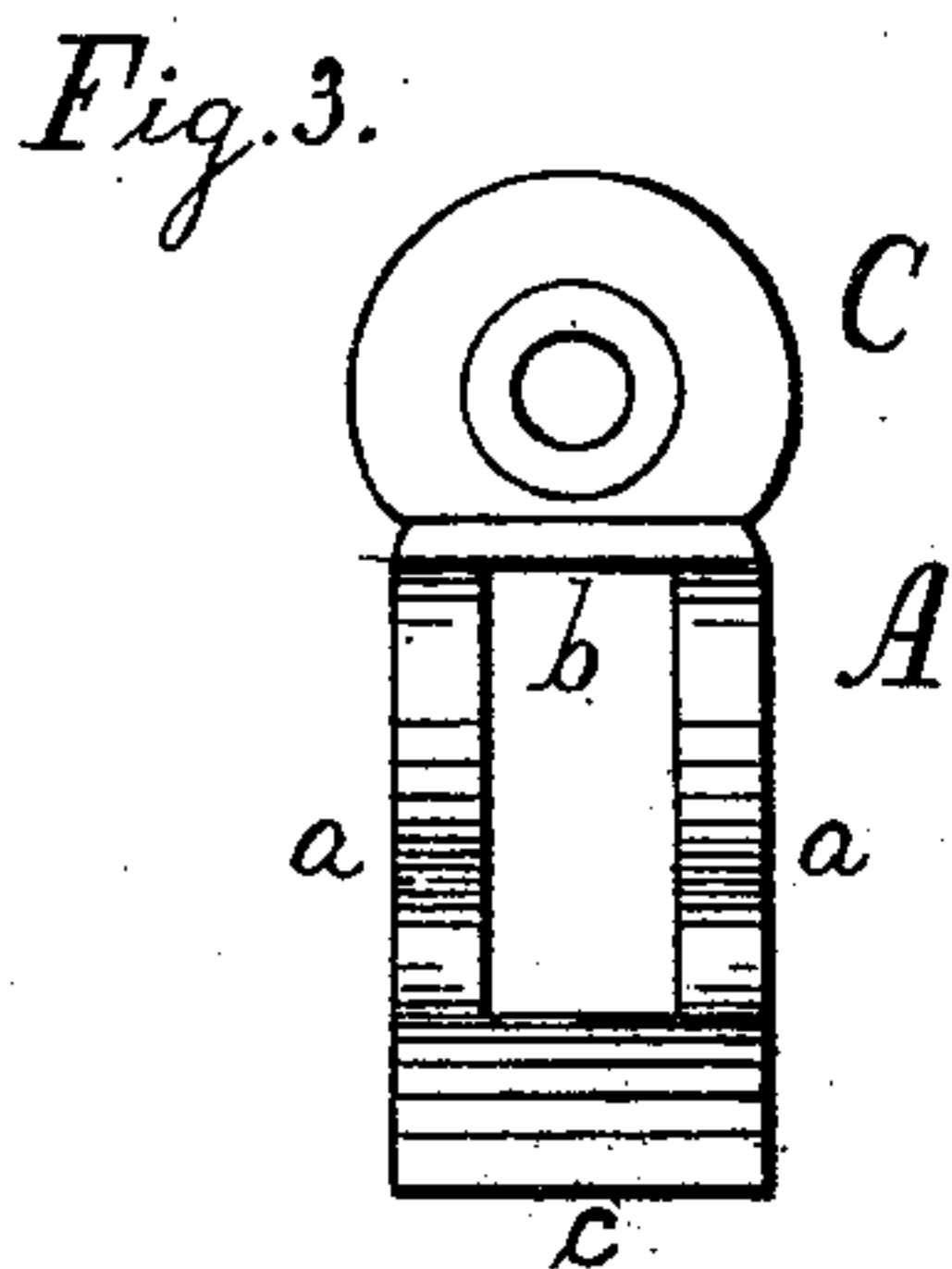
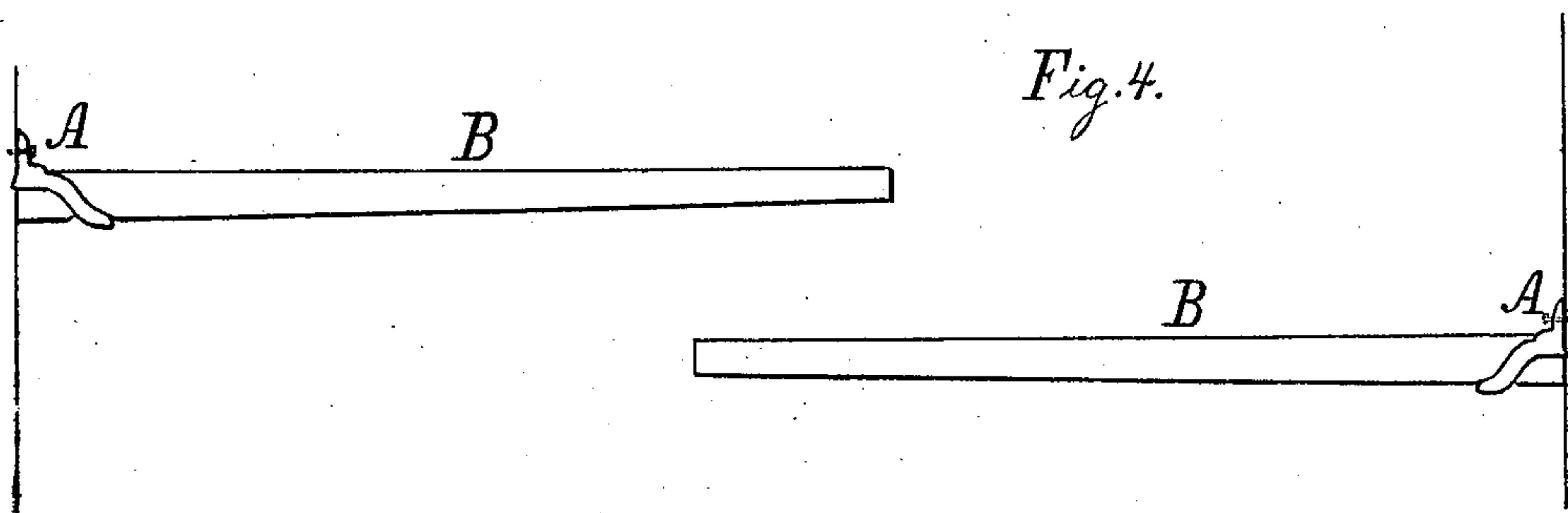
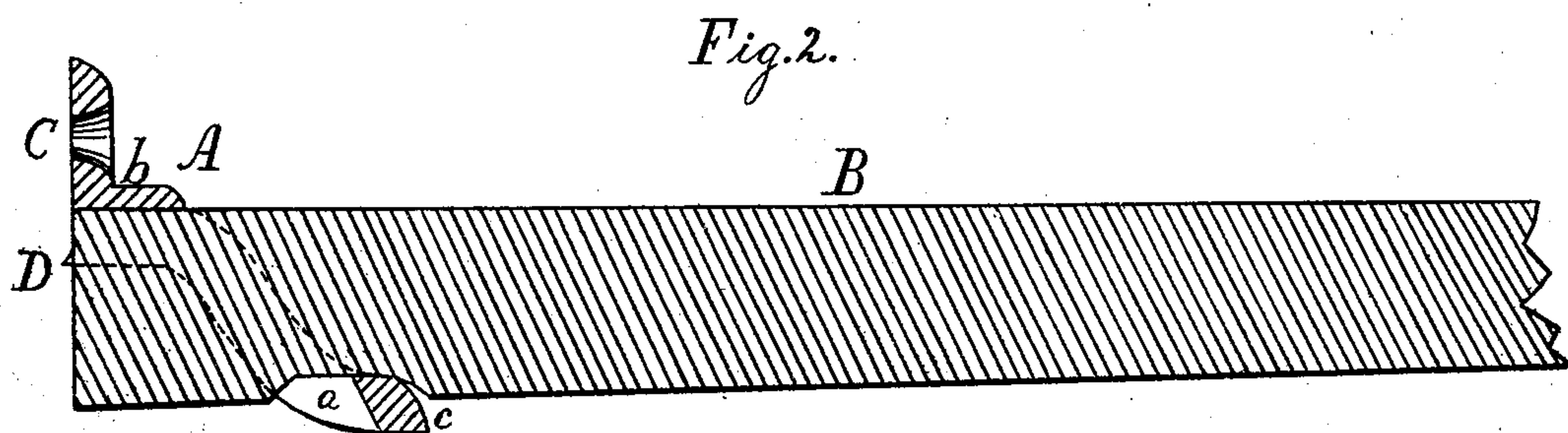
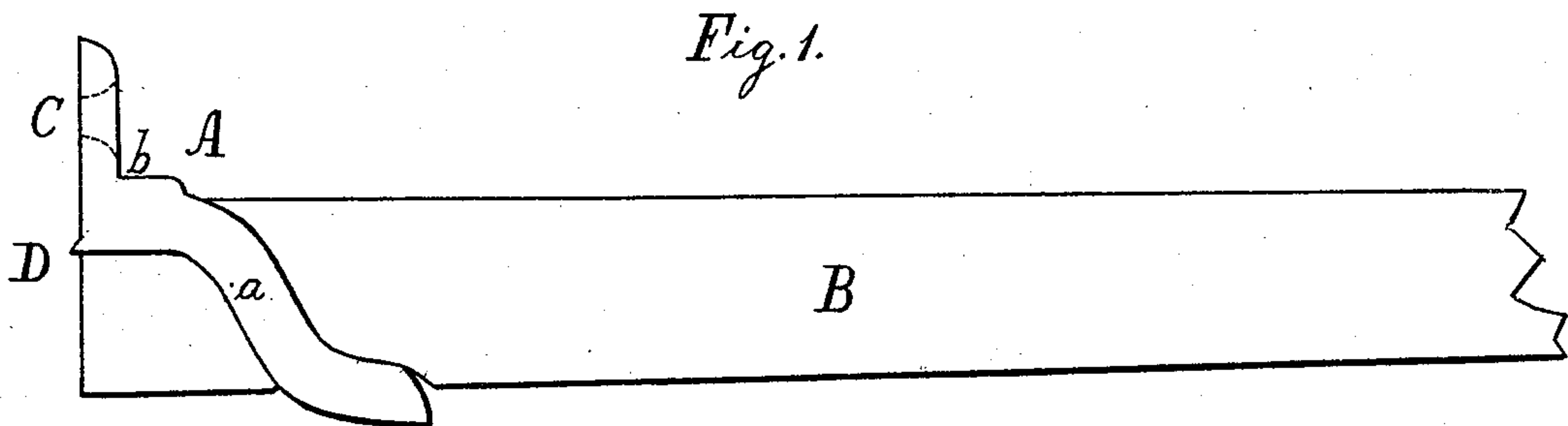


J. B. WILSON.

Arm-Supporting Brackets for Dry-Goods Racks.

No. 149,275.

Patented March 31, 1874.



Witnesses:

A. P. Grant.

G. S. Hetherington.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. WILSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ARM-SUPPORTING BRACKETS FOR DRY-GOODS RACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,275**, dated March 31, 1874; application filed February 9, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. WILSON, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Racks for Dry-Goods, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a front view. Fig. 4 shows the application of the invention.

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

It is well known that articles of dry-goods require to be hung in various positions, and at various angles. Show-windows often have but little wood-work for application of racks, whereby screws or nails for securing the latter have but slight purchase or hold, and they are soon torn from their places. It is also advisable to employ racks which may be readily concealed, so that the effect so carefully studied in arranging windows may not be marred.

The subject of my invention is a bracket constructed, as hereinafter described, with means for applying a screw at its upper edge, spurs projecting backward from its lower edge, and arms projecting obliquely downward therefrom, connected by cross-bars at top and bottom, the whole being adapted to be attached to a window-frame or other wood-work of limited width, and to afford firm and secure support to a horizontal arm, on which the drapery may be hung.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a support or bracket, and B an arm adapted to be applied thereto. The support A consists of an attaching-plate, C, with an opening near its upper edge for the reception of a screw, nail, or other fastening, two oblique arms, *a a*, projecting downward and forward from the

plate C, and cross pieces or bars *b c* uniting the arms *a a* above and below. From the lower outer angle, at the junction of the upper ends of the side pieces *a a* with the plate C, or from what may be termed the lower angle of the back of the support A, there project, longitudinally to the rear, spurs D D, whose tendency is to enter the wood-work where the rack is applied. The arm B has one end introduced into the opening or space between the oblique arms *a* of the support, and the upper face of said end bears against the upper cross-piece *b*, and the under face against the lower cross-piece *c*, whereby the arm will be firmly supported, and adapted to hold and sustain dry-goods and articles generally.

It will be seen that the spurs D D are so disposed that they constitute what may be termed the fulcrum of the rack, since the bearing-point of the rack, incident to the weight placed thereon or the leverage of the arm B, will be the lower angle of the back, from which angle the spurs project.

Now, as the spurs take hold of the article to which the rack is to be applied, and a screw or nail is passed through the plate C, it is evident that the rack will be firmly held in place. Especially is this the case, since the screw or nail secures the upper end of the back and the spurs hold the lower end, so that there are two points of connection of the rack with its place of application, viz.: one above the upper cross-piece *b*, against which the arm B has a bearing, and one below said piece *b*, whereby strain on the back of the support is resisted at two material points.

It is evident that, as large screws or fastenings cannot be employed for securing the rack, and that fastenings cannot be applied practically thereto in the back, below the upper cross-piece *b*, the importance of the construction presented will be readily appreciated.

The support A may be readily removed and applied to other positions, and a number of them may be employed and arranged at various angles and localities, relatively to or regardless of each other.

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

The arm-supporting bracket constructed as herein described—that is to say, with the attaching-plate C, perforated at top to receive a screw, spurs D, projecting backward from the lower open end of the plate C, oblique arms *a a*, projecting downward and forward from

the lower end of said plate, and cross-bars *b* and *c* at the upper and lower extremities of the arms *a*, all as herein shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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G. S. HETHERINGTON.