

M. J. BURKARTH.
Bracket.

No. 218,365.

Patented Aug. 12, 1879.

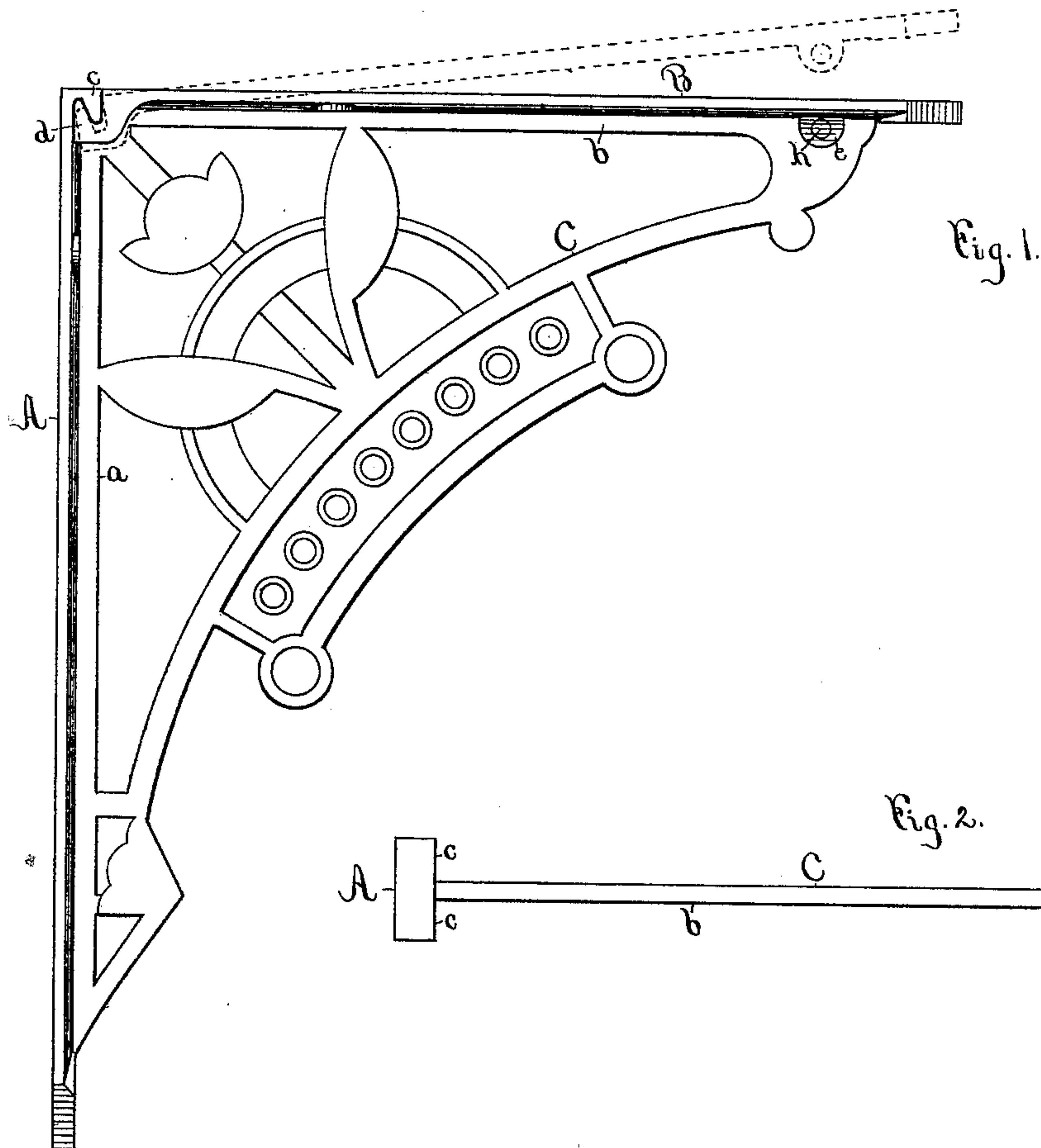


Fig. 1.

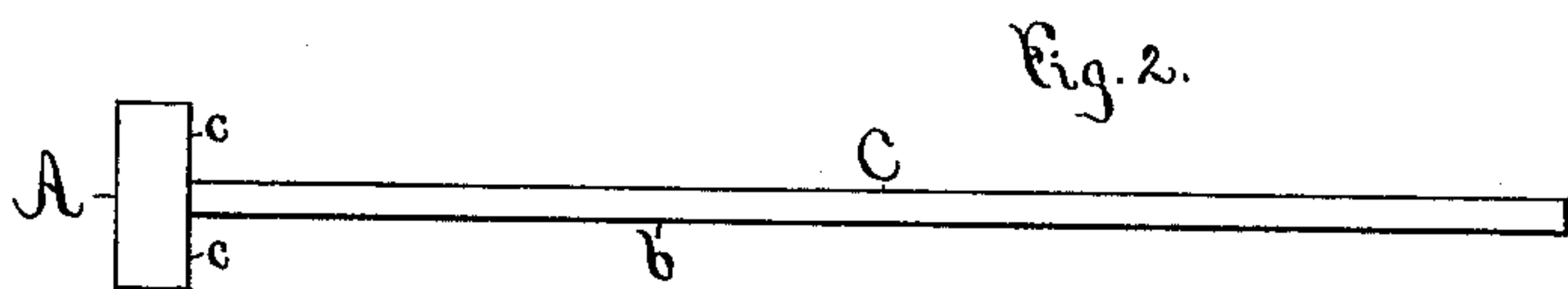


Fig. 2.

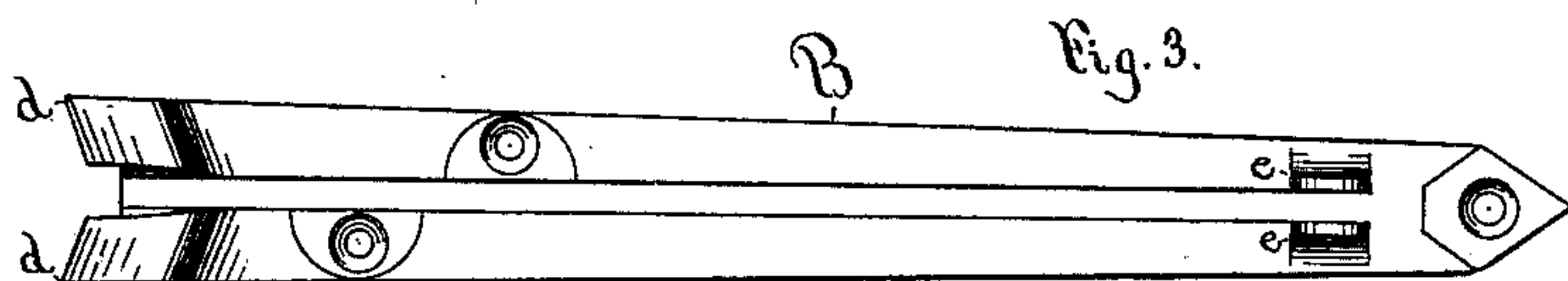


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

W. B. Thomson.
J. F. Martley.

Inventor.

Michael J. Burkarth.
By James Shepard Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL J. BURKARTH, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
THE RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,365**, dated August 12, 1879; application filed
May 2, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. BURKARTH, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shelf-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an upright formed with a central rib, horizontal rib, and brace, and also provided with downward-projecting lugs at the upper end of its inner face, in combination with a horizontal bar, provided with similar lugs at its inner end which hook under those of the upright, and downward-depending lugs near its outer end, between which the brace is received, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shelf-bracket which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the upright and brace of said bracket, and Fig. 3 is an under-side view of the horizontal bar of said bracket.

A designates the upright; B, the horizontal bar, and C the brace or bracket proper.

The upright A is formed with a central rib, *a*, on its inside, projecting from which is the horizontal rib *b* and brace C, with or without intermediate filling, and all in any pleasing or desired design.

The main portion of the brace C and the rib *b* are of uniform thickness, as shown by the plan view, Fig. 2, whereby the flat sides of said part may be conveniently applied to a wheel or belt, and polished smooth and true for finishing the surface or preparatory to finishing it.

The upper end of the upright is provided on each side with a hooked and downwardly-projecting lug, *c*. The horizontal bar B is also provided with similar lugs *d d*, which hook under the lugs of the upright, as shown by the side view in Fig. 1. This bar is also slotted at its end to admit the rib *a* of the upright into it, and grooved on its under side for a portion of its length, as shown in Fig. 3. Near the outer end of said bar there are two downward-projecting lugs, *e e*, and the horizontal rib is received in the groove and between the lugs *e e*.

After the surface of the sides has been properly polished, or whenever it is desired to permanently secure the horizontal bar to the

other parts, its lugs are hooked under those of the upright, the outer end of the bar being first elevated a little more than is indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1, and then depressed into the position represented by full lines in said figure, when a small rivet, *h*, may be passed through the lugs *c c* and the part of the brace between said lugs, to secure the parts in place.

The peculiar form of the lugs *c c* and *d d* is immaterial, provided they are so formed as to hold the inner end of the bar so that it cannot work either upward or outward, while the top of the horizontal rib, striking on the bottom of the groove in the bar B, will support said bar, leaving no strain on the rivet except to prevent the bar from being raised so as to become detached.

The peculiar lock for hooking the parts together is also so formed that if those which I have termed "horizontal" shall be used for the upright the parts will still have all the requisite strength and be just as firmly united.

Flanged brackets made in two or more parts are older than my invention, and the advantages of my invention are: convenience of putting the parts together, locking in such form as to secure great strength, and so that either member may be used as the upright.

The advantages of making a flanged bracket in the two parts, divided as herein described, are convenience of finishing the surface of the brace or bracket proper, casting instead of drilling the screw-holes in the detachable bar, and that bars of different lengths may be fitted to one size of upright and brace.

I claim as my invention—

The upright A, formed with a central rib, horizontal rib, and brace, and also provided with downwardly-projecting lugs at the upper end of its inside face, in combination with the horizontal bar B, having similar lugs at its inner end, which hook under those of the upright, and downwardly-depending lugs near its outer end, between which the brace is received, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

MICHAEL J. BURKARTH.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. RUSSELL, Jr.,
M. S. WIARD.