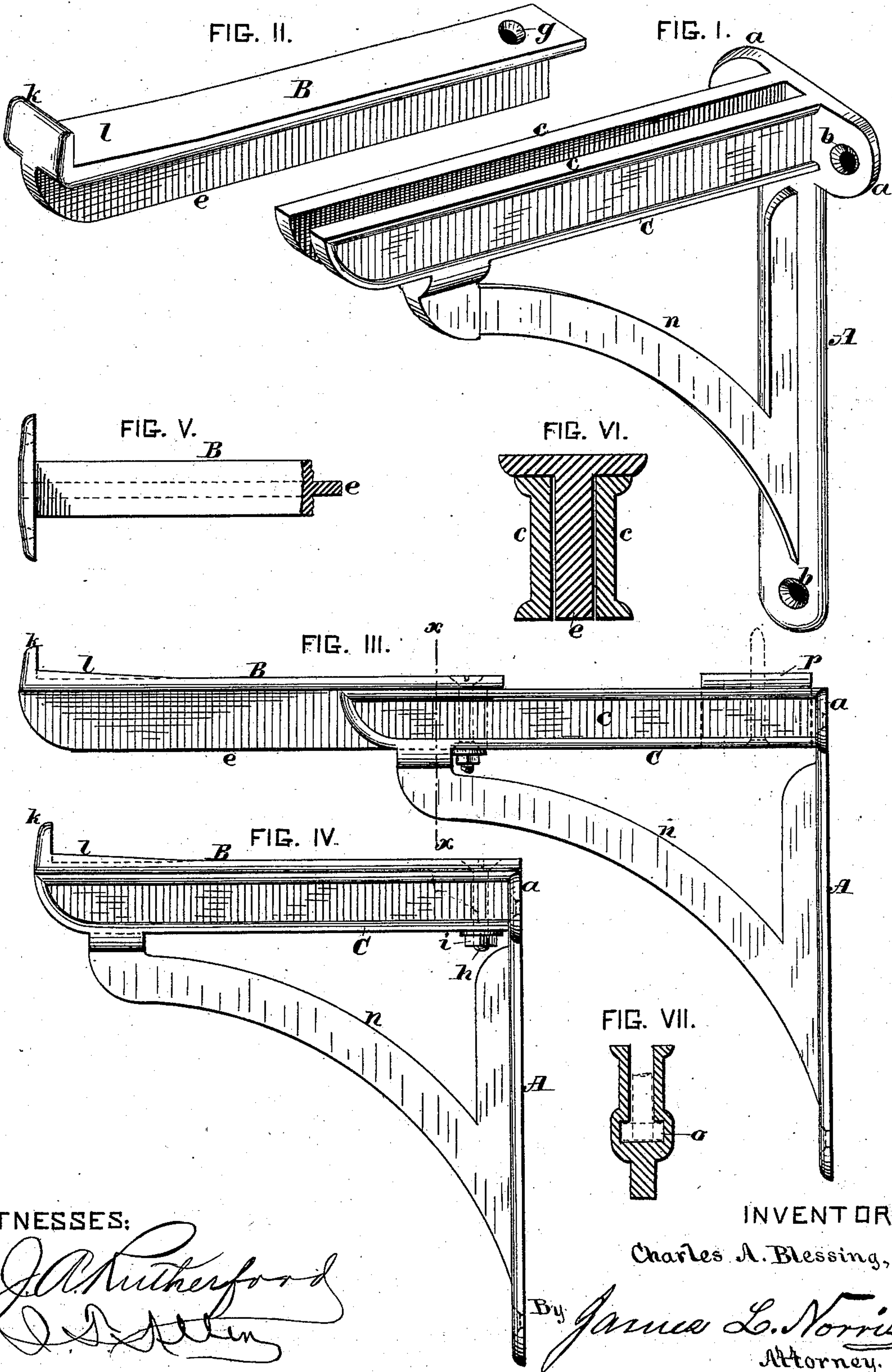


C. A. BLESSING.
Adjustable Bracket.
No. 224,863. Patented Feb. 24, 1880.



WITNESSES:

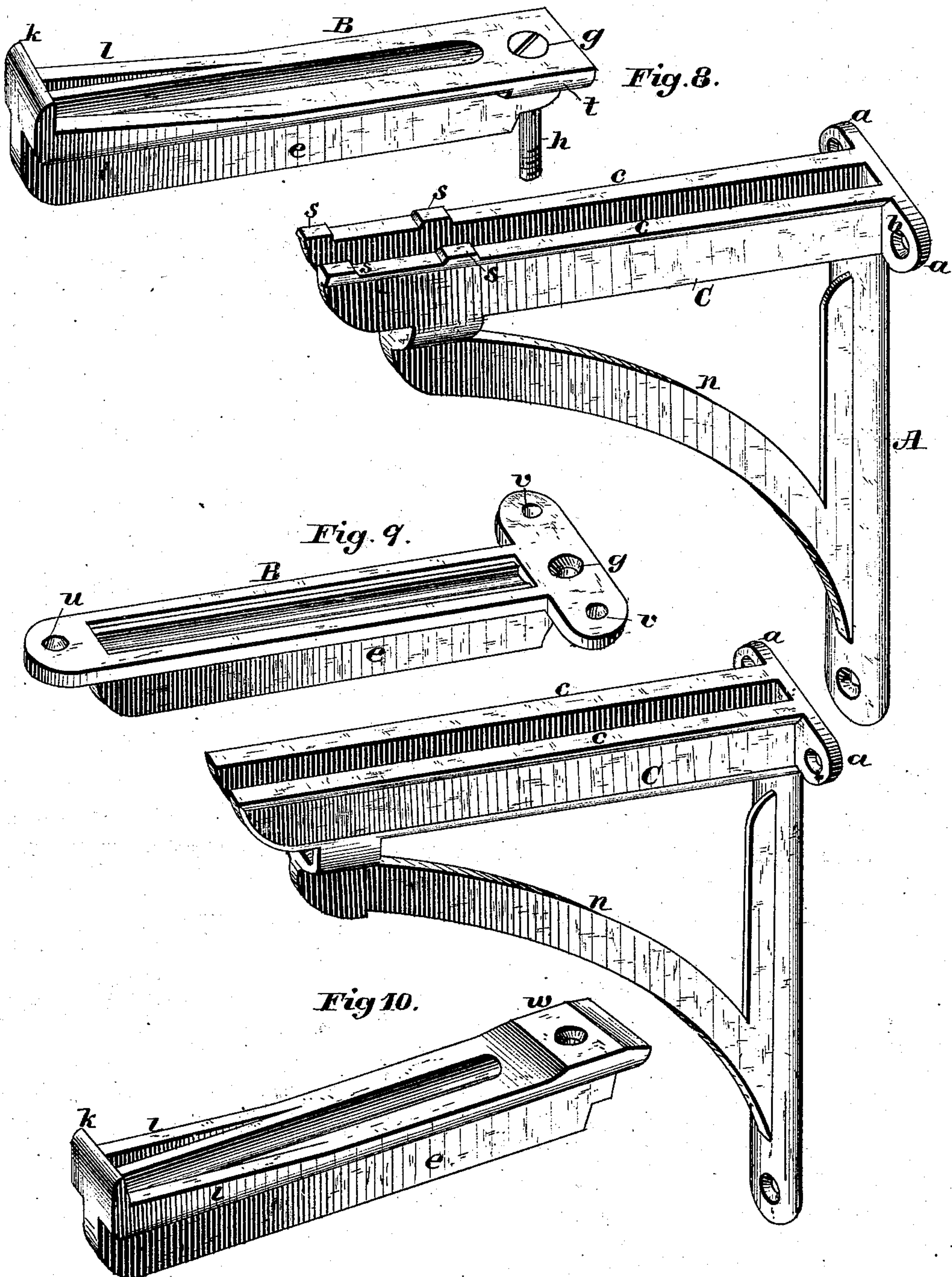
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BLESSING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,863, dated February 24, 1880.

Application filed October 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BLESSING, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in extension-brackets of that class which can be adjusted to hold a sink, basin, or shelving, boxes, or other receptacles of various widths; and it has for its object to provide a bracket which will combine the greatest possible range of extension with the requisite strength.

The extension-brackets, as heretofore constructed, have been formed with an extension-piece having arms embracing the horizontal supporting-arm of the bracket, which is slotted for the passage of a binding-screw, which extends laterally through apertures at the ends of the arms, whereby the said extensible piece may be adjusted and held in the desired position. As thus constructed the range of extension is quite limited, being confined to about half the length of the forward-projecting horizontal arm of the bracket, as there would be no support for the extensible part if moved outward until its top cleared the end of the horizontal supporting-arm of the bracket. This deficiency of extensible range makes it necessary, in order to suit the requirements of trade, that a number of brackets of different sizes should be kept in stock, which is inconvenient, for many reasons unnecessary to enumerate.

By my invention these objections are wholly obviated, and a bracket is produced the extensible range of which is equal to, or nearly equal to, the length of the horizontal projecting arm of the bracket.

To this end my invention consists in a bracket constructed with the usual lugs, by which it may be attached to a wall or other support, the horizontal supporting-arm being divided from its front to its rear, where it connects with the vertical part of the bracket, such division forming a longitudinal recess for the reception of a vertical flange or web on the extensible

piece, which is provided at its rear with a binding-screw, by which it is adjusted and confined in position, as more fully hereinafter specified.

In the drawings, Figure I represents a perspective view of the bracket with the extension-piece detached; Fig. II, a perspective view of the detached extension-piece. Fig. III represents a side elevation of the bracket adapted to support articles having rounded bottoms, and showing the extension-piece fully extended. Fig. IV represents a side elevation of the bracket in a closed position. Fig. V represents a top view of a portion of the extension-piece, showing the front end of the same provided with lugs having screw-holes for the insertion of screws, whereby the extension-piece may be secured to the side of a sink, basin, or to the edge of a shelf; Fig. VI, a cross-section of the extension-piece and supporting-arm of the bracket; Fig. VII, a cross-section on the line *xx* of Fig. III, showing a modification of the supporting-arm of the bracket. Fig. 8 represents a modification of the bracket shown in Fig. I. Fig. 9 is a modification of the bracket, in which the extension-piece is specially adapted for attachment securely at both ends to the bottoms of shelves, metal-lined boxes, and to the flanges of cast-iron sinks; and Fig. 10 is a modified form of the extension-piece for supporting articles having rounded bottoms.

The letter A indicates the bracket, which is formed with lugs *a* and apertures *b*, for the insertion of screws, by which the bracket may be secured to a wall or other support.

The horizontal or supporting arm C of the bracket is composed of two parallel parts, *c c*, separated by an intermediate space, for the reception of the downwardly-projecting flange or web *e* on the extension-piece B. Said extension-piece has an aperture, *g*, at or near its rear end for the passage of a screw, *h*, provided with a nut, *i*, as shown in Figs. III and IV, by means of which the said extension-piece is held in place at any point to which it is adjusted.

The forward end of the extension-piece may be provided with an upward projection, *k*, which clasps the edge of the basin, shelving, boxes, or other receptacles, to assist in holding it in place, and said projection may be

provided with lateral lugs, as shown in Fig. V, having apertures for the insertion of screws, by means of which the extension may be secured to the side of a sink, basin, or to the edge of the shelving.

When the bracket is designed for supporting sinks, basins, or troughs of ordinary construction which are rounded at the corners of the bottom, the forward end of the extension-piece is made with an incline, *l*, to set under the rounded corner and steady the same. When, however, the bracket is designed to support flat-bottomed troughs, or shelving, or boxes, the upper surface of the extension-piece is made straight throughout, as shown in dotted lines, Figs. III and IV, and in the modification, Fig. 9.

Where the brace-piece *n* of the bracket joins the forward end of the divided supporting-arms, as shown in the modification, Figs. VII and 9, immediately below the space between said arms, a slot, *o*, in some instances, is formed in the metal to permit of the passage of the nut *i*, so as to increase the range of extension and permit the extension-piece to be inserted readily at the forward end of the supporting-arm.

When flat articles are to be supported, such as flat-bottomed sinks or shelving, of such width as to render it necessary to extend the bracket nearly or to its full extent, a block, *p*, Fig. III, may be secured to the rear of the bracket, to elevate the sink or shelf at that point to a level with the supporting-face of the extension-piece.

The metallic or cast-iron sinks in ordinary use are generally formed with a lateral flange at the top; and it may be desirable in some instances to secure the sink at such flange to the bracket. The upward projection *k* on the extension-piece will, in such cases, be omitted, or the said extension-piece, at its end, may be formed with a right or left lateral projection, so as to hold the sink at the corners.

In order to prevent the screw-bolt *h* from striking the forward end of the brace *n* of the bracket, (see Fig. I,) I provide the upper edges of the supporting-arms *C* of the bracket, near their front ends, with upwardly-projecting lugs

s s, having flat upper surfaces, and provide the under side of the extension-piece *B*, at its rear end, with downwardly-projecting lugs *t*, (one on each side of the web *e*,) in such manner that when the extension is extended the lugs *t* will strike the lugs *s*, and thus limit the movement of said extension and prevent the screw bolt or nut *h i* from striking the solid portion of the upper end of brace-arm *n*. The object of this is to avoid breakage of rear end of the extension-piece, which might occur by the screw-bolt striking in violently drawing out the extension-piece.

In sinks, boxes, or articles formed of wood and lined with metal, or in shelving, it is desirable to secure the extension-piece *C* firmly to the bottom of the same; and I have in Fig. 9 shown an extension-piece for this purpose, in which said piece has at its forward end a screw-opening, *u*, and at the rear end it is provided with ears *v v*, having openings for the passage of screws. The extension-piece in this instance is perfectly flat and the upward projection *k* dispensed with.

The extension-piece, Fig. 10, is to be used in supporting articles having rounded bottoms, and it is provided with the incline *l* and rear elevated or thickened portion *w*, as clearly shown.

In order to lessen the weight of the extension-piece, they may be channeled out longitudinally, as shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 10.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, an extension-bracket the supporting-arm of which is divided from its front to its rear, forming two parallel arms for the reception of the flange of a sliding extension-piece, which is secured in place by means of a vertical binding-screw, whereby the range of extension is rendered equal to the length of the supporting-arm of the bracket, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

C. A. BLESSING.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS,
ALBERT H. NORRIS.