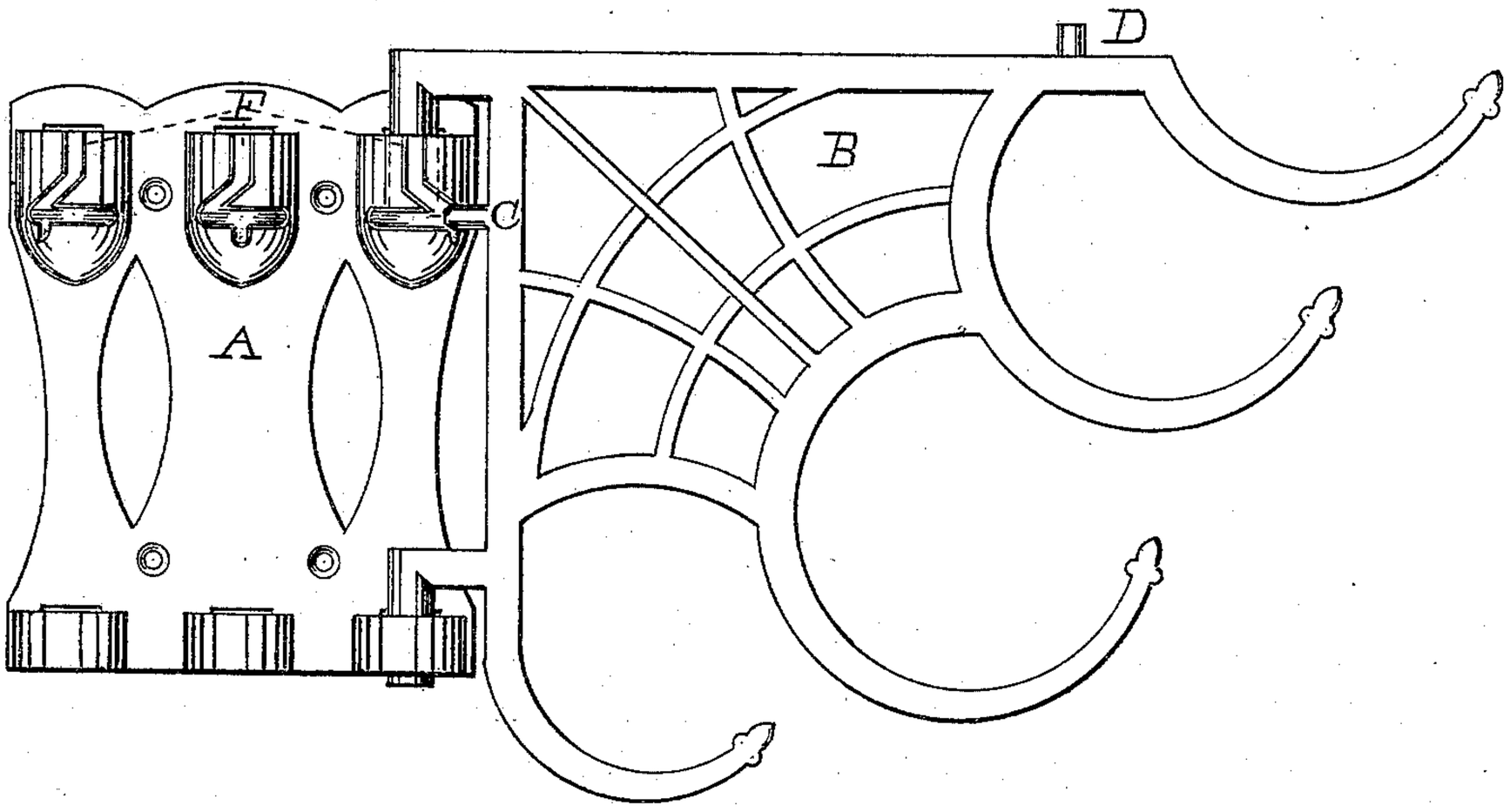
(No Model.)

G. W. BAER.

BRACKET.

No. 257,202. Patented May 2, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,202, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed January 9, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BAER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a groove or grooves on the face of the eye of the wall-plate, and a suitable projection on the bracket to traverse the same, to prevent the bracket from being raised out of position by lifting anything from it, and to hold the same in a fixed position when it is desirable.

The mechanism is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a front view of the bracket.

A represents the wall-plate, which is made of cast-iron, and has a series of eyes to support three brackets. The wall-plate may be constructed to support only one bracket, or as many as may be desirable. The general features of the wall-plate are like those in use, the eyes standing out sufficiently to receive the pivots of the bracket. The difference consists in the vertical, oblique, and transverse grooves on the face of the upper series of eyes. The shallow grooves F are in vertical line at the top, thence oblique, terminating in a transverse groove extending from side to side of the eye. At the bottom of the transverse groove is a notch, which is located at such point as it may be desirable to hold the bracket in a fixed position.

The bracket B is cast in metal, and may be constructed in any desirable form. It has two pivots to enter the eyes of the wall-plate.

At C is a projection which traverses the grooves, and when it has passed down into the transverse groove may drop into the notch and be thereby held in a fixed position.

At D is a projection which enters a hole in a board used as a shelf, which may be supported on the brackets.

In attaching the brackets to the wall-plate the pivots are entered with the bracket at a right angle to the plate, the projection entering the face-groove, passing down into the transverse groove; and when desirable to have the same held in a fixed position the projection is permitted to enter the notch communicating with the transverse groove. When the bracket-projection has descended into the transverse notch a direct movement upward prevents its disengagement, therefore is not liable to be lifted out on removing an article suspended from the bracket. The same useful results may be attained by extending the vertical part of the groove on a direct line to the transverse groove. The object of the oblique groove is to prevent the bracket from being raised directly upward from a position at a right angle to the wall-plate. In using the bracket to support a shelf, the same thereby remaining in a permanent position, the transverse groove of the plate may be dispensed with.

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

1. The wall-plate A, with grooves in face of eye, as shown and described, in combination with the projection C of the bracket to traverse the same, substantially as set forth.

2. The wall-plate A, having a notch on the face of the eye communicating with the transverse groove, in combination with the projection C of the bracket, for the purpose of locking the same in a fixed position, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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