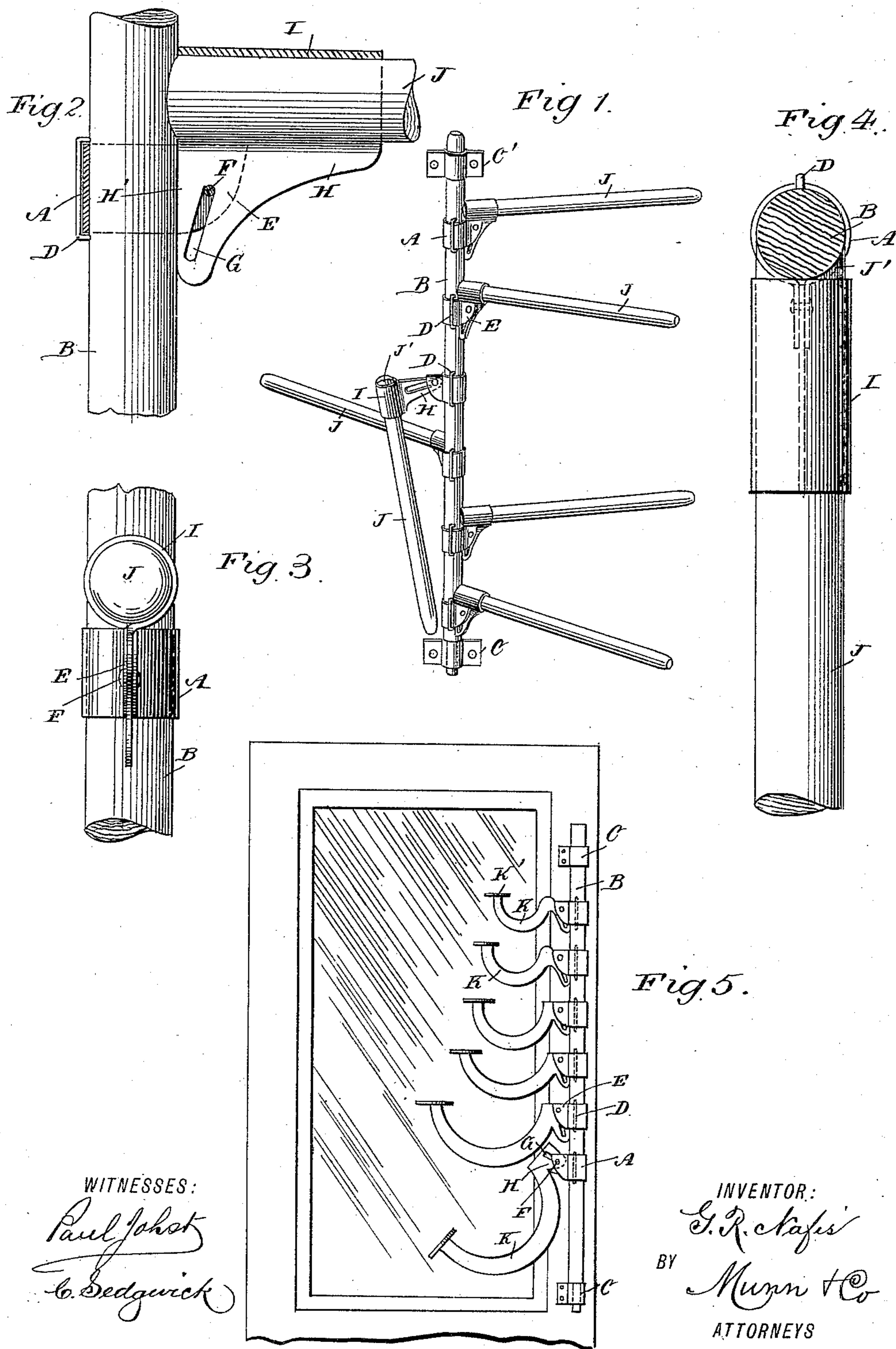


(No Model.)

G. R. NAFIS.
BRACKET.

No. 446,761.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



WITNESSES:
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GEORGE R. NAFIS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,761, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed September 4, 1890. Serial No. 363,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. NAFIS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to brackets for use on clothes-racks, flower-stands, book-cases, &c.; and its object is to provide a new and improved bracket which is simple and durable in construction and can be readily adjusted to any desired position or conveniently folded up when not in use.

The invention consists of a sleeve fitted to turn on a pole and an arm having an inclined slot through which passes a pivot-pin on the said sleeve, the said arm being adapted to engage with its inner edge the side of the pole or to turn on the said pin.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied to a clothes-rack. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied to a flower-stand.

The improved bracket is provided with a sleeve A, mounted to turn on a pole B, preferably arranged vertically and mounted to turn in suitable bearings C and C', secured to a wall, post, or other support. In order to prevent the sleeve A from sliding on the pole, a staple D is provided, which is secured by its ends to the pole, passing over the outside of the sleeve, as is plainly shown in the drawings. The sleeve A is parted lengthwise of the pole, and is provided with lugs E, extending at right angles to the pole and supporting a pivot-pin F.

Between the lugs E is passed an arm H, provided with an inclined slot G, through which passes a pivot-pin F, supported on the lugs. The inner edge H' of the arm is adapt-

ed to rest against the side of the pole when the arm H is pressed downward, so as to lock the sleeve A to the pole B. When the arm H is moved upward until the lower end of the slot G strikes against the pivot-pin F, then the arm H can be turned so as to swing downward into the position shown in the middle of Fig. 1.

When the device is used for a clothes-rack, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, then the arm H is preferably formed at its upper end into a socket or sleeve I, into which passes one end of a stick J for supporting the clothes. The inner end of the stick J is grooved, as at J', so as to engage or fit onto the side of the pole B. The stick J may be secured in the sleeve I by a nail or other suitable means.

When the device is used for a flower-stand, as shown in Fig. 5, the arm H is extended into the curved arm K, provided with a disk K', on which the flower-pot is set.

When the device is used as a clothes-rack or flower-stand, a number of sleeves are fitted to turn on a single pole, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The brackets may be adjusted in such a manner that the several sticks J or arms K extend in different directions from the pole, so as to permit of conveniently hanging up the clothes or supporting flower-pots, as desired.

In order to turn the sleeve A to the proper position, the arm H is moved upward slightly, so that the inner edge H' is disengaged from the pole, thus permitting the turning of the sleeve A until the desired position is reached. The operator then presses the arm H downward, so that the inner edge H' of the arm H is pressed firmly in contact with the side of the pole, thus locking the sleeve in place.

When the device is not to be used, the bracket can be folded by first moving the arm H upward until the lower end of the inclined slot strikes against the pivot-pin F. The arm H can then be swung downward, moving the stick J or the arm K in the same direction, thus folding the parts close to the pole B.

It is understood that the device can readily be applied for other purposes besides those mentioned.

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

1. The combination, with a pole, of a sleeve parted lengthwise and fitted to turn on the said pole, a pivot-pin held in the said sleeve, and an arm having an inclined slot through which passes the said pivot-pin, the said arm being adapted to engage the said pole with its inner straight edge and to turn on the said pivot-pin, substantially as shown and described.
- 10 2. The combination, with a pole, of a sleeve parted lengthwise and fitted to turn on the said pole, a pivot-pin held in the said sleeve, and an arm having an inclined slot through which passes the said pivot-pin, the said arm
- 15 being adapted to engage the said pole with its inner straight edge and to turn on the said pivot-pin, and a socket formed on the said arm and supporting a stick, substantially as shown and described.
3. The combination, with a pole, of a sleeve 20 parted lengthwise and mounted to turn on the said pole, a pivot-pin held on the said sleeve, a staple secured on the said pole and holding the said sleeve in place, and an arm having an inclined slot through which passes the said 25 pivot-pin, the inner side of the arm being adapted to engage the said pole with its inner edge or to turn on the said pivot-pin, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE R. NAFIS.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
E. M. CLARK.