(No Model.)

J. D. LEGG. CORNER BRACKET SHELF.

No. 483,069.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

Fig.1.

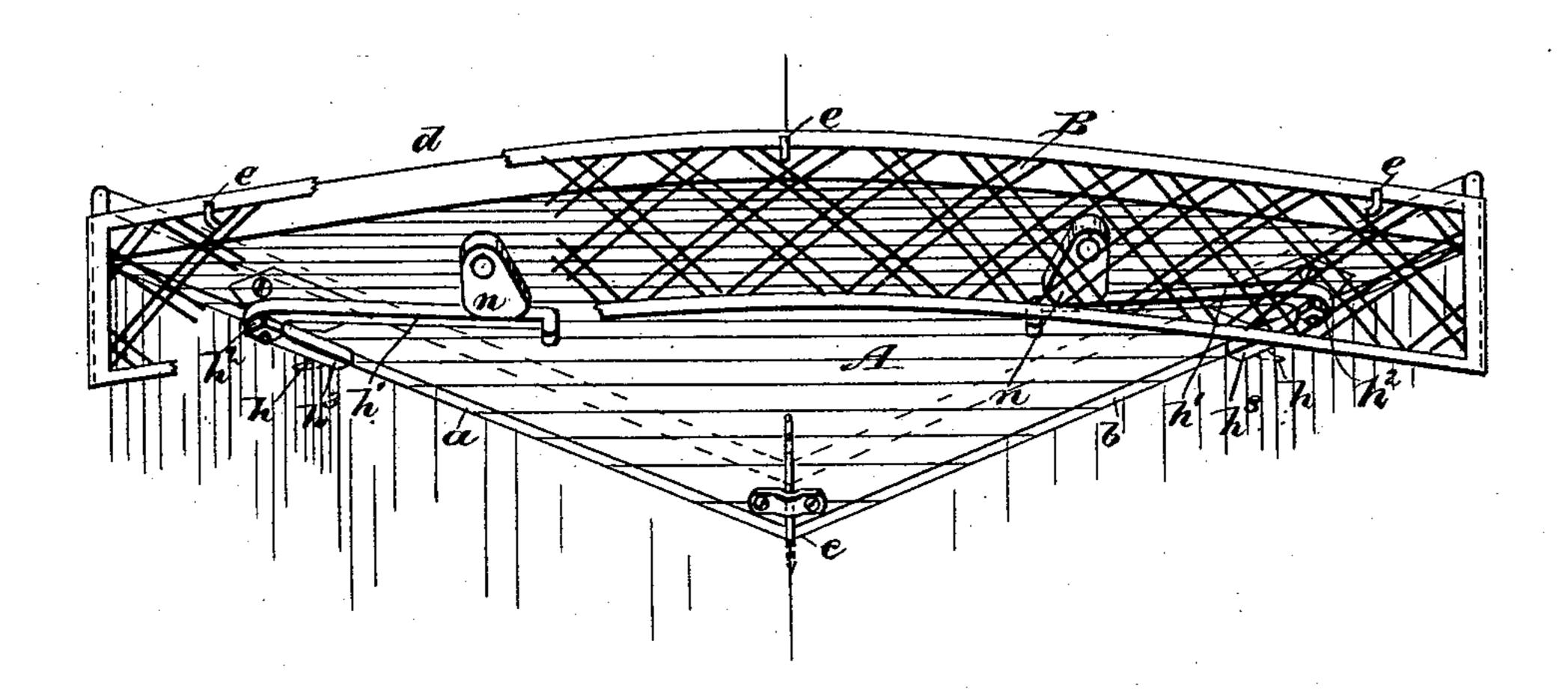
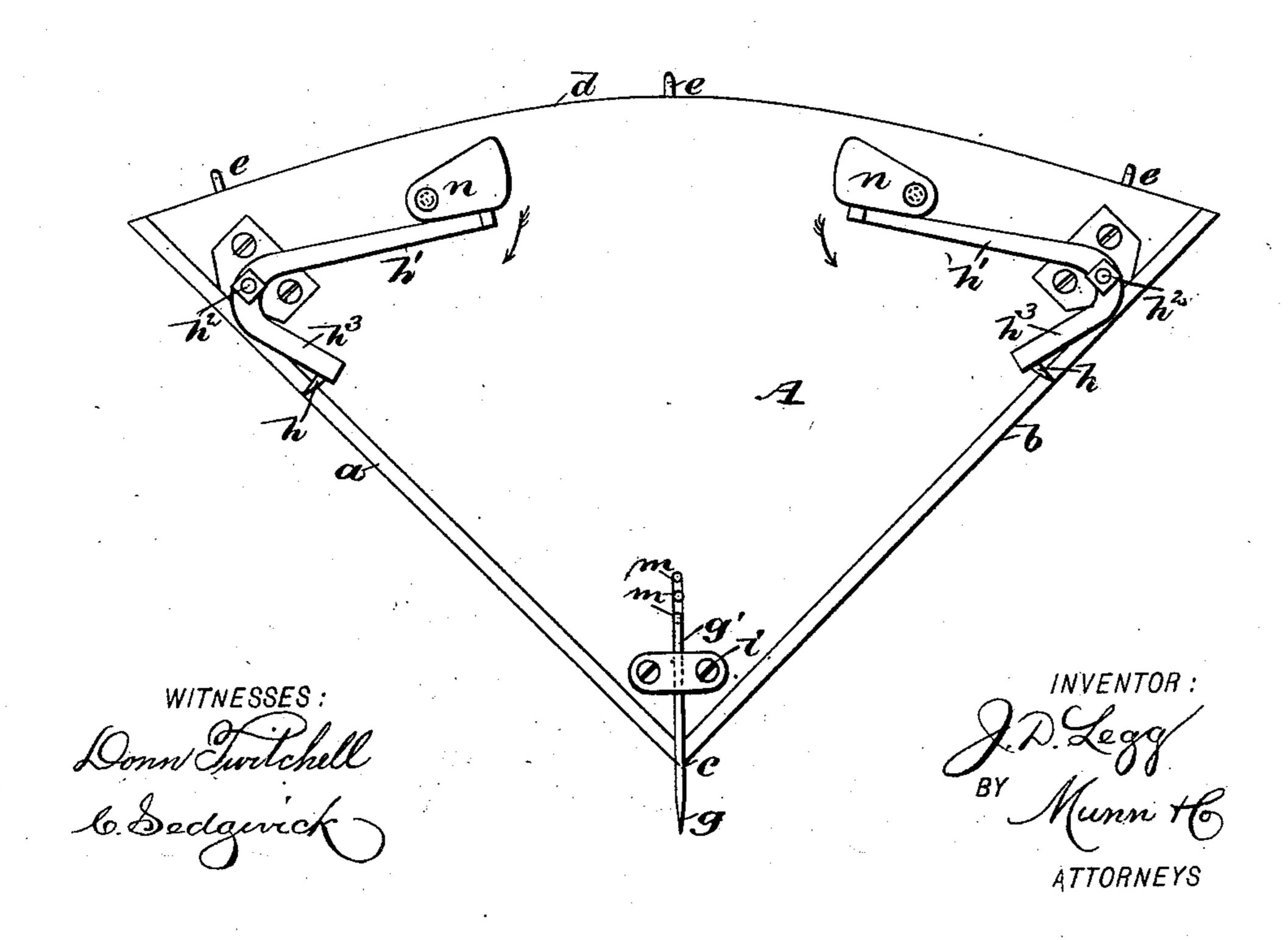


Fig. 2



United States Patent Office.

JOSHUA D. LEGG, OF LONG EDDY, NEW YORK.

CORNER-BRACKET SHELF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,069, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed November 12, 1891. Serial No. 411,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joshua D. Legg, of Long Eddy, in the county of Sullivan and State of New York, have invented a new and 5 useful Corner-Bracket Shelf, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a corner-bracket shelf with simple attachments which will adapt it for a secure but 10 removable connection with the walls of a room without the use of implements or other means to effect the location of the shelf in the corner of a room formed by the junction of two vertical walls thereof.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereainfter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 20 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement; and Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of the device, showing the locking mechanism 25 retracted.

The shelf A may be made of any suitable wood or other material, having two edges $a\,b$ formed to engage the joined upright walls of a room, which may be at right angles to each 30 other or divergent a greater or less degree, the device shown having the edges a b joined to form a right angle c. The front edge d of the triangular shelf A may be straight, but is preferably arched outwardly, as shown in Fig. 35 2, and has small hooks e projected therefrom to interlock with and support an ornamental curtain or frieze plate B that may be made of sheet metal cut or stamped with any desired pattern and which may be quickly ap-40 plied or removed.

The principal feature of the invention lies in the provision of locking devices for the shelf A, whereby it may be placed and secured in the corner of a room simply by an adjust-45 ment of the mechanism, which consists, essentially, of adjustable prongs gh, that are adapted for projection from the edges of the shelf, and thus be caused to enter the walls of | the room whereon the shelf is to be remov-50 ably affixed.

There are several ways in which the prongs

means, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, consisting of a wire rod g', having a pointed outer end and held in place upon the lower side of the shelf A 55 by a clamping-plate i so as to project beyond the angle c of the shelf. Said rod is bent at the inner end to enter any one of a series of holes min the shelf, whereby the point of the rod may be extended more or less from the junction of 60 the shelf-edges ab. Near the junctions of the side edges a b with the front edge d of the shelf two similarly-bent arms h' are pivoted at h^2 , the shorter limbs h^3 of which arms are furnished with the prongs h, that will be caused 65 to project beyond the edges a b when the long arms h' are vibrated in the direction of the curved arrows in Fig. 2, and so be made to penetrate the vertical walls of a room near the angle where these walls join, as shown in 70 Fig. 1.

To secure the shelf in position, the pointed end of the wire rod g' is first inserted a proper distance into the walls of the room at a corner, then the arms h' are rocked toward the edges 75 a b of the shelf, and afterward the turn-buttons n, pivoted on the shelf, are adjusted to bear against the sides of the arms h', so as to lock the prongs h in the walls of the room that they have been made to penetrate, as 80 shown in Fig. 1.

When a shelf constructed and erected as has been described is to be removed from engagement with the walls of a room, it is only necessary to turn the buttons n away from 85 the arms h' and then vibrate the latter so as to release the prongs h, when the shelf may be drawn away from the side walls of the room, and thus release the pointed end of the rod g', and in case the shelf is to be closely 90 packed for transportation the frieze-plate B may be unhooked from the shelf A and be flattened, so as to occupy very little space.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a triangular shelf, of a pointed rod adapted for outward adjustment on the shelf at its angle that engages the corner of a wall and locking devices on 100 the shelf, outwardly adjustable at each side edge thereof, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a triangular shelf, g may be moved and secured, the preferred l of a pointed rod outwardly adjustable at one angle of the shelf, prongs held to swing outwardly from opposite edges of the shelf, and a locking device for the prongs, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a triangular shelf having a frieze-plate securable to its front edge, of an adjustable pointed rod located at the angle of the shelf opposite the frieze-plate, similar bent arms pivoted at opposite sides of to the shelf and having prongs on their outer

limbs, adapted to be projected beyond the side edges of the shelf when the arms are swung toward said edges, and turn-buttons for locking said arms in position, substantially as described.

JOSHUA D. LEGG.

Witnesses:

J. E. ARMSTRONG, H. O. THEOBALD.