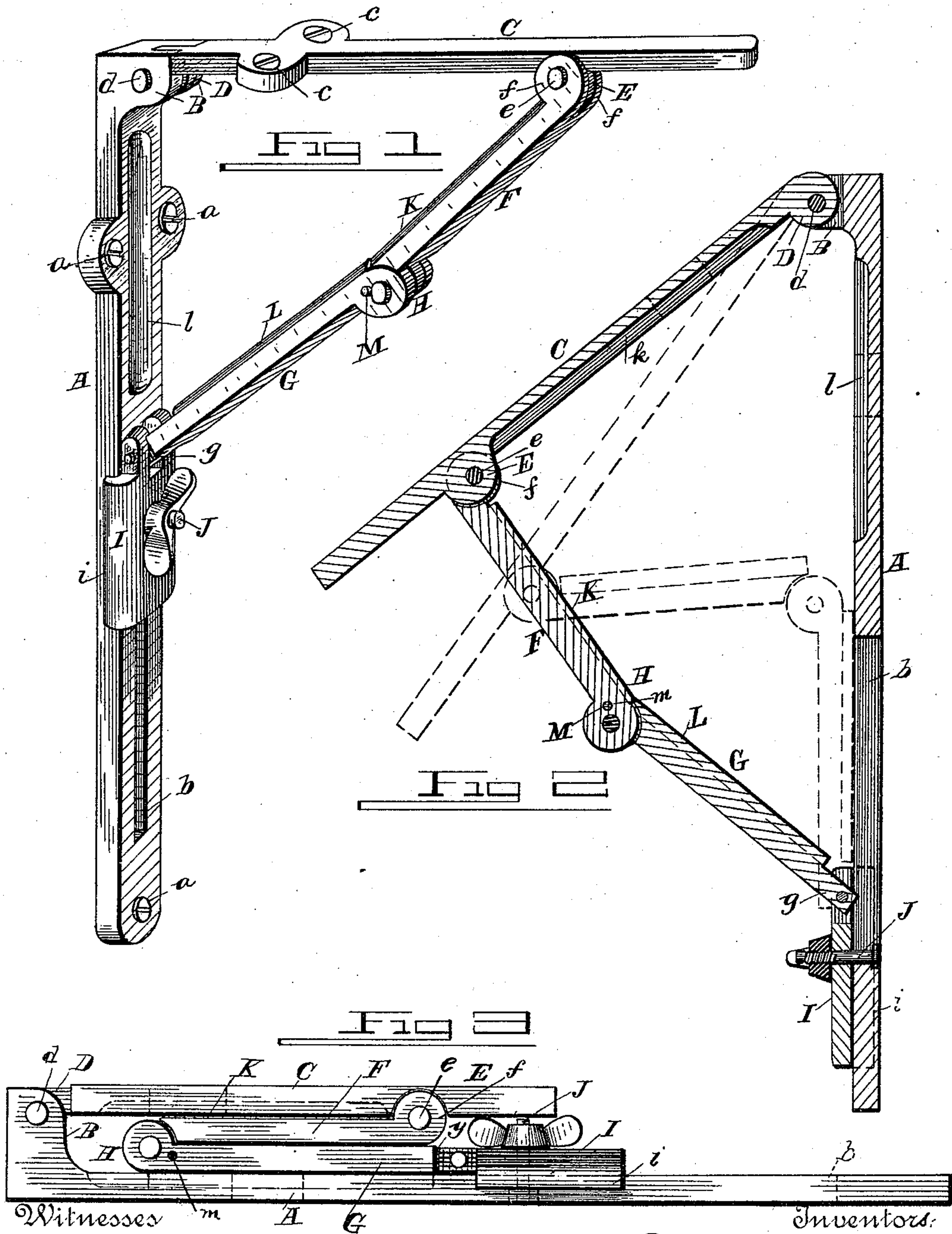


(No Model.)

D. RAVENEL, Jr. & R. P. MILES.
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.

No. 485,589.

Patented Nov. 1, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL RAVENEL, JR., AND ROBERT PEAKE MILES, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,589, dated November 1, 1892.

Application filed March 16, 1892. Serial No. 425,190. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL RAVENEL, JR., and ROBERT PEAKE MILES, of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Brackets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the folding bracket, with arm raised to a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the same, with arm partly lowered and showing arm in another position by the aid of dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side view of bracket detached and folded.

This invention is an improved bracket for supporting shelving, table-leaves, wall-desks, &c., and its object is to enable the shelf-supporting arm to be adjusted to any angle desired intermediate a vertical and horizontal position and retained in such position.

The invention consists in a novel bracket comprising a vertical back piece, a supporting-arm hinged to the upper end of said back, and an adjustable brace connected to the outer end of the arm and to the lower end of back, said brace being sectional, and the entire bracket being capable of being folded into small compass.

The invention also consists in certain other novel details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A designates the back piece, provided with perforations *a a* for the passage of screws, whereby it can be secured to a wall or in other desired position, also having a pair of forwardly-projecting laterally-perforated lugs B B near its upper end and a longitudinal slot *b* in its lower portion, said slot extending about half the length of the back, as shown.

C designates the arm, having a depending eye D near one end, which is hinged by a pin *d* between lugs B B, and near its other end is a depending perforated lug E, hereinafter referred to. This arm is also provided with perforations *c c* for the passage of screws, by which a shelf, leaf, &c., may be secured thereto.

F and G designate the upper and lower members of the folding brace for the arm. These parts are hinged together, as at H, by a pin, as shown, the hinge-joint being such that when the brace is straightened it cannot fold downwardly, but must fold upwardly—that is, the connected ends of parts F G must move toward the upper end of bar A in folding. The upper end of part F is provided with perforated eyes *f f*, which embrace lug E of the arm and are hinged thereto by a pin *e*, and the lower end of part G has a perforated lug *g*, which is hinged to the bifurcated upper end of a sliding plate I, which is adjustably confined to the back by a bolt J, playing in slot *b*, the head of the bolt being enlarged, and an adjusting thumb-nut being placed on the other end of the bolt. Plate I has side lugs or flanges *i*, which overreach the side edges of the back A and prevent the plate turning on bolt J.

Parts F and G have longitudinal ribs K L, respectively, on their inner faces, the ends of the ribs abutting when the brace is extended, and when the bracket is folded said ribs enter recesses *k l*, respectively, in the adjoining faces of arms C and back A. In order to prevent the brace being accidentally folded, a pin M may be passed through openings *m* in the hinge-joint H, which coincide when the brace is extended, thereby locking the hinge positively. The pin may be connected to the brace or back by a chain or cord. (Not shown.) From the foregoing description and drawings it will be evident that the arm can be set at any angle between the vertical (parallel with back) and horizontal (perpendicular to back,) it being horizontal when the brace is extended and plate I is at the upper end of slot *b*. Then by lowering the plate (with brace extended) the arm is gradually lowered. When the plate reaches the lowest part of slot, the brace can be folded partly, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to bring part G parallel with the back, (shown in dotted lines,) while part F still upholds the arm at a still-greater inclination to the back; and then by raising the plate in the slot the arm is lowered yet farther, part F gradually

folding upon part G until the bracket closes, as in Fig. 3.

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

1. A folding and adjustable bracket consisting of a longitudinally-slotted back having a forwardly-projecting lug on its upper end, an arm hinged to the said lug, and a folding brace formed of two parts hinged together and respectively pivotally connected to said arm and to a sliding plate adjustably attached to the back by a bolt working in said slot, and a thumb-nut on the bolt, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A folding and adjustable bracket consisting of a longitudinally-slotted back, an arm

hinged to a forwardly-projecting lug on the upper end of said back, and a two-part folding brace pivotally connected to said arm and to a sliding plate adjustably attached to the back by a bolt working in said slot, and a thumb-nut on the bolt, said plate having flanges to prevent it turning laterally on said back, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL RAVENEL, JR.
R. PEAKE MILES.

Witnesses:

J. B. JENKINS,
H. E. GYLES.