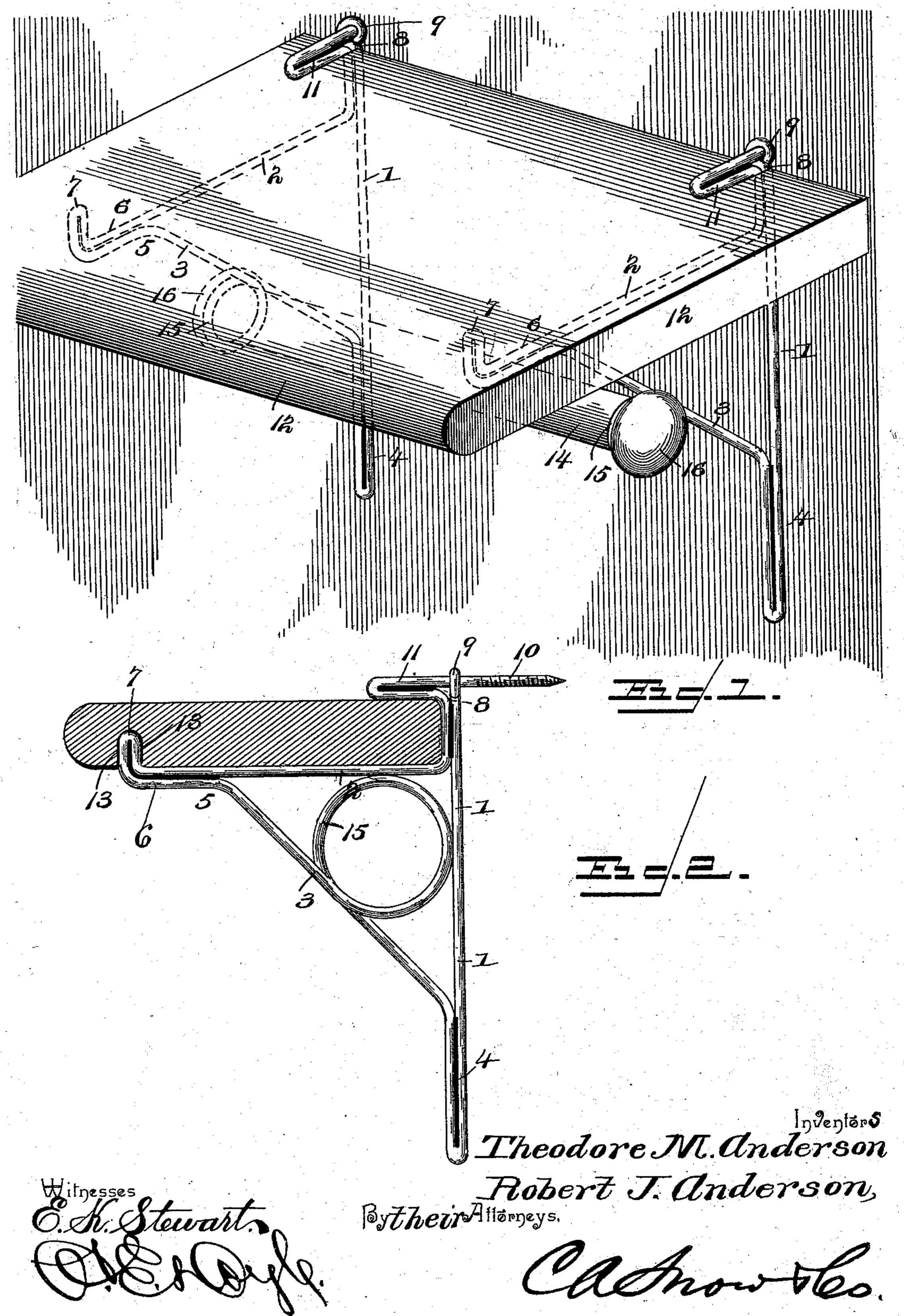
(No Model.)

## T. M. & R. J. ANDERSON. SHELF BRACKET.

No. 560,884.

Patented May 26, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

THEODORE M. ANDERSON AND ROBERT J. ANDERSON, OF NEW WHATCOM, WASHINGTON.

## SHELF-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,884, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed July 25, 1893. Renewed November 30, 1895. Serial No. 570, 708. (No model,)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODORE M. ANDER-SON and ROBERT J. ANDERSON, citizens of the United States, residing at New Whatcom, in 5 the county of Whatcom and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Shelf-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a bracket adapted 10 for the support of shelves and designed in addition thereto to perform the function of a book-rest, clothes-hook, curtain-pole, or towelroller fixture; and it has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient de-15 vice adapted to be secured to a wall, bracketstrip, or other vertical supporting-surface without the use of supplemental fastening devices, and adapted, furthermore, for the removable attachment of a shelf or ledge.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bracket embodying our invention arranged in duplicate to support a shelf and a subjacent towel-roller. Fig. 2 is a detail view, partly in section, of the bracket.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The improved bracket is formed from a single piece of wire, and comprises the straight 35 rear side 1, the horizontal arm 2, and the inclined connecting-brace 3. The lower end of the inclined brace 3 meets the rear side 1 at a point about one-third of the length of said rear side from its lower end, from which point 40 of meeting the brace and the rear side lie parallel and in contact to form a loop 4, the sides of which are soldered or otherwise firmly secured together. The inclined brace meets the horizontal arm at a point 5 in rear of the front 45 end of the arm and continues parallel with the arm to its extremity to form the parallel-sided loop 6, the sides of which are secured together, as described above with reference to the loop The terminal of this loop is bent upwardly 50 at a right angle to the arm 2 to form a verti-

cal stop or projection 7. The rear end of the horizontal arm meets the rear side of the bracket below its upper extremity and is bent upwardly, as shown at 8, to lie parallel with said rear side, such vertical portion 8 being 55 secured to the rear side in the manner hereinbefore described. The rear side of the bracket terminates in an eye 9, slightly above the upper end of the vertical portion 8 of the arm 1, and through this eye extends horizon- 60 tally a threaded spur 10, which projects in front of the eye and is connected to the forwardly-bent upper extremity of the vertical portion 8, such forwardly-extending portions of the spur and vertical arm lying parallel 65 and in contact to form the looped stud 11, the sides of which are soldered together. The stud 11 is parallel with the arm 2 and is in alinement with the rearward-extending portion of the threaded spur, whereby in fixing 70 the bracket to the wall or a bracket-strip this forward extension or stud may receive the impact of a driving implement when it is necessary to start the spur by means of a hammer.

In Fig. 1 we have shown our improved 75 bracket in duplicate and arranged to support a shelf or ledge 12. This shelf is inserted at its rear edge between the horizontal arms and the overhanging or forwardly-projecting studs 11 and is provided in its under side 85 with sockets 13 to receive the vertical terminals of the arms. In this way the shelf is securely fastened to the brackets and is held by the means provided against accidental displacement, but may be removed by elevating 85 the front edge of the shelf and drawing the latter forwardly to disengage its rear edge.

In Fig. 1 we have shown, furthermore, means for supporting and revolubly mounting a towel-roller 14, such means consisting 90 in providing the inclined braces at intermediate points with integral coils 15, the roller being headed, as shown at 16, to prevent accidental displacement.

From the above description it will be un- 95 derstood that our improved bracket is simple in construction, is formed from a single blank of wire, and that the contacting parts are permanently united by solder or other equivalent means to provide a rigid structure.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Among the changes of which this bracket is susceptible we have shown one in Fig. 2 in which the coil 15, which is formed integral with and at an intermediate point of the inclined brace 3, is turned inward and impinges at its sides against the portions 1 and 2 of the bracket, thus forming a strengthening eye or coil, which at the same time gives a certain resiliency to the free end of the supporting-arm, as does the outwardly-turned coil which is shown in Fig. 1.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a bracket formed from a single blank of wire and comprising a vertical rear side, a horizontal arm meeting the rear side at a point below its upper extremity and terminating in a vertical projection, an inclined brace connecting the rear side and said arm, a securing-spur extending rearward from the upper extremity of the rear side, and a forwardly-extending stud disposed at the upper end of the rear side integral with the bracket and the securing-spur and arranged parallel

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with and above the horizontal arm, substan-

tially as specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a bracket formed from a single blank of wire and comprising the rear side 1, a horizontal 35 arm 2 meeting the rear side at a point below its upper extremity and provided with a vertical extension which is parallel with and is secured firmly to the rear side, an eye arranged at the upper terminal of the rear side, 40 a securing-spur arranged in rear of and passing through said eye, a horizontally-disposed looped stud connecting the spur and the vertical extension of the horizontal arm and having its sides secured in contact, and an in- 45 clined brace connecting the rear side and the horizontal arm and lying parallel and in contact with such parts to form loops the sides of which are connected, the extremity of the loop which is formed between the brace and 50 the horizontal arm being turned up to form a vertical projection, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in the presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE M. ANDERSON. ROBERT J. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

W. S. ANDERSON, THOMAS HILL.