(No Model.)

C. O. BUELL.

BRACKET AND HOOK.

No. 564,468. Patented July 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

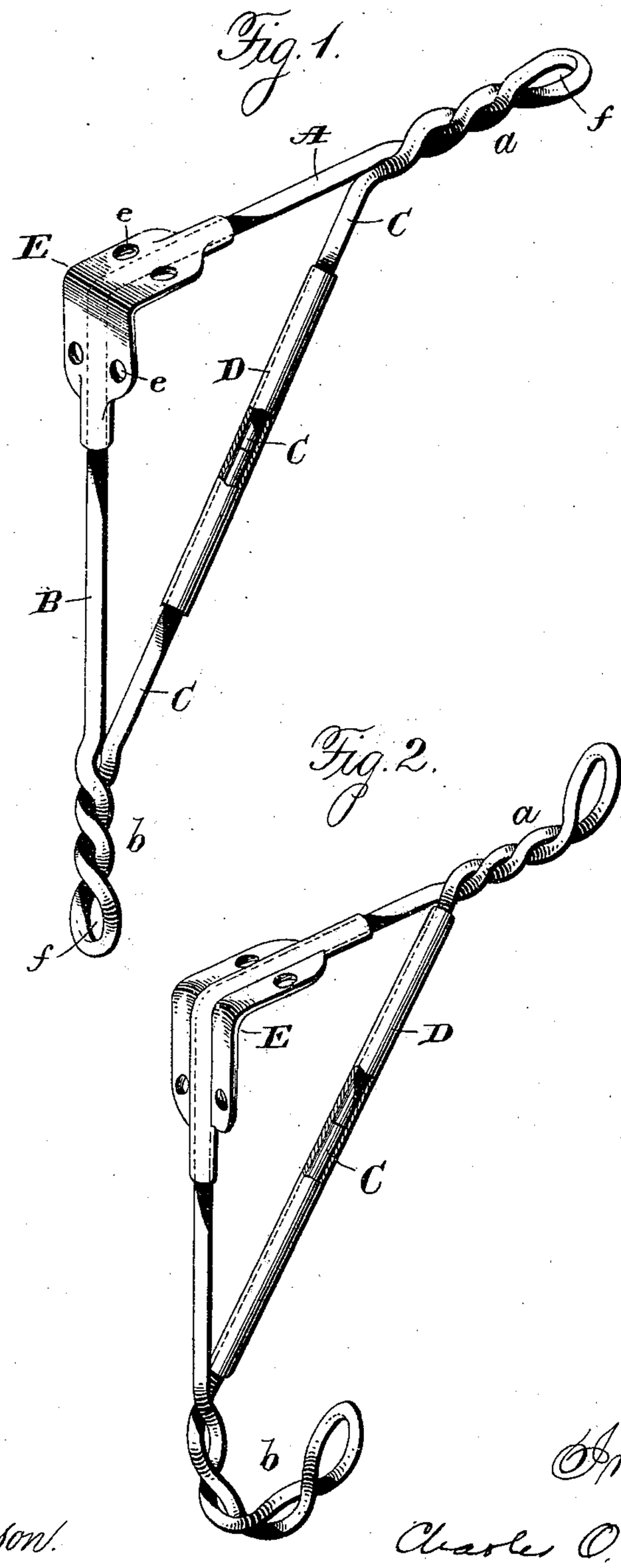

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard.

Inventor.
Charles O. Buell
by Prindle and Russell
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. BUELL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HOBART B. IVES & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

BRACKET AND HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,468, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed January 22, 1894. Serial No. 497,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. BUELL, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets and Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shelf-bracket constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a like view of a clothes or harness hook embodying my invention.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in both figures.

My invention relates to shelf-brackets, clothes and harness hooks, &c., made of wire, and it has for its object the provision of a construction admitting of easy and cheap manufacture, and yet possessing all needed strength and rigidity.

To these ends said invention consists in the bracket or hook having the construction hereinafter specified.

In making a shelf-bracket a single piece of wire is employed, that is bent to form a triangle comprising the horizontal shelf-engaging part A, the vertical part B, extending downward from the latter at a right angle, and the diagonally-extending brace C. The latter is not carried directly from the extremities of the parts A and B; but the wire is preferably twisted several times at *a* and *b*, respectively, so that said brace starts from one part to the other a short distance from their ends.

The free ends of the wire are brought together in the brace C, and as the length of the brace lies in the direction in which pressure is applied by weight upon the part A it will be seen that this is the most advantageous situation for said ends, as there will be no tendency at all to separate either laterally or by pulling apart lengthwise.

Preferably, to add to the finish and to prevent the ends of the wire from being accidentally gotten out of alinement, a closely-fitting tube D is placed around the brace, that may extend either the whole length thereof or only a short distance to each side of the wire ends.

For securing the bracket to a wall or other place and for the attachment of the shelf to be supported, an angle-plate E is provided at the angle formed by the connection of the parts A and B, which is secured to each of the latter by having each of its ends bent or folded from opposite sides around or over the adjacent portion thereof. Holes *e* and *e* are provided in each member of said plate on both sides of the parts A and B for the passage of fastening screws or nails, while to supplement said plate E a hole or eye *f* is formed at the extremity of each part A and B, through which a screw or nail can be passed.

A clothes or harness hook embodying my invention is constructed precisely similar to the bracket described, except that the twisted ends *a* and *b* are bent upward, as shown in Fig. 2, to form suitable hooks.

A bracket or hook made in accordance with my invention is strong and rigid, and is light in weight and economical in material and cost of manufacture, since but one piece of wire is employed to form the main part. The angle attaching-plate E employed, by being extended over each part A and B and secured to both, is firmly and rigidly held from turning or twisting.

I am aware that in wire brackets or hooks a screw-sleeve has been used to connect adjacent threaded ends of the wire forming the brace in such way that the ends are held apart, and I therefore do not claim or intend to cover by my claims herein such a construction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bracket or hook formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a horizontal and a vertical portion, and a diagonal brace, the ends of the wire being brought together in the brace, so as to abut against each other, and being provided with means to hold them in line with each other, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

2. A bracket or hook formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a horizontal and a vertical portion and a diagonal brace, the ends of the wire being brought together, so as to abut endwise against each other in the

brace, and inclosed by a tube which serves to keep them in line with each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A bracket or hook formed of a single piece of wire, bent to form a horizontal and a vertical portion, and a diagonal brace, and having at the junction of the horizontal and vertical portions an angle-plate that has the horizontal and vertical portions secured, respectively, to the horizontal and vertical portions of the body of the bracket or hook, and is adapted to be secured to a wall or other part, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A bracket or hook formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a horizontal and a vertical portion and a diagonal brace, the ends of the wire being brought together and abutting in the brace, and having at the junction of the horizontal and vertical portions an angle-plate that has one end secured to the horizontal portion by being bent or folded from opposite sides around the same, and its other end secured to the vertical portion in a like manner, and has holes for the passage of screws or nails, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of January, 1894.

CHARLES O. BUELL.

Witnesses:
HOBART B. IVES,
CHARLES KLEINER.