

No. 637,542.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

H. L. WILSON.
BOILER BRACKET.

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

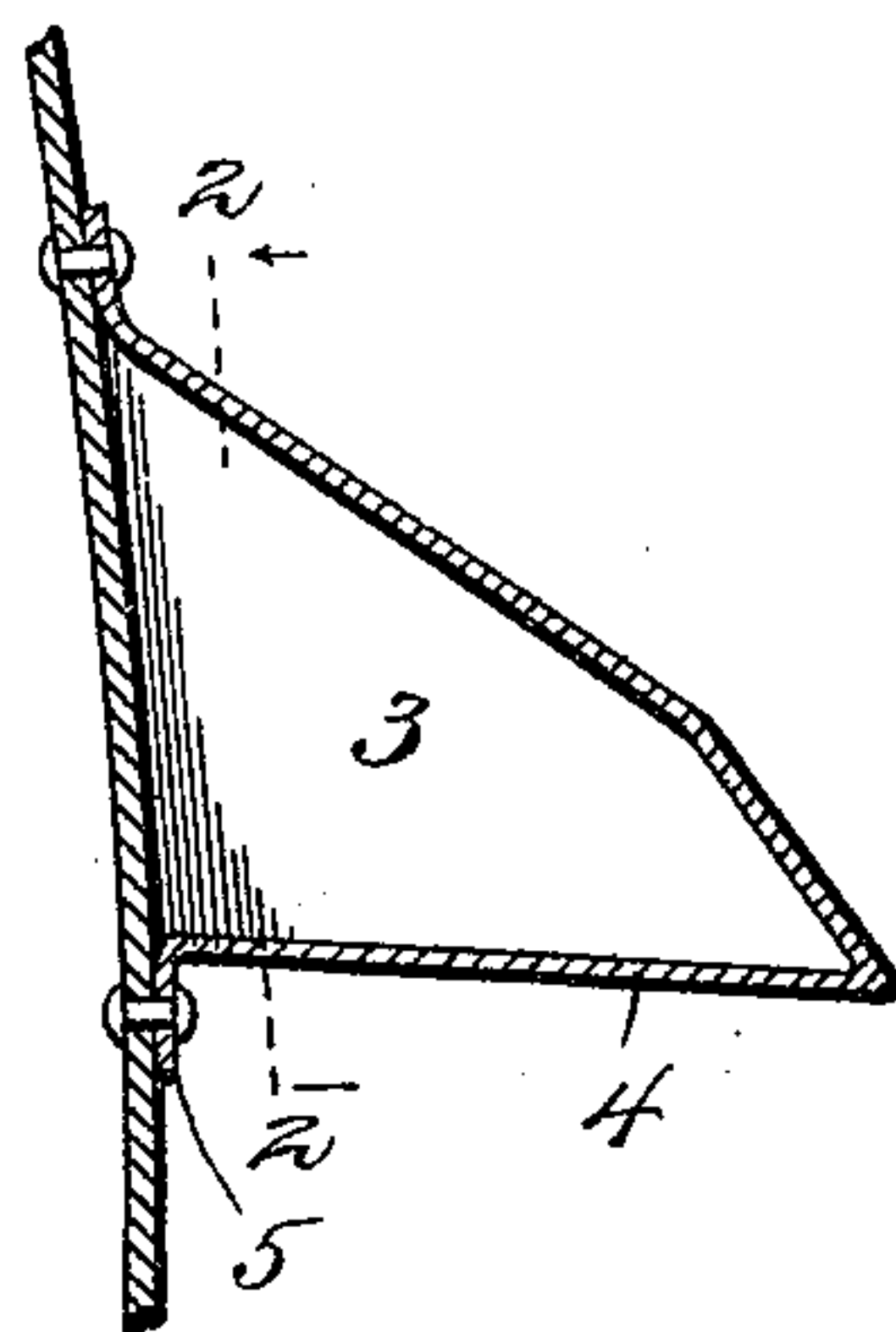


FIG. 2.

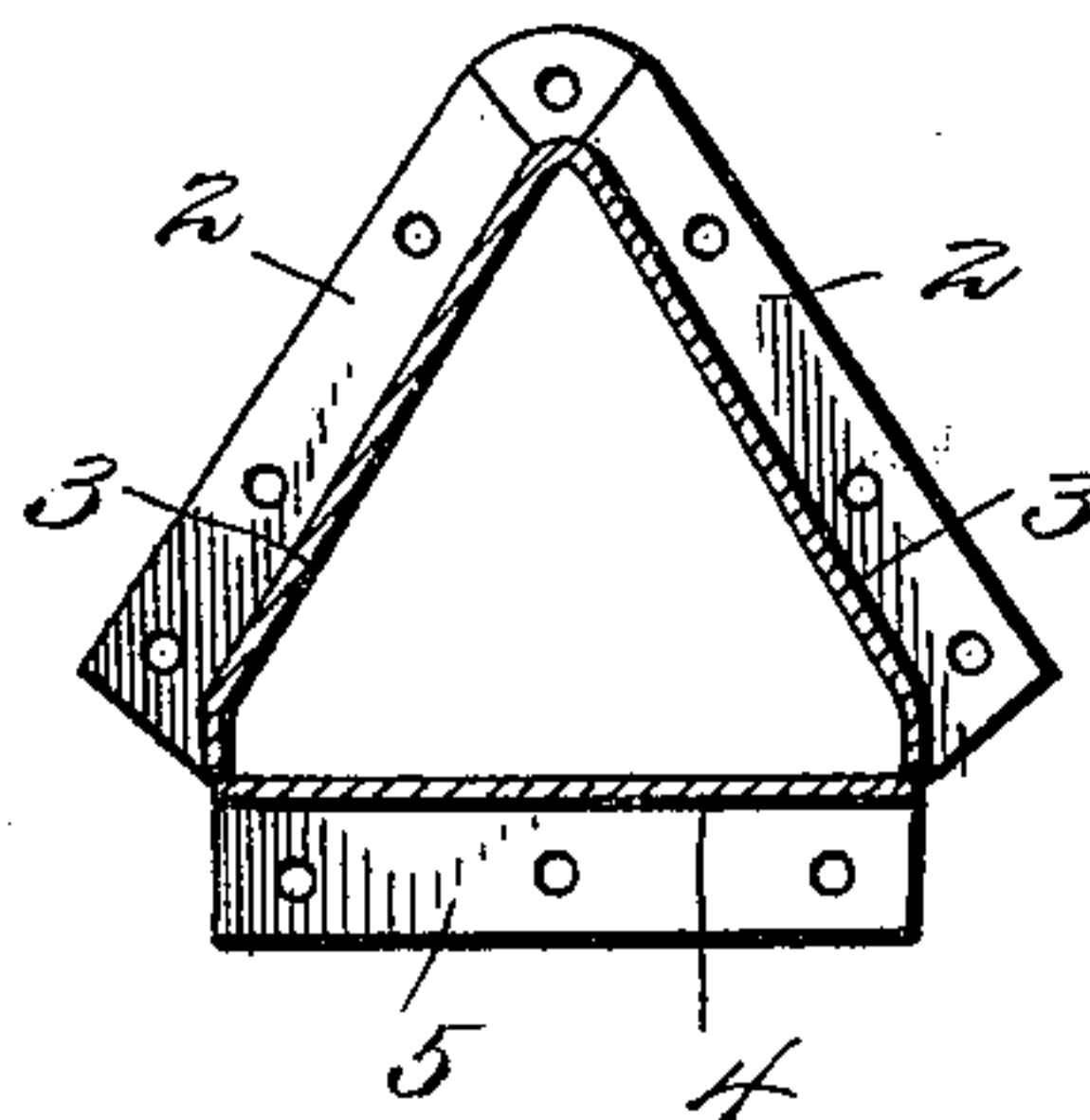


FIG. 3.

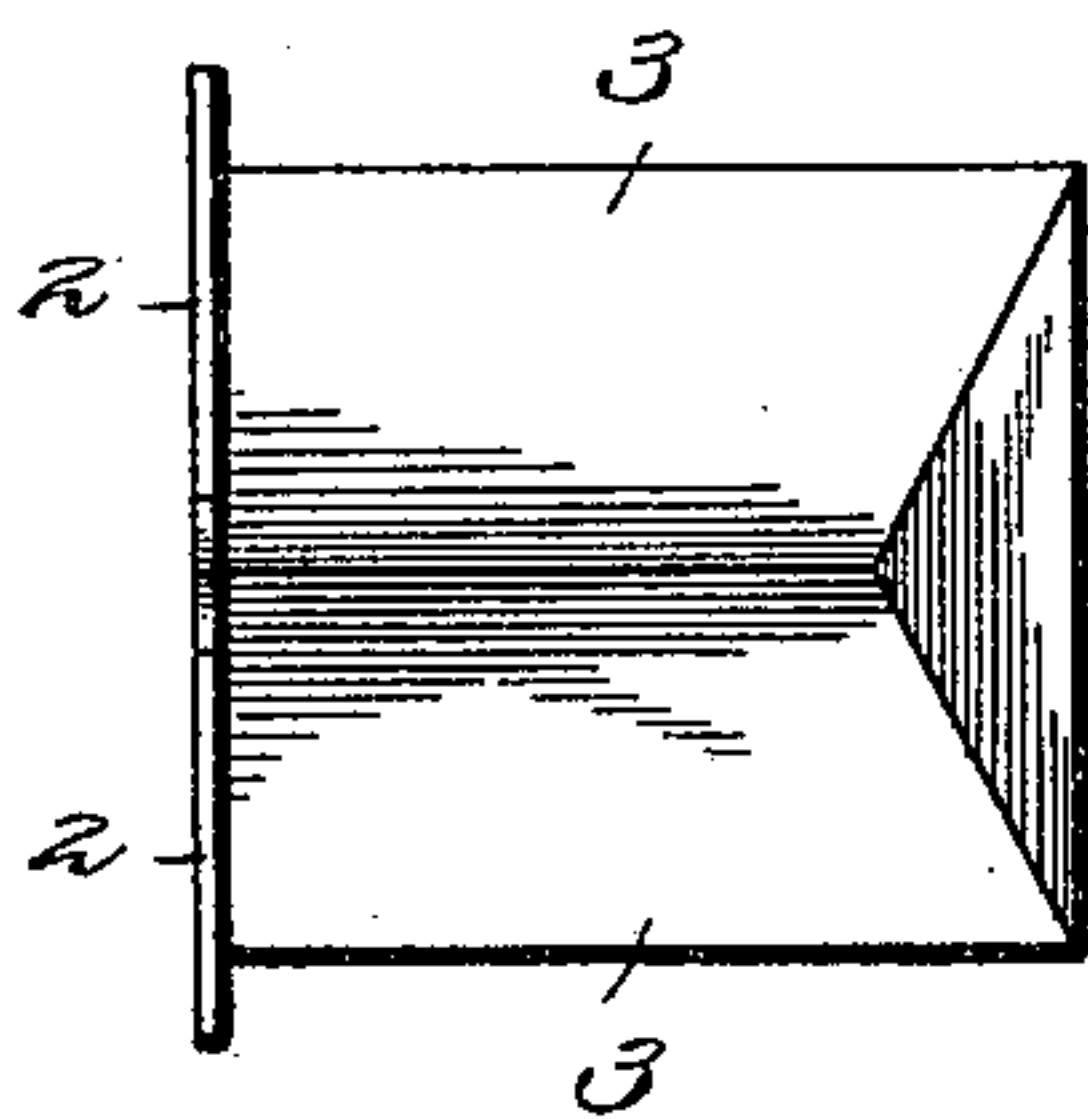


FIG. 4.

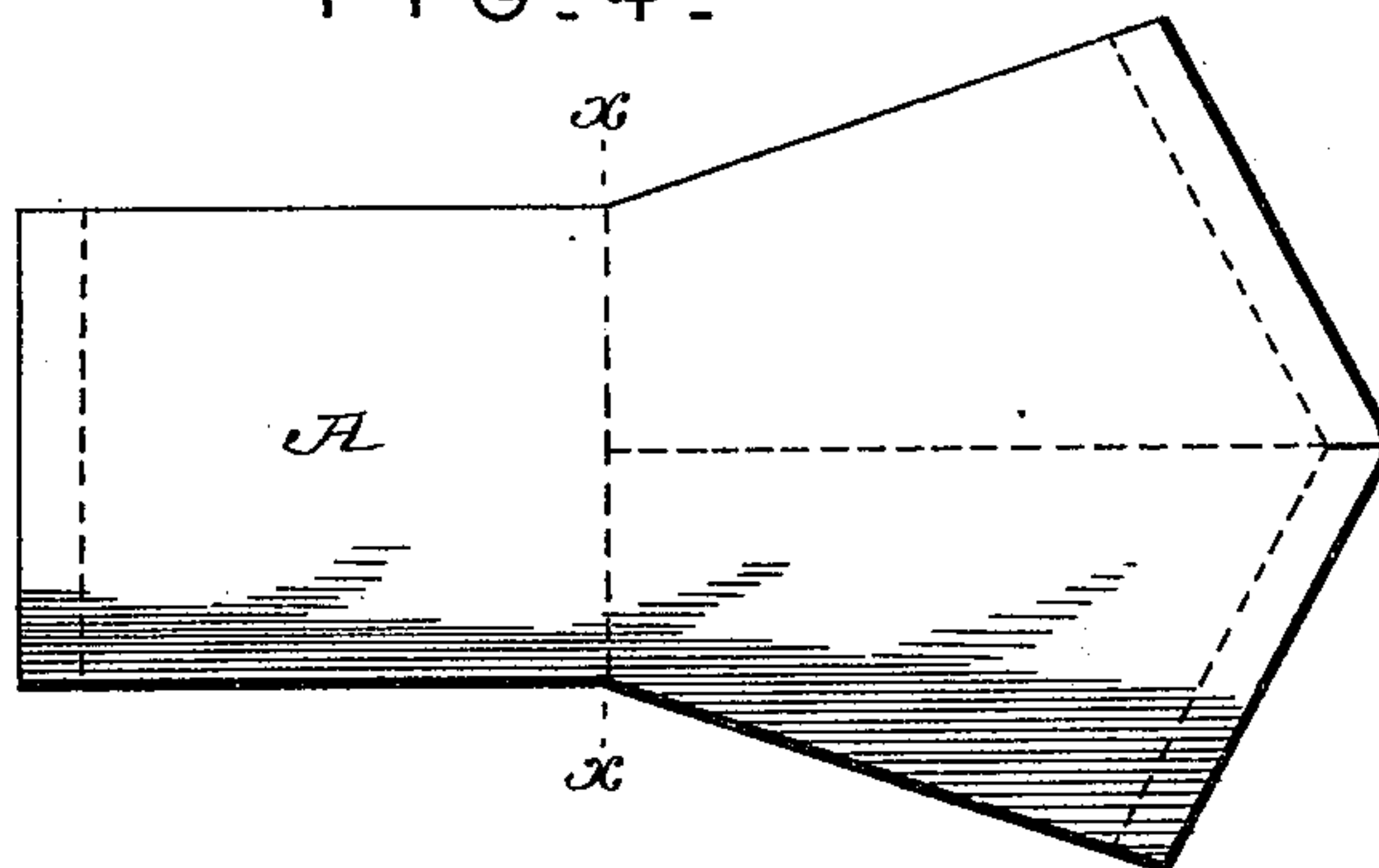


FIG. 5.

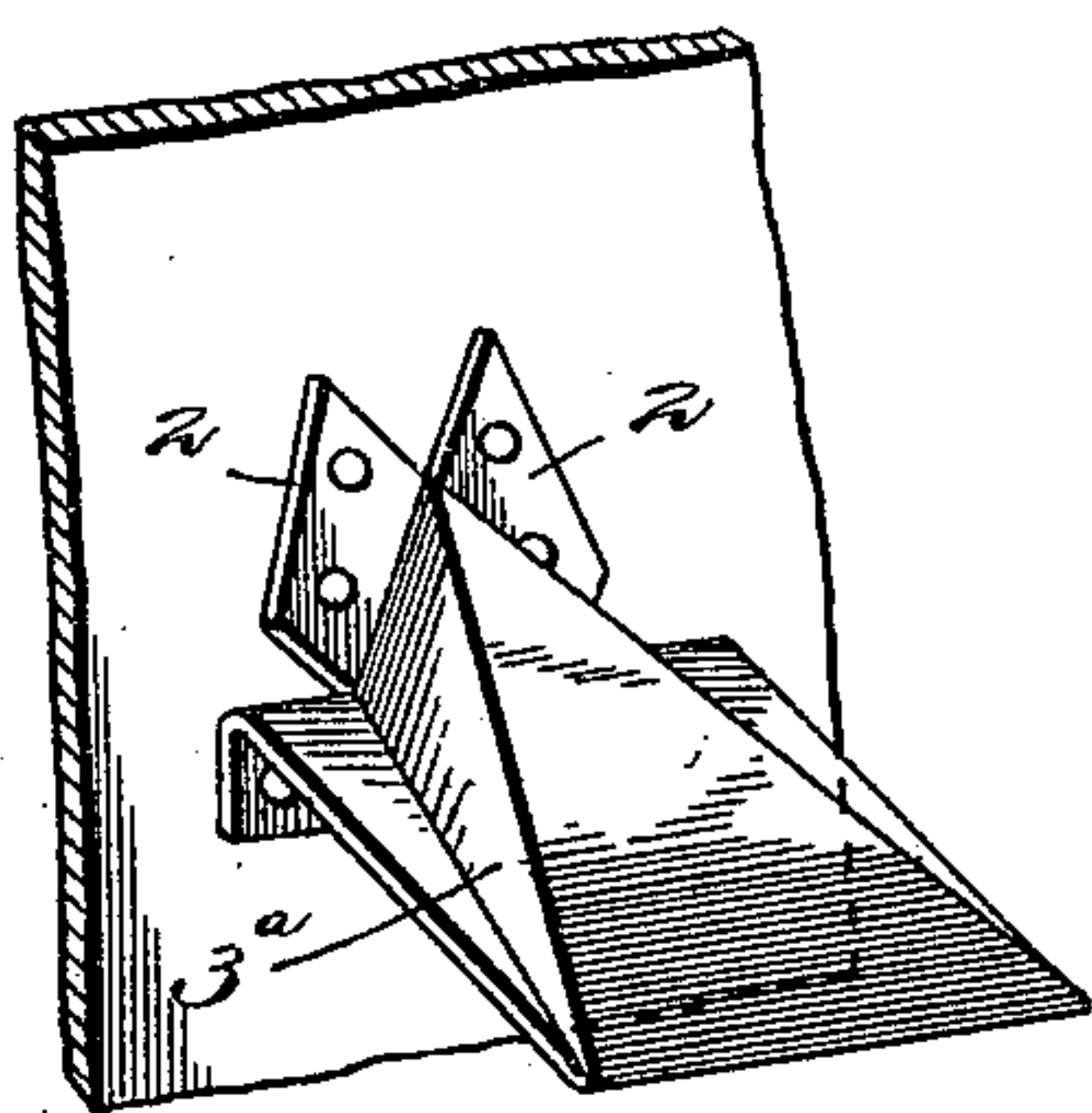


FIG. 6.

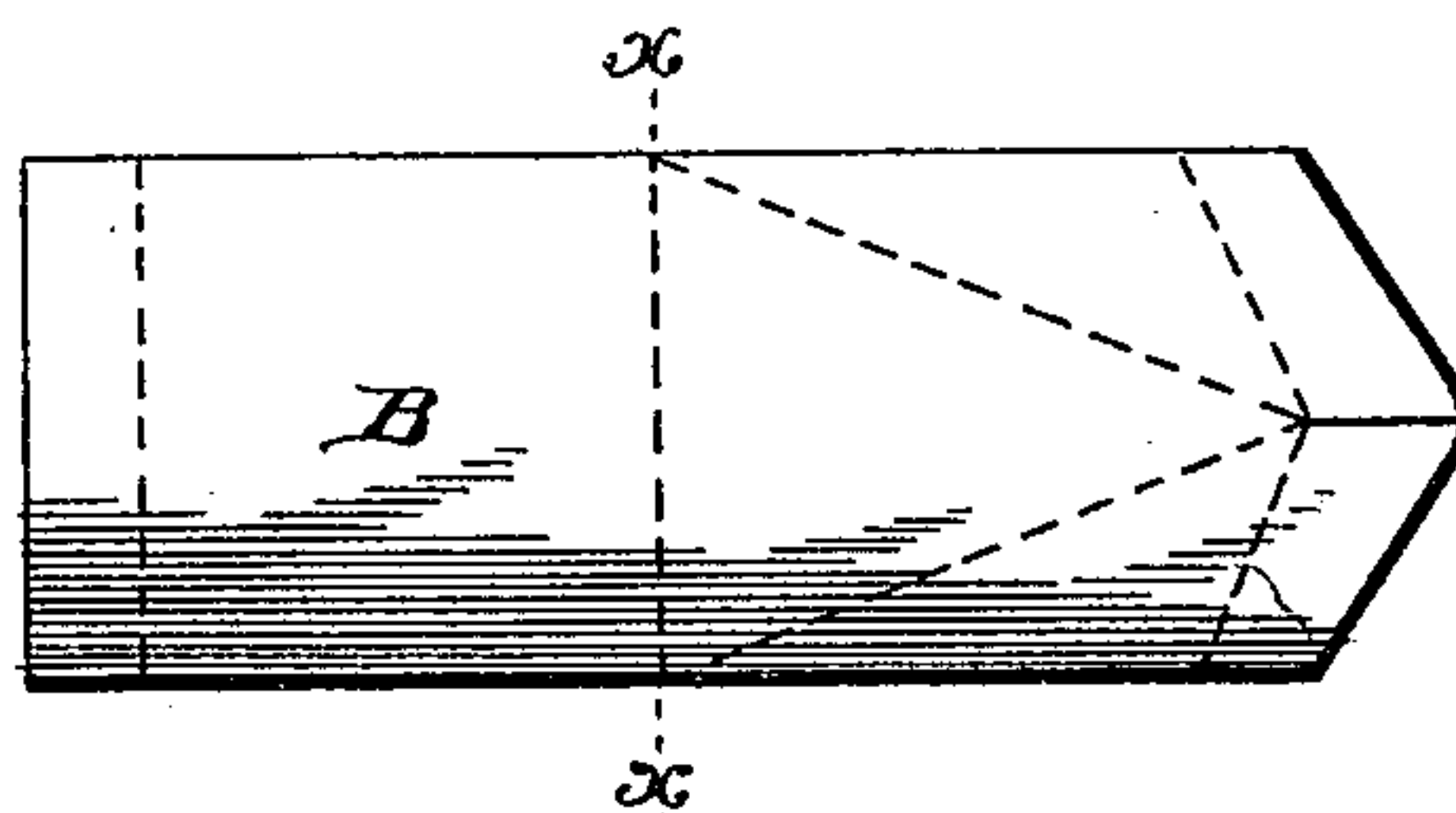
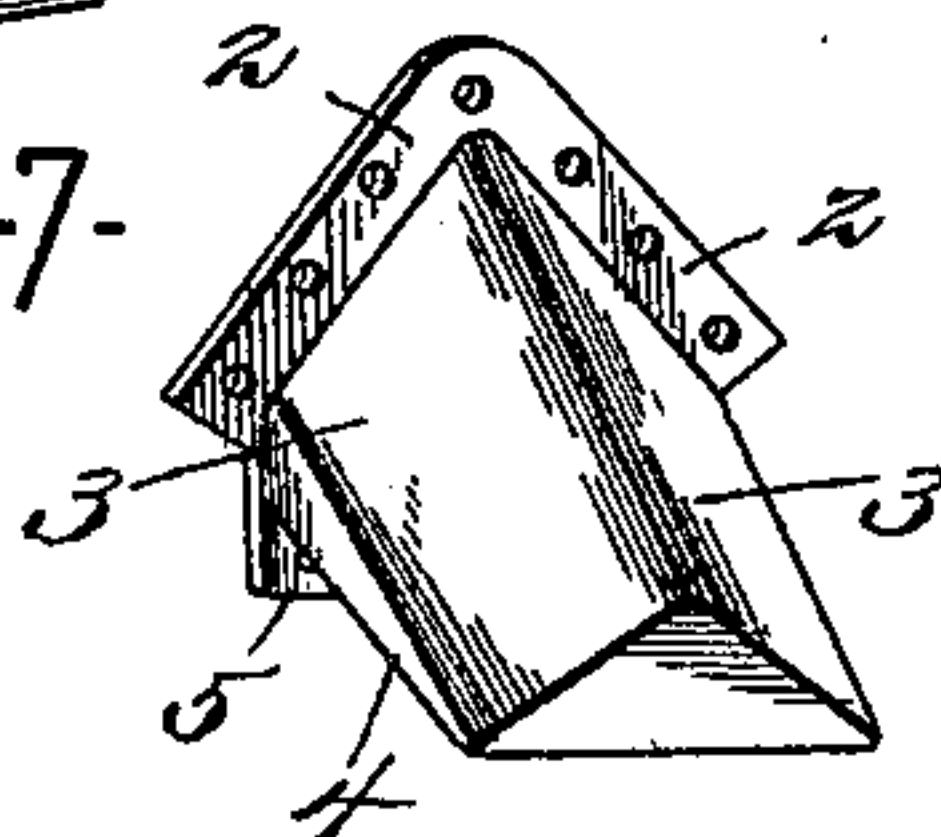


FIG. 7.



ATTEST.

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HARRY L. WILSON, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOILER-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,542, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed September 19, 1899. Serial No. 731,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY L. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Boiler-Bracket, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to wrought or sheet metal brackets for supporting boilers and other heavy bodies, simple and economical of production, and having great strength in proportion to weight.

The invention consists in a box-like supporting-bracket made from a sheet or plate metal blank bent at the margin of one end to form flanges; also, bent in an opposing direction to form a brace, and, further, bent to bring a plain part of the blank against the edges of the brace, the marginal flanges constituting the upright member of a bracket and the plain part constituting the horizontal member of a bracket. A bracket is thus obtained in which all sides are supported and braced, so that light metal may be used in its construction.

The invention also consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of a segment of a boiler with my improved bracket attached. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the bracket. Fig. 4 is a diagram showing a suitable form of blank for making the bracket. Fig. 5 is a perspective of a modified form of bracket according to my invention. Fig. 6 is a diagram of a blank of the same. Fig. 7 is a perspective of the bracket shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

A is the blank, of sheet or plate metal, from which I make the bracket shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 7. One method of producing or making this bracket consists in first bending the margin at the wide end of the blank to form the flanges 2 2'. The blank is then bent along the middle in a longitudinal and downward direction to form a brace 3, projecting at an angle from the flanges, the edges of the brace being in a horizontal plane. The blank is then bent on the line $x x$, so as to bring a plain part 4 into contact with the horizontal edges of the brace. The extremity of the part 4 is then bent to form a flange 5 for con-

nection with the boiler or other body. The flanges 2 and 5 are perforated, so as to be conveniently riveted to the side of a boiler. The plain part resting against the edges of the braces constitutes the horizontal or tension member of a supporting-bracket.

A bracket involving the same characteristics as that already described may be made from a blank B. (Shown in Fig. 6.) The process of manufacture is similar to that for making the bracket shown in Fig. 1, the flanges 2 being first made, and then the sides or walls 3^a of the brace are bent into approximately vertical planes. The blank is then bent on the line $x x$ to bring a plain part in contact with the edges of the sides or walls 3^a, and finally a flange is bent from its extremity for attachment to a boiler.

Brackets formed as herein described have great strength and rigidity as compared with their weight and may be economically produced.

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

1. A supporting-bracket of triangular-box form made from a sheet or plate metal blank bent at the margin of one end to form flanges constituting an upright member, longitudinally and downwardly bent to form a brace, and further bent to bring a plain part of the blank against the edges of the brace to constitute the horizontal member.

2. A supporting-bracket of triangular-box form made from a sheet or plate metal blank bent at the margin of one end to form flanges constituting the upright member of a bracket; oppositely bent to form a brace; bent to bring a plain part of the blank against the edges of the brace to constitute the horizontal member of the bracket; and finally bent at the margin of the opposite end to form a flange for connection with the boiler.

3. A supporting-bracket, folded in a triangular-box form with the ends flanged to fit the object to which it is to be attached, made from a sheet or plate metal blank, the sides of the box being arranged at an angle of about forty-five degrees, to form the brace, and the bottom of the box supported by the lower margin of the angular brace constituting the horizontal or tension member of the bracket.

4. A supporting-bracket, folded in a triangular-box form with the ends flanged to fit the object to which it is to be attached; made from a sheet or plate metal blank; bent at
5 the margin of one end to form a flange; this flange and upper portion of bracket bent to an angle of about forty-five degrees, to form the brace; the lower margin of the upper angular brace part, bent to form a vertical section to support the lower face of bracket;
10 further bent to support the outer end and bring the plain part of the blank against the

lower edges of the angular brace part, thus forming a lower face supported on both sides; the inner end flanged downward to fit the boiler, supporting the lower face on all four sides. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY L. WILSON.

Witnesses:

MONROE ECHOLS,
MILES R. NASON.