

No. 824,150.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

A. DE SAINT CHAMAS.
WALL BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.

Fig. 1.

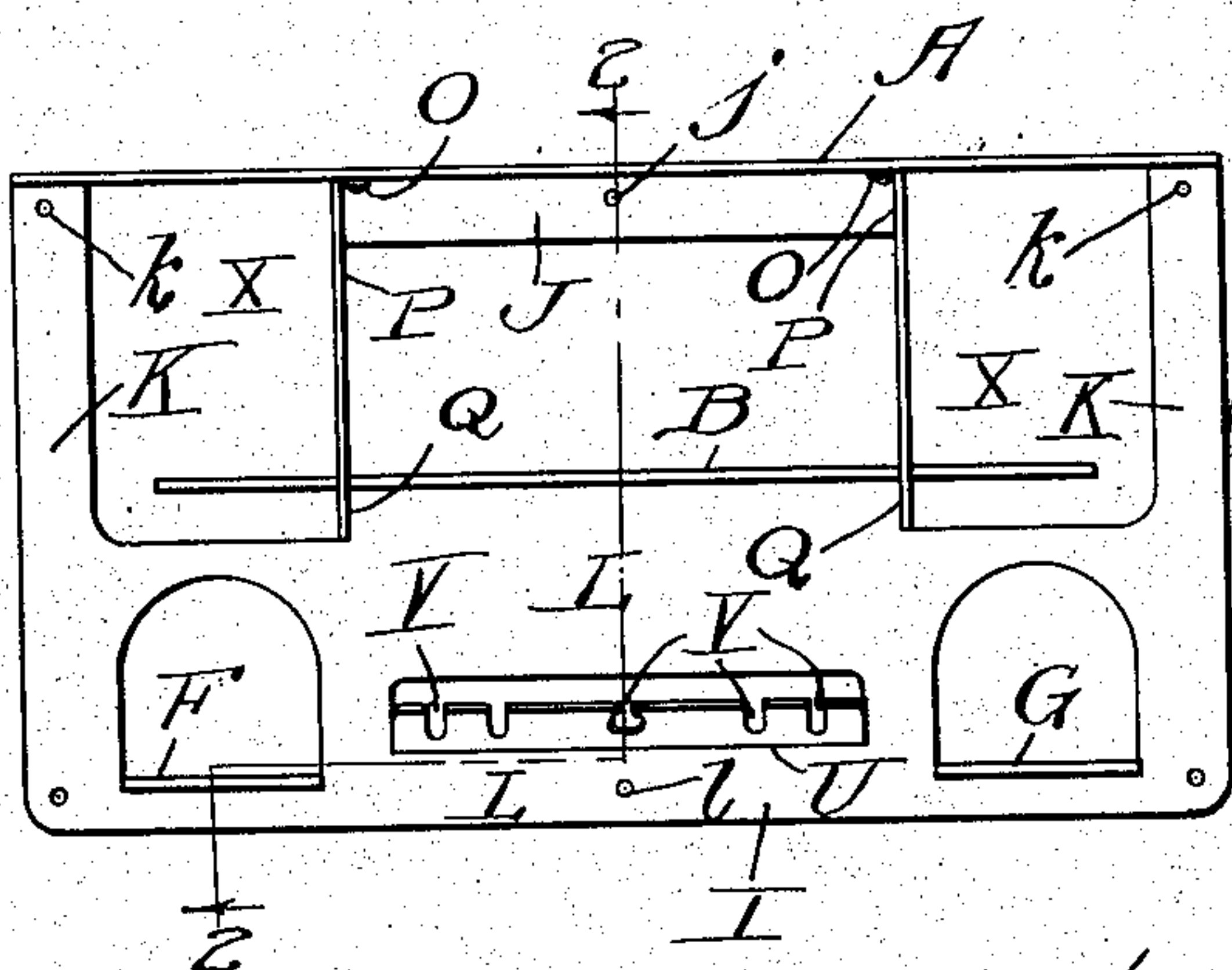


Fig. 2.

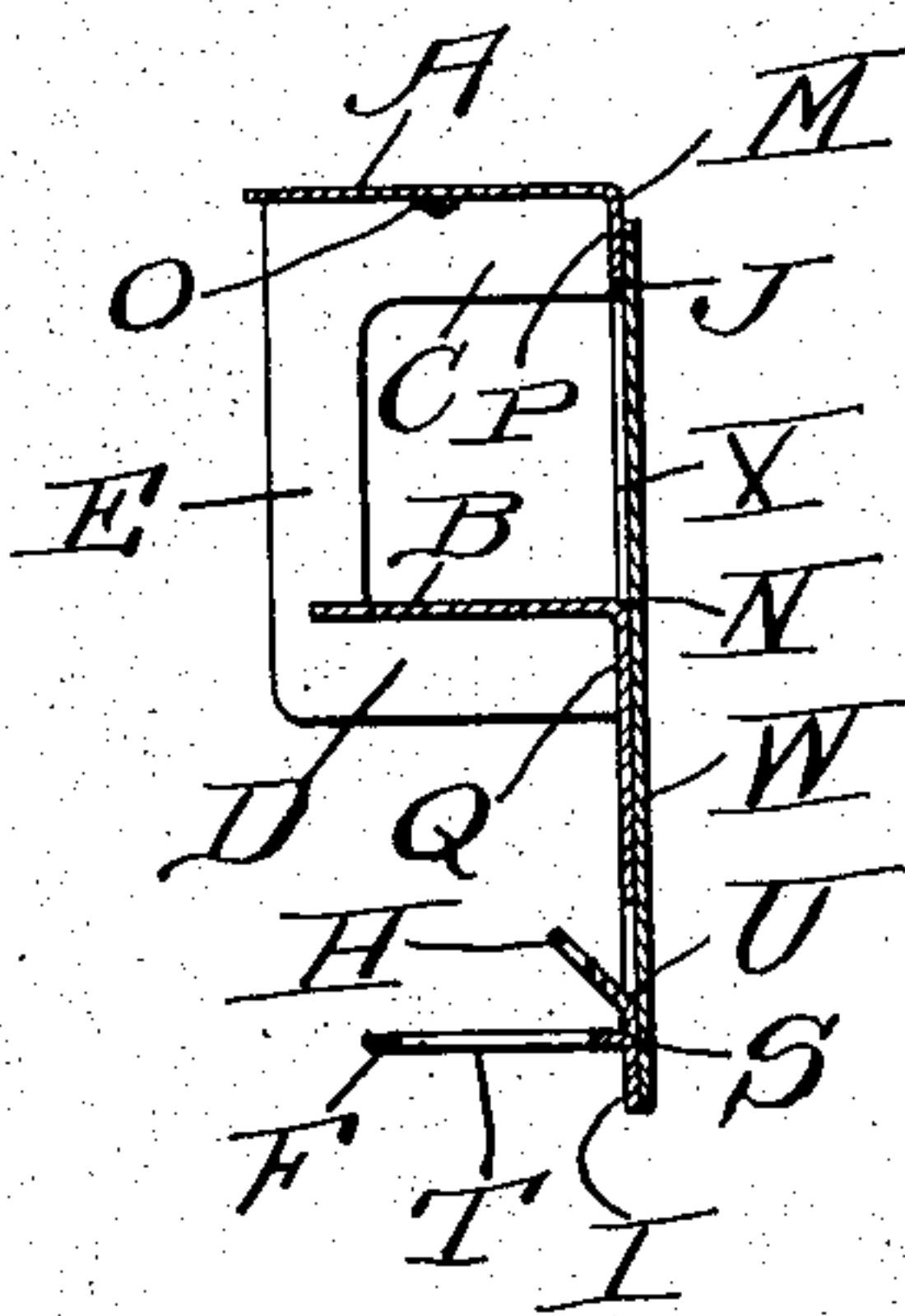
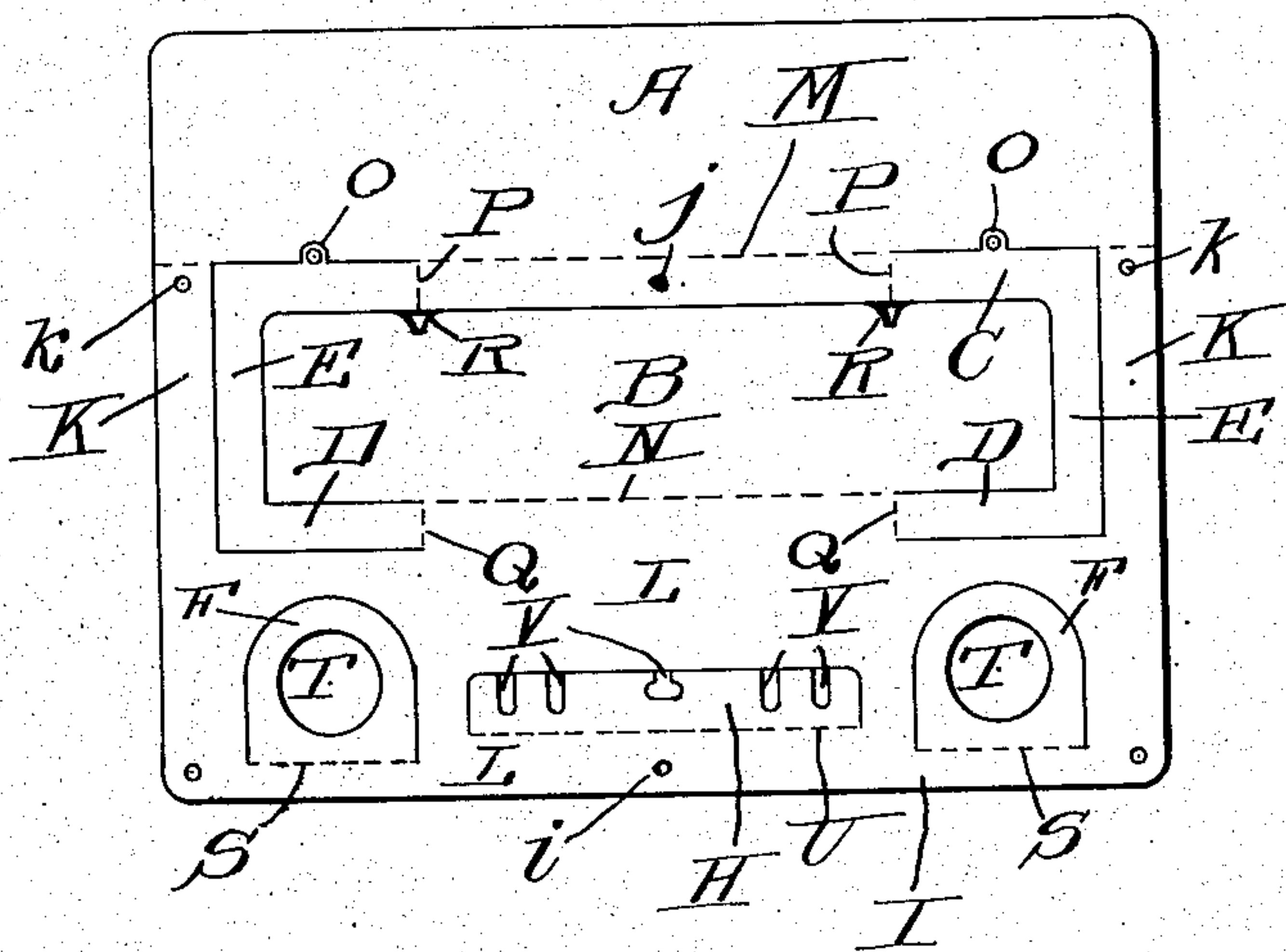


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT DE SAINT CHAMAS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WALL-BRACKET.

No. 824,150.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 259,982.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT DE SAINT CHAMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of the present invention is a bracket adapted to be secured to a wall or other suitable support and having means for supporting various articles, some of which supporting means may be formed or shaped to especially adapt them to the particular articles they are intended to support.

My original aim was to provide a bracket for use in lavatories, toilet-rooms, &c., where some means for supporting various toilet articles is desirable; and the preferred embodiment of my invention comprises one or more shelves, one or more holders for tumblers or similar articles, and a rack for one or more toothbrushes or other brushes having handles, or similar articles, all of said parts being supported by a suitable back.

Apart from the features of the device which especially adapt it for use in lavatories, &c., it is manifest that the shelf or shelves may be used wherever and for whatever they may be found to be useful.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of the class described of improved construction, and more particularly one of such construction that all of its parts can be cut to advantage and with but little or no waste from a single piece of sheet material, preferably, though not necessarily, sheet metal.

To this end the invention consists in the features of novelty that are hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bracket embodying the invention in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a diagram of the blank of which the bracket shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is made.

The improved device comprises two shelves A and B, brackets C and D for aiding in supporting the shelves, ties or braces E, connecting the outer ends of the brackets, two holders F and G for tumblers, soap-dishes, or the like, a rack H having provision for a number of toothbrushes, nailbrushes, &c.,

and a back I, adapted to be attached to a wall or other suitable support, all of which parts are formed of a single blank of sheet metal, cardboard, binder's board, or any other suitable sheet material, metallic or non-metallic.

The back consists of all of those parts of the blank (see Fig. 3) that are not displaced from the plane of the blank, and it comprises a horizontal strip J, lying immediately below the shelf A, vertical side strips K, located beyond the ends of the shelf B, and a portion L, located below the shelf B and connecting the lower ends of the side strips K, the parts J, K, and L being provided with perforations j, k, and l, respectively, for the passage of nails or other supporting devices. It is from that portion of the blank which corresponds with this portion L of the back that the tumbler or soap-dish holders and the brush-rack are formed.

It may be here stated that the portions of the blank which correspond with the several parts of the completed article or from which they are formed, respectively, bear similar reference-letters.

The shelf A is of substantially rectangular outline and at its rear side joins the top of the back through a horizontal bend M. The shelf B also is of substantially rectangular outline. It is somewhat shorter than the shelf A and joins the back through a horizontal bend N.

The top sides of the brackets C are horizontal and contact with the under side of the shelf A, and each of them is provided with a horizontal lug or ear O, which is riveted or otherwise secured to the shelf. These brackets stand at about right angles to the back and join it through vertical bends P. The top sides of the brackets D also are horizontal. They contact with the under side of the shelf B, and, like the brackets C, they stand at about right angles to the back. They join the back through vertical bends Q.

The braces E are vertical and serve to brace and strengthen the brackets C and D. They themselves are braced by and in turn brace and assist in holding in place the shelf B. They do this by virtue of notches R, formed in the outer edge of the shelf in positions to receive the rear edges of the braces when the shelf is brought to horizontal position. The holders F and G join the back through horizontal bends S. They project horizontally from the back and have open-

ings T appropriate in size and shape to hold the articles they are intended to hold. The rack H joins the back through a horizontal bend U. It stands at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the back and has in its upper edge any desired number of notches V appropriate in size and shape to the articles they are intended to support.

The positions of the several bends M, N, P, Q, S, and U on the blank are indicated on the diagram, Fig. 3, by dotted lines bearing similar reference-letters, respectively.

The blank shown in the drawings is of rectangular outline; but it is manifest that for the purpose of ornamentation it may be of any other desired shape, and this is true of each of its parts, so long as their respective functions remain substantially unchanged.

The article constructed as above described and as shown in the drawings is light, but at the same time strong and durable, and even when constructed upon straight lines throughout, excepting where curves are necessary, it is of neat if not ornamental appearance. It may, however, be made more ornamental by following the suggestion already given and changing the shape of the parts and also by surface ornamentation. To still further enhance its appearance, a mirror W may be placed opposite any or all of the openings resulting from displacing the partially-severed portions of the blank. This is particularly true of the large opening X below the shelf A.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described having a back, a shelf joining the top of the back through a horizontal bend, brackets located below the shelf and joining the back through vertical bends, a second shelf located below the first shelf and joining the back through a horizontal bend, brackets supporting the second shelf and joining the back through vertical bends, and means connecting the supporting-brackets of the two shelves, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described having a back, a shelf joining the top of the back through a horizontal bend, a second shelf below the first shelf joining the back through a horizontal bend, brackets supporting the shelves and joining the back through vertical bends, and braces connecting the brackets, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described having a back, a shelf joining the top of the back through a horizontal bend, a second shelf

below the first shelf joining the back through a horizontal bend, brackets supporting the shelves and joining the back through vertical bends, and braces connecting the brackets, the lower shelf being notched to receive the braces and the back having an opening resulting from the displacement of the material of which the lower shelf, the brackets and the braces are formed, substantially as described.

4. A device of the class described having a back, a shelf joining the top of the back through a horizontal bend, a second shelf below the first shelf joining the back through a horizontal bend, and brackets supporting the shelves and joining the back through vertical bends, the back having below the top shelf an opening resulting from the displacement of the material of which the lower shelf and brackets are formed, thus reducing the back to a horizontal strip above the said opening to which the top shelf and its brackets are joined, two vertical side strips to which the upper shelf is joined and a horizontal portion connecting the lower ends of said side strips, substantially as described.

5. A device of the class described having a back, a shelf joining the back through a horizontal bend, brackets supporting the shelf and joining the back through vertical bends, braces extending upward from said brackets and means through which the upper ends of said braces are connected to the back, the back having an opening resulting from the displacement of the material of which the shelf, the brackets, the braces and the connecting means are formed, substantially as described.

6. A device of the class described having a back, a shelf joining the back through a horizontal bend, brackets supporting the shelf and joining the back through vertical bends, and a brush-rack joining the back through a horizontal bend, all of said parts being formed of a single blank, substantially as described.

7. A device of the class described having a back, a plurality of shelves joining the back through bends, brackets supported by the back and in turn supporting the shelves, supports for tumblers, &c., joining the back through bends, and a rack for brushes, &c., joining the back through a bend, substantially as described.

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