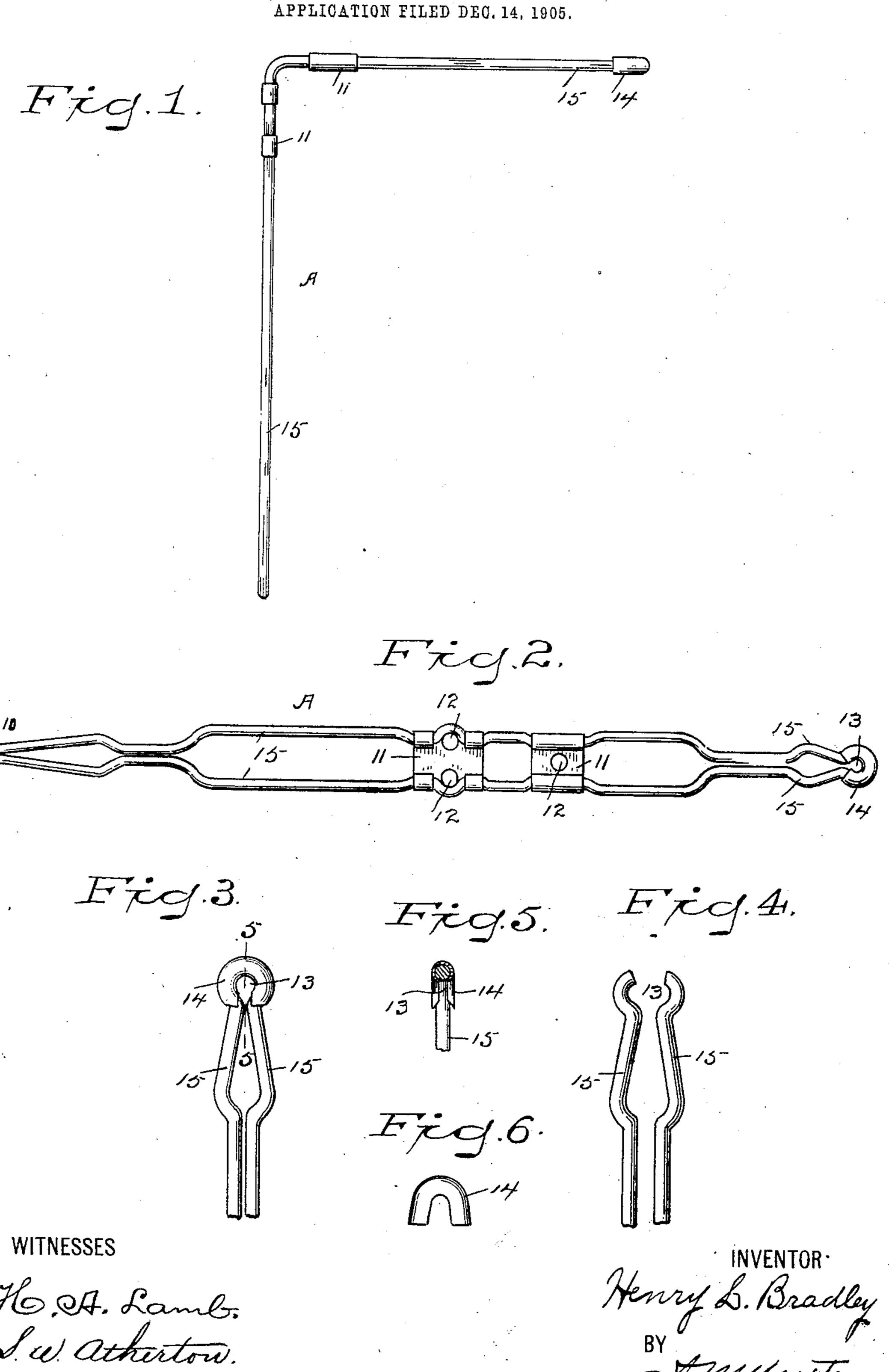
H. L. BRADLEY.
WIRE BRACKET FRAME.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1905



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. BRADLEY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

WIRE BRACKET-FRAME.

No. 832,234.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed December 14, 1905. Serial No. 291,735.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry L. Bradley, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Wire Bracket-Frame, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of shelf-bracket frames which are formed from a single piece of wire doubled upon itself at its mid-length, the portions of the wire intermediate the center and the ends lying substantially parallel and being shaped to impart an ornamental configuration to the bracket; and the invention has for its object to provide simple and inexpensive means for locking the ends of the piece of wire securely together and forming a screw-hole at that end of the frame.

With this object in view I have devised the simple and novel wire shelf-bracket frame of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, reference characters being used

25 to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wire bracket embodying my novel invention complete and formed to shape ready for use; Fig. 2, a plan view of the bracket-frame before it is bent to shape; Fig. 3, an end elevation, on an enlarged scale, of that end of the bracket-frame which embodies my novel invention; Fig. 4, a detail view showing the ends of the piece of wire shaped to form the screw-hole before the cap is set to place; Fig. 5, a detail section on the line 5 5 in Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a detail elevation of the cap as it is formed ready to be set to place.

A denotes my novel bracket-frame as a 40 whole, which is formed from a single piece of wire bent upon itself at its mid-length and curved and recurved to form a screw-hole, (indicated by 10,) the halves of the piece of wire comprising branches (indicated by 15) 45 lying close together at the inner end of the screw-hole. From this point the branches of the piece of wire diverge slightly, so as to give the required width to the bracket, and may be curved and shaped to any desired ornamental 50 configuration, the general direction, however, of the two branches being substantially parallel. It is of course well understood that the vertical arms of shelf-brackets are usually longer than the horizontal arms, the two

arms of the finished bracket lying at right an- 55 gles to each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The two branches of the piece of wire are secured in position relatively to each other above and below the bend by means of clips 11, which are made of sheet metal, inclose the 60 branches of the piece of wire, and are each provided with one or more screw-holes 12. The shape and location of these clips, however, and the distance apart and configuration of the branches of the piece of wire are 65 wholly immaterial so far as the present invention is concerned. At the other end of the bracket-frame from screw-hole 10 the branches of the piece of wire are bent toward each other, are then curved outward, and 70 then inward again, the ends meeting or approximately meeting to form another screwhole (indicated by 13) by which the outer end of that arm of the bracket may be secured in place.

14 denotes a cap which partly lines screwhole 13 and locks the ends of the two branches together. These caps are blanked out and formed from sheet metal and are U-shaped in elevation and also U-shaped in cross-sec-80 tion. The bracket-frame is completed by slipping a cap over the formed ends of the branches 15 and then setting the cap, with a heavy blow locking it about the ends of the branches and forming the screw-hole, as 85 clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A shelf-bracket frame comprising a piece of wire doubled upon itself at its mid-length 90 and curved and recurved to form a screwhole, the branches of the piece of wire lying substantially parallel, clips by which said branches are secured in position relatively to each other, the ends of the branches being 95 bent together, then curved outward and then inward, and a U-shaped cap inclosing the ends of the branches which when set to place locks the ends of the branches together and forms a screw-hole for securing that end of 100 the bracket in place.

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

HENRY L. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

ALICE M. BROWN, ELSIE J. FIELD.