No. 756,648. PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

C. F. KADE.

BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

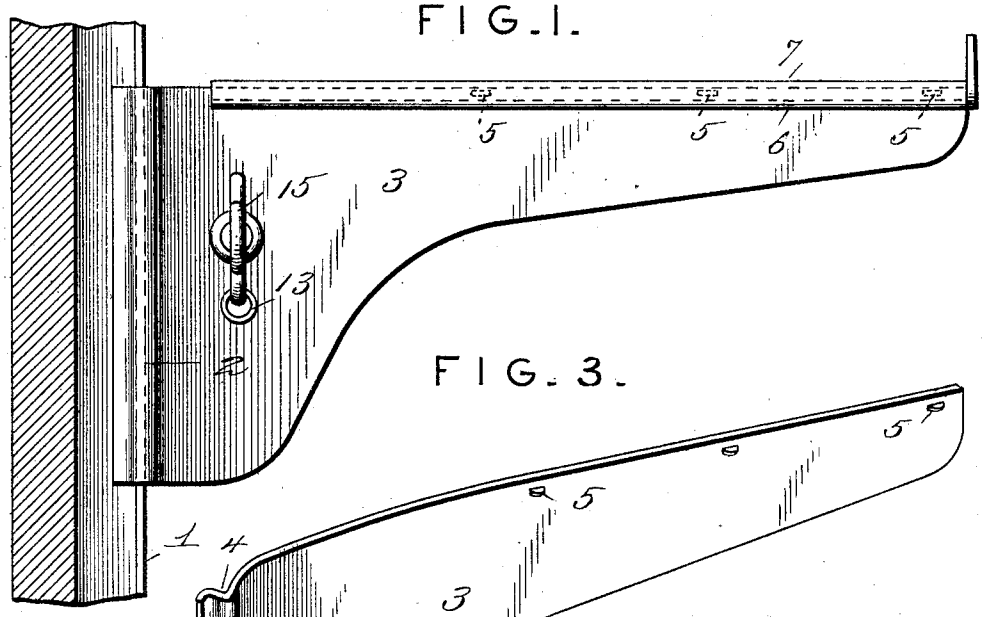


FIG. 3.

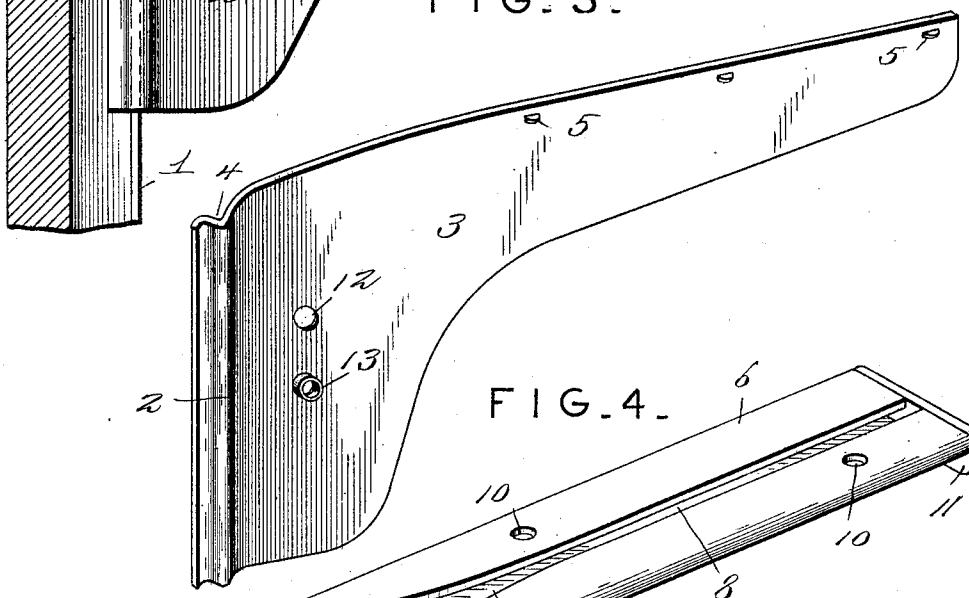
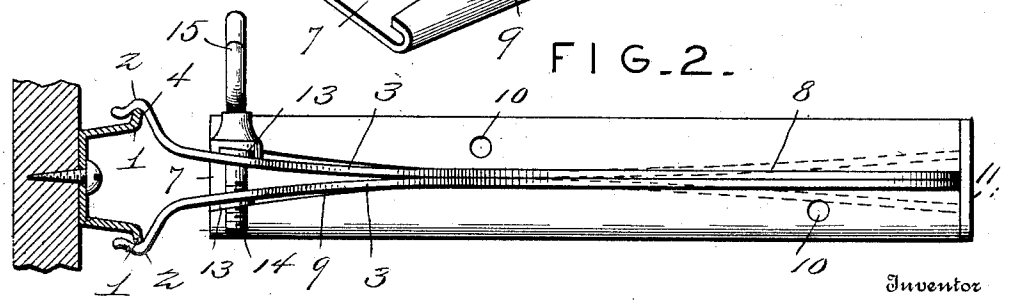


FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.



Inventor

Charles F. Kade.

Witnesses

Harry L. Ames.

Herbert D. Lawson.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 756,648. Patented April 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. KADE, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO ARTHUR F. WINTER, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,648, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed October 10, 1903. Serial No. 176,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. KADE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in brackets, and it is more especially an improvement upon the device described and claimed in Patent No. 723,677, granted to me on March 24, 1903. Its object is to provide a sheet-metal bracket which dispenses with the use of rivets or other similar fastening means and which is provided with an extension-slide adapted to be securely clamped in position against accidental displacement, the webs of the bracket serving not only to support the slide, but to secure it in place thereon.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in providing similar oppositely-arranged webs which are struck from sheet metal and the outer ends of which are normally spread apart, while their inner ends are bent to form clamping-sections which are adapted to be fastened to a runner by means of a clamping-screw located within the webs. Lugs are struck from the upper edges of the webs and form guides for the inwardly-extending flanges formed upon an extension-slide, and this extension-slide is adapted to contract the webs when it is placed in position thereover, thereby causing them to press outward against the flanges of the extension-slide and firmly secure said slide in position.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bracket constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof and showing in dotted lines the outer ends of the webs in their normal positions. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the webs, and Fig. 4 is an inverted perspective view of the extension-slide.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is an ordinary runner of any suitable form, the opposite faces of which are adapted to be engaged by angular extensions 2, formed at the inner edges of similar webs 3. These webs are formed of sheet metal, and the angular portions 2 are preferably constructed by pressing grooves 4 in their inner faces, said grooves being so shaped as to fit snugly upon the runner 1. Lugs 5 are struck outward from the webs 3 near their upper edges, and these lugs are adapted to be overlapped by inwardly-extending flanges 6, formed at the sides of an extension-slide 7. This slide and its flanges are constructed from a single strip of metal, and the slot 8, formed between the flanges 6, is equal in width to the thickness of the two webs 3. The inner end of the slot 8 is enlarged, as shown at 9, so as to permit the flanges 6 to be readily placed upon the webs 3 and slid thereon. Apertures 10 are formed in the extension-slide, so as to receive screws or other means for fastening a shelf upon said slide, and an end plate 11 is fastened in any suitable manner to the outer end of said slide. Apertures 12 are provided within the heads of the webs 3, and the lower aperture in one of the webs has an internally-screw-threaded boss 13 therearound, while a similar boss is arranged about the upper aperture of the other web. Either pair of apertures 12 is adapted to receive a screw 14, having a head 15, whereby the same may be readily turned. By providing two sets of apertures for the reception of the screw it will be understood that said screw can be inserted from either side of the bracket.

It will be seen that the device is extremely simple in construction and all of the parts can be readily struck from sheet metal. After the several parts have been formed the two oppositely-arranged webs 3 are placed at opposite sides of the runner 1 and held together thereon by means of the screw 14. The free ends of the webs are normally in the positions illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The distance between these free ends is slightly less than the width of the enlarged portion 9 of slot 8. It will therefore be understood that when the extension-slide is placed upon the webs this enlarged portion of the slide will receive the ends thereof, and when the slide is moved longitudinally on the webs the edges of the slot 8 and its enlarged portion 9 will draw the webs together into the positions illustrated in solid lines in Fig. 2. The lugs 5 will be brought into position between the top of the extension-slide and the flanges 6 and will prevent accidental displacement of said slide. The outward tension of the webs will be such as to securely hold the slide against longitudinal movement thereon unless considerable pressure is brought to bear thereupon.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A bracket of the character described comprising oppositely-arranged spring-webs having their ends normally removed from each other, and an extension slidably mounted upon and adapted to bind the webs together.

2. A sheet-metal bracket comprising oppositely-arranged webs having their ends normally removed from each other, an extension-slide mounted upon and adapted to compress the outer ends of the webs, and means for holding the slide upon the webs.

3. A bracket comprising oppositely-arranged webs having their ends normally sprung apart, lugs integral with the webs, and an extension-slide on the webs and overlapping the lugs, said slide being adapted to bind the outer ends of the webs together.

4. A bracket formed of sheet metal and comprising oppositely-arranged similar webs having their ends normally sprung apart, lugs struck from each web, an extension-slide having inwardly-extending flanges adapted to overlap the webs and engage the lugs, said flanges serving to bind the outer ends of the webs together, and means for clamping the other ends of said webs upon a support.

5. A bracket formed of sheet metal and comprising oppositely-arranged similar webs having their ends normally sprung apart and each web having a threaded aperture therein, clamping means within the apertures, lugs struck from the webs adjacent their upper edges, an extension-slide having inwardly-extending flanges overlapping the webs and adapted to bind the outer ends thereof together, said flanges engaging the lugs, and a head on the extension-slide.

6. A bracket comprising spring-webs, an extension-slide adapted to bind the webs together, and slide-engaging devices projecting from the webs.

7. A bracket comprising spring-webs, an extension-slide thereon and adapted to bind the webs together, and lugs projecting from the webs and adapted to engage the slide.

8. A bracket comprising oppositely-arranged webs, an extension-slide having inwardly-extending flanges adapted to overlap the webs, slide-engaging devices upon the webs, and an end plate secured to the slide.

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

CHARLES F. KADE.

Witnesses:
F. H. POETLUG,
P. J. PETERSON.