C. D. PATERSON.

WALL SUPPORT FOR LETTER FILES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1912.

1,053,862. Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

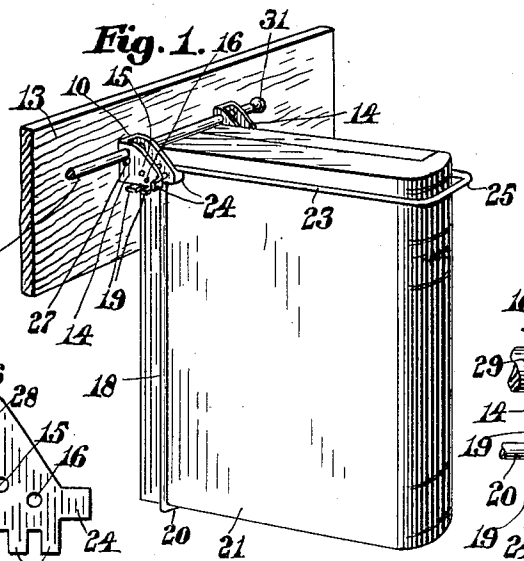


Fig. 4.

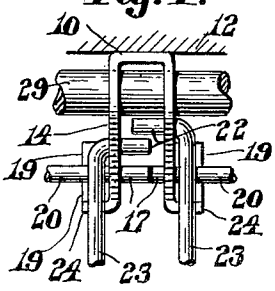


Fig. 7.

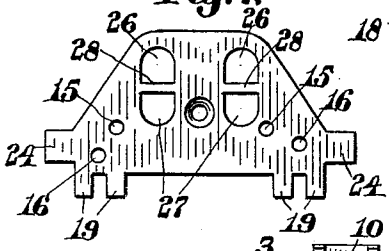


Fig. 2.

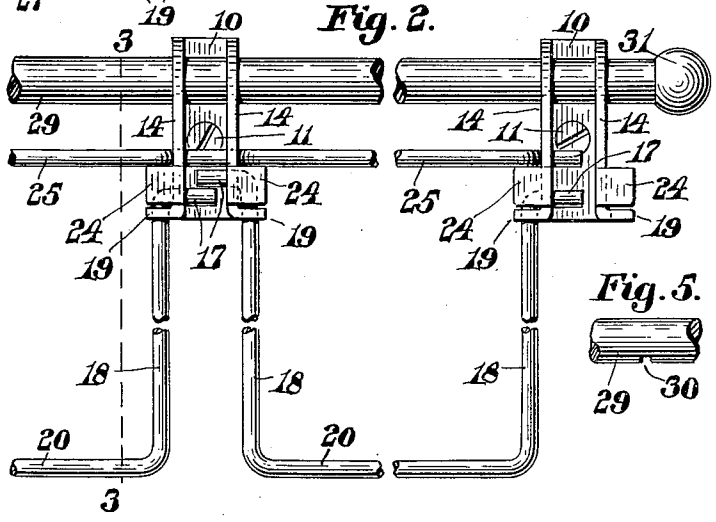


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

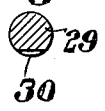
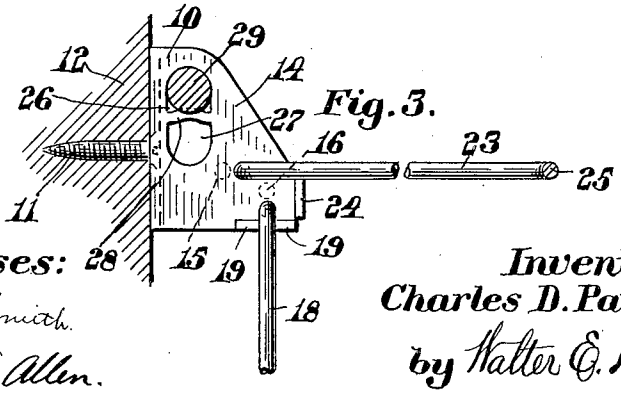


Fig. 3.



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WALL-SUPPORT FOR LETTER-FILES.

1,053,862. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed March 4, 1912. Serial No. 681,665.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. PATERSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Supports for Letter-Files, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wall supports for letter files, transfer cases, and similar articles, and has for its object the provision of a simple device which may be easily constructed at slight cost and secured to the wall of a room, and is adapted to support articles of this class. The invention provides a means for effectually accomplishing this object and has the further advantage that the files or other articles are readily accessible and may be quickly removed from the support. Heretofore it has been the general practice to provide expensive cabinets or shelves for articles of this class, these cabinets and shelves being objectionable on account of the cost, and also on account of the opportunity for dirt to collect therein. In the present invention the support is of skeleton structure, which overcomes these objections, and provides a means for supporting the articles which may be kept perfectly sanitary at all times.

The invention consists in providing a series of wall brackets to which are pivotally secured a plurality of vertical and horizontal bails, each vertical bail forming a support for each of the articles, while each horizontal bail positions the article thereon and prevents its accidental displacement.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be fully understood by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claims hereinafter given.

Of the drawings: Figure 1 represents a perspective view showing one embodiment of the invention, and showing in connection therewith a transfer case supported thereby. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of a portion of said support, portions thereof being broken away. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section of the same, the cutting plane being on line 3—3 on Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a plan of one of the supporting brackets and showing the outturned ends of the bails pivotally connected thereto. Figs. 5 and 6 represent an elevation and transverse section of a portion of the upper positioning rod, and Fig. 7 represents the blank from which the wall bracket is constructed, this figure being drawn to a reduced scale.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 represents a wall bracket, U-shaped, in plan, and adapted to be secured by means of a screw 11 directly to a wall 12 or to a strip 13 of wood or other material adapted to be secured to the wall at any convenient point. The side walls or flanges 14 of said wall bracket 10 are each provided with perforations 15 and 16, these perforations 15 and 16 in the opposite walls or flanges 14 of each bracket being offset or staggered, as indicated in Fig. 7 of the drawings in full lines, and in Fig. 3 of the drawings in dotted lines. Through the perforations 16 of each side wall or flange 14 are inserted the outturned alined ends 17 of the vertical bails 18, these bails 18 being retained in vertical position slightly removed from the face of the wall 12 by means of the projecting lugs 19. The horizontal connecting portion 20 of the vertical bail 18 provides a support or rest for the transfer case or other article 21. In the perforations 15 of each side wall or flange 14 of the wall bracket 10 is positioned the outturned alined ends 22 of another bail 23 which is retained in a substantially horizontal position by the projecting lugs 24 formed upon the bracket 10 and upon which the bail 23 normally rests. The outer connecting portion 25 of this bail 23 engages with the outer end wall of the transfer case or other article as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and prevents it from being accidentally displaced from the support 20. The blank from which the bracket 10 is constructed is also provided with two sets of openings 26 and 27 and separated by a bridge 28 formed integral with said blank. When the bracket 10 has been formed from the blank the openings 26 are adapted to receive a rod 29 pro-

vided with a plurality of transverse slots 30 into which the bridges 28 of the various brackets 10 are adapted to be forced as indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, thereby providing a means for preventing any end movement of said rod 29. This rod provides a ready means for positioning the transfer case or other article when it is being placed in position upon the support 20. The rod 29 is provided at its end with a ball or other ornament 31.

It is self-evident, from an inspection of the drawings, that the bail 23 is adapted to move about its pivotal connection with the wall brackets 10, so that when it is desired to remove a transfer case or other article from the support 20, this can be readily accomplished by seizing the transfer case near the outer lower end thereof and lifting it until its inner upper end contacts with the rod 29, thereby moving the bail 23 about its pivot and at the same time moving the transfer case or other article into a somewhat inclined position with its outer end slightly above the level of the rod 29, at which time the inner lower end thereof will be freed from the bail 20 and the transfer case may be lowered, thus removing the same completely from the support. When this has been accomplished the bail 23 will return to its normal position resting upon the projecting lugs 24. While only one complete pair of bails and a portion of another are shown in the drawings supported by the brackets, it is obvious that the rod 29 may be continued indefinitely and as many brackets 10 secured in alinement thereon to the wall 12 or strip 13 as may be desired. The bail 23 is always supported by the projections 24 so that it never assumes a position below a substantially horizontal plane, thereby preventing any binding upon the transfer case or other article, which would make it necessary to use both hands in removing the case or article from the support, it being evident that if the bail 23 was permitted to assume a position below a horizontal plane it would bind on the transfer case in such a manner that it would be necessary with the left hand to raise the bail before the transfer case could be removed from the support 20. Obviously this is objectionable and is entirely overcome in the present construction, making it possible to readily remove the transfer case with a slight movement of one hand.

While only one embodiment of a structure of this nature is shown in the drawings, it is quite obvious that many changes may be made in the construction without affecting the principles of the present invention. The main feature of the invention is to provide a rest for a transfer case or other article extending downwardly slightly removed from the wall, while a bail or similar member incloses the upper portion of the transfer case and prevents the case from being accidentally displaced from said supporting member, while the outer end of said positioning bail is permitted to move freely in an upward direction when it is desired to remove the transfer case from the supporting member. This makes a very simple device for holding transfer cases and similar articles which may be secured to any wall at any convenient point, and which provides for a ready removal of the cases when their use is desired, while, at the same time, the unsanitary cabinets generally used are avoided.

It is believed that the operation and many advantages of the invention will be thoroughly understood from the foregoing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member adapted to be secured to a wall; a swinging support pivoted thereto at its upper end; and a bail pivoted to said member above said support and normally retained in a horizontal plane adapted to position an article on said support.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member adapted to be secured to a wall; a swinging support pivoted thereto at its upper end; a bail pivoted to said member at a point above said support normally retained in a horizontal plane but adapted for upward movement about said pivot; and stops to limit the downward movement of said bail.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member adapted to be secured to a wall; a member suspended therefrom at its upper end and adapted to form a swinging support for an article; and another member normally at right angles to said suspended member pivoted to said wall member and adapted to coact with said article and prevent its accidental displacement from said support.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member adapted to be secured to a wall; a member suspended therefrom at its upper end and adapted to form a swinging support for an article; another member normally at right angles to said suspended member pivoted to said wall member and adapted to coact with said article and prevent its accidental displacement from said support; and stops to prevent the movement of said pivoted member below a substantially horizontal plane.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member adapted to be secured to a wall and provided with positioning projections; a member suspended therefrom between two of said projections

and adapted to form a support for an article; and another member pivoted to said wall member and resting on another of said projections in a substantially horizontal plane in which said pivot is located, said member being adapted to prevent the accidental displacement of said article from said support.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member adapted to be secured to a wall and provided with positioning projections; a member suspended therefrom between two of said projections and adapted to form a support for an article; another member pivoted to said wall member and resting on another of said projections in a substantially horizontal plane in which said pivot is located, said member being adapted to prevent the accidental displacement of said article from said support; and a member secured to said wall member to limit the upward movement of the inner end of said article.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member adapted to be secured to a wall and provided with positioning projections; a member suspended therefrom between two of said projections and adapted to form a support for an article; another member pivoted to said wall member and resting on another of said projections in a substantially horizontal plane in which said pivot is located, said member being adapted to prevent the accidental displacement of said article from said support; and a rod secured to said wall member to limit the upward movement of the inner end of said article.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of members adapted to be secured to a wall in alinement, said members being provided with positioning projections; bails suspended from said members and retained in vertical positions by said projections; and other bails pivoted to said wall members and resting on other projections to prevent movement thereof below a substantially horizontal plane.

9. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of members adapted to be secured to a wall in alinement, said members being provided with positioning projections; bails suspended from said members and retained in vertical positions by said projections; other bails pivoted to said wall members and resting on other projections to prevent movement thereof below a substantially horizontal plane; and a rod extending through said wall members adapted to limit the upward movement of the inner end of said article.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of members adapted to be secured to a wall in alinement, said members being provided with positioning projections; bails suspended from said members and retained in vertical positions by said projections; other bails pivoted to said wall members and resting on other projections to prevent movement thereof below a substantially horizontal plane; and a rod extending through said wall members and locked thereto to prevent end movement thereof.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of members adapted to be secured to a wall in alinement, said members being provided with positioning projections and openings through the side walls thereof; bails suspended from said members with ends projecting through some of said openings and retained in vertical positions by said projections; and other bails having lateral alined projections extending through the other openings in said wall members and resting on other projections to prevent movement thereof below a substantially horizontal plane.

12. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of members adapted to be secured to a wall and having parallel flanges extending outwardly from said wall each of said flanges being provided with positioning projections and a pair of perforations; a bail having outturned alined ends in one set of said perforations in two adjacent members and retained in vertical position by said projections; and another bail having outturned alined ends in the other set of said perforations in two adjacent members and retained in substantially horizontal position by other projections on said flanged members.

13. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of members adapted to be secured to a wall and having parallel flanges extending outwardly from said wall each of said flanges being provided with positioning projections and a pair of perforations, said perforations in one flange being out of alinement with those of the other flange; a bail having outturned alined ends in one set of said perforations in two adjacent members and retained in vertical position by said projections; and another bail having outturned alined ends in the other set of said perforations in two adjacent members and retained in substantially horizontal position by other projections on said flanged members.

14. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of members adapted to be secured to a wall and having alined openings in their side flanges; a member suspended vertically from said members adapted to support an article; a member pivotally secured to said members and adapted to prevent said article from being acci-

dentally displaced from said support; a rod extending through said openings in the side flanges of said wall members and having positioning slots therein; and means forming a part of said flanges adapted to enter said slots to prevent endwise movement of said rod.

Signed by me at Worcester, Mass., this 29 day of February.

CHARLES D. PATERSON.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. REID,
MYRTLE I. PEIRCE.