(No Model.)

D. M. IRELAND.

BRACKET.

No. 481,177. Patented Aug. 23, 1892.

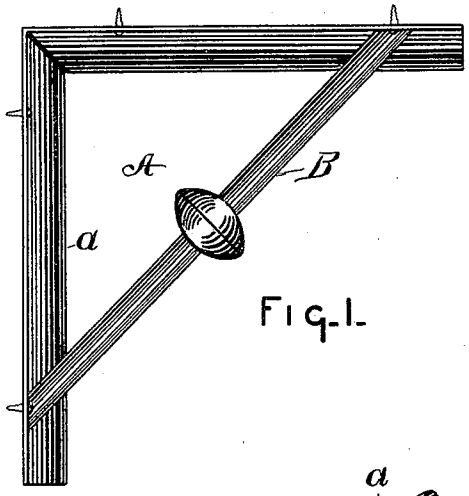


Fig. 1.

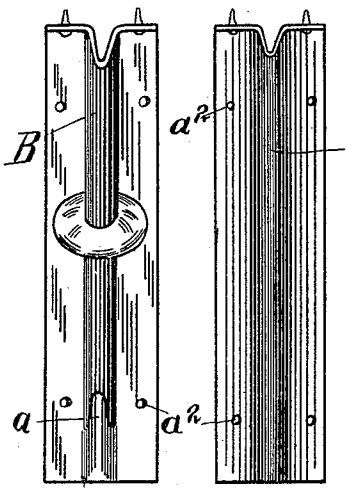


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1-A

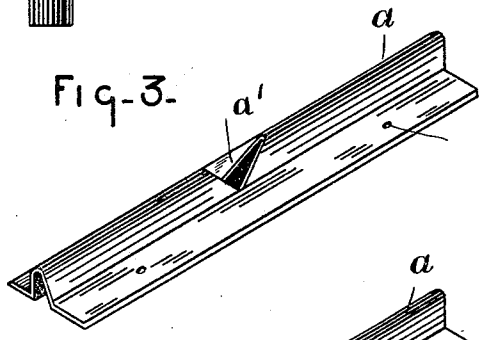


Fig. 3.

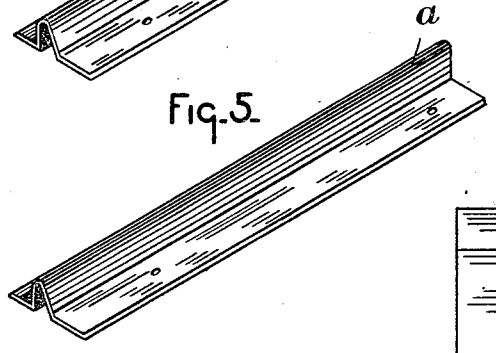
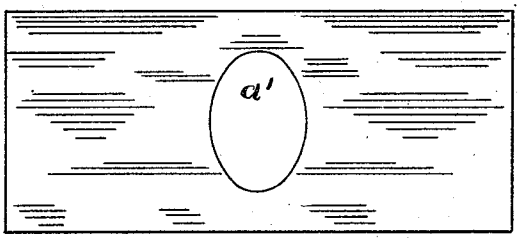


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



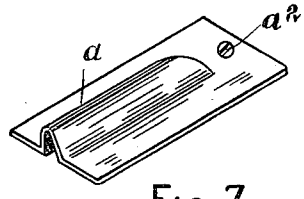


Fig. 7.

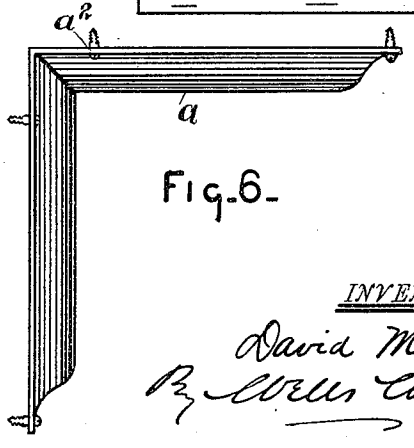


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,177, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed April 27, 1891. Serial No. 390,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID M. IRELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Brackets; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a very convenient, light, but strong bracket for shelves and the like which will not require any oblique brace for the horizontal arm beneath the shelf and which may very readily and easily be fixed to the wall or any upright.

My invention consists in a sheet-metal bracket formed from one strap of sheet metal stamped up to form a centrally-located longitudinal rib, the said rib at the converging point of the arms of the bracket being provided with a notch having corresponding beveled edges, and these corresponding edges adapted to come together and be brazed or soldered, and thus form a rigid brace to the horizontal arm of the bracket, all as subsequently fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my bracket. Fig. 1^a is a front view of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 is a front view of the construction shown in Fig. 1 without the brace. Fig. 3 is a view when the arms are straightened out, showing the notch in the rib. Fig. 4 is a view of the blank provided with the orifice at the point of bending. Fig. 5 is a variation showing a rib without any notch. Fig. 6 is a side view showing a rib blinded into the flat surface of the bracket. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the end of one of the arms.

In my invention, A represents the bracket; *a*, the bracing-rib; *a'*, the notch in the rib; a^2, orifices for screws or nails.

In forming my bracket a strap of sheet metal of the desired dimensions is provided at the point where it will be bent to form the arms with such an orifice that when the blank is stamped up to form the rib a notch will be formed having edges or sides correspondingly beveled at such an angle that when the stamped-up blank is bent up to the designed angle to form the arms the edges of the said notch will come together, when they can be brazed or soldered, and thus the rib will form a slightly-projecting and very stiff and strong brace to the horizontal or supporting arm of the bracket. After the orifice is provided in the blank the bracing-rib *a* is stamped up. This rib may be U-shaped in cross-section, V-shaped, or any other suitable shape adapted to perform its function. This rib may also be in the form of a scroll or fancy-work, being provided with perforations and ornamental figures, and still not depart from my invention. After the rib is stamped up the complete blank is bent up at the joint of the notch in the rib until the edges of the notch come together to a bearing upon each other. Without doing anything further the bracket is well braced and very strong; but to secure the edges of the notch from slipping by each other or dovetailing I prefer to braze or solder this joint on the inside of the rib.

When a very heavy weight is to be supported by my bracket, any additional brace, as B, (shown in Fig. 1,) may be provided and suitably brazed or otherwise attached thereto. Nail or screw holes are provided along the arms at the sides of the rib, and if for any reason such holes may not be properly located any one can easily punch suitable holes in the desired locality.

One of the particular features of my construction is that shown in Fig. 7, in which the rib is shown to terminate short of the end of the arm of the bracket and leave a flange extending around the end. This construction provides for drilling or punching a hole in the end and adds materially to the appearance and value of the bracket. The end of the rib is properly rounded and presents a symmetrical form.

What I claim is—

1. A bracket consisting of a right-angled frame made from a strip of sheet metal or equivalent material, having a continuous hollow rib stamped from the sheet metal and terminating short of the ends of the arms and leaving a continuous flange along the sides and around the ends of said rib, said sheet-metal strip being cut away at the point of forming the angle to form the miter of the

said ribbed portion, substantially as described.

2. In a thin sheet-metal bracket having two branches, the combination of two strengthening hollow ribs struck up from the metal sheet, meeting at a miter-joint at the angle of the branches and terminating at the outer ends in a boss, and a continuous flange extending on both sides of and around the ends of said ribs, substantially as described.

3. In a thin sheet-metal bracket having two branches, the combination of two strengthening hollow ribs struck up from the metal sheet, meeting at a miter-joint at the angle of the branches and terminating at the outer ends in a boss, a continuous flange extending on both sides of and around the ends of said ribs, and a brace supporting the branches of said bracket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID M. IRELAND.

Witnesses:
FRANK P. HAINES,
MARION A. REEVE.