Feb. 20, 1951 A. E. NELSON 2,542,696

BRACKET

Filed Jan. 10, 1946

Fig. 1.

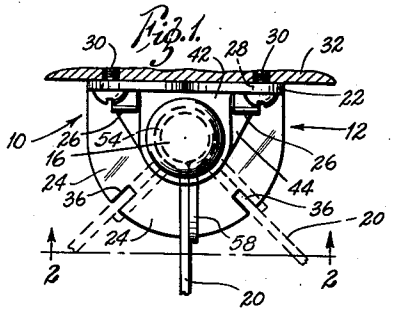


Fig. 7.

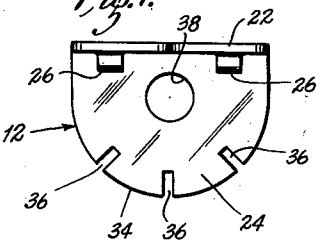


Fig. 2.

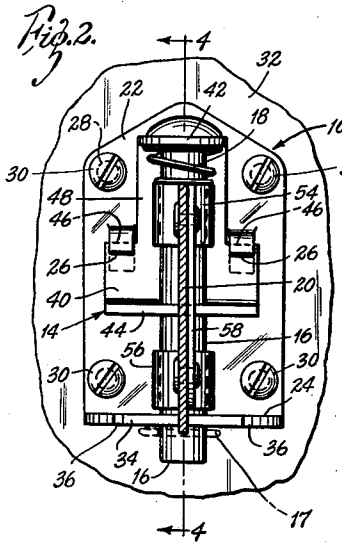


Fig. 3.

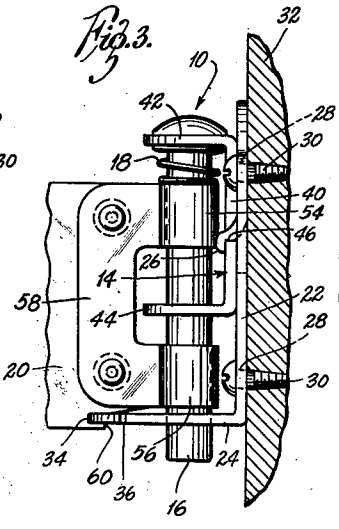


Fig. 8.

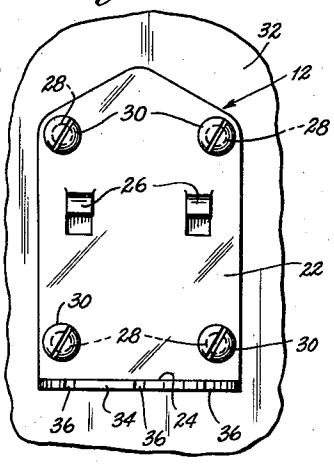


Fig. 5.

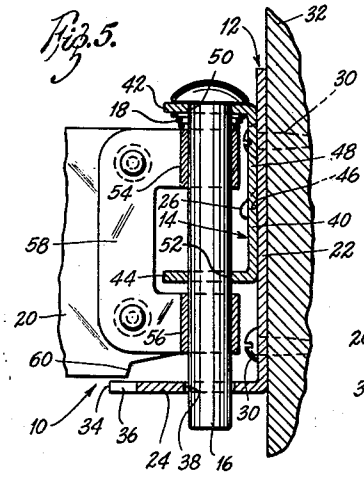


Fig. 4.

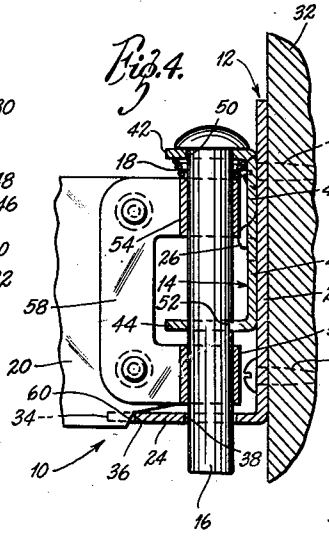
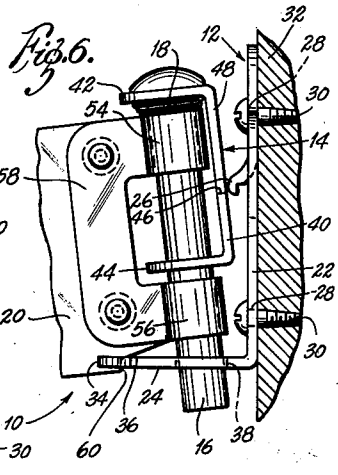


Fig. 6.



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8 Claims. (Cl. 248—289)

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The present invention relates generally to supporting constructions, and more particularly to a novel supporting bracket for maintaining a supported device in position against a vertical surface.

There are in use numerous types of brackets for supporting such devices as can openers, juicers and the like from a vertical surface such as a wall or cabinet. The present invention is an improvement on existing bracket constructions and combines novel means for mounting and dismounting a supported device and for pivotal movement of a supported device when in mounted relation.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel wall bracket by which a supported device may be readily mounted in position against a wall for use.

Another object is to provide a novel wall bracket adapted to support a device for immediate and simple release from supported position.

Another object is to provide a novel wall bracket which is sturdy and simple in construction, which maintains a supported device in a positive manner for use, and which provides for movement of a supported device in a horizontal plane.

Another object is to provide a novel wall bracket which combines means for mounting and dismounting and for horizontal pivoting of a supported member.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the present invention are apparent from the following description taken with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a mounted bracket constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention, the supported member being broken away for conservation of space;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing the bracket in front elevation;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the bracket shown in Fig. 1, the supporting wall for the bracket being in section;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, certain elements of the bracket being shown in depressed position preparatory to separation of the bracket elements for removing a supported device from the wall;

Fig. 5 is also a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, the supported member being shown in raised position preparatory to horizontal pivoting thereof;

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the bracket, certain elements of the bracket being shown being

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removed from the stationary member of the bracket;

Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the stationary wall member of the bracket; and

Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of the stationary wall member shown in Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawing more particularly by reference numerals, the present invention comprises a bracket generally designated 10. Broadly, bracket 10 includes a stationary wall member 12 (Figs. 7 and 8), a movable U member 14, a pin 16, a compression spring 18, and a supported member 20.

The stationary wall member 12 is of L configuration in vertical cross section (Fig. 4), including a vertical portion 22 and a horizontal portion 24. The vertical portion 22 has two spaced integral lugs 26 struck out of the vertical portion and formed downwardly turned for a purpose described below. The vertical portion 22 also has four apertures 28, which receive screws 30 for securing the member 12 to a wall 32, or the like. The horizontal portion 24 has a circular edge 34 in which are radial slots 36. A circular aperture 38 is disposed at the center of the circle of which the edge 34 is a half circumference.

The U-shaped member 14 includes a bight 40, an upper leg 42 and a lower leg 44. The bight 40 is formed to include two shoulders 46 and a reduced portion 48, the shoulders 46 being spaced to fit beneath and the reduced portion 48 to slide between the lugs 26 of the stationary wall member 12. The legs 42 and 44 include circular apertures 50 and 52, respectively, of slightly less diameter than the aperture 38 in the stationary member 12, the apertures 38, 50 and 52 being in vertical alignment when the U-shaped member 14 is disposed with its shoulders 46 engaged by the lugs 26.

The supported member 20 includes spaced aligned cylindrical portions 54 and 56 which, with a main body portion 58, form a yoke. A shoulder 60 is formed along the bottom edge of the main body. It is to be understood that the supported member 20 has connected thereto, or has formed integral therewith, some supported device, such as a can opener, juicer, sharpener, or the like.

In Fig. 2, a cotter pin 17 is shown in dotted lines extending through the pin 16 beneath the wall member 12. Such an anchoring means may be used if desired but is optional.

The stationary wall member 12 is secured to a selected vertical surface, such as the wall 32, by

the screws 30 and remains so fixed with the horizontal portion 24 extending from the wall. In mounting a supported device, the pin 16 is inserted, in succession, through the aperture 50 of the U-shaped member 14, the compression spring 18, the cylindrical portion 54 of the supported member 20, the aperture 52, and the cylindrical portion 56. With the several parts so disposed, the pin 16 is inserted in the aperture 38 of the stationary member 12, the shoulder 60 being inserted in a selected slot 36, preferably the center slot for ease of operation. The pin 16 is then pushed downwardly against the compression of the spring 18 to the position shown in Fig. 6, and the assemblage pivoted about the inner edge of the slot 36 as a fulcrum until the outer surface of the bight 40 is flat against the vertical portion 22 of the stationary member 12. Pressure on the pin 16 is then released, whereupon the spring 18 will expand, raising the shoulders 46 into position beneath the lugs 26. The supported device is then in readiness for use. To remove the supported device from the wall, it is but necessary to reverse the aforesaid steps.

Normally, a supported device will be used while maintained in a position vertical to the wall, that is, with the shoulder 60 disposed in the central slot 36. When it is desired to swing the supported device to one side, it is but necessary to raise the supported device vertically with the hand, thereby compressing the spring 18, as shown in Fig. 5, and clearing the shoulder 60 from the central slot 36. The supported device may be swung to the right or to the left to either of the side slots, the spring 18 forcing the shoulder 60 into such slot upon registering therewith.

From the foregoing and the accompanying drawing, it is clear that the novel bracket 10 combines easy swinging movement of a supported device and ready mounting and dismounting of the same from a wall or the like. The one spring 18 serves to maintain the supported device positively in a selected position and to keep the movable U-shaped member 42 securely in place against the stationary member 12. The operation of the bracket is exceedingly simple, both for horizontal swinging and for dismounting and mounting of a supported device.

It is manifest from the foregoing that the applicant has provided a novel bracket which fulfills all the objects and advantages sought therefor. It is to be understood that the bracket embodiment herein disclosed is given by way of illustration only, it being fully recognized that modifications may be made without departure from the scope of the invention, the invention being limited only by the claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. In combination, a fixed member, a supported member, and means mounting said supported member on said fixed member permitting vertical movement of said supported member in respect to said fixed member and permitting ready mounting and dismounting of said supported member in respect to said fixed member, said means including a movable member having a portion slidably engaging said stationary member and a portion resiliently maintained in spaced relation to said supported member.

2. In combination, a stationary member including a vertical portion and a horizontal portion, a U-shaped member, a supported member including a yoke portion, means connecting said stationary member, said U-shaped member, and said supported member as a unit including means resiliently biasing said U-shaped member into releasable engagement with the vertical portion of said stationary member and said supported member into releasable engagement with the horizontal portion of said stationary member.

3. In combination, a stationary member including a vertical portion having spaced lugs and a horizontal portion, a supported member, and means detachably securing said supported member to said stationary member, said means including a movable member and a resilient member, said resilient member normally urging said movable member into securing engagement with said lugs of said stationary member and urging said supported member into engagement with said horizontal portion of said stationary member.

4. In combination, a stationary member, a supported member, a U-shaped member, and means connecting said stationary member, said supported member and said U-shaped member as a unit permitting vertical and pivotal movement of said supported member in respect to said other members and permitting vertical movement of said U-shaped member in respect to said stationary member and said supported member for dismounting of said U-shaped member and said supported member from said stationary member, said connecting means including a resilient member normally biasing said U-shaped member and said supported member in opposite directions to maintain said supported member in a selected fixed relationship with said stationary member and said U-shaped member in securing engagement with said stationary member.

5. In combination, a stationary member including a vertical portion having spaced lugs and a horizontal portion, a supported member including a yoke-shaped portion, a U-shaped member, and means connecting said stationary member, said supported member and said U-shaped member as a unit including a member extending through the legs of the U-shaped member, the yoke of the supported member and the horizontal portion of the stationary member, said connecting means further including resilient means biasing said supported member into releasable engagement with the horizontal portion of said stationary member and said U-shaped member into releasable engagement with the spaced lugs of the vertical portion of the stationary member.

6. In combination, a member adapted to be secured to a supporting wall, said member including a vertical portion having spaced lugs and a horizontal portion, a U-shaped member, a supported member having spaced cylindrical portions, a circular aperture in each of the legs of the U-shaped member and in the horizontal portion of the stationary member, a connecting member extending through each of said apertures and through the cylindrical portions of said supported member, said U-shaped member including shoulders slidably engaging under said lugs on said vertical portion of said stationary member, and spring means disposed about said connecting means and between one leg of the U-shaped member and one of said cylindrical portions of the supported member, said spring means resiliently maintaining said shoulders of the U-shaped member in locking engagement with the lugs of the stationary member and said supported member in engagement with the horizontal portion of said stationary member.

7. In combination, a stationary member, a supported member, a movable member, a post ex-

tending through a portion of each of said members, and spring means biasing said movable member and said supported member into detachable engagement with said stationary member.

8. In combination, a stationary member, a supported member, a movable member, a post extending through a portion of each of said members, and spring means biasing said movable member and said supported member into detachable engagement with said stationary member, said spring means biasing said supported member and said movable member in opposite directions.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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