June 16, 1925. 1,542,770

J. H. HESS

BRACKET DEVICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY PLANK SEATS

Filed Sept. 4, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

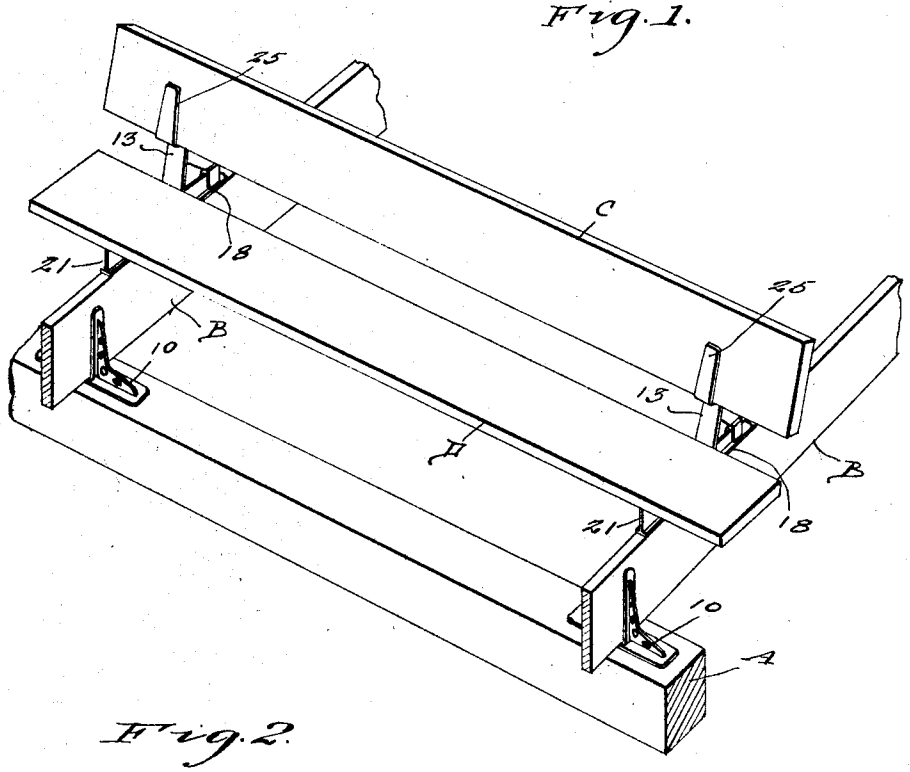
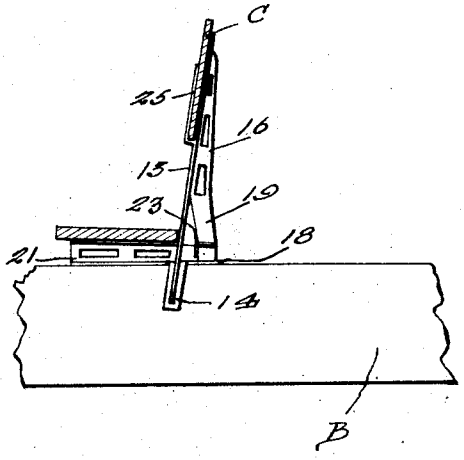


Fig. 2.



J. H. Hess INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

R. O. Thomas

WITNESSES

June 16, 1925. 1,542,770

J. H. HESS

BRACKET DEVICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY PLANK SEATS

Filed Sept. 4, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

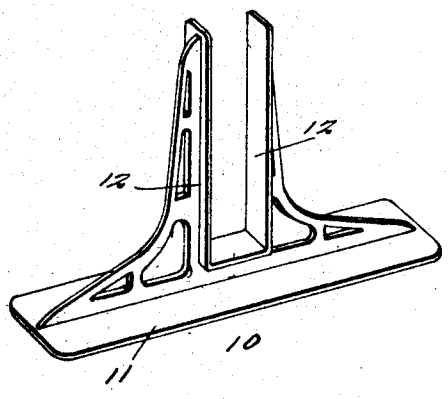


Fig. 4.

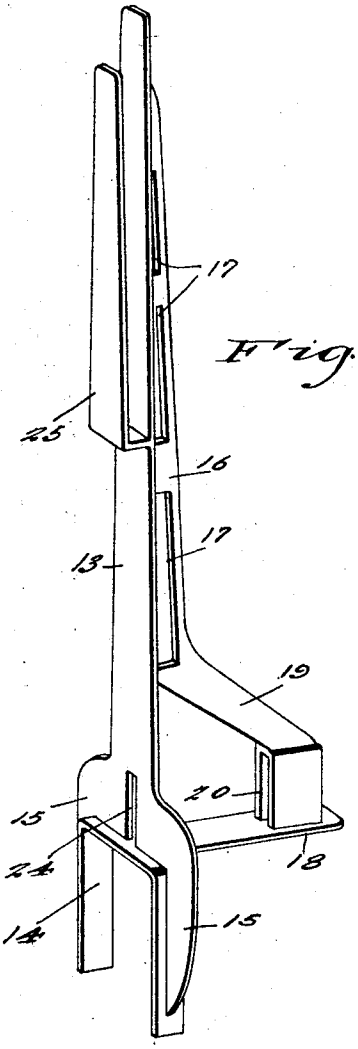
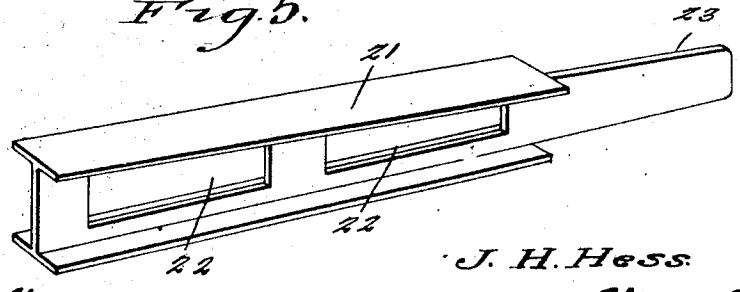


Fig. 5.



J. H. Hess. INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

ITNESSES

Patented June 16, 1925. 1,542,770

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. HESS, OF BLOOMINGTON, NEBRASKA.

BRACKET DEVICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY PLANK SEATS.

Application filed September 4, 1923. Serial No. 660,920.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of Franklin and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bracket Devices for Construction of Temporary Plank Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supporting brackets and has for its object the provision of a novel device designed for use in the building of temporary stands such as are provided for reviewing parades and the like.

It is well known that ordinarily lumber used in the construction of such stands must be cut and the various planks are nailed down onto supporting stringers so as to define the slats and the backs therefor. However this involves considerable waste of lumber and is therefore expensive.

With these facts in view I have thus designed the present invention which contemplates the provision of a simple bracket structure for holding planks upon stringers so as to define seat portions and back portions, the planks and stringers both being held in proper position without it being necessary either to cut them or to use any nails, screws or other securing members which would damage the lumber and spoil the resale thereof.

An additional object is the provision of a device of this character which will be simple and inexpensive in manufacture, highly efficient in use, durable in service and a general improvement in the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a stand constructed by using the brackets forming the subject matter of this application,

Figure 2 is a vertical section showing the brackets as applied to horizontal stringers,

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the sockets,

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the upright bracket member,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the horizontal bracket member.

Referring more particularly to the drawings the numeral 10 designates socket members which are designed to be laid upon some suitable support such as sills or the like indicated at A and for the purpose of holding stringers B. Each socket member includes a base 11 and upstanding arms 12 arranged in spaced relation to receive the stringer.

For forming the seats and backs, I provide a bracket structure which includes an elongated upstanding bar 13 terminating at its lower end in a forked head 14 designed to straddle a stringer. This head is webbed as shown at 15 to provide stiffness and it is preferable that the bar 13 have a longitudinal stiffening web 16 which may be formed with openings 17 for the sake of lightness. Projecting rearwardly from the bight of the fork 14 is a lateral extension 18 formed upon or secured to an inclined brace 19 which forms part of the web 16. The lower end of this brace is slotted as shown at 20. In connection with this bracket I make use of a horizontal bracket arm 21 which is channel shaped in cross section and in which may be formed openings 22 for the sake of lightness. At one end this arm 21 is formed with an extension 23 which is slidably engaged through a slot 24 in the bar 13 and which has its end engaged within the slot 20. In applying this structure the arm 21 is first engaged with the bar 13 as shown in Figure 2 and the bar is then placed in position with its fork 14 straddling the stringer B at the desired point. The extension 18 and the bracket arm 21 then lie flat upon the top of the stringer to form an adequate brace.

The back forming means includes an offset bracket member 25 secured on the front of the bar 13 and cooperating therewith to define a socket for receiving a board C which constitutes the back. The seats are formed by laying planks D on the arms 21 and it is to be observed that when the seats are occupied the weight of the persons thereon will hold the entire bracket structure absolutely rigid.

In the actual carrying out of the invention it is to be observed that the device may be made up in large quantities so as to be rented to those having charge of out-door meetings such as Chautauqua lectures and in fact all such functions where it is customary to provide temporary seats, as well as for sale to those who may have constant use of such a

device. The great advantage is that by the use of these supporting brackets, cutting or mutilation of the lumber will be unnecessary so that the lumber may be used over and over for the same purpose or would still be capable of sale after such use, in as good condition as prior to the use. Furthermore very little time will be required in setting up the stand as no tools are required whatever.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention it is of course to be understood that I reserve the right to make such changes in the form, construction and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. A bracket structure for use in constructing temporary stands, comprising an upright bracket member having its lower end forked for engagement upon a stringer, means on said upright member for holding a board to define a seat back, and a forwardly extending arm connected with said upright bracket member and designed to lie upon the stringer to form a support for a plank constituting a seat.

2. A supporting bracket structure for use in constructing temporary stands, comprising an upright bracket member forked for engagement upon a stringer, an offset bracket on the front of said upright member adapted to receive and hold a board to define a seat back and a forwardly extending arm connected with said upright bracket member and designed to lie upon the stringer and to form a support for a plank constituting a seat.

3. A supporting bracket structure for use in constructing temporary stands, comprising an upright bracket member forked for engagement upon a stringer, an offset bracket on the front of said upright member adapted to receive and hold a board to define a seat back and a forwardly extending arm connected with said upright bracket member and designed to lie upon the stringer and to form a support for a plank constituting a seat, said arm being detachably connected with said upright bracket member.

4. A supporting bracket structure for use in constructing temporary stands, comprising an upright bracket member forked for engagement upon a stringer, an offset bracket on the front of said upright member adapted to receive and hold a board to define a seat back and a forwardly extending arm connected with said upright bracket member and designed to lie upon the stringer and to form a support for a plank constituting a seat, said upright bracket member being formed with a lateral extension at the bight of the fork, and a brace connected with the end of said extension and with the intermediate portion of the upright bracket member.

5. A supporting bracket structure for use in constructing temporary stands, comprising an upright bracket member forked for engagement upon a stringer, an offset bracket on the front of said upright member adapted to receive and hold a board to define a seat back and a forwardly extending arm connected with said upright bracket member and designed to lie upon the stringer and to form a support for a plank constituting a seat, said upright bracket member being formed with a lateral extension at the bight of the fork, and a brace connected with the end of said extension and with the intermediate portion of the upright bracket member, said brace and the upright bracket member being formed with registering slots, and said arm having one end detachably engaged through said slots.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOHN H. HESS.