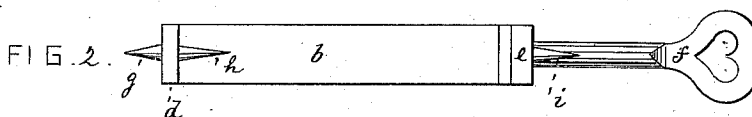
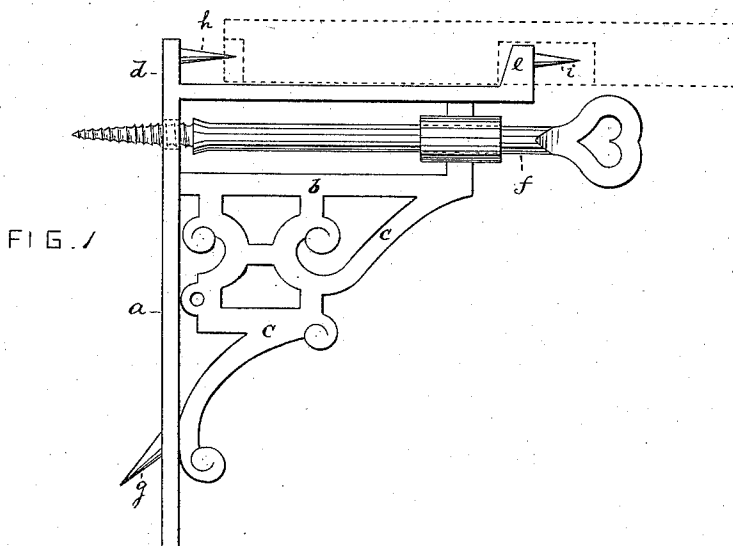
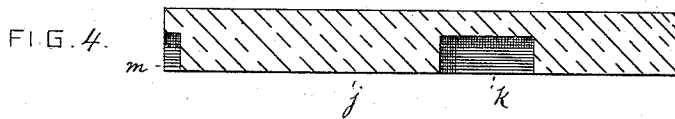
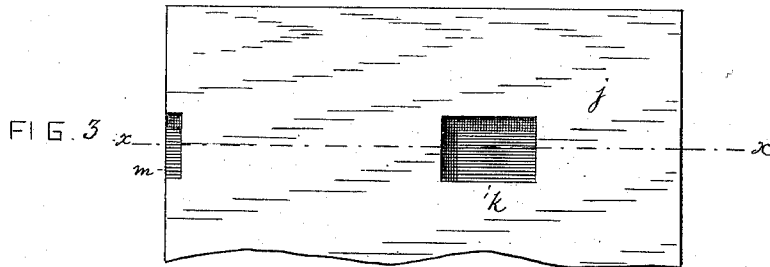


(No Model.)

D. JACOBSEN.
BRACKET.

No. 335,931.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



WITNESSES
Wm. A. Lowe
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID JACOBSEN, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,931, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 18, 1885. Serial No. 183,162. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID JACOBSEN, of Norwich, county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Bracket, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a bracket adapted to be fastened against a wall, and designed to support articles of various description.

The invention consists in the elements of construction hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same; Fig. 3, a bottom view of one end of the board supported by the bracket; and Fig. 4, a section on line *xx*, Fig. 3.

The letters *a* and *b* represent, respectively, the upright and horizontal arms of the bracket connected by a suitable diagonal brace, *c*. The arm *a* projects upward above arm *b*, to form a lug, *d*.

e is a second lug, projecting upwardly from the front part of arm *b*. The brace *c* is provided with a perforated hub, *w*, and this perforation is in line with a perforation in arm *a*, as shown. The two perforations receive a suitable bolt, screw, or spike, *f*, by means of which the bracket is attached to the wall.

g is a prong for screwing the lower part of arm *a*, and *h i* are two prongs projecting forwardly from lugs *d e*, for biting into and holding the superposed board *j*. This board *j* is made near each end with a mortise, one mortise *k*, being near its front end and one

mortise *m*, being at its back. The mortise *k* is of a length equal or greater than the combined lengths of the lug *e* and prong *i*.

In use two brackets are screwed to the wall in line horizontally, by first forcing the prong *g* into the wall, and next screwing the screw-bolt *f* into the same. The board *j* is then placed upon the brackets in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. It is then pushed backward so that the mortise *m* receives lug *d*, while the mortise *k* receives lug *e*. The prongs *h i* enter the walls of the mortises and thus securely hold the board in place.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of arms *a b* and brace *c*, with the screw-bolt *f*, passing through parts *a c*, and with the prong *g*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of arms *a b*, connected by diagonal brace *c*, with lugs *d e*, projecting above arm *b*, and provided with the forwardly-projecting prongs *h i*, and with the board *j*, mortised to receive lugs *d e*, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of arm *a*, perforated at *v*, and of arm *b*, with brace *c*, perforated at *w*, in line with perforation *v*, and with lugs *d e*, prongs *g h i*, screw-bolt *f*, and board *j*, having mortises *k m*, substantially as specified.

DAVID JACOBSEN.

Witnesses:

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