No. 698,945. Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

W. K. HENRY.

BRACKET.

(Application filed Jan. 4, 1902.)

(No Model.)

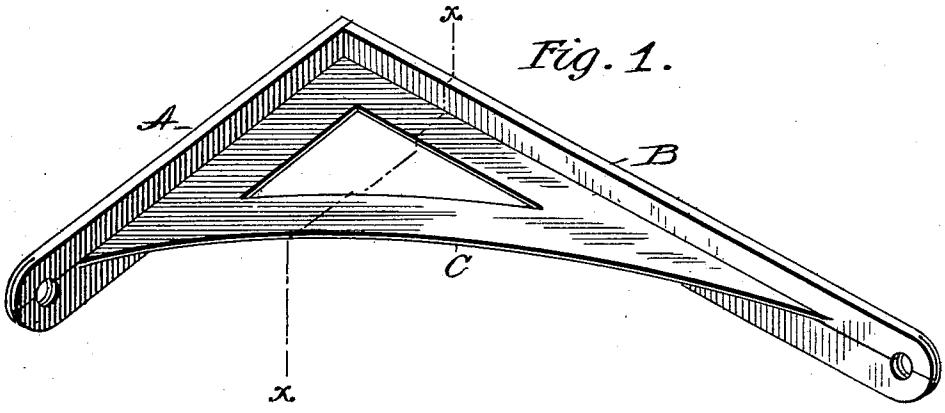
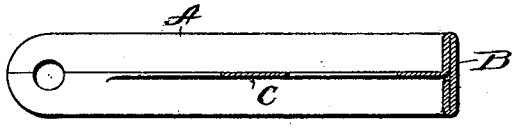


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



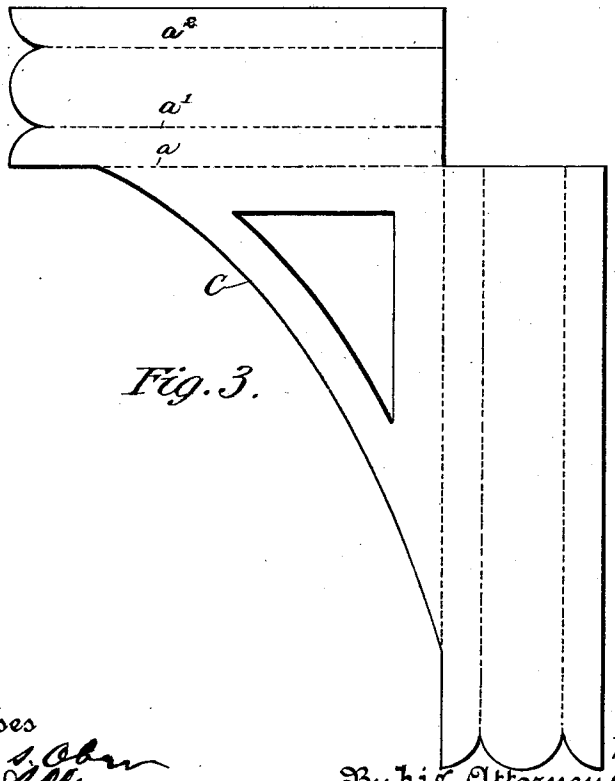


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Frank S. Ober
Robt. S. Allyn

Inventor:
William K. Henry,
By his Attorney R. C. Mitchell.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM K. HENRY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO P. & F. CORBIN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,945, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed January 4, 1902. Serial No. 88,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM K. HENRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to brackets.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, effective, and durable construction in brackets and the like whereby I can form the article from an integral piece of metal.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bracket embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of one form of blank from which the article may be formed.

A is the top of the bracket.

B is the back of the bracket.

C is a part which I will term the "web," in that it connects the top and back and serves to properly hold the same apart and give strength and rigidity to the finished article. The outline or configuration of the web portion is quite immaterial and may be varied as desired.

The bracket is constructed from a sheet-metal blank which may approximate generally the outline shown in Fig. 3, in which the back and sides are formed by bending integral wings or lateral extensions from the web portion to give to the said back and sides the proper shape and appearance. For convenience of description reference is made to Fig. 3, in which the extensions from the web portion are shown and dotted lines added thereto to indicate the lines upon which the bends may be made. In forming the top A the first step comprises bending down the extension on the dotted line a, so that the said top or extension will extend at substantially right angles to the web C. The extension is then bent back upon the line a', so as to be doubled against that portion of the metal between the lines a and a'. The extension is then bent again upon the line a^2, this latter bend being downwardly and inwardly, so as to double that portion of the metal adjacent the edge of the extension against the under side of the top A, thus producing a top of double thickness throughout, and therefore of uniform thickness. The bending may be so accurately done as to obliterate any line of demarcation, and thereby giving a neat and finished appearance to the article. This, however, is a mere detail of manufacture. The lines of demarcation appear in Fig. 1 mainly for the purpose of illustration to enable the reader to understand the construction. The back B is formed in substantially the same way as the top A. Dotted lines are indicated upon said back extension in the blank shown in Fig. 3. These dotted lines illustrate the lines upon which the bends may be formed. The finished article possesses a high degree of strength, and because of the unique method of forming the top and back the article may be formed from a single or integral piece of metal.

Manifestly the design of the bracket may be modified in many ways, the essential idea being to produce a bracket from an integral piece of metal the top and back of which will be of the same general thickness throughout and at right angles to the metal forming the web.

Manifestly the angle that the back and sides make to each other may be modified or varied as desired because of the unique construction herein described.

It should be understood that this bracket may be made of very little material, and the web C or any other part may be corrugated for the purpose of stiffening the same.

What I claim is—

1. A bracket comprising a top and back, and a web connecting said top and back said web being of a single thickness of metal, said top and back being of a double thickness of metal, said parts being connected integrally.

2. A bracket comprising a web, an extension above said web and an extension below said web, each of said extensions being integral with said web portion and doubled upon themselves twice to produce the top of the bracket and a back for the bracket, both the top and back being of double thickness.

Signed at New Britain, Connecticut, this 31st day of December, 1901.

WILLIAM K. HENRY.

Witnesses:
G. E ROOT,
C. A. BLAIR.