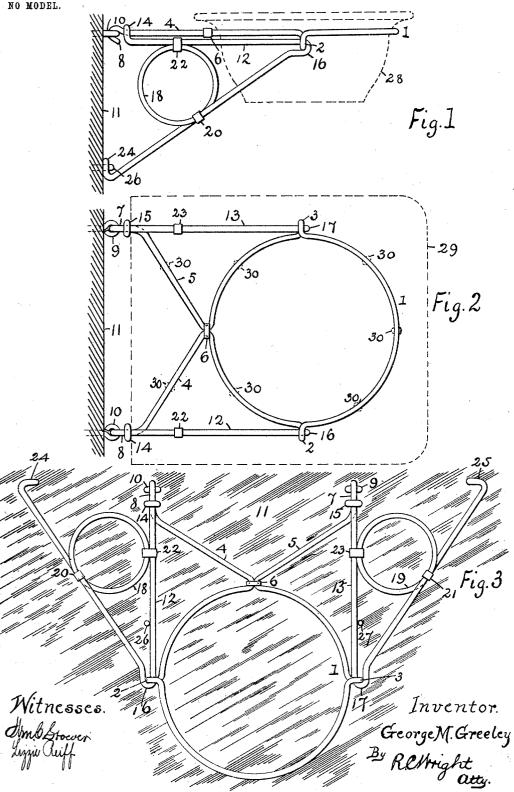
G. M. GREELEY.

FOLDING BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC, 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. GREELEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,435, dated May 10, 1904.

Application filed December 16, 1903. Serial No. 185,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George M. Greeley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding brackets 10 formed of wire for strength and lightness for use where there is a limited space and where a fixed bracket would be objectionable, if not impossible, to use, owing to its projection into a narrow or limited space or passage-way. 15 In the bath-rooms of many small houses, staterooms of vessels, hospitals, restaurants, and various other places where the room is limited a bracket which can be folded out of the way when not in use for the support of a shelf or as a support for a washbowl or other similar receptacles which are not in constant use will be or great utility. The brackets are formed of wire bent to shapes, interlocked to insure great strength, and at the same time present a pleasing appearance. They are light, practically unbreakable, serviceable, and inexpensive, and when plated are cleanly and ornamental.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-30 panying drawings, wherein like parts are designated by similar reference characters, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view showing a doubly-supported bracket in working position. Fig. 35 2 is a top view of the bracket extended for use. Fig. 3 is a front view of the bracket when out of use and downwardly folded close against a wall, partition, or whatever it may be secured to, and the side brackets can be 40 outwardly folded, as illustrated, or inwardly under the central part; but it has been deemed best to show them outwardly folded to avoid confusion.

Referring to the drawings, the top of the bracket is formed of a wire 1, preferably bent to a circle, with downward loops 2 3 at the sides. At the back of the circle the wire ends 4 5 are outwardly bent in opposite directions or to a V shape, with the apex at the circle, where they are firmly secured to each

other by a binder 6, (or they may be twisted together.) The outer ends of 4 5 are inwardly bent to come parallel and terminate in open bottom hooks 7 8, which engage screw-eyes 9 10, secured to the supporting 55 wall or partition 11. To support the brackettop in its level and projecting position, there is at each side a folding bracket formed of wires 12 13, respectively, which have loops 14 15 around the parallel parts of wires 4 5. 60 Wires 12 13 then pass outward through loops 23, are turned back at 1617, and about the center of their length have coils 18 19, secured together by binders 20 21, and at their upper part to the horizontal part of the wire 65 by binders 22 23. The wires extend beyond the coils to the wall or partition 11, where eves 24 25 are formed to fit over and rest on projections 26 27, fixed in wall or partition 11.

It will be seen that only one length or piece 70 of wire is required to form the top, and the same is true of the side brackets. The bends are easily made, and on that account quite heavy wire may be used, if necessary, to support a heavy weight, while owing to the formations only a light wire is necessary for ordinary use.

As seen in Fig. 3, the bracket folds against its support flat and entirely out of the way, or if there is a lack of sidewise room for the 80 folding, as shown, the side brackets may be folded under the central part. In Fig. 1 a supported bowl 28 is shown supported by the circle formed by wire 1, while in Fig. 2 a shelf 29 is shown in dotted lines, which may be secured by staples 30 or other suitable manner.

I claim—
1. A folding bracket composed of a central member formed of a single wire having its central portion curved to a semicircle, then 90 looped at each side, thereafter curved to complete the circle and secured together, at the back, the ends thereafter outwardly bent and at their extremities turned inward and parallel and formed for engagement to supports in 95 a wall or like structure; and supporting brackets at each side, formed of single wires bent at their central part to engage the loops aforesaid, one end passing to and looped over a parallel end of the central member, the other

end diverging and coiled to the opposite end and secured thereto, and thereafter extended to the wall or support and looped, and a projection from the wall which the loop engages when in supporting position under the central member.

2. A folding bracket comprising three principal members, each formed of a single wire; the central member fashioned at its central and outer part in a circle with side loops, and united at the back, thence diverging in angular lines until near their ends when they come parallel and are formed to engage means for their vertical and horizontal support; means for such support; supporting side members

fashioned to engage the side loops of the central member, with diverging ends, one of which engages a parallel end of the central member, the other coiled and secured to the opposite end and formed to engage means for its support when swung into projecting position under the central member, when that member is in its horizontal position, and means for the support of each side member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 25

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE M. GREELEY.

Witnesses:
RANSOM C. WRIGHT,
WILLIAM C. STOEVER.