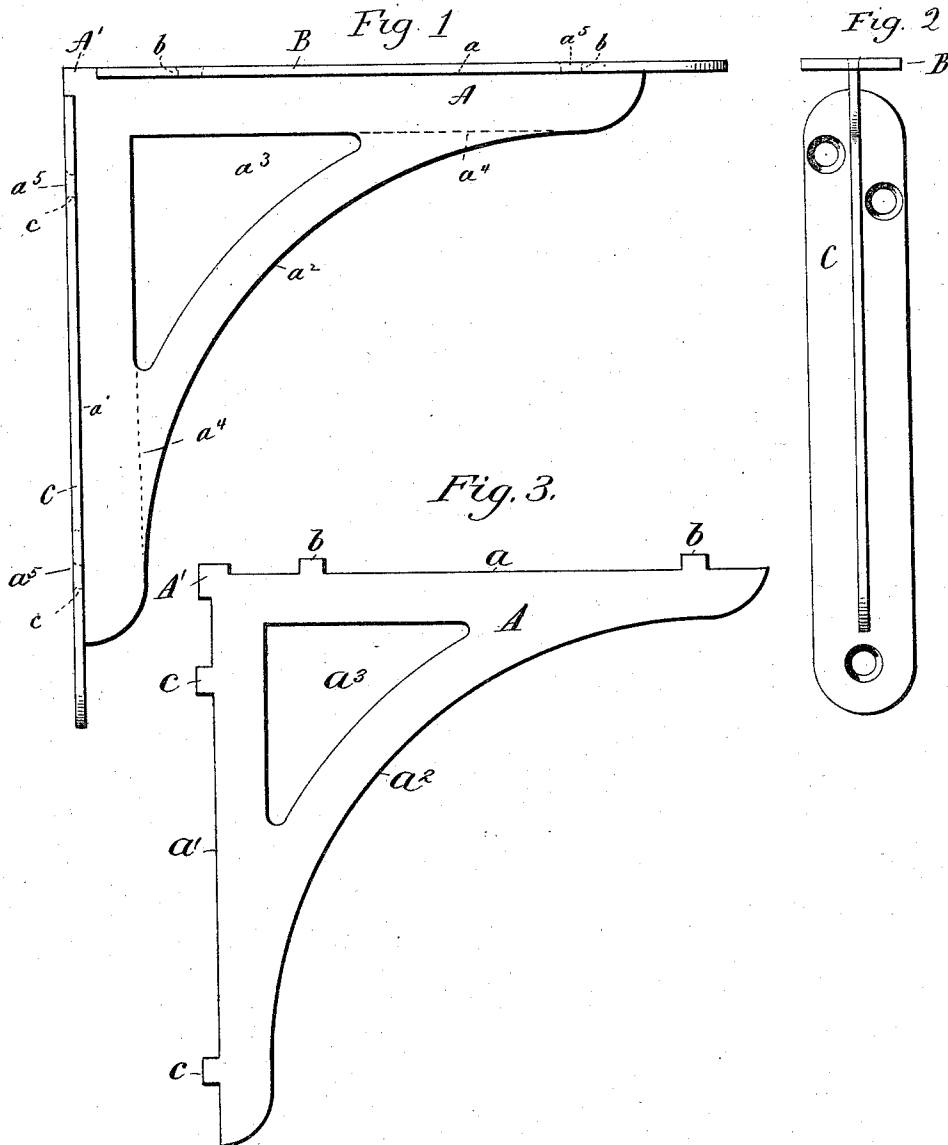


(No Model.)

T. CORSCADEN.
SHELF BRACKET.

No. 581,979.

Patented May 4, 1897.



Witnesses.
J. St. Shumway
Lillian D. Kelby

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CORSCADEN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
STANLEY WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

SHELF-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,979, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed May 15, 1893. Serial No. 474,248. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CORSCADEN, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Shelf-Brackets, (Case C;) and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description
10 of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view, partly in side elevation and partly in section, of a bracket constructed
15 in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a view thereof in front elevation; Fig. 3, a detached view of the wall-plate.

My invention relates to an improvement in wrought-metal shelf-brackets, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture
20 a simple, cheap, and strong bracket of novel and attractive appearance.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the combination with a flat wrought-metal body portion having two straight edges
25 located at a right angle to each other and independent wall and shelf plates fastened to the respective edges of the said body portion, the upper end of the former terminating below the shelf-plate, with a space between it
30 and the same.

My invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and
35 pointed out in the claim.

In carrying out my invention I employ a flat sheet-metal body A, having two straight edges a and a' , located at a right angle to each other, a concaved forward edge a^2 , and a central triangular opening a^3 . If desired, however, the said body portion may be cut away
40 on the broken lines $a^4 a^4$, leaving it in the form of a simple triangle, but I prefer the form shown, on account of its greater strength and superior appearance. With this body portion I employ a shelf-plate B and a wall-plate C, said plates being constructed with
45 suitable perforations $b b c c$ to receive lugs a^5 , formed integral with and projecting radially from the said edges of the body portion, the
50 outer ends of the lugs being riveted down, as

shown, but, if preferred, the lugs may be brazed, welded, or otherwise secured in the openings in the plates. The said plates are also provided in the usual manner with perforations for the attachment of the bracket
55 to the wall and the attachment of a shelf to it. By reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be seen that the upper end of the wall-plate terminates below the horizontal plane
60 of the shelf-plate, with considerable space between the adjacent portions of the two plates, which are thus isolated from each other. This gives the bracket a novel and attractive
65 appearance, the wall-plate having something of the character of a panel on the wall. Its upper end may be given an ornamental outline, and is here shown as being rounded in accordance with the rounded form of its lower end.
70 Furthermore, by making the wall and shelf plates as described I effect a great economy of material, particularly in the construction of large brackets, in which strips of sheet
75 metal long enough to form both the wall and shelf plates cannot be had and cut up without considerable waste, for the larger the parts to be cut out the greater the waste. My
80 improvement, therefore, effects a great economy, particularly in the construction of brackets of large size.

As shown by Fig. 1 of the drawings, the body portion is provided at its angle, where its straight edges $a a'$ approach each other, with an abutment-head A' , which projects
85 beyond the said edges for a distance represented by the thickness of the wall and shelf plates, which are abutted against it.

I do not limit myself to the particular way shown of fastening the isolated wall and shelf plates to the flat body portion of the bracket,
90 as that may be effected in any suitable manner, though the method illustrated is simple and effective. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described,
95 but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

I am also aware that a shelf-bracket composed of three independently-formed members or parts, consisting of a wall-plate, a
100 shelf-plate, and a body portion having two

straight edges located at a right angle to each other, to which said plates are attached, is old, and I do not claim that construction, broadly.

5 Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 In a sheet-metal shelf-bracket, the combination with a flat body portion formed from a single piece of sheet metal, having two straight edges located at a right angle to each other and provided with outwardly-projecting, integral lugs, and also having an abutment-head located at its angle and projecting
15 beyond the said edges; of a wall-plate made from a single piece of sheet metal and formed with lug-openings corresponding in position

to the lugs on the horizontal edge of the body portion, and abutted at its inner end against the said abutment-head; and a shelf-plate 20 formed from a single piece of sheet metal, and constructed with lug-openings corresponding to the lugs upon the vertical edge of the body portion, and at its upper end abutting against the said head, the edges of which 25 are flush with the outer faces of the wall and shelf plates, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. CORSCADEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. SEYMOUR,
FRED. C. EARLE.