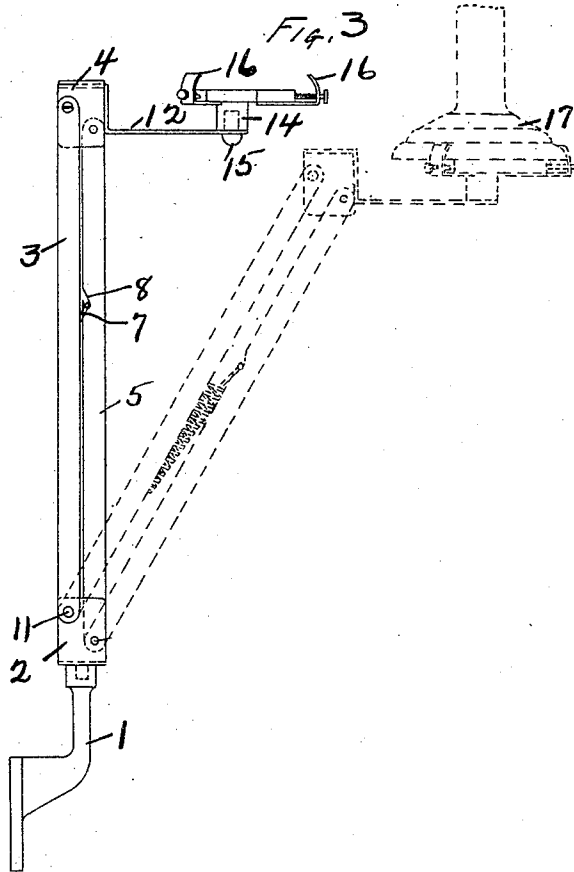
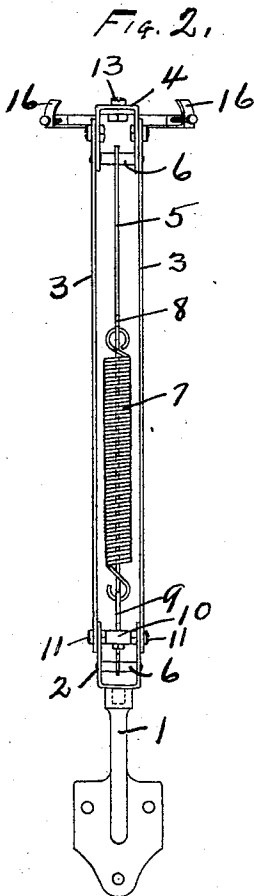
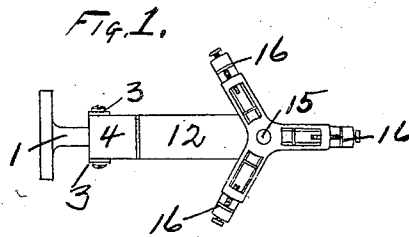


W. E. RHODES.
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1908.

935,405.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES
A. R. Kane.
V. B. Hess

INVENTOR
Wm. E. Rhodes
BY W. L. Lark
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON E. RHODES, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.

935,405.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed May 19, 1908. Serial No. 433,651.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON E. RHODES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to adjustable brackets, and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and set forth in the claims.

The invention is particularly adapted to a telephone holder, and is so illustrated.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1 shows a plan view of the device, the bracket being in its upper position. Fig. 2 a front elevation. Fig. 3 a side elevation.

The bracket is mounted on a stationary support 1. A head 2 is swiveled on this support. This head is U shaped, and is connected by bars 3 with a swinging head 4 of similar construction, a bar 3 being arranged at each side of the heads 2 and 4, and both having common axes. A bar 5 also extends from the head 2 to the head 4. This bar is centrally located with relation to the heads being carried by the pins 6 extending across from one side to the other of the U shaped heads. The bars 3 and 5 form parallel on planes oblique to the axes of the bars, so that the end of the head 4 is maintained in parallel relation to the head 2. A spring 7 has one end secured to the notch 8 in the bar 5 and the opposite end secured by an eye bolt 9 and a swivel pin 10 secured by the pivot bolts 11 which form the pivotal connection between the bars 3 and head 2.

It will be noted, that when the bracket is thrown up to the position shown in the drawings the spring 7 exerts force on the bar 5 very nearly on the line with its pivot. On the other hand as the bracket is swung down the effect of the spring becomes stronger, not only because the spring is extended, but also because the direction of the pull of the spring on the bar 3 becomes more and more out of line with the pivot of the bar, so that the spring is more effective as a lifting force. On the other hand as the bracket is swung down the weight on the bracket becomes

more effective in forcing the bracket down. These shifting leverages approximately compensate, that is, the spring becomes more effective as a lifting force, and the weight on the bracket becomes more effective as a depressing force, so balancing the forces, that the bracket will retain its position at any point that it may be brought to.

The double bars 3 form a convenient housing for the spring as well as giving rigidity to the bracket as against lateral movement. The U shaped heads make a convenient form for attaching bars of this nature. This form for the head 2, also adds to the convenience with which the swivel joint may be made, and the head 4 is particularly desirable as forming an easy means for securing the bracket shelf 12. As shown, the bracket shelf 12 extends into the head 4 and is secured therein by the bolt 13. The clamp 14 is swiveled on the shelf by the pin 15, and is provided with the usual clamping jaws 16.

What I claim as new is.

1. In an adjustable bracket, the combination of a stationary head; a swinging head; bars pivotally connected to said heads, two of said bars being parallel and having common axes, another bar pivotally connected to said heads in planes oblique to the planes of the axes of the parallel bars; and a counterbalance spring arranged between the parallel bars and connected to the other bar, substantially as described.

2. In an adjustable bracket, the combination of a stationary U shaped head; a U shaped swinging head; bars pivotally connected to said heads, two of said bars being parallel and having common axes, another bar pivotally connected to said heads in planes oblique to the planes of the axes of the parallel bars; a shelf secured to the swinging head; and a support for the stationary head.

3. In an adjustable bracket, the combination of a stationary head; a swinging U shaped head; parallel bars connecting said heads; and a shelf secured in the closed end of the U shaped swinging head.

4. In an adjustable bracket, the combination of a stationary U shaped head; a U shaped swinging head; bars pivotally connected to the sides of said heads, two of said bars being parallel and having common axes,

another bar connected to said heads in planes
oblique to the planes of the axes of the par-
allel bars; and a counterbalance spring ar-
ranged between the parallel bars and con-
5 nected to the other bar substantially as de-
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

WILSON E. RHODES.

Witnesses:

CLARA PETTENGILL,
ROBT. J. OSBORN.