(No Model.)

T. KOEHLER.

BRACKET.

No. 390,302. Patented Oct. 2, 1888.

Fig. 1.

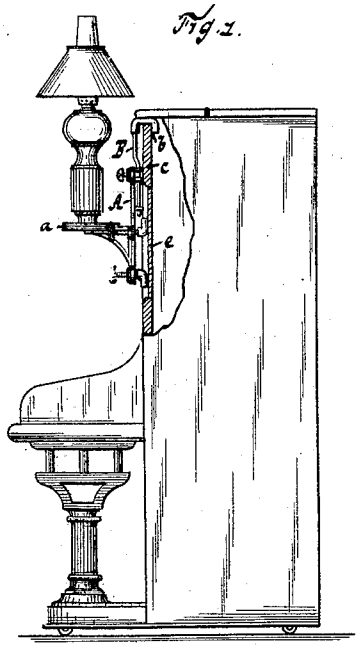


Fig. 2.

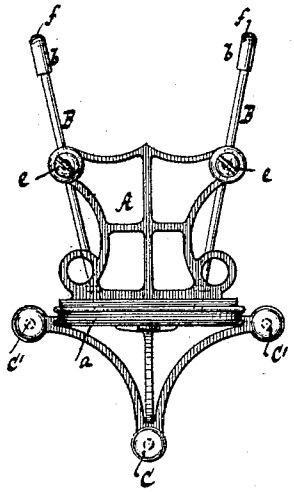


Fig. 3.

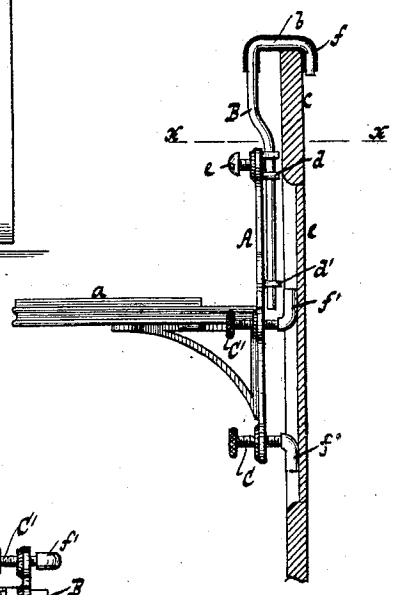
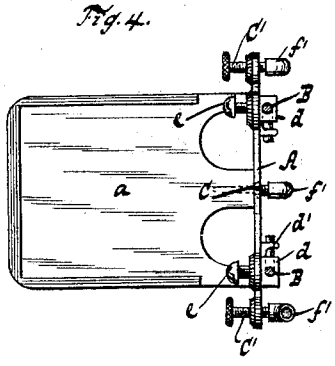


Fig. 4.



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BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,302, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed November 10, 1887. Serial No. 254,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE KOEHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in brackets, and especially to such as are applied to upright pianos, organs, and the like for the purpose of supporting a lamp or other object.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this description which can be readily applied to a musical instrument—such as an upright piano—without marring the same, and one which can be readily adjusted to adapt it to the particular construction of the instrument or other object to which it is to be attached.

In view of this object my invention consists, essentially, in certain novel means of adjustment, whereby the bracket can be firmly applied, all of which is more fully pointed out in the following specification and claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of an upright piano to which my improved bracket is applied. Fig. 2 is a front view of the bracket detached, said figure being drawn to a larger scale than Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same with part in section. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a bracket, which may be constructed of any suitable material and according to any suitable design. It is provided with a horizontal shelf or support, *a*, for receiving a lamp or other desired object.

B B are a pair of vertical hangers, which are provided with hooked ends, such as *b b*, that are constructed to fit over a suitable object—such, for instance, as the front, *c*, of a piano, (see Figs. 1 and 3,) whereby the bracket is suspended. Said hangers are made adjustable vertically, or in the direction of their length, their shanks being received by guides *d d'* on the back of the bracket. Set-screws *e e*, extending through the bracket and impinging upon the hangers, hold them securely in their adjusted position. For the purpose of obtaining a lateral hold or contact for the bracket, I make use of a support, C, which projects laterally from the lower end of the rear of the same, and bears upon the object to which the bracket is applied. In upright pianos and the like the front has usually a panel, as *e*, Figs. 1 and 3, which lies below the level of the remaining portion of the front. Since the depth of this panel varies, it is necessary that the lateral support C must be adjustable toward and from the bracket, in order to cause the bracket to fit closely any particular instrument. In the example shown in the drawings this lateral support C consists of a threaded shank having a bent or curved terminal, which engages with the object to which the bracket is attached—for instance, the panel *e*, Figs. 1 and 3. Said terminal is bent, in order to obtain a larger bearing-surface. The threaded shank extends through the bracket and engages an internal thread therein. It is provided with a suitable head, so that it can be readily turned when it is desired to adjust the same.

To additionally support the bracket laterally, I provide supplementary lateral supports C' C', one at each side of the bracket, which prevent said bracket from swaying or vibrating. These lateral supports C' are constructed precisely similar to the lateral support C, and are adjustable in the same manner.

In practice I make the hanger B B and the lateral supports C C' C' of metal, and in order to prevent the same from scratching or otherwise marring the object to which the bracket is applied I provide the terminals of the same with cushions *f* and *f'*. In the example shown in the drawings the cushions are formed by portions of soft-rubber tubing, which are slipped over the hooked or curved terminals of the hangers and lateral supports; but, if desired, they can be made of any other suitable material and in any other shape.

It is obvious that my improved bracket can be attached to other objects than upright pianos, and can be used to sustain vases or other articles; therefore I do not wish to restrict myself to any particular application or purpose for the same.

It is also obvious that instead of two hangers, B B, for suspending the bracket, only one hanger need be used, which would be placed centrally; but two hangers render the bracket more stable.

Heretofore a show-stand has been used having shelves which are provided with loops sliding on inclined bars and held by set-screws, adjustable supports also being provided to render the shelf horizontal. I lay no claim, broadly, to such features.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a bracket having horizontal adjustable supports C and C′, and provided with guides *d* and *d*′, of hooked hangers B, upon which said guides are adjustable vertically, and set-screws *e*, engaging with the hangers, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEO. KOEHLER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.