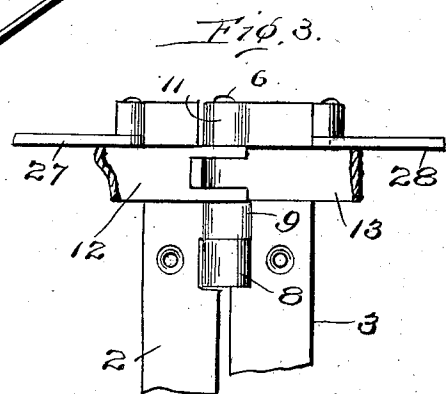
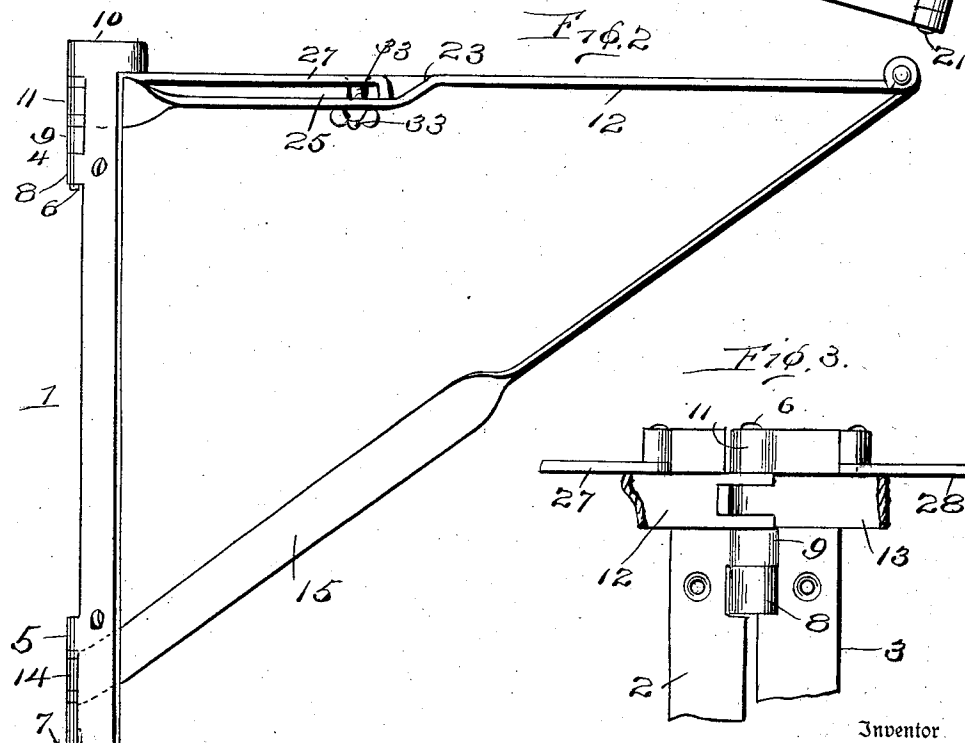
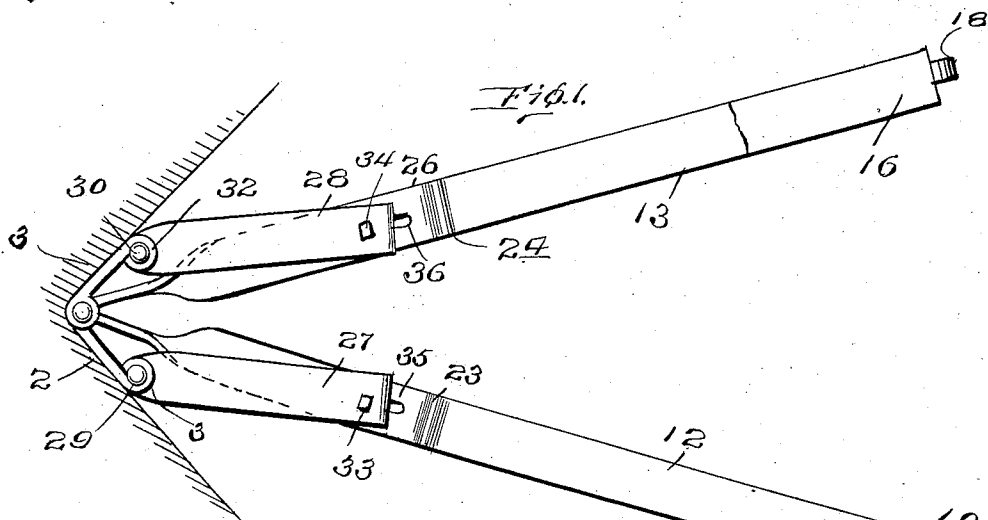


M. L. LONGWORTH.
BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1911.

1,024,997.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
J. M. Fowler Jr.
A. L. Kitchin.

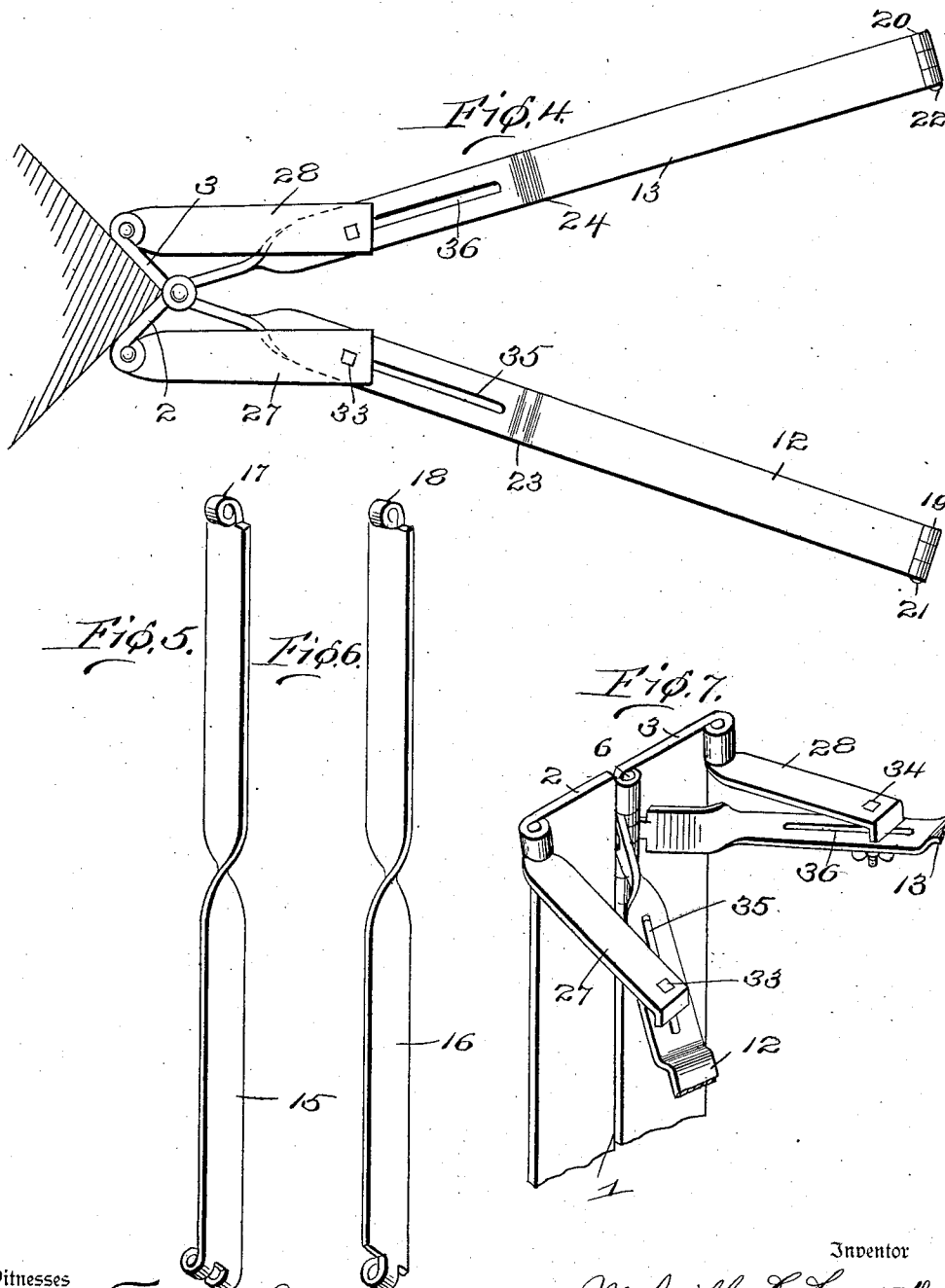
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVILLE L. LONGWORTH, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

BRACKET.

1,024,997.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVILLE L. LONGWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in brackets, and has for an object the arrangement of improved means whereby the bracket may be secured in place on supports having various contours, as for instance, across a flat wall, the inner corner of two adjoining walls, or the projecting corner of two adjoining walls.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a bracket formed with a back constructed of hinged members to which are pivotally connected a pair of supporting arms and a pair of locking arms designed to engage and lock the supporting arms in any adjusted position, the hinging of the back permitting the same to fit supports of substantially any shape.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of the invention, the same being shown applied. Fig. 2 is a side view of the structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front view of the upper part of the structure shown in Fig. 1, the same being shown in a spread condition. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of an embodiment of the invention shown applied to a projecting corner support. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a bracing arm. Fig. 6 is a similar view to Fig. 5, but disclosing a second bracing arm. Fig. 7 is a detail fragmentary perspective view of the upper part of the bracket shown in Fig. 4.

In constructing a bracket embodying the invention it is aimed to form a bracket so as to fit substantially any kind of a support and be positioned at any desired place. In order to accomplish this result the base

member of the bracket which is secured in position on the support by screws or the like is formed in two parts hinged together so that each part may easily conform to the part of the support against which it is placed. Mounted on the same pintle as the hinges connecting the parts of the base member are a pair of supporting arms and a pair of bracing arms pivotally connected together at their outer ends. These arms are by their mounting adjustable to any desired position and then are locked in that position by locking devices comprising links pivotally connected with said base member and adjustably clamped to the supporting arms.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood an embodiment of the same is shown in the accompanying drawings in which 1 indicates a base member formed of parts 2 and 3 connected and held together by hinges 4 and 5. The hinges 4 and 5 are formed of ears extending from members 2 and 3 and are held properly together by suitable pintles 6 and 7. The part 3 of base member 1 is formed with a single ear 8 at the top, while the part 2 is formed with a pair of ears 9 and 10 spaced apart. This arrangement is provided in order that when the pintle 6 is in place the parts 2 and 3 will be properly hinged together and neither of the parts will drop even though there may be a vacant place between ears 9 and 10. The vacant space between ears 9 and 10 is occupied by a hinged member 11 formed by ears extending from supporting arms 12 and 13. Hinge 5 comprises only a pair of ears, one ear extending from each of the members 2 and 3, the same being spaced apart for accommodating a hinge 14 which hinge is held in place by pintle 7. Hinge 14 is formed from ears extending from the lower ends of the bracing arms 15 and 16. The bracing arms 15 and 16 extend upward diagonally, and are twisted intermediate their length so that they will engage flatwise the ends of supporting arms 12 and 13 in order that the ears 17 and 18 thereof may fit properly between the ears 19 and ears 20. It will be noted that this structure forms a hinge when pintles 21 and 22 have been placed in position. The hinges thus formed provide pro-

jections, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, which are intended to properly hold a tank or other article from sliding off the supporting arms 12 and 13 when the bracket is in use.

5 The supporting arms 12 and 13 are arranged to extend at a right angle to the general direction of base member 1, and to connect the upper end of base member 1 with the upper ends of the bracing arms 12 and 13 forming
10 a rigid support for a tank or other article. By the construction and arrangement of the outer ends of the supporting arms 12 and 13, as described, and of the bracing arms 15 and 16, the bracing arms 15 and 16 may
15 be made of heavier or lighter material, as desired, than the supporting arms 12 and 13. Also by this arrangement the entire bracket may be folded in order to occupy a minimum space simply by the removal of
20 all or part of the pintles used in the various hinges.

The supporting arms 12 and 13 are bent at points 23 and 24 respectively for forming recessed portions 25 and 26 in order to accommodate the links 27 and 28. Links 27
25 and 28 are pivotally connected with members 2 and 3 of base member 1 by pintles 29 and 30, said pintles being passed through ears 31 and 32, which ears extend from members
30 2 and 3. The ends of the pintles passing through the links are preferably countersunk in the links, and the opposite ends of the pintles are upset or riveted for forming a head so that the respective links are held
35 properly in position. The outer ends of the links 27 and 28 are bent down so that the upper edge of the links will be preferably in a line with the upper edge of the supporting arms 12 and 13. Each of the
40 links is provided with a clamping bolt 33 provided with a thumb member 34. Clamping bolts 33 pass through slots 35 and 36 respectively in the supporting arms 13 so as to lock the arms 12 and 13 in any of their
45 adjusted positions.

In mounting the bracket the same may be positioned in a corner, as shown in Fig. 1, or may be positioned upon the outer edge of two adjoining walls, as shown in Fig. 4.
50 Of course the bracket may be easily secured to a flat wall or to a round surface. By thus adapting the bracket to various shaped supports only a single bracket is needed for supporting a tank or other article, regardless of the shape of the support to which
55 the bracket is to be secured.

What I claim is:

1. In a bracket, a base member formed in parts, a pin for hinging said parts together,
60 a pair of pivotally mounted brackets connected by said pin to said base member, whereby each of the brackets swings on the same center, and means for locking said brackets in any of their adjusted positions.

2. In a bracket, a base member formed in parts, means for hinging said parts together, 65 a pair of pivotally mounted brackets connected with said base member, and means for locking said brackets in any of their adjusted positions. 70

3. A bracket comprising a base member formed of a pair of hinged portions, a pair of bracing arms hinged to said base member, and a pair of locking arms pivotally connected with said base member and engaging 75 said first mentioned arms for locking the same in any desired position.

4. A bracket comprising a base member formed in two parts and provided with ears near the top and near the bottom, a pintle 80 for the ears at the top of the base member for pivotally connecting the same together, a pintle at the bottom of the base member extending through said ears, a pair of bracing arms formed with ears on the ends, the 85 ears on one end being engaged by the top pintle, and the ears on the lower end being engaged by the bottom pintle, and bracing means engaging said arms and pivotally connected with said base member for locking 90 said bracing arms in any adjusted position.

5. A bracket comprising a base member formed of a pair of strips, each strip being provided with ears designed to interlock, said ears being arranged at each end of said 95 strips, a pintle for the ears at each end of said strips, a pair of bracing arms formed with ears at the ends designed to have said pintles pass therethrough for pivotally connecting said bracing arms with said base 100 member, a pair of locking members pivotally connected with said base, and means for adjustably clamping said locking members to said supporting arms.

6. A bracket formed with a base member 105 constructed of parts hinged together for permitting the base member to fit various shaped supports, a pair of bracing arms pivotally connected to said base member, a locking arm pivotally connected to each side of 110 said base member, and adjustable clamping means for clamping one end of each of said locking arms to said bracing arms for locking the bracing arms in any desired position.

7. A bracket comprising a base member, 115 a pair of brackets hinged to said base member, each of said brackets being formed with a substantially horizontal arm, a diagonal arm, and a hinge member for connecting said arms at the point of juncture, said hinge 120 member having the ears thereof extend above said horizontal arms for acting as bracing members, and means for locking said arms in any adjusted position.

8. A bracket comprising a base member 125 formed in two parts hinged together, a pair of pivotally mounted supporting arms connected with said base member, a link piv-

otally connected to each side of said base
member and projecting over said supporting
arms, and a clamping screw passing through
each of said links and said arms for locking
5 said arms in any desired adjusted position,
each of said arms being formed with a slot
through which said clamping screw passes.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

MELVILLE L. LONGWORTH.

Witnesses:

ROBT. T. LANG,
A. L. KITCHIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
