July 11, 1961 M. L. LYDARD 2,991,968

ADAPTOR BRACKET

Filed Dec. 17, 1959

FIG. 1

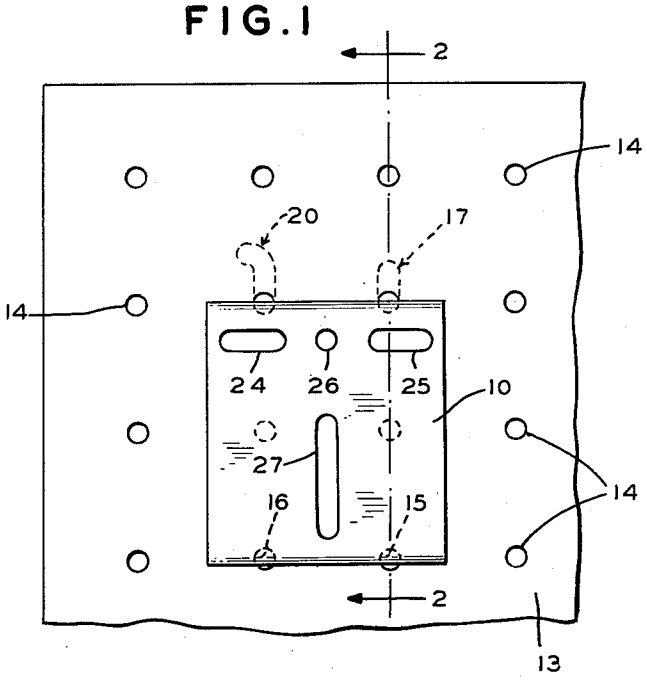


FIG. 2

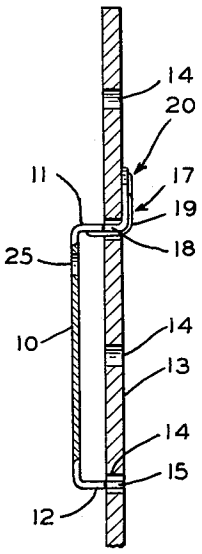


FIG. 3

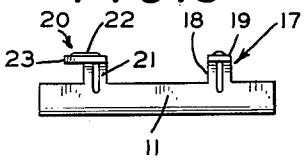


FIG. 5

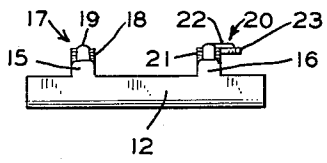


FIG. 4

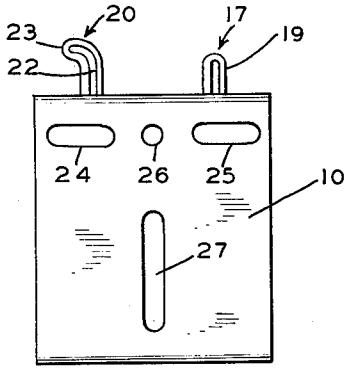
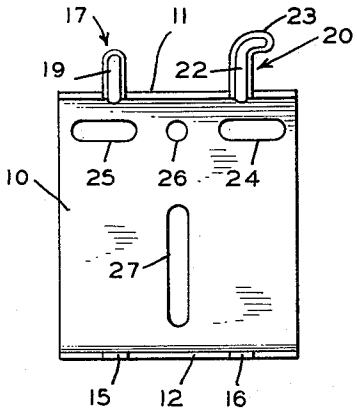


FIG. 6



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2,991,968

ADAPTOR BRACKET

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6 Claims. (Cl. 248—223)

The present invention relates to a bracket for the support and display of articles, and more particularly to a bracket for supporting and displaying merchandise on a perforated panel.

In recent years it has become common in mercantile establishments to display merchandise on perforated panels, i.e., panels of wood or board having a multiplicity of uniformly spaced round holes or perforations formed therein. Such panels are commonly termed "peg boards" and a wide variety of hooks, brackets and fixtures are available for supporting articles thereon.

In displaying certain types of merchandise in mercantile establishments, special problems have arisen. Thus in displaying certain items of drapery hardware and especially drapery rods and similar long items, it is highly undesirable that they be accidentally dislodged. But such accidental dislodgment has been a problem, particularly in premises in which prospective purchasers may be accompanied by children. To avoid this problem, it has been common practice rigidly to affix drapery hardware items to a display panel. Such practice overcomes the problem of accidental dislodgment, but presents difficulties when it is desired to change the display. The invention is concerned primarily with providing a bracket for use with peg board and which permits easy removal from the peg board but which makes accidental dislodgment unlikely even when long items such as drapery rods are supported and are in a position to be accidentally urged in upwards or sidewards directions.

The principal object of the invention has been to provide a novel and improved peg board bracket.

Another object of the invention has been to provide such a bracket which is easily removable but which resists accidental dislodgment even when substantial force is exerted thereon.

Still another object of the invention has been to provide such a bracket which is especially adapted to support common items of drapery hardware for display in mercantile establishments.

A further object of the invention has been the provision of such a bracket in which an article may be rigidly but removably attached.

A feature of the invention has been the provision of a peg board bracket which requires a turning movement for insertion or removal.

Other and further objects, features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description of the invention:

The bracket of the invention comprises a generally flat base plate having rearwardly extending flanges along the top and bottom edges, the flange edges being adapted to lie flat against the peg board surface. The upper flange has two spaced L-shaped legs extending rearwardly and upwardly from the rear flange edge. One of the L-shaped legs has a laterally extending portion at its upper end. The lower flange has two legs extending rearwardly from the rear flange edge. The lateral spacing between the upper flange legs and between the lower flange legs is equal to an integral multiple of the peg board perforation spacing, as is also the vertical spacing between the flanges. The base plate is provided with spaced holes for the attachment of articles to the bracket.

The invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to the appended drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of a preferred form of bracket in accordance with the invention shown in assembled relationship with a peg board;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the bracket of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a front elevational view of the bracket of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a bottom plan view of the bracket of FIG. 3; and

FIG. 6 is a rear elevational view of the bracket of FIG. 3.

Referring now to the drawings, the bracket of the invention comprises a flat base plate **10** which is preferably made of steel but which can be made of any convenient strong, rigid material. The upper edge of the base plate **10** is rounded into a rearwardly extending flange **11** which is disposed at 90° with respect to the base plate **10**. A similar rearwardly extending flange **12** is provided at the bottom of the base plate **10**. As best shown in FIG. 2, the edges of the flanges **11** and **12** are adapted to lie flat against the front face of a peg board **13**, whereby the base plate **10** is disposed parallel to but spaced from the peg board **13**, this spacing being equal to the width of the flanges **11** and **12**.

As is cutomary, the peg board **13** is provided with a multiplicity of uniformly spaced round holes **14**. The vertical spacing between the flanges **11** and **12** is equal to an integral multiple of the peg board hole spacing, e.g., 1, 2, 3 etc. As shown, this vertical spacing is equal to twice the distance between center lines of adjacent holes.

The outer edge of the flange **12** is provided with two rearwardly extending legs **15** and **16** which are spaced apart by a distance equal to an integral multiple of the peg board hole spacing, in this case the spacing being equal to the distance between the center lines of adjacent holes. Since peg boards commonly have one inch hole spacings, the center line to center line spacing of the legs **15** and **16** might well be one inch, as compared to a two inch vertical spacing between flanges **11** and **12**.

The legs **15** and **16** are adapted to fit into holes in the peg board, as shown in FIG. 2, and preferably have a width approximately equal to the peg board hole diameter so that there is a tendency for the legs **15** and **16** to be retained in the holes by frictional engagement. The length of the legs **15** and **16** may be equal to their width, or they may be rectangular in shape. However, these legs should preferably be sufficiently long to engage the hole walls for at least about one-half of the peg board depth.

The upper flange **11** is provided with an L-shaped leg **17** disposed directly above the leg **15** and having a rearwardly extending portion **18** and an upwardly extending portion **19**. The upper flange **11** is also provided with another L-shaped leg **20** having a rearwardly extending portion **21** and an upwardly extending portion **22**. Additionally, the leg **20** is provided with a laterally extending portion or extension **23** which is disposed parallel to the base plate **10** and extends toward the adjacent side edge of the base plate **10**, i.e., away from the leg **17**.

The legs **17** and **20** may be equal in width, which width should be slightly less than the peg board hole diameter whereby the legs **17** and **20** may easily be inserted in peg board holes. The length of the rearwardly extending portions **18** and **21** is preferably slightly larger than the peg board depth whereby when the bracket is attached to a peg board, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the leg portions **19**, **22** and **23** lie flat against the rear face of the peg board while the edges of the flanges **11** and **12** lie flat against the front face of the peg board.

The bracket of the invention may conveniently be

made from a single piece of metal suitably stamped and bent.

For installation, the leg **20** is first inserted in a peg board hole a distance sufficient so that the laterally extending portion **23** extends beyond the rear face of the peg board. The bracket is then subjected to a turning motion to insert the leg **17** in its corresponding hole. The legs **17** and **20** are then fully inserted so that the edge of the flange **11** contacts the front face of the peg board. The bracket is then swung inwardly until the legs **15** and **16** are fully inserted in their corresponding holes and the edges of the flange **12** contacts the front face of the peg board. For removal of the bracket, these operations are reversed.

It will be evident that the construction described will prevent accidental dislodgment of the bracket since removal requires first a turning motion of the bottom of the bracket away from the peg board followed by a lateral turning motion to remove first the leg **17** and then the leg **20**. The straight rearwardly extending legs **15** and **16** prevent the bracket from swaying sideways.

The base plate **10** is provided with two spaced laterally extending elongated holes **24** and **25** below the upper edge thereof and a small round hole **26** between the elongated holes **24** and **25**. A vertically extending elongated hole **27** is provided beneath the round hole **26**. This arrangement permits convenient attachment of a wide variety of drapery hardware items to the bracket, although the bracket is particularly useful in connection with drapery rods and other long pieces. Thus to display a long traverse rod, the rod end brackets and center supports may be attached to respective adaptor brackets of the invention, as by means of machine screws and nuts. The adaptor brackets are then installed at appropriate points in the peg board and the rod is attached in the usual way. With such a hardware item, the danger of accidental dislodgment, as by children striking or pushing the rods, is substantial and hence the stability afforded by the adaptor bracket of the invention is of the greatest utility.

While the invention has been described in connection with a specific embodiment thereof and in a specific use, various modifications thereof will occur to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A bracket for demountable attachment to an upright panel having a multiplicity of vertically and horizontally spaced apart perforations therein, comprising a flat base plate having rearwardly extending flanges along the top and bottom edges thereof, said flanges being parallel to each other and having free edges adapted to lie against the front surface of said panel, the vertical spacing between said flanges being equal to an integral multiple of the vertical perforation spacing, a pair of rearwardly extending legs projecting from the free edge of said bottom flange and being adapted to extend into respective horizontally spaced perforations, and first and second generally L-shaped legs each having a rearwardly extending portion projecting from the free edge of said top flange and each having an upwardly extending portion, one of said L-shaped legs also having a flat laterally extending portion projecting from the upper end of the upwardly extending portion of said one L-shaped leg, said L-shaped legs being adapted to extend through respective horizontally spaced perforations whereby said upwardly extending portions and said flat laterally extending portion are adapted to lie substantially flat along the rear surface of said panel.

2. A bracket for demountable attachment to an upright panel having a multiplicity of vertically and horizontally spaced round holes therein, comprising a flat base plate having rearwardly extending flanges along the top and bottom edges thereof, said flanges being parallel to each other and having free edges adapted to lie against the front surface of said panel thereby to dispose said base plate at a distance from said panel, the vertical spacing between said flanges being equal to an integral multiple of the vertical perforation spacing, a pair of substantially flat rearwardly extending legs projecting from the free edge of said bottom flange and being adapted to extend into respective horizontally spaced ones of said holes, and first and second generally L-shaped legs each having a rearwardly extending portion projecting from the free edge of said top flange and each having an upwardly extending portion, one of said L-shaped legs also having a flat laterally extending portion projecting from the upper end of the upwardly extending portion of said one L-shaped leg, the flat surface of said laterally extending portion extending in a direction away from the other of said L-shaped legs, said L-shaped legs being adapted to extend through respective horizontally spaced ones of said holes whereby said upwardly extending portions and said flat laterally extending portion are adapted to lie substantially flat along the rear surface of said panel, said base plate having a plurality of perforations therein for attachment of an article thereto.

3. A bracket as set forth in claim 2 in which the width of said rearwardly extending legs is substantially equal to the diameter of said holes whereby frictional contact occurs between said rearwardly extending legs and the walls of the corresponding holes.

4. A bracket as set forth in claim 3 in which said first and second legs are of substantially equal width, said equal width being substantially less than the diameter of said holes.

5. A bracket as set forth in claim 4 in which the lengths of said rearwardly extending portions of said first and second legs are equal and slightly greater than the thickness of said panel.

6. A bracket as set forth in claim 2 in which said perforations in said base plate include a pair of horizontally spaced, horizontally elongated holes adjacent the upper edge of said plate, and a centrally disposed vertically elongated hole extending upwardly from adjacent the lower edge of said plate.

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