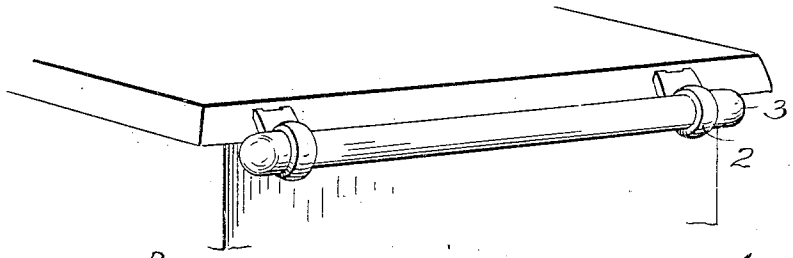
S. H. GIBSON.

COMBINED ROD AND ORNAMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1918.

1,376,330. Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

Fig. 1.



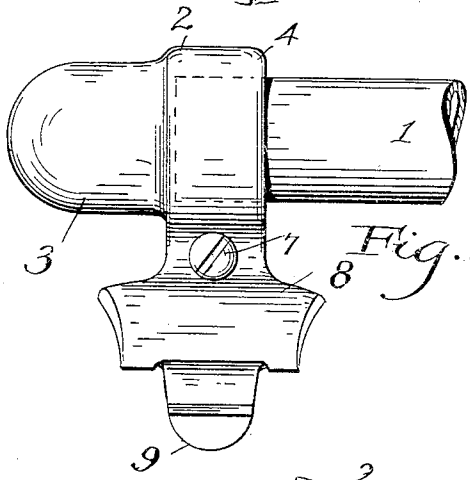


Fig. 2.

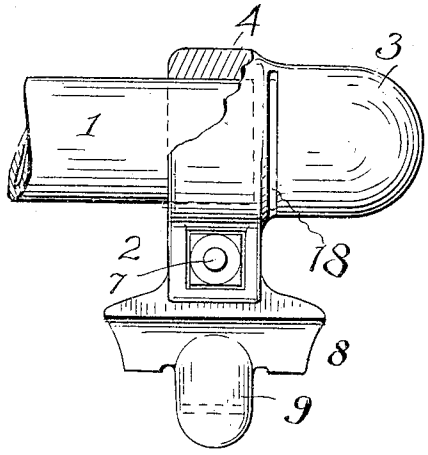


Fig. 3.

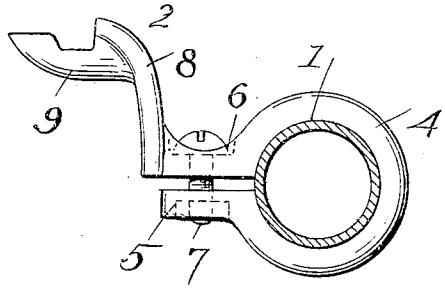


Fig. 4.

Inventor.

Samuel H. Gibson.

By Thurston & Rowe

attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. GIBSON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE FANNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

COMBINED ROD AND ORNAMENT.

1,376,330. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

Application filed March 25, 1918. Serial No. 224,467.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Rods and Ornaments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

It is quite a customary thing for manufacturers of stoves to provide as a removable attachment for a stove, a rod or bar located adjacent to an end of the stove, which rod is adapted to support towels which may be placed thereon to allow them to dry. These rods or bars to which reference has been made are usually removably supported upon the stove, although not necessarily so, and such structures frequently have ornaments at the ends of the rod or bar to give a finished appearance to the construction.

The present invention is directed toward this type of construction, although the invention is not limited to a construction used in connection with a stove, but is of broader aspect and may be utilized in connection with any use to which it may conveniently be put.

The object of the invention is to form as a casting, preferably a malleable casting, a bracket and an ornament as an integral structure, in such a fashion that portions of the bracket may be drawn toward each other and held, thereby forming a clamp to hold the end of the rod or bar with which the bracket and ornament are associated.

Generally speaking, the invention may be said to comprise the elements and combinations thereof set forth in the accompanying claims.

Reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, of which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention as applied to a rod associated with a stove; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one end of a combined rod, ornament and bracket; Fig. 3 is a reverse or bottom plan view of a bracket, ornament and rod, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the bracket with the associated rod shown in section.

Referring to the drawings, the rod to be supported is indicated at 1, and the end bracket is indicated at 2. The ornament, which in this case is a rounded extension, is indicated at 3.

Obviously, the ornament may assume any desired form.

The bracket comprises a substantially annular band-like portion 4 having an extension 5, and a parallel extension 6, the extensions 5 and 6 overlying each other and are adapted to be secured together in any suitable way, as by means of a bolt and nut indicated at 7. The extension 6 of the bracket is provided with an arm 8, which carries a means for fastening or securing the bracket to the object to which it is to be attached. In this instance there is a lug 9 carried by the extension 8 which is adapted to fit in a slot formed in a portion of the stove, all of which is very well-known construction in the stove art.

The band 4 is here shown as substantially round, but obviously may be of such contour as to fit upon the rod with which it is associated.

The ornament 3 is formed as an integral part of the bracket 2, and the axis of the ornament is in the same general line as the axis of the rod, as herein shown, although this need not necessarily be so.

The end of the rod 1 is received within the band-like portion 4 and is held within the bracket by drawing the extensions 5 and 6 toward each other.

As before stated, the combined bracket and ornament are made as a casting, preferably a malleable casting, and in order to impart a slight flexibility to the bracket so that the extensions 5 and 6 may be moved toward each other, I provide a parting between a portion of the bracket and the ornament which is indicated at 18 in Fig. 3. This parting or slot-like structure extends to a greater or less extent around the circumference of the base of the ornament, in accordance with the requirements as to flexibility, to allow drawing the extensions 5 and 6 toward each other.

In forming the slot I prefer to do the same in the casting of the combined bracket and ornament, by providing a core in the mold which accomplishes the parting. This is desirable because it enables the combined bracket and ornament to be produced at a low cost. However, it is within the province of my invention to form the parting or slot 8 in any other desired manner.

While preferably the combination casting of bracket and ornament is a malleable cast-

ing, it is possible if sufficient care be taken, to make the same as a gray iron casting, although the likelihood of breakage when drawing the extensions 5 and 6 together is much greater than where the casting is a malleable casting.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. An integral bracket and ornament structure comprising a band-like structure having portions adapted to be secured together, an ornament integrally secured to one edge of the band there being a slot separating a portion of the ornament from the band, adjacent that part of the band where the portions thereof are secured together, thereby rendering one of said portions slightly flexible.

2. An integral bracket and ornament structure comprising a casting having a band-like portion with an ornament integrally secured to the said band-like portion there being a slot separating in part the ornament portion from the band-like portion, a bracket integral with the band-like portion, and a recessed extension upon the said bracket.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

SAMUEL H. GIBSON.