Feb. 1, 1949. A. E. NELSON 2,460,593

SUPPORT

Filed Jan. 26, 1946

Fig. 1.

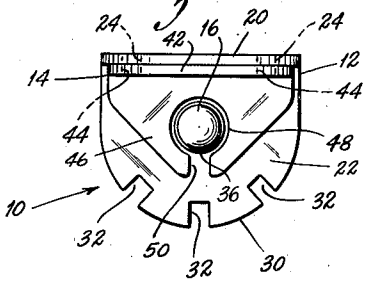


Fig. 4.

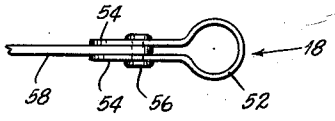


Fig. 5.

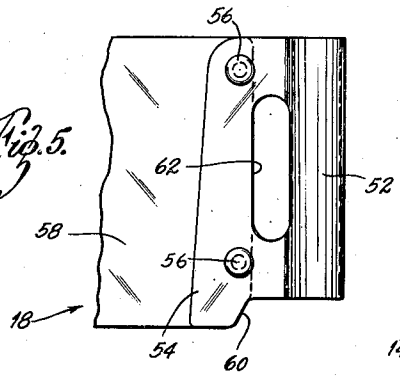


Fig. 2.

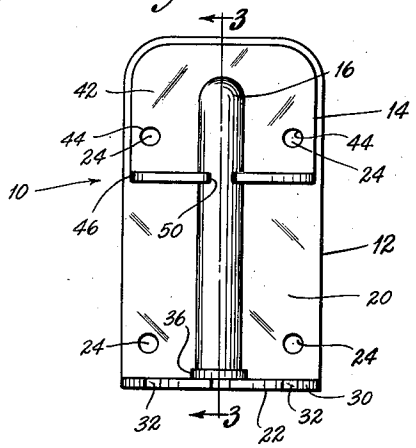


Fig. 3.

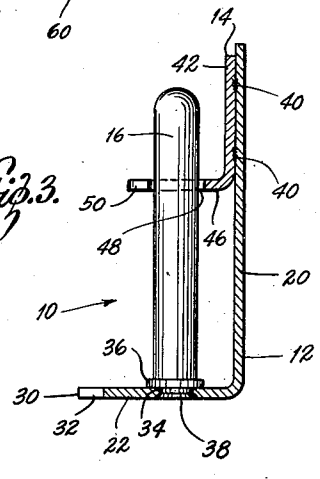


Fig. 6.

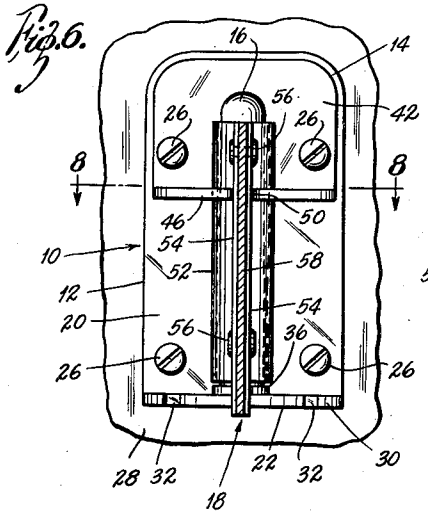


Fig. 7.

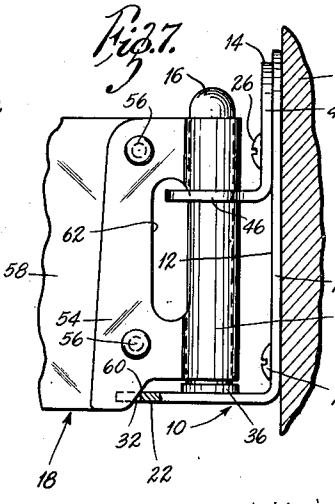
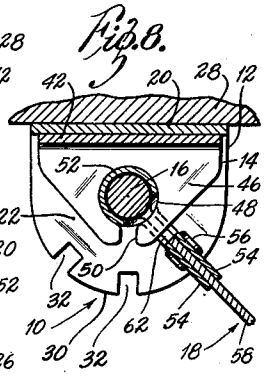


Fig. 8.



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SUPPORT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—309)

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The present invention relates generally to supporting constructions, and more particularly to a novel supporting bracket for maintaining a supported device in position against a vertical surface.

The present invention is an improvement on existing bracket constructions of the type by means of which a supported device is readily mounted and demounted and can be pivoted from an operating position to an inoperative position when mounted.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel wall bracket by which a device may be readily mounted in position against a wall or the like for use and maintained in such mounted position against accidental removal during manipulation of the supported device.

Another object is to provide a novel wall bracket adapted to receive a supported device for immediate mounting and demounting thereof.

Another object is to provide a novel wall bracket which is adapted to receive a supported device in freely mounted relation, yet which is constructed to provide frictional resistance to accidental removal of said supported device.

Other objects are to provide a novel wall bracket which is sturdy and simple in construction, which maintains a supported device in a positive manner for use, and which provides for movement of a supported device in a horizontal plane.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the present invention are apparent from the following description taken with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a bracket constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention, the supported member being omitted for clarity of illustration;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the bracket shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the supported member, a portion being broken away for conservation of space;

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of the supported member shown in Fig. 4, a portion being broken away for conservation of space;

Fig. 6 is a front elevational view of the assembled bracket and supported member mounted on a supporting surface, the supported member being shown in section;

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of the assembled bracket and supported member mounted on a supporting surface, the supported member being broken away for conservation of space; and

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Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6, the supported member being shown in a position to the right of the position shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawing more particularly by reference numerals, the present invention comprises a bracket generally designated 10. Broadly, the bracket 10 includes a stationary wall member 12, an angle member 14, and a pin or post 16 which, with a supported member 18, forms a bracket assembly.

The stationary wall member 12 is of L configuration in vertical cross section (Fig. 3), including a vertical portion 20 and a horizontal portion 22. The vertical portion 20 has four spaced apertures 24 adapted to receive screws 26 (Fig. 6) when the bracket is secured to a supporting surface, such as a wall 28. The horizontal portion 22 has a circular edge 30 in which are radial slots 32. A circular aperture 34 is disposed at the center of the circle of which the circular edge 30 is a half circumference. The aperture 34 receives the pin 16 in upstanding manner, as shown in the drawing, the pin 16 having a flange portion 36 of greater diameter than the aperture 34 serving as an upper stop and having a reduced portion 38 which is peened over to secure the pin in fixed relation to the horizontal portion 22.

The angle member 14 is secured to the upper portion of the vertical portion 20 of the stationary wall member 12, as by welds 40, and includes a vertical portion 42 having apertures 44 overlying the upper apertures 24 of the vertical portion 20 of the wall member 12. The angle member 14 also includes a horizontal portion 46 which includes an aperture 48 concentric with the aperture 34 and through which the pin 16 extends. The aperture 48 is of a diameter greater than the diameter of the pin 16, for a purpose described below. A slot 50 in the horizontal portion 46 leads to the aperture 48.

The supported member 18 includes a sleeve 52 of an external diameter slightly less than the diameter of the aperture 48 and of an internal diameter slightly greater than the diameter of the pin 16. Integral with the sleeve 52 are flanges 54 which receive between them, as by rivets 56, a member 58 which may support a can opener, juicer, or the like. The flanges 54 are formed to provide a shoulder 60. A vertically elongated slot 62 is formed in the flanges 54 adjacent the sleeve 52.

In Figs. 6 through 8 of the drawing, the present

novel bracket assembly is shown in assembled relation and mounted on the wall 28. It is to be observed that the sleeve 52 of the supported member 18 snugly surrounds the pin 16 yet permits a small lateral play and is snugly received by the aperture 58 with a small lateral play. The supported member 18 is mounted on the pin 16 by inserting the top of the pin 16 into the lower opening of the sleeve 52 and sliding the supporting member 18 downwardly, the flanges 54 sliding through the slot 50. The shoulder 60 engages, in the initial downward movement, the central peripheral slot 32 of the horizontal portion 22 of the wall member 12.

In the use of a can opener of the lever type supported at the free extremity of the member 58, it is customary to throw the lever upwardly and over into position for piercing a can to be opened. During such action, a force is applied which would lift the supported member 18 from the pin 16 were it not for the locking effect of the horizontal portion 46 on the sleeve 52. The aforesaid force tends to pivot the supported member 18 on its mounting as well as lift it, thereby setting up a snubbing frictional engagement between the edge of the aperture 48 in the horizontal portion 46 and the sleeve 52 due to the small play provided, and preventing accidental removal of the supported member 18 with its supported device. The flexibility of the horizontal portion 22 allows some movement of the pin 16, cooperatively with the portion 46, to produce the aforementioned snubbing action without need of additional parts, such as lever locks, screws, etc. The same difficulty obtains in the use of devices other than can openers mounted on a free pin or post, which difficulty is overcome by the present novel construction.

The supported member 18 with its can opener, or the like, may be swung to the right or the left of the central mounting position to render the can opener less of a hazard. It is but necessary to lift the shoulder 60 from the central slot 32 and swing the supported member 18 in the direction desired. In this movement, the elongated slot 62 receives the horizontal portion 46 (Fig. 8).

The angle member 14 not only serves to prevent accidental removal of a supported device from the pin 16 but also combines with the supported member 18 to strengthen the pin 16 to prevent bending or distortion thereof. This present novel construction overcomes the difficulties which have prevailed heretofore in respect to supporting posts of the nature of the one disclosed herein.

It is to be understood that the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing are presented by way of illustration and example and not for limitation. For instance, it is manifest that, where no pivotal action of the supported device is desired, the cross section of the pin 16 and the aperture 48 may be square or of any desired configuration. Similarly, the configuration of other elements may be varied and the disposition of the elements modified. Such modifications readily present themselves to one skilled in the art, and, hence, it is to be understood that

such are contemplated as within the scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. In combination, a bracket construction comprising a first member adapted to be fixed to a wall and including a vertical portion and a horizontal portion, a second member secured to the vertical portion of the said first member and having a horizontal portion spaced from and substantially parallel with the horizontal portion of said first member, an aperture in said horizontal portion of said second member, a slot in said horizontal portion of said second member extending from the aperture to the edge of said horizontal member, a post secured to said horizontal portion of said first member and extending through said aperture, and a removable supported member including a sleeve disposed about said post and within said aperture, said sleeve being of sufficiently greater cross section than the cross section of said post to permit lateral movement of the former relative to the latter, said lateral movement of the sleeve being sufficient to engage it with an edge of said aperture in the horizontal portion of said second member, the frictional engagement of said sleeve with the edge of said aperture preventing accidental displacement of said removable supported member from said post.

2. In combination, a bracket construction comprising a member adapted to be fixed to a wall, said member including a vertical portion and a horizontal portion, a horizontal member secured to the vertical portion of the said member spaced from and substantially parallel with the horizontal portion of said member, an aperture in said horizontal member, a slot in said horizontal member communicating the aperture with the edge of said horizontal member, a post secured to said horizontal portion of said member and extending through said aperture, said post being of a smaller horizontal cross section than the aperture, and a removable supported member including a sleeve disposed about said post and extending through said aperture, said sleeve having sufficient play relative to the post to bring it into contact with the edge of said aperture in the horizontal member when said removable supported member is tipped relative to said post, the edge of said aperture effecting a biting frictional engagement with said sleeve upon attempted angular vertical displacement of said sleeve from said post, whereby accidental displacement of said removable supported member is prevented.

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