C. W. AIRD.

CORNER BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1919.

1,320,820.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Fig. 1.

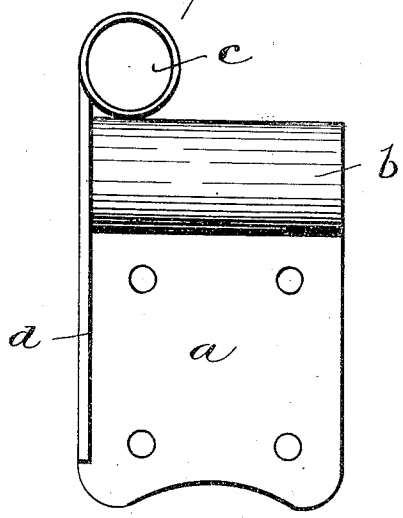
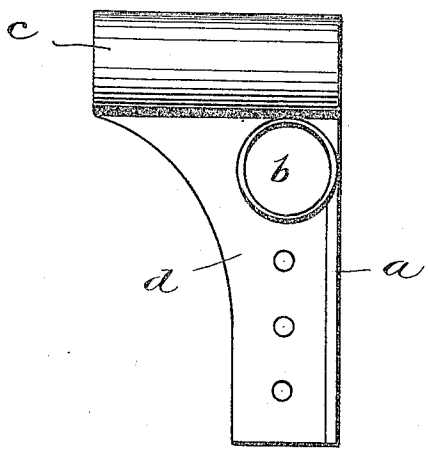


Fig. 2.



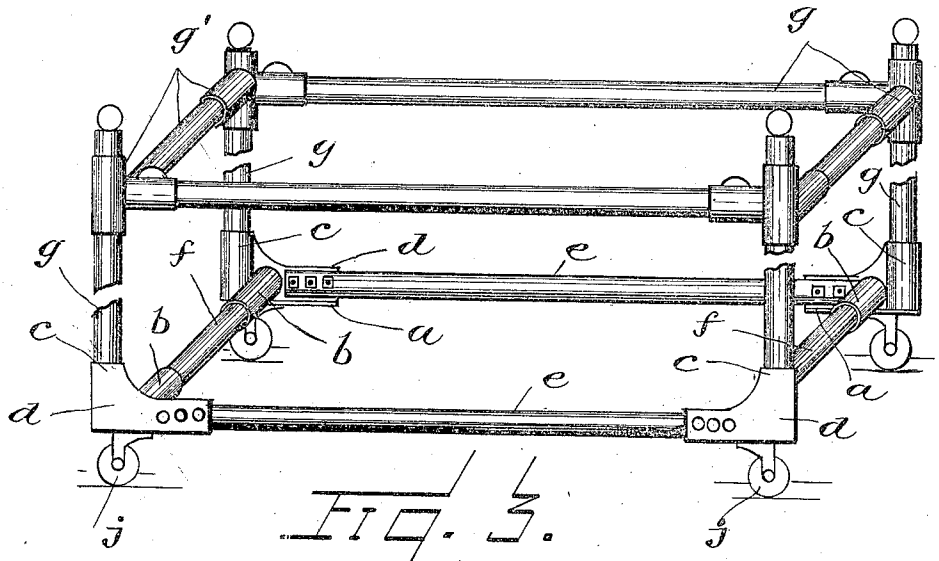


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORNER-BRACKET.

1,320,820. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed April 14, 1919. Serial No. 289,940.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. AIRD, a British subject, and resident of the city of Brantford, in the county of Brant and Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Brackets; and I hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to corner brackets, for use in the assembly of a structure including standards and side and end bars comprising a flanged plate, to which may be connected one of the side bars of the structure, a horizontal tubular socket, at one end of the plate whose longitudinal axis is at right angles to that of the plate and its respective side bar, to receive therein one of the end bars of the structure, and a vertical tubular socket adjoining the horizontal tubular socket to receive one of the standards of the structure, the whole being preferably a malleable casting, of such strength and dimensions as may be requisite for the purpose for which it is to be used, as hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

For the purpose of explaining one of its uses the corner bracket is hereinafter described and shown in connection with the construction of a bread rack, but it is not intended to confine its use to this particular structure, as it can be employed advantageously in other devices, where rigidity and strength are required.

For an understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1, is a plan view of the corner bracket;

Fig. 2, is an elevation of the same looking at it from the inner side to show several parts of the bracket; and

Fig. 3, is a perspective view showing it used in the construction of a bread rack.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The corner bracket consists preferably of a casting comprising a substantially rectangular flat metal plate *a*, two tubular sockets *b* and *c*, and a side flange *d*, integral with the plate and sockets.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the horizontal tubular socket *b* is located at one end of the plate *a* with its longitudinal axis transverse to the length of the plate, and the vertical tubular socket *c* is located on the outer side of the tubular socket *b*, with its longitudinal axis at right angles to that of the tubular socket *b*, the flange *d*, being at right angles to the plate *a* and overlapping the end of the socket *b* and the adjoining part of the surface of the socket *c*.

In the construction of the bread rack shown in Fig. 3, each side bar *e*, is bolted to the flanges *d*, of the corner brackets at its respective side of the rack, and rigidly couples these brackets together.

The end bars *f* are inserted in the tubular sockets *b*, and rigidly couple the lower ends of the front and back of the rack, and the standards *g* are inserted in, and are rigidly supported by, the sockets *c*, the top of these standards being connected together by a suitable frame *g'*.

When the side bars *e*, end bars *f* and standards *g* are bolted, or welded to their respective parts of the corner bracket, the whole structure may be said to be solidly connected together.

The socket *b*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is located on the inner side of the socket *c*, and provides a clearance for the feet of the person pushing the rack.

To facilitate the free movement of the rack, casters *j*, may be bolted to the under side of the plates *a*, the top of these casters, engaging the underside of the plates.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A corner bracket for the assembly of a structure including standards and side and end bars, said bracket comprising a plate, to which may be connected one of the side bars of the structure, a horizontal tubular socket at one end of the plate to receive therein one of the end bars of the structure, and a vertical tubular socket to receive therein one of the standards of the structure.

2. A corner bracket for the assembly of a structure including standards and side and end bars, said bracket comprising a flanged plate, to which may be connected one of the side bars of the structure, a horizontal tubular socket at one end of the plate to receive

therein one of the end bars of the structure, and a vertical tubular socket to receive therein one of the standards of the structure.

3. A corner bracket comprising a substantially rectangular plate, a horizontal tubular socket located at one end of the plate and transverse thereto, a vertical tubular socket located on t. outer side of the horizontal socket, and a flange along one edge of the plate, and overlapping the end of the horizontal socket and the adjoining part of the surface of the vertical socket.

Toronto, March 13th, 1919.

CLARENCE WILLIAM AIRD.

Signed in the presence of—
CHAS. H. RICHES,
W. J. GILCHRIST.

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