

L. BENECKE.
Brackets.

No. 138,367.

Patented April 29, 1873.

Fig. 1.

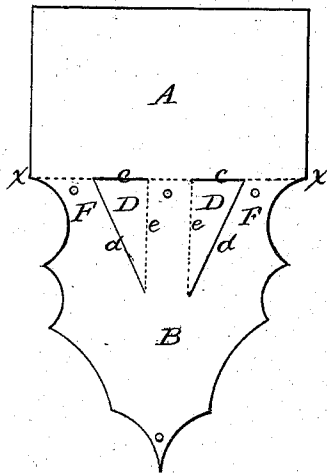


Fig. 2.

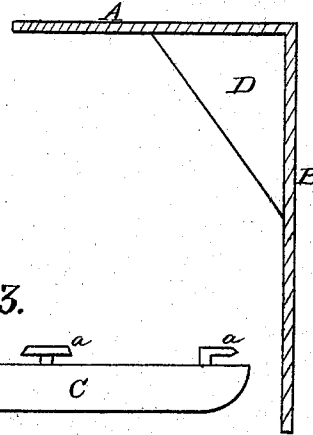


Fig. 3.

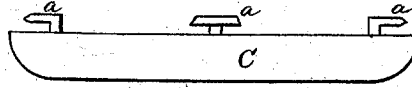


Fig. 4.

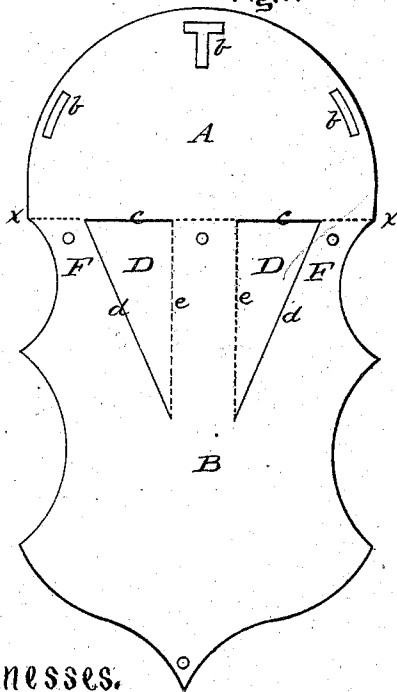
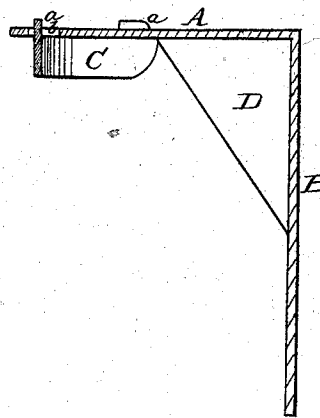


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
Phillip Kasi
Charles Stale

Inventor.
Louis Benicke
Chipman & Co
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BENECKE, OF BRUNSWICK, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,367**, dated April 29, 1873; application filed March 22, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BENECKE, of Brunswick, in the county of Chariton and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Brackets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 5 are sectional views of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of my invention.

This invention has relation to the manufacture of brackets; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the blanks and the manner of bending the same.

The object of this invention is to manufacture brackets of pasteboard or metal in an economical manner, and in the accomplishment of this result it is designed in forming the blanks to cut the supporting-braces in the wall back, each brace being left adherent to said back by its vertical edge so that when it is bent forward there will be no need of fastening devices.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A designates the shelf of the bracket. B represents the back or wall portion, and C indicates a strengthening flanch or rim, which is sometimes attached to the forward portion of the shelf where it projects beyond the supporting-braces. This rim may be secured to the shelf

by passing the keys *a a*, formed at intervals along its upper edge, through the slots *b b* of the shelf. The rim may be arranged below the shelf or above the same, in the latter position serving also the purpose of a guard.

In forming the bracket from the blank it is bent along the horizontal line *xx*, which is coincident with the upper edges of the supporting-braces D D, which are cut in the back in such a manner that their upper edges *c* and outer edges *d* will be free, while their inner or vertical edges *e* are not cut but remain adherent to the back. When these supports D are bent forward by the edges *e* the shelf lies on their upper edges *c*. Beyond the openings E in the back from which these supports were cut, lateral braces F are left to support the ends of the shelf.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bracket made of pliable material, consisting of the back or wall B, supporting-braces D cut in the wall in such a manner that the upper and outer edges *c d* will be free, while their vertical edges *e* remain adherent to the back and the shelf A bent over in the manner as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS BENECKE.

Witnesses:

A. GRIFFEN,
WILLIAM FOLLENUS.