

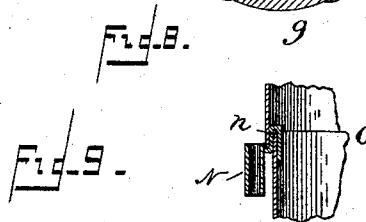
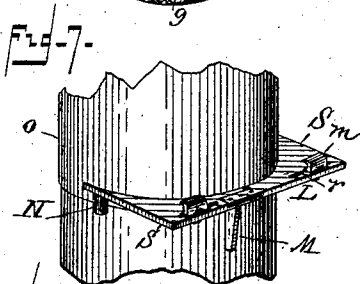
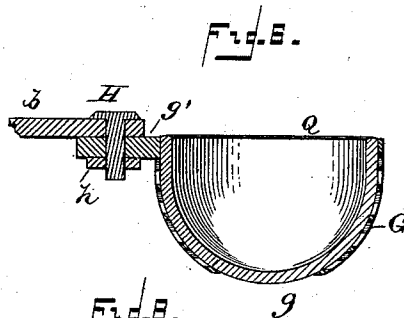
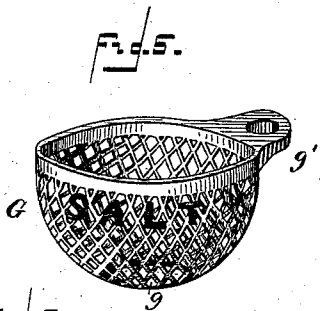
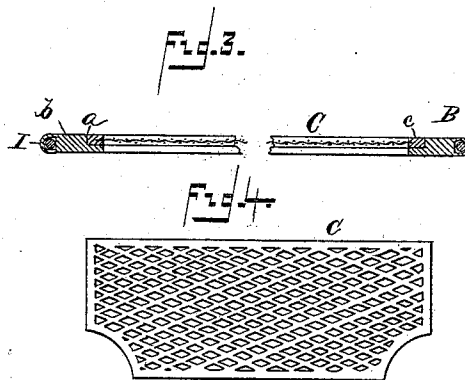
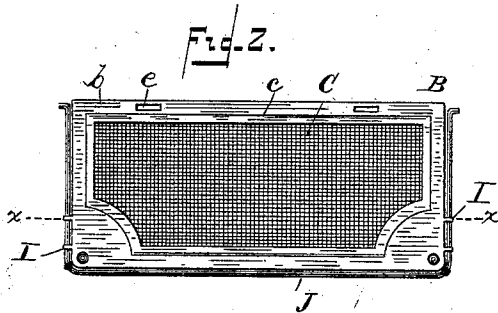
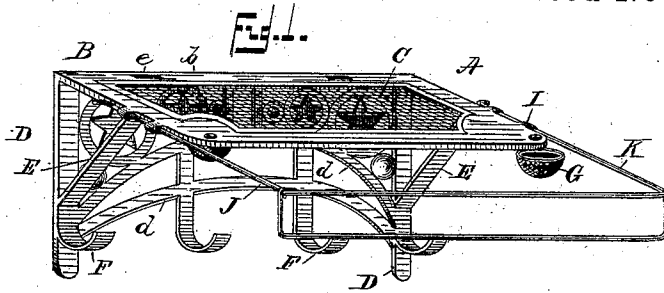
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. ALDRICH.
KITCHEN BRACKET.

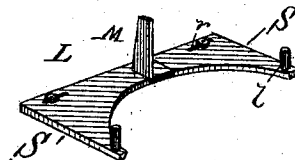
No. 373,002.

Patented Nov. 8, 1887.



WITNESSES.

H. W. Kealy
G. b. McCormick



INVENTOR.
Frank Aldrich
By his Attorney
M. D. Peck

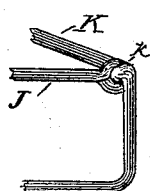
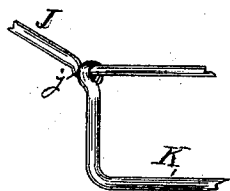
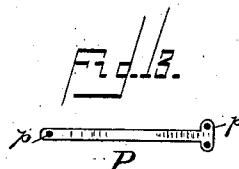
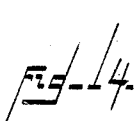
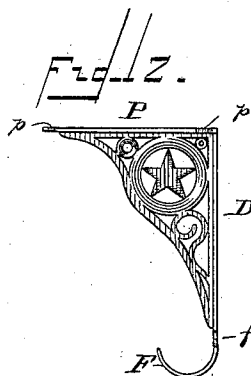
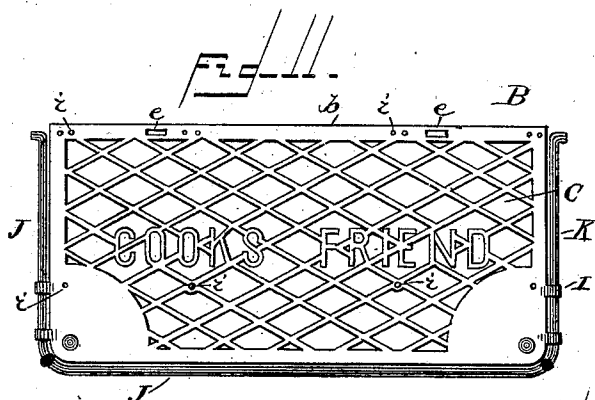
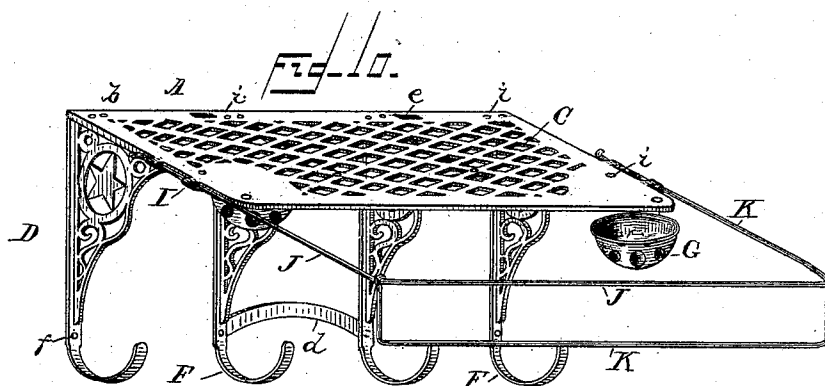
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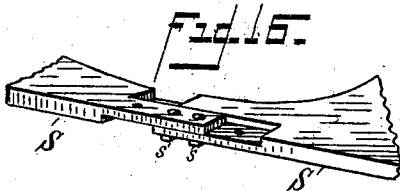
F. ALDRICH.
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INVENTOR.
Frank Aldrich
By his Atty.
M. D. Peck

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ALDRICH, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

KITCHEN-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,002, dated November 8, 1887.

Application filed April 4, 1887. Serial No. 233,666. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ALDRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of articles commonly known as "kitchen furniture," and has for its object to provide a bracket or shelf for use near a cooking stove or range, where it will be most convenient to place articles upon it used in cooking, and to take therefrom materials for seasoning the food; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the grate removed from the bracket and of slightly different construction. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the basket brackets or trays for the seasoning-cups. Fig. 6 is a sectional view through the bracket and perforated arm or lug, showing the seasoning-cup therein. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a bracket-holder for attaching the bracket to a stove-pipe. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view of a socket secured to a stove-pipe to receive the bracket-holder. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the under side of the bracket-holder. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a modified form of my construction. Fig. 11 is a top view of the same. Fig. 12 is a side view of one of the standards. Fig. 13 is a top view of the standard. Figs. 14 and 15 are details of the rack. Fig. 16 is an enlarged view showing the adjustment of the bracket-holder.

Like letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

A represents the entire bracket or shelf, which consists of a skeleton frame composed of cast or malleable iron, brass, white-metal,

or any other suitable material, made in one piece, substantially in the form of a right angle.

The top B consists of a rectangular frame, *b*, having its inner edges recessed on the upper side at *a* to receive a grating or floor C, which is composed of wire-cloth in a frame or bound around with sheet or other metal, *c*, or of a grate of cast metal adapted to fit the opening in the frame and to be embedded within the recess *a* so that its upper surface comes flush with that of the top of the frame.

On the rear side of the top B there are depending or vertical standards D at each corner, having intermediate braces, *d*, between the standards, with cast net-work above them, and lateral brace E, extending from the front side of the lower portion of the standard to the under sides of the ends of the rectangular frame *b* surrounding the top B.

Below the braces E on the standards D, and depending from the intermediate braces, *d*, there are broad hooks F, all on the same plane, cast in one and the same piece with the bracket, upon which long implements, as a carving-knife or stirring-spoon, are laid that with safety be placed upon other parts of the bracket.

The front corner portions of the frame *b* of the top are cast deep and broad to form a covering for basket-brackets G, secured underneath. These basket-brackets consist of an open cast net-work in basket form, having a large opening, *g*, in the bottom and a perforated lug, *g'*, at right angles to the upper edge of one side. The brackets are pivotally secured underneath the covers of the frame by means of pins H through the frame and perforated lugs or nuts *h* through or over the bolts. Within the basket-brackets there are cups Q, of glass or other suitable material, for holding salt, pepper, or other articles used in seasoning food. The brackets having the cups therein are adapted to swing upon the pivot-pin H and to be turned around under the corners of the frame, which form a covering for the cups Q and protect their contents until required for use, when they are easily turned outward.

When it is desired to remove the cups for cleaning or refilling, the finger is inserted in

the hole *g* underneath the bracket and the cup is readily lifted out of its socket.

The frame *b* of the top is provided with perforated lugs *I* on each end near the front, in which there are sliding rods or wires extended to form a double rack around the front of the frame, upon which are to hang the implements used in cooking, as small knives, forks, spoons, and the like having a hook at their end adapted to be hung up. This rack is formed of the sections *J* and *K*, each of which is bent at right angles at its rear end to form a hold to prevent the rod from being drawn forward through the lugs *I*. The section *J* of the rack is bent at right angles as it reaches the front corner of the frame *b*, and extends in front of the frame on the same plane with its side portion, and has its bent end locked in a notch, *k*, in the section *K*, as shown in Fig. 15, while the section *K* is bent downward, as it reaches the corner of the frame, to a few inches below the wire *J*, when it is bent at right angles, extending below and parallel to the wire *J* in front of and to the opposite side of the frame, where it is bent upward to the wire and its bent end locked in a notch, *j*, in the angle of the wire *J*, as shown in Fig. 14, thereby producing a rack having two rigid parallel bars, one above the other, in front of the frame *b*, so that either can be used as a rigid handle for moving the rack out or in without its swinging upon the other.

The rear side bar of the frame *b* is provided with elongated slots or holes *e*, to receive hooks or lugs in suspending the bracket from the wall, stove-pipe, or other convenient points where it may be placed.

L represents a bracket-holder attached to a stove-pipe, upon which the bracket *A* may be suspended. The holder is made of two sections or pieces, *S S*, of cast metal, each of which describes about one-fourth of a circle. At their point of union the sections are recessed, one upon the upper and the other upon the under side, so that when the recessed portions are placed together the surfaces of both sections will be on the same plane. The tongues of the recessed portions of the sections are adapted to slide upon each other for adjustment, and are provided with holes for screws or bolts *S*, to enable them to be secured in any desired position to make the combined sections fit the contour of different-sized pipes. On their under side and at the rear extremity of the sections there are lugs *l*, adapted to enter sockets secured to the pipe, and from the under tongue of the recessed section there is a bearing-lug, *M*, extending downward to rest against the pipe to keep the holder from sagging. On the upper side of the plate there are adjustable hook-lugs *m*, adapted to pass through the slots *e* of the frame *b* and retain it in place on the holder, and to be adjusted laterally in slots *r* by nuts on the under side to fit the slots *e* in the bracket when the holder is spread to fit different-sized pipes.

The holder *L* is attached to sockets *N*, having hooks *n*, locked between and on each side of the joints of the stove-pipe *O*.

The frame *b* and grating or floor *C* of the top may be cast separately in one piece, if desired, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11, and any appropriate motto, as "Cook's Friend," may be embodied in the net-work. The standards *D* may be also of a separate piece, as shown in Fig. 12. In this case the hook *F* is made a continuation of the lower end of the standard, and rivet-holes *f* are formed in the lower portion for the attachment of intermediate braces, *d*, to serve as a bearing when it is desired to use the bracket on a stove-pipe, *O*. The top or horizontal portion, *P*, of the standard *D* is made somewhat thicker or wider than the brace *E*, extending upward from the rear or vertical portion, and has holes *p* therein that coincide with holes *i* in the frame *b* and grating *C*, through which rivets or bolts are passed in securing them together. These separate standards are all of the same pattern, and are adapted to be interchangeably used under the top *B*.

The standards are required only at the corners of the frames, except when the bracket is secured on a stove-pipe, or the hooks *F* are found necessary in which to lay articles used in cooking.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a kitchen-bracket having perforated lugs on its ends, of sliding rods in said lugs, the rod of each side extending forward and being bent around the rod of the opposite side, forming a double rigid rack with one rod above the other in front of the top, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a hanging kitchen-bracket having perforated lugs at its ends, of sliding rods within the lugs extending forward, one of said rods being bent at right angles in front of the top on the same plane therewith and secured in a notch in the other rod, and the other rod being bent downward and outward beneath the first rod and upward and locked in a notch therein, as set forth.

3. The combination, with a bracket-top having solid corners, of basket-brackets of cast net-work having perforated lugs on their sides at the top, and openings for the insertion of the finger at their bottoms, containing cups, said basket-brackets being pivotally secured to and swinging underneath the corners of the top of the bracket, as set forth.

4. The combination, with a bracket-top having standards and braces, the rear side of the top having elongated slots, of a bracket-holder adjustable to fit different-sized stove-pipes, having thereon hook-lugs laterally adjustable in slots in the holder to the slots in the top of the bracket, as set forth.

5. The combination, with a bracket-top hav-

ing standards and braces and elongated slots
in the rear side of the top, of a bracket-holder
in two sections, recessed to form tongues, with
holes therein for adjustment at their point of
5 union, said sections having slots therein pro-
vided with hook-lugs adjustable to the slots
in the bracket, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

FRANK ALDRICH.

Witnesses:

H. D. NEALY,

F. C. McCORMICK.