

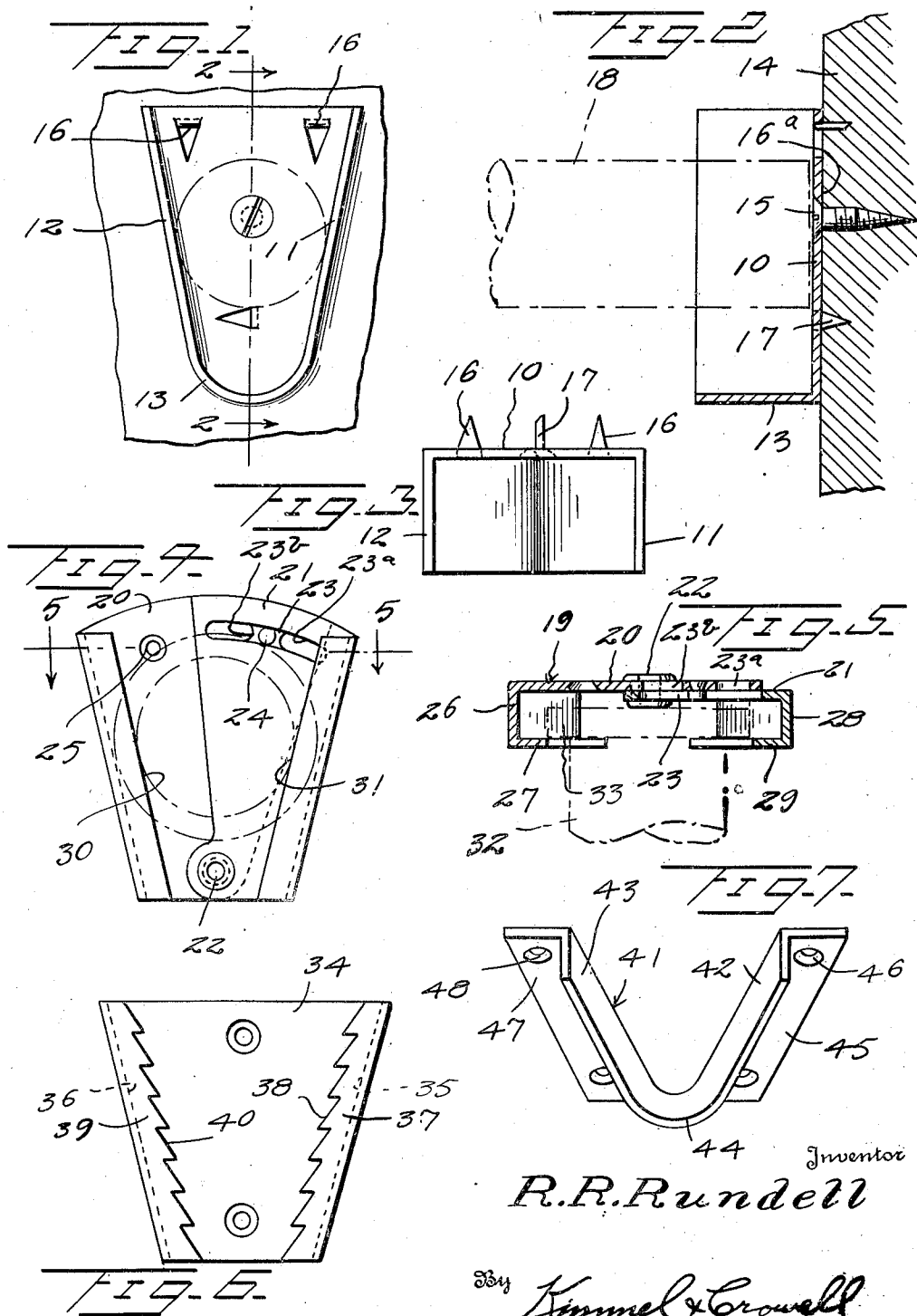
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WEDGE TYPE BRACKET

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WEDGE TYPE BRACKET

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4 Claims. (Cl. 248—264)

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This invention relates to brackets for supporting clothes rods or the like.

An object of this invention is to provide a bracket or support which may be used with different sizes of rods and wherein the rod will be wedged tight within the socket.

Another object of this invention is to provide a bracket which is substantially V-shape and is provided with means to secure the same onto a support, and in one form of the invention the bracket is expansible and is formed with a rod retaining flange.

A further object of this invention is to provide a bracket of this kind having a retaining flange which is formed with a plurality of tangs or teeth adapted to bite into the periphery of the rod to hold the rod against turning.

In another form of this invention, the bracket is constructed in the form of a V-shaped base having a V-shaped flange or seat within which the rod is adapted to wedge.

To the above objects and others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein are shown embodiments of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications of the invention may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a detail front elevation of a bracket constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a plan view of the supporting bracket,

Figure 4 is a detail front elevation of a modified form of this invention,

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4,

Figure 6 is a detail front elevation of a further modification of this invention, and

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a further modification of this invention.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a base plate which is formed with downwardly converging edges and which has secured at the opposite longitudinal edges thereof a pair of outwardly extending downwardly convergent socket forming walls 11 and 12. The socket forming walls 11 and 12 are connected together at their lower ends by an arcuate

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connecting wall 13. The base 10 is adapted to be secured to the vertical face of a supporting member 14 by extending a screw or fastening member 15 through an opening 16a which is formed in the longitudinal center of the base 10.

In order to provide a means whereby the base 10 will be held against turning through the use of a single fastening member 15, I have provided an upper pair of tangs 16 which are struck from the base 10, the tangs 16, as shown in Figure 3, being of triangular configuration. A lower triangular tang 17 is struck from the base 10 and cooperates with the upper tangs 16 in holding the base 10 against rotary movement when the base is secured by the single screw 15 to the vertical support 14.

A rod 18 is adapted to be inserted into the socket formed by the tapering walls 11 and 12 being inserted from above and wedging between the walls 11 and 12. By providing the downwardly convergent socket forming walls 12, supporting rods 18 of different diameters may be inserted into the bracket and when these rods wedge between the side walls of the socket, the rod will be frictionally held against rotation.

Referring now to Figures 4 and 5, there is disclosed a modified form of bracket which includes a base generally designated as 19 and which is formed of a pair of face abutting plates 20 and 21. The plates 20 and 21 are of substantially sector-shape and are pivotally secured at their lower or small ends by means of a pivot member 22. The plate 21 is formed with an elongated arcuate slot 23 adjacent the upper portion thereof, and a retaining headed pin 24 carried by the rear plate 20 slidably engages in the slot 23. The plate 20 adjacent the upper portion thereof is formed with an opening 25 through which a fastening member may engage for securing the base 19 onto a vertical support. Plate 20 is formed with a pair of arcuate slots 23a and 23b which are adapted to register with slot 23 so that a wood screw may be extended through these slots on either side of pin 24 to hold the bracket on the support and prevent opening of the jaws of the bracket when properly set. Preferably, the pivot member 22 is of hollow construction, being in the form of a grommet so that an additional securing member, such as a screw, may be extended through the grommet or pivot member 22.

The base plate 20 has formed integral with the outer radial edge thereof a right angularly disposed wall 26 which has formed integral with the outer edge thereof an inwardly extending flange 27. The base plate 21 has formed integral with

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the outer radial edge thereof a right angularly disposed wall 28, and a flange 29 is formed integral with the wall 28 and extends inwardly in confronting relation with respect to the flange 27.

The inner edges 30 and 31 of the flanges 27 and 29, respectively, converge downwardly, as shown in Figure 4, so that these flanges will provide a downwardly tapering or reducing socket within which one end of a supporting rod is adapted to be engaged. Preferably, the rod 32 is provided with an annular flange or head 33 at each end thereof so that the flange 33 may engage inwardly of the flanges 27 and 29, in this manner firmly holding the rod or bar 32 which may be a telescoping bar or tube against endwise movement.

Referring now to Figure 6, there is disclosed another modification of this invention embodying a base plate 34 of truncated triangular configuration with the larger or base end thereof uppermost. The base 34 is formed at the opposite downwardly convergent edges thereof with forwardly extending flanges or walls 35 and 36. The wall or flange 35 at its forward edge has formed integral therewith an inwardly projecting right angularly disposed flange 37 provided with a plurality of teeth 38 at its inner edge. The flange or wall 36 has formed integral with the outer or forward edge thereof a right angular flange 39 having teeth 40 at its inner edge, the teeth 38 and 40 being downwardly directed so that a circular rod may be readily extended into the socket formed by the flanges 37 and 39 from above and wedged between the two flanges 37 and 39. The teeth 38 and 40 being downwardly directed will bite into the outer surface of the rod and firmly hold the rod against rotation.

Referring now to Figure 7, there is disclosed a further modification of this invention embodying a socket, generally designated as 41, which is formed of a pair of downwardly convergent walls 42 and 43 connected together at their lower ends by an arcuate wall 44. The wall 42 has formed integral with the inner edge thereof a base flange 45 having openings 46 for receiving fastening devices, and wall 43 has formed integral with the inner end thereof a base flange 47 having openings 48 to receive fastening devices for securing the socket to a vertical support.

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What I claim is:

1. A bracket comprising a base plate formed with downwardly convergent opposite edges, a pair of outwardly extending right angular flanges carried by said opposite edges, and a pair of opposed flanges carried by said first flanges and offset from said base plate and adapted to tightly hold an end of a bar therebetween.

2. A bracket comprising a base formed of a pair of face abutting sector-shaped plates, means pivotally securing said plates together, and a pair of laterally offset confronting flanges carried by said plates and having the inner edges disposed in downwardly convergent relation whereby to tightly hold an end of a bar.

3. A bracket as set forth in claim 2 wherein one of said plates is formed with an arcuate opening and the other plate includes a pin engaging in said slot to thereby limit the pivotal movement of one plate relative to the other plate.

4. A bracket comprising a base member, means for attaching the bracket to a flat surface, a flange extended outwardly at right angles from said base member forming a substantially V-shaped socket, said outwardly extending flange being open at the top and having downwardly converging side walls for wedgingly receiving and supporting the ends of rods of different cross sectional sizes therebetween by frictional engagement with said converging side walls.

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