

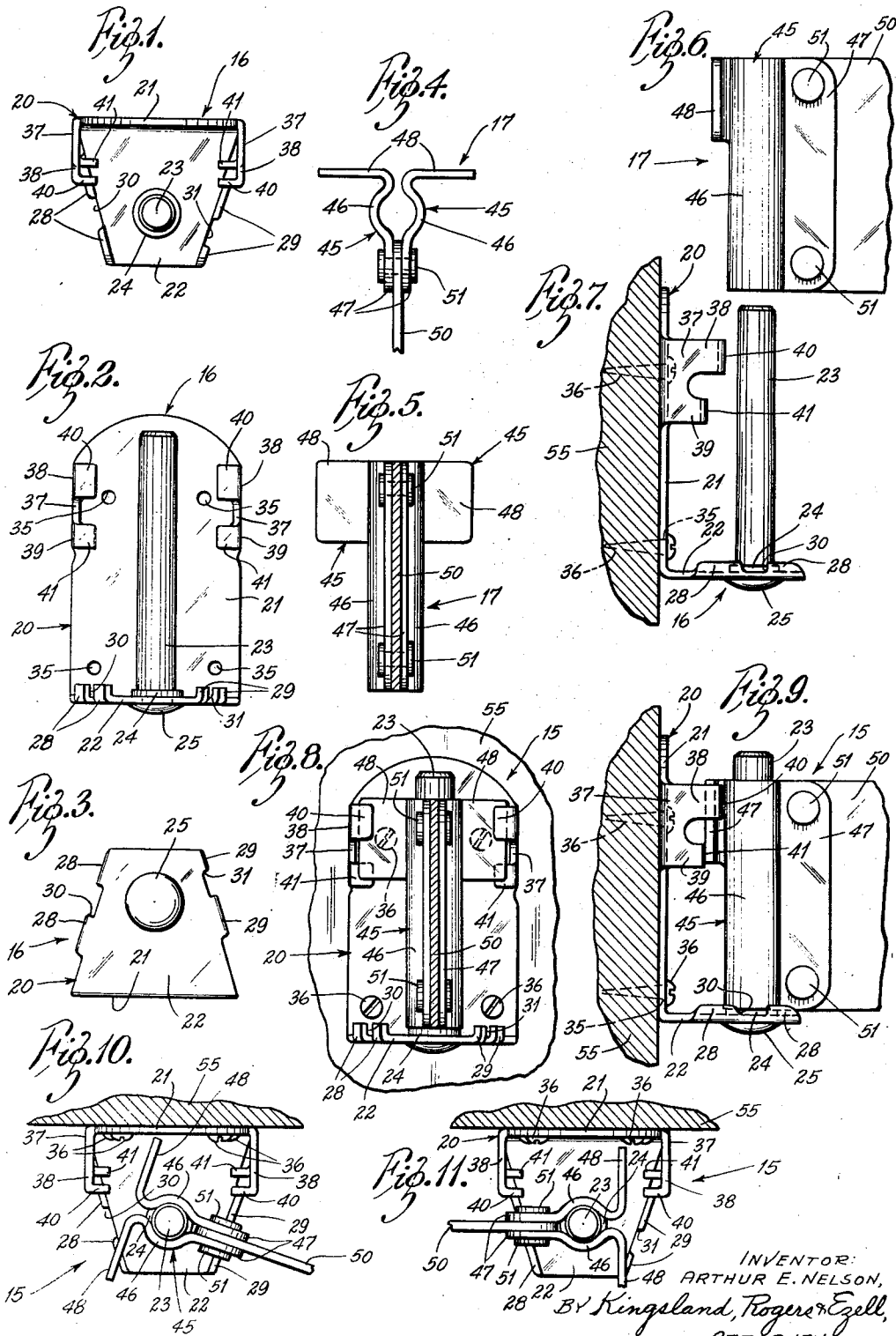
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BRACKET

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1

The present invention relates generally to supports of the bracket type, and more particularly to a bracket which supports a can opener or other kitchen utility device optionally either in a fixed outwardly extending operating position, or in a position against a wall, or the like, when not in use.

An object of the present invention is to provide a novel bracket construction for supporting a can opener or other kitchen utility device from a vertical surface optionally either in a fixed outwardly extending position in respect to the supporting wall for can opening operation, or in a position against the wall out of the way when not in use.

Another object is to provide a novel bracket construction which incorporates a horizontal portion with notched flanges for maintaining a swingingly mounted can opener or the like to the right or to the left of center position and slightly free from a supporting wall or the like to prevent marring thereof.

Another object is to provide a novel bracket construction which incorporates interengaging elements for maintaining a can opener or the like in a fixed position for opening cans or performing other intended operations.

Other objects are to provide a novel bracket construction which is simple in construction, which permits ready pivoting of a can opener, or the like, between operative and idle positions, which is easy to utilize to full advantage, which may be inexpensively formed, which may be readily installed for use against any suitable vertical surface such as a wall, door, or the like, and which is of sturdy and substantially rigid construction.

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

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a stationary element forming part of the present novel bracket construction as exemplified by a preferred embodiment;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a movable element forming part of the present novel bracket construction, shown in association with a supported portion of a can opener body, or the like;

Fig. 5 is a front elevational view thereof;

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view thereof;

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of the stationary element shown mounted on a vertical wall;

Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of the mov-

2

able element mounted on a wall supported stationary element in operative fixed position;

Fig. 9 is a side elevational view thereof;

Fig. 10 is a plan view of the movable element in assembled relation with the stationary element and rotated to the right hand out-of-way position; and

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 10 with the movable element rotated to the left hand out-of-way position.

Referring to the drawing more particularly by reference numerals, 15 indicates generally a bracket construction formed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention. The bracket construction 15 includes a composite stationary element 16 (Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 7) and an assembled movable element 17 (Figs. 4 through 6). In Figs. 8 through 11 the movable element 17 is shown in assembled relation with the stationary element 16.

The stationary element 16 includes an angular body member 20 of right angular form including a vertical portion 21 and a horizontal portion 22. A post 23 is supported by the horizontal portion 22 and extends upwardly therefrom in spaced relation to the vertical portion 21, as is clearly shown in the drawing. The post 23 has an enlarged annular ring 24 disposed on one side of the horizontal portion 22 and a peened over head 25 on the other, which effectively clamp the horizontal portion 22 therebetween. Vertical flanges 28 and 29 are formed along the sides of the horizontal portion 22, each of which is cut away to provide notches 30 and 31, respectively.

The vertical portion 21 of the body 20 includes spaced openings 35 for the reception of mounting screws 36, or the like. Extending forwardly from the upper part of the vertical portion 21 are opposed flanges 37, each of which includes an upper finger 38 and a lower finger 39, the former of which is of greater extent than the latter, as is clear from the drawing. The fingers 38 and 39 include inwardly directed flanges 40 and 41, respectively. As is clear from an inspection of Fig. 1, when the element 16 is viewed in top plan there exists a space between each pair of flanges 40 and 41, the spaces being in transverse alignment.

The movable element 17 includes identical members 45 each of which includes an arcuate portion 46, an attaching portion 47, and a flange 48. The members 45 are secured together to form the movable element 17, and to a body 50 of a can opener, or the like, by suitable rivets

51 extending through openings in the attaching portions 47 and the body 50. As is clear from Fig. 4, the flanges 48 are disposed in the same plane when the members 45 are in assembled relation, and the arcuate portions 48 form a sleeve.

The movable element 17 is received on the post 23 with the flanges 48 disposed between the flanges 40 and 41 when the supported can opener, or other kitchen utility device, is disposed for use, as is clear from Figs. 8 and 9. The flanges 48 cooperate with the flanges 40 and 41 to prevent pivotal movement of the movable element 17 about the post 23. When in this relation, the supported can opener extends outwardly from the supporting wall 55 to which the stationary element 16 is secured by the screws 36.

When it is desired to move a supported can opener, or the like, from its use position, as just indicated, the movable element 17 is raised vertically until the bottom edges of the flanges 48 clear the top edges of the flanges 40; whereupon the movable element 17 may be pivoted counterclockwise or clockwise about the post 23 at the option of the user to the position shown in Fig. 10 or the position shown in Fig. 11. The movable element 17 may then be lowered so that the lower edges of the attaching portions 47 engage in either the notch 30 or the notch 31. In the positions of Figs. 10 and 11, the supported can opener, or the like, is disposed against the wall 55 and out of the way. The notch 31 is shown forwardly disposed in relation to the notch 30 to allow for wall clearance of the handle of a can opener.

It is manifest, therefore, that there has been provided a bracket construction which fulfills all the objects and advantages sought therefor.

It is to be understood that the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing have been given by way of illustration and example. It is also to be understood that changes in the form of the elements, rearrangement of parts, and substitution of equivalent elements, which will be obvious to those skilled in the art, are contemplated as within the scope of the present invention, which is limited only by the claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. Bracket construction comprising a stationary element including a body of angular form having a horizontal portion and a vertical portion, a post supported by said horizontal portion and extending upwardly therefrom spaced a distance away from said vertical portion, and pairs of fingers extending outwardly from said vertical portion spaced a distance away from said vertical portion, each finger including an inwardly directed flange, and a movable element adapted for attachment to a can opener, or the like, removably mounted on said post for swinging thereon including laterally extending flanges having opposite surfaces engaging said finger flanges in one position of said movable element to maintain said movable element against swinging, said movable element being vertically movable on said post to clear engagement of the said several flanges, said movable element in elevated position being rotatable to either side of operative position to dispose a supported can opener or the like in out-of-the way position, and said post being spaced from said vertical portion of the stationary element a distance at least substantially as far as the lateral extent of the flanges on the movable element to enable substantial swinging of the movable element with-

out abutment of its flanges and said vertical portion.

2. Bracket construction comprising a stationary element including a body of angular form having a horizontal portion and a vertical portion, a post supported by said horizontal portion and extending upwardly therefrom, and pairs of fingers extending outwardly from said vertical portion, each finger including an inwardly directed flange, and a movable element adapted for attachment to a can opener, or the like, removably mounted on said post including flanges engaging said finger flanges in one position of said movable element to maintain said elements in a fixed relationship, said movable element being vertically movable on said post to clear engagement of the said several flanges, said movable element in elevated position being rotatable to either side of operative position to dispose a supported can opener or the like in out-of-the-way position, said movable element in rotated position being adapted to be lowered to the same elevation as when the said several flanges are in engagement, said horizontal portion including notched flanges adapted selectively to receive the movable element in lowered rotated position to maintain it and a supported can opener in out-of-the-way position.

3. Bracket construction comprising a stationary element of angle form comprising a horizontal portion and a vertical portion, said vertical portion including parallel forwardly extending pairs of fingers, one finger of each pair being shorter than the other, each finger having a vertical inwardly directed flange, the flanges of each pair of fingers being in spaced vertical planes, and a post mounted on, supported solely by, and extending upwardly from, said horizontal portion, and a movable element comprising a pair of duplicate members, means securing said members together, each member including an arcuate portion the two of which form a sleeve, each member also including a securing portion and a flange portion, the two flange portions being in a common plane, the sleeve of the movable element being receivable on the post of the stationary element, and the flanges of the movable element being receivable between the finger flanges of the stationary element thereby to relieve said post of bending moments that would otherwise exist therein upon the application of forces tending to rotate the movable element either direction in a vertical plane.

4. Bracket construction comprising a stationary element of angle form comprising a horizontal portion and a vertical portion, said vertical portion including parallel forwardly extending pairs of fingers, one finger of each pair being shorter than the other, each finger having a vertical inwardly directed flange, the flanges of each pair of fingers being in spaced vertical planes, and a post mounted on and extending upwardly from said horizontal portion, and a movable element comprising a pair of duplicate members, means securing said members together, each member including an arcuate portion the two of which form a sleeve, each member also including a securing portion and a flange portion, the two flange portions being in a common plane, said sleeve of the movable element being receivable on the post of the stationary element, said flanges of the movable element being receivable between the finger flanges of the stationary element thereby to preclude rotation of said movable element horizontally about said post, said movable

5

element being upwardly movable on said post to disengage said several flanges, said movable element being rotatable on said post when said several flanges are free to dispose the same and a supported can opener, or the like, in out-of-use position against a wall, or the like.

5. Bracket construction comprising a stationary element including a body of angular form having a horizontal portion and a vertical portion, a post supported by said horizontal portion 10 outwardly from the vertical position and extending upwardly from the horizontal portion, and pairs of fingers extending outwardly from said vertical portion, one pair of fingers being shorter than the other, each finger including an inwardly 15 directed flange, said flanges being spaced substantially outwardly from said vertical portion, and a movable element adapted for attachment to a can opener, or the like, removably mounted

6

on said post including flanges engaging between said finger flanges in one position of said movable element to maintain said elements in a fixed relationship, the outward spacing of the flanges being sufficient to enable swinging of the movable element on the post when its flanges are withdrawn from the flanges on the stationary element.

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