June 30, 1942. R. M. RYAN ET AL 2,288,303

BRACKET

Filed March 8, 1941

Fig. 1.

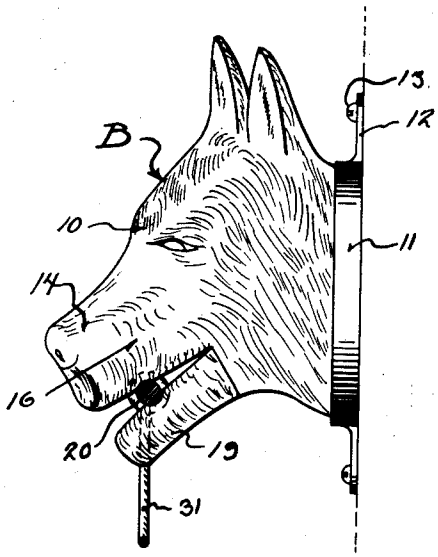


Fig. 2.

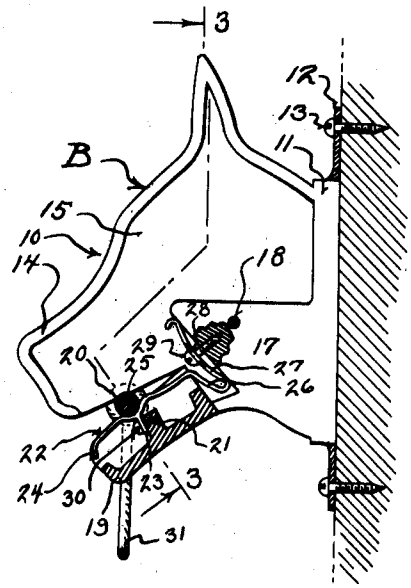


Fig. 3.

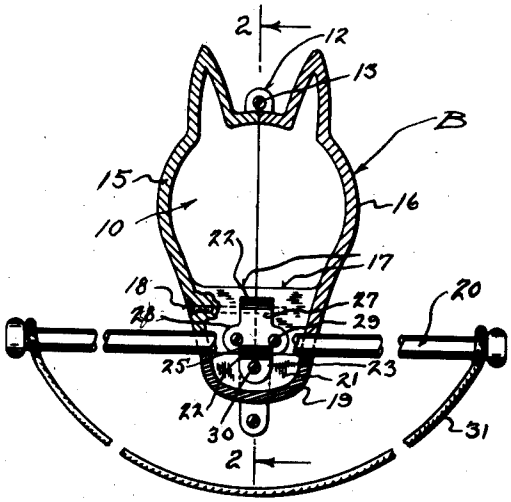


Fig. 5.

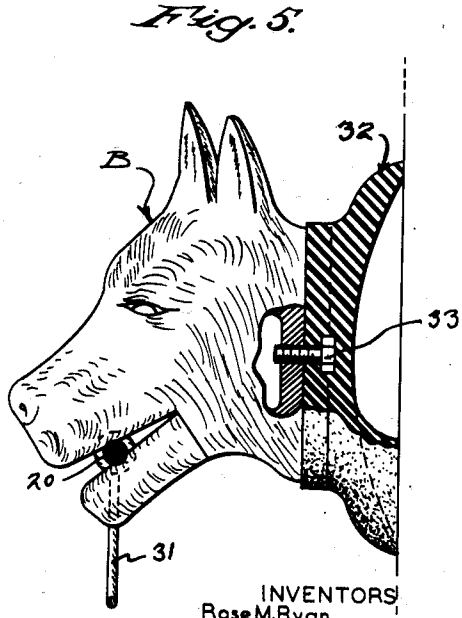
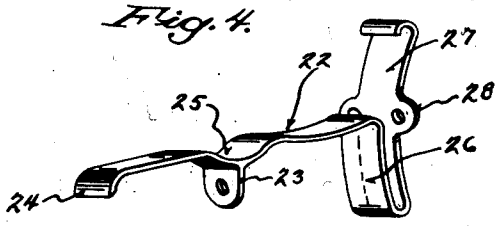


Fig. 4.



INVENTORS
Rose M. Ryan,
Robert M. Ryan
and Parnell C. Ryan

BY

ATTORNEYS

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BRACKET

Rose M. Ryan, Robert M. Ryan, and Parnell C. Ryan, Waukesha, Wis.

Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,348

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—316)

This invention appertains to supports, and more particularly to a novel bracket for suspending articles from walls, doors, and the like.

Great difficulty and much annoyance is experienced in drying small articles of personal wearing apparel, such as hosiery, lingerie, and the like. In small homes and apartments, these articles are generally laundered by hand in the lavatory, but no adequate support can usually be found on which to suspend these articles without the danger of subjecting the articles of the device on which the articles are hung (such as the back of a chair) to injury.

It is, therefore, one of the primary objects of our invention to provide a bracket which can be readily secured to a wall or other surface, and which will be pleasing to the eye, so as not to detract from the appearance of a room, for detachably receiving and supporting a rod or the like from which can be suspended a small clothesline for the wearing apparel.

Another salient object of our invention is to provide an ornamental wall bracket simulating the appearance of an animal's head or the like, having a movable jaw for securely clamping a hanger for the suspension of clothes or other articles.

A further important object of our invention is to provide novel means for resiliently mounting the movable jaw on the body portion of the bracket, whereby to insure the proper clamping of a hanger or similar appliance.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a wall bracket of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable price.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing one preferred form of my bracket.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the bracket, taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through the bracket, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating one preferred form of resilient mounting for the movable jaw of the bracket.

Figure 5 is a side elevational view illustrating a slightly modified form of the bracket, the view being partly broken away and in section.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter B generally indicates my novel bracket, and the same can be in the form of an animal's head or the like, so as to present an ornamental and attractive appearance to the eye.

The bracket B includes a main body portion 10 having a rearwardly extending neck portion 11 for resting flat against a wall or the like. This neck can carry any desired means for permitting the connection thereof to the wall or other support. As illustrated in Figures 1, 2, and 3, laterally extending apertured lugs 12 can be formed on the neck for the reception of fastening elements 13, which can be secured in the wall. Formed on the front of the body is a forwardly extending rigid clamping jaw 14, and this jaw is shaped to simulate the appearance of the snout of the animal's head.

The body portion 10 can be formed from any desired materials, such as metal, composition, or the like, and can be formed in any convenient way, such as by molding. The body is preferably formed hollow to lessen the weight and cost thereof, and, for the convenience of molding, the body can be formed from two companion half-sections 15 and 16. The companion half-sections 15 and 16 can have formed on their inner faces meeting stop blocks 17, and a fastening element 18 can be threaded into said blocks for securely holding the companion half-sections 15 and 16 together.

Cooperating with the stationary jaw 14 is a movable clamping jaw 19. This jaw is formed separate from the body and is of a substantially U-shape in cross section, as is best seen in Figure 3. Spring means is utilized for connecting the movable jaw to the body and for normally urging this movable jaw toward the stationary jaw, whereby a rod 20 or similar object can be conveniently gripped. The movable jaw 19 can have molded therein at a central portion thereof an upstanding lug 21, and this lug forms a convenient means for permitting the connection of the movable jaw with the supporting spring.

One form of spring suspension for the movable jaw has been illustrated, and the same can consist of a forwardly extending resilient arm 22. An attaching ear 23 is formed on the resilient arm 22. The forward end of the arm has formed

thereon a downwardly curved guide lip 24, the purpose of which will be later set forth.

Intermediate the ends of the arm is provided an arcuate clamping portion 25 in which is adapted to fit the rod or other article being held. The forwardly extending arm 22 is formed on a resilient leg 26, and the lower end of this leg is, in turn, formed on an arcuately bowed back piece 27. The back piece 27 intermediate its ends is provided with attaching ears 28, and this back piece is adapted to rest against the stop blocks 17 formed on the companion sections of the body 10.

Fastening elements 29 are adapted to extend through the ears 28 and into said blocks for supporting the spring device. The depending apertured ear 23 is adapted to rest against the front of the lug 21 formed on the movable jaw 19, and a fastening element 30 is employed for connecting said ear 23 with the lug 21. The curved lip 24 terminates at the front of the movable jaw, and the resilient arm 22 forms a convenient means for supporting the movable jaw and for urging the jaw firmly toward the stationary jaw 14.

When the bracket is fastened to a wall or other surface and it is desired to suspend articles of wearing apparel for drying purposes, a relatively long rod 20 can be placed between the movable jaw 19 and the stationary jaw by springing the movable jaw downward. The rod is adapted to rest in the arcuate portion 25 of the arm, and upon release of the movable jaw, the rod will be firmly gripped between the spring and the edges of the upper jaw 14. If preferred, the edges of the jaw 14 can be slightly recessed to engage about the rod. A small clothesline 31 can have its terminals fastened to the ends of the rod 20, and, obviously, the wearing apparel can be hung over this line.

The bracket can be secured to a wall at any convenient point in a room, such as over a radiator or the like, whereby the heat rising from the radiator will quickly and conveniently dry the apparel.

While we have shown the bracket fastened in place by screws 13 in Figures 1, 2, and 3, it is to be understood that other fastening appliances for the bracket can be employed. In Figure 5, we have shown a vacuum cup 32 fastened to the neck portion of the body by a bolt 33, and this vacuum cup also forms a convenient means for permitting the securing of the bracket to a wall or other flat surface.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of our invention, but what we claim as new is:

1. A device for suspending articles from a wall or other surface comprising, a bracket including a body portion, means carried by the rear end of the body portion for securing the same to a surface, a forwardly projecting rigid jaw carried by the front end of the body, a movable jaw independent of the body and the stationary jaw, and a leaf spring secured inside the body and to the inner portion of the movable jaw for supporting said jaw and normally urging the jaw toward the stationary jaw, said spring terminating at the front of the movable jaw and having a downwardly curved guide lip for facilitating the insertion of an article between the movable jaw and the stationary jaw.

2. A device for suspending articles from a wall or other surface comprising, a bracket including a body portion having an attaching means on its inner end and a forwardly projecting rigid jaw on its forward end, said body portion being formed in companion half-sections, meeting stop blocks formed on the inner surfaces of said half-sections, means extending into said blocks for securing said half-sections together, the front of the blocks terminating in rear of the stationary jaw, a movable gripping jaw, and means for resiliently supporting the movable jaw and urging the movable jaw toward the rigid jaw, including a forwardly projecting resilient arm and an attaching base, said base engaging the stop blocks, means securing the base to the stop blocks, and means securing the arm to the movable jaw.

ROSE M. RYAN.
ROBERT M. RYAN.
PARNELL C. RYAN.