No. 738,847. PATENTED SEPT. 15, 1903.

W. L. RUMMEL.

BRACKET FOR PICTURE MOLDING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

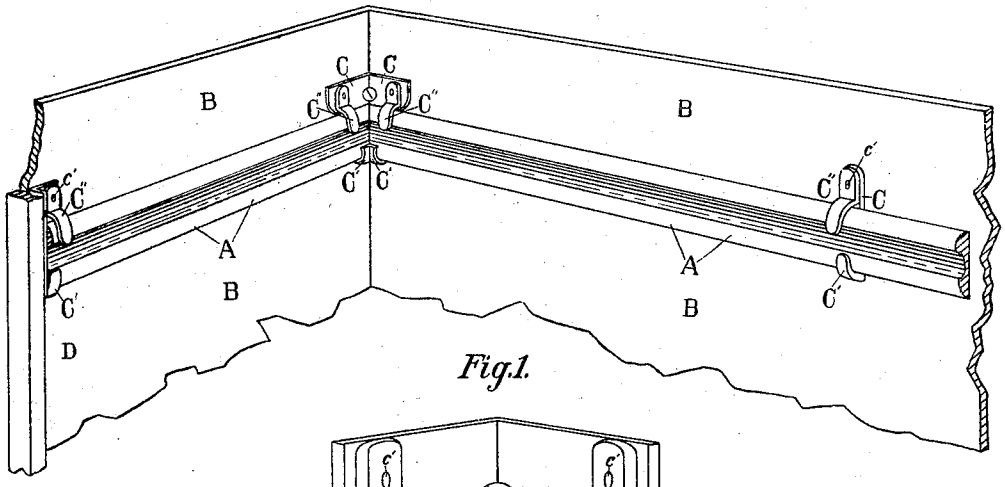


Fig.1.

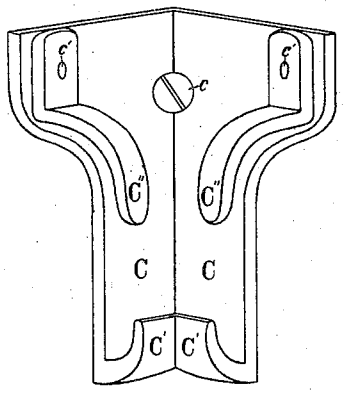


Fig.2.

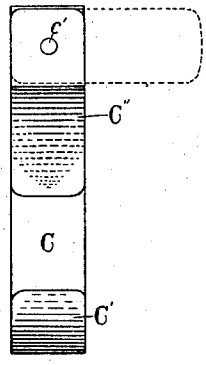


Fig.3.

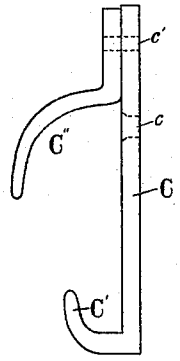


Fig.4.

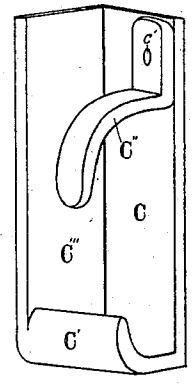


Fig.5.

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No. 738,847. Patented September 15, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. RUMMEL, OF SOUTH SIOUX CITY, NEBRASKA.

BRACKET FOR PICTURE-MOLDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,847, dated September 15, 1903.

Application filed February 16, 1903. Serial No. 143,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. RUMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Sioux City, in the county of Dakota and State of Nebraska, (whose post-office address is Sioux City, Iowa, general delivery,) have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brackets for Picture-Molding, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for securing picture-molding to the walls of a room.

The object of my invention is to provide brackets secured to the wall for the support of the molding in such manner that it may be removed and replaced without the use of nails, hammer, or screws. I attain this object by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of brackets secured to a section of wall and supporting the molding in the manner described. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of bracket used in the corner of the room. Fig. 3 is a front view of bracket secured to the smooth face of the wall, and Fig. 4 is a side view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view of bracket secured to the wall adjacent to a window-casing. All the above forms of brackets are used together in the same room, as shown in Fig. 1.

Referring now to these illustrations, in which like parts are designated by similar letters of reference, A is the picture-molding, and B B the walls of the room.

C is a bracket consisting of a flat piece of metal or other suitable material secured to the wall by means of a screw *c*, having at the bottom an upwardly-projecting hook C′, forming a part of said piece, and at the upper part a downwardly-projecting hook C″, pivotally secured to the front part of the flat piece by means of a rivet *c*′. This form of bracket (shown in Figs. 3 and 4) is used upon the plain face of the wall, as seen in Fig. 1, the brackets being placed as near together as desired. In the corner of the room the modified form of bracket shown in Fig. 2 is used and consists of a double bracket or two brackets set at right angles to each other and formed in one piece to fit the corner of the room. This form of bracket has the same upwardly-projecting hooks at the bottom and the hooks pivotally secured at the top as the kind first described. It is somewhat wider at the top than at the bottom and the screw which secures it to the wall is set in the angle where the two parts join. Where the end of the molding adjoins the window-casing D the form of bracket shown in Fig. 5 is used. This consists of a flat piece C‴, forming a part of and secured at right angles to the flat piece previously described and to the hook C′. When the molding is adjusted to the brackets, the hooks C″ are turned upward, as seen in Fig. 3. The molding is then placed in the hooks C′ and the hooks C″ turned down. The upper hooks project farther from the bracket than the lower ones to cover the upper part of the molding, which is usually thicker at this point.

The practical use of my invention will be readily understood. The brackets remain permanently on the wall and as they cover little space are no obstruction to the repairing or repapering of the walls. The molding can be readily and easily removed when the room is cleaned or papered and the walls are not defaced by nails or screws driven in and withdrawn. The molding can be easily fitted to the brackets and the brackets may be made of different sizes and forms to fit the various styles of molding. I therefore do not limit myself to the precise construction here shown and described, but claim, broadly, as my invention brackets of similar form and principle for the uses and purposes herein set forth.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bracket consisting of two flat pieces secured at right angles to each other and adapted to be secured to the wall in a corner of a room, a hook extending upward from the lower end of each of said flat pieces, and a hook pivotally secured to the upper end of each of

said flat pieces and extending downward to embrace the molding supported in said lower hooks, substantially as described.

2. A bracket consisting of a flat piece adapted to be secured to the wall of a room, a hook extending upward from the lower end of said flat piece, a hook pivotally secured to the upper end of said flat piece and extending downward in the direction of said lower hook, and another flat piece secured at right angles to said first piece and to said lower hook, as and for the purposes specified.

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

WILLIAM L. RUMMEL.

Witnesses:
H. C. GARDINER,
W. F. LOHN.