(No Model.)

# J. B. KENISON & M. F. BURK.

## FOLDING BRACKET.

No. 511,626. Patented Dec. 26, 1893.

Fig. 1.

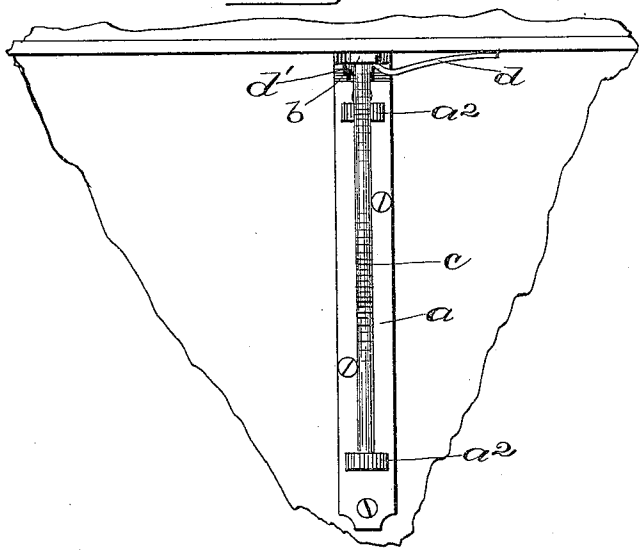



Fig. 2.

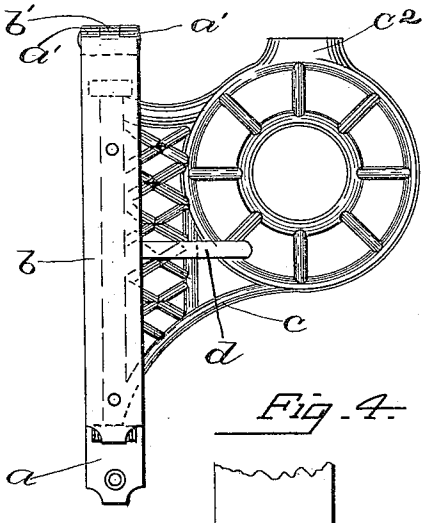



Fig. 3.

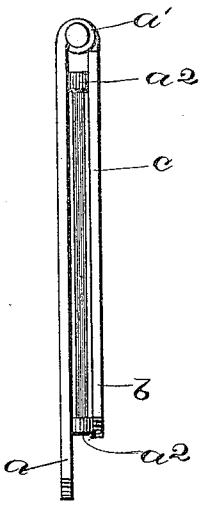
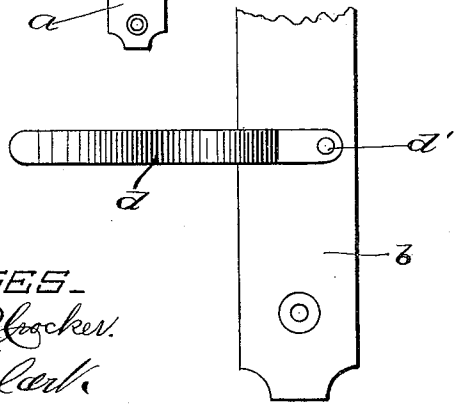



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. KENISON AND MICHAEL F. BURK, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FOLDING BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,626, dated December 26, 1893.

Application filed May 10, 1893. Serial No. 473,664. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN B. KENISON and MICHAEL F. BURK, of Lynn, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Folding Brackets, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction of folding wall brackets for shelves and the like, and consists in details of construction to be hereinafter pointed out.

Figure 1, shows in front elevation my improved wall bracket, secured to a wall and supporting the shelf; Fig. 2, a front view of the bracket folded, and removed from the wall and shelf; Fig. 3, a left hand edge view of the folding bracket shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a detail showing an under side view of the sole plate.

The wall plate *a*, composed of a narrow strip of metal having countersunk holes through it for the attaching screws, has two forwardly projecting ears *a'*, *a'*, at its upper end with a narrow space between them. The sole or shelf supporting plate *b* likewise composed of a narrow strip of metal having countersunk holes through it for the attaching screws, has at its rear end an ear *b'*, which enters the narrow space between the ears *a'*, *a'*, on the wall plate. A suitable pivot pin passes through said ears *a'*, *a'*, *b'*, thereby pivotally connecting or hinging the sole to the wall plate. In lieu of this particular form of pivotal connection any other suitable form may be employed. The wall plate has also two projections $a^2$, $a^2$, adjacent its upper and lower ends respectively, provided with holes or sockets, and the rib *c* is provided with pintles or projections which enter said holes or sockets in the projections $a^2$, $a^2$, thereby pivotally connecting said rib to the wall plate. The upper end of the rib at or near its front end has a flat surfaced projection $c^2$, upon which the sole or shelf supporting plate bears when said rib is brought into alignment with said sole.

A spring *d* of flat metal is secured to the under side of the sole by a pin *d'* or otherwise, the outer end of which is adapted to bear upon or against the under side of the shelf, and its central raised portion lying in the path of movement of the flat surfaced projection $c^2$, on the rib, while the pin *d'* projects sufficiently to serve as an obstruction or abutment against which said projection $c^2$, strikes, when the rib is swung into line with the wall plate, the sole passing over or by the spring. The spring and pin thereby constitute a locking or retaining device for the rib.

We claim—

In a folding bracket, the combination of the wall plate *a*, the sole *b* hinged to the upper end of said wall plate, and adapted to fold down upon and in parallelism with the wall plate, socketed projections $a^2$, $a^2$, on said wall plate, the rib *c* having pintles entering said sockets, and also having a flat surfaced projection $c^2$, and spring *d* shaped as shown, secured to the sole *b*, and the projecting pin *d'*, which secures the spring to the sole *b* and also serves as a limiting stop for the projection $c^2$, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. KENISON.
MICHAEL F. BURK.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. GERRISH,
MELVILLE P. NICKERSON.