

July 6, 1926.

1,591,869

G. P. WIEDMAN

ANGLE BRACKET

Filed Dec. 11, 1925

Fig. 1,

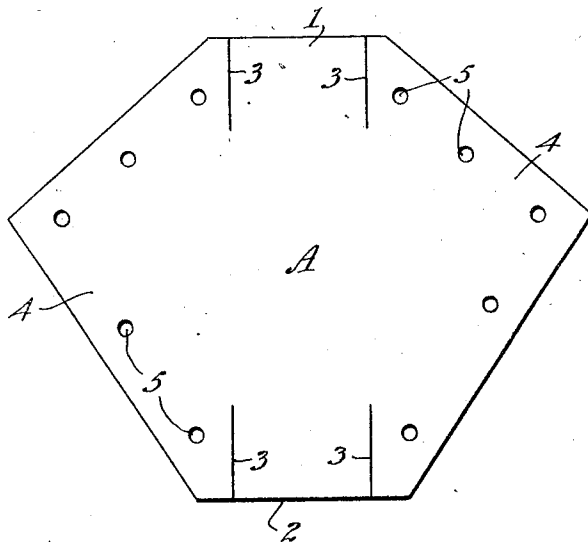


Fig. 2,

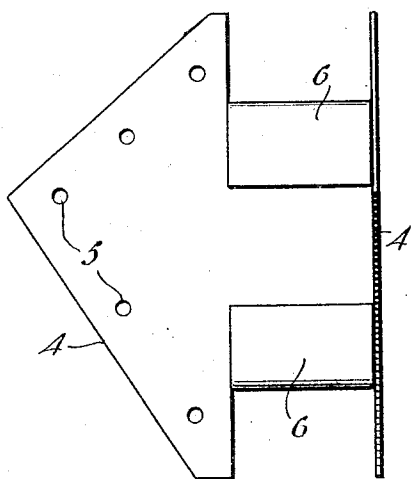
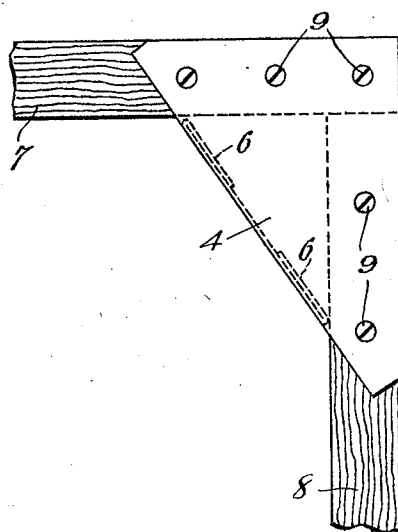


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe
S. W. Foster

INVENTOR

George Phillip Wiedman
BY *Mum & Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PHILLIP WIEDMAN, OF NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK.

ANGLE BRACKET.

Application filed December 11, 1925. Serial No. 74,910.

This invention relates to angle brackets and more particularly to an angle bracket constructed of cheap metal, shaped so as to connect the members at an angle to each other, an object of the invention being to provide a bracket which is especially adapted for use in the corner construction of automobile bodies, which securely connect two members at right angles to each and provide a strengthening and bracing medium of maximum strength and durability.

A further object is to provide a bracket of this type which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonably low price, and which will be neat and attractive in appearance and which will most efficiently perform the functions for which it is intended.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which my improved bracket is made;

Figure 2 is a plan view, showing the bracket partially formed;

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation, showing the bracket in operative position.

A represents a blank from which my improved bracket is made. This blank A is of sheet metal of any desired thickness and is formed with parallel edges 1 and 2 at opposite ends. From these parallel and straight edges 1 and 2 inwardly extending slits 3 are formed. It will be noticed, particularly by reference to Figure 1, that there are two of these slits at each end of the blank and that they are spaced an equal distance apart, are parallel to each other, and that the slits at one end of the plate are in alinement with the slits at the other end of the plate so that the side portions 4 of the blank are adapted to be folded at right angles to the main portion of the blank on a line which is defined by the slits at opposite ends of the plate. These end portions

4, 4 are of general triangular shape and are provided with perforations 5.

In forming the bracket as shown in Figure 2, the metal between the slits 3, 3 is folded inwardly upon the main portion of the blank, forming reinforcing tongues 6. The side portions 4 are then bent at right angles to the main portion of the blank, and this bending is limited by the tongues 6, 6, so that the triangular portions 4, 4 are at an exact right angle to the connecting or intermediate portion of the blank.

In use, the bracket thus formed is positioned at the corner of two meeting timbers or members 7 and 8, located at right angles to each other. The side portions 4, 4 are secured to the members 7 and 8 by screws 9 which extend through the openings or perforations 5 and are screwed into the members 7 and 8. The intermediate portion of the blank or bracket constitutes a diagonal brace, as clearly indicated by dotted lines in Figure 3, so that the members 7 and 8 are secured together by the bracket which encompasses both faces of the members and provides a diagonal strengthening means as well as a pair of strong gussets so that the structure is strong and rigid.

Various slight changes and alterations might be made in the general form of the parts described without departing from my invention and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A bracket of the character described, formed from an approximately hexagonal blank, having straight parallel ends and triangular shaped side portions, said blank having longitudinal parallel slits at both ends, the metal between the slits adapted to be folded inwardly upon the blank and the triangular side portions adapted to be folded at right angles to the blank.

GEORGE PHILLIP WIEDMAN.