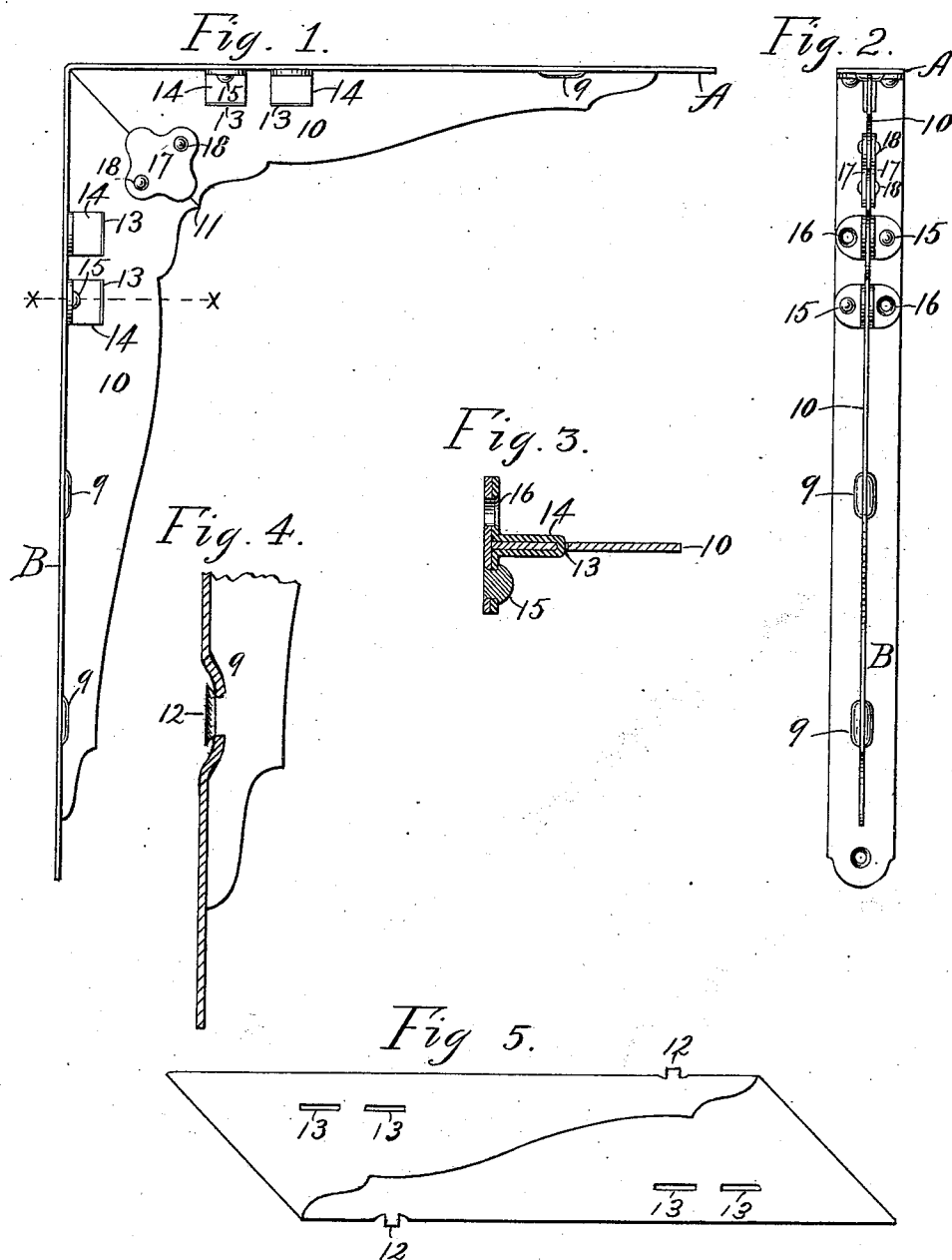


T. CORSCADEN.
SHELF BRACKET.

No. 548,296.

Patented Oct. 22, 1895.



Witnesses
G. H. Steiner.
F. H. Griswold.

Inventor
Thomas Corscaden
By James Shepard
Atty.

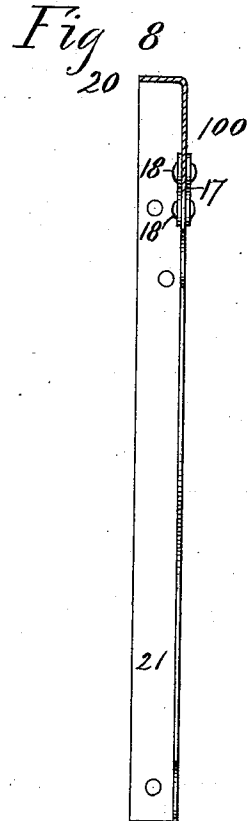
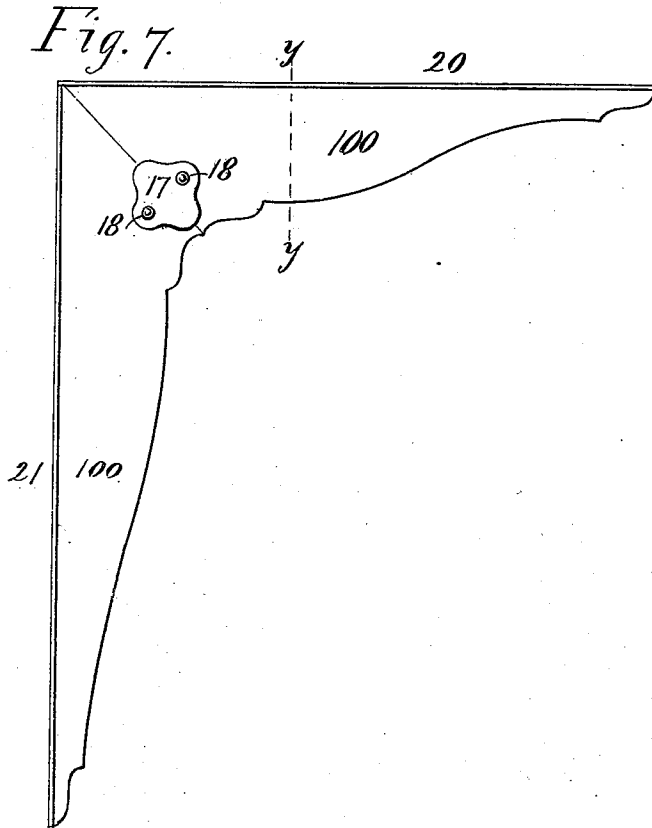
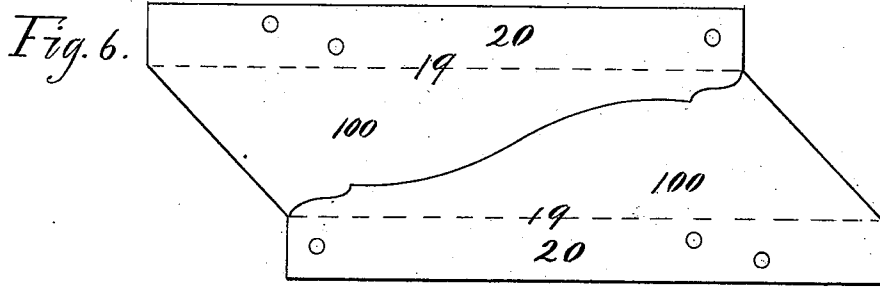
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. CORSCADEN.
SHELF BRACKET.

No. 548,296.

Patented Oct. 22, 1895.



Witnesses
A. M. Stipak.
F. H. Griewold.

Inventor
Thomas Corscaden
By James Shepard
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CORSCADEN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
STANLEY WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

SHELF-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,296, dated October 22, 1895.

Application filed December 1, 1893. Serial No. 492,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CORSCADEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Shelf-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sheet-metal shelf-brackets; and the chief objects of my improvement are simplicity and economy in construction and general efficiency of the article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my bracket. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line xx of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is an enlarged central vertical section of the wall-plate, together with a portion of the strengthening-plate, in side elevation. Fig. 5 is a plan view of two of the strengthening-plates. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blanks for two strengthening-plates with integral shelf-plates. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a bracket formed from blanks similar to those shown in Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 is a sectional view of said bracket on the line yy of Fig. 7.

In the preferred form, which is illustrated on Sheet 1, I form a shelf-plate A and wall-plate B of a single strip of sheet metal bent at their junction to bring them at right angles to each other, said plates being suitably perforated for screw and rivet holes and preferably provided with swaged-up bosses 9, which are perforated to receive lugs or tenons, hereinafter described. I also provide two separately-formed strengthening-plates 10, the same being blanked out in any desired form from sheet metal, with one end cut off at an angle of forty-five degrees to fit the miter-seam 11 at the junction of the two plates. I also provide said strengthening-plates with lugs or tenons 12 and slots 13, the metal being cut away at each side edge of said tenons, as shown, to make room for the bosses 9. The strengthening-plates for the wall and shelf plates are substantially alike, excepting as the wall-plate is generally made longer and provided with two lugs 12 instead of only one.

The strengthening-plates are placed with their beveled or mitered ends abutting each other, as shown in Fig. 1, and are partially secured to the wall and shelf plates by the lugs 12, which enter each of the bosses 9 and are headed or riveted therein. I also pass ties 14 through the slots 13 of the strengthening-plates with their feet or ends resting upon the inner face of the wall and shelf plates. The feet at one end of these ties I secure by means of a rivet 15, while the opposite end is provided with a perforation, as at 16, which is directly in front of the perforation in the wall and shelf plates to form a screw-hole, so that when the screws for fastening the bracket in place are secured the opposite end of these ties will be firmly secured to the wall and shelf plates. I also mechanically secure the ends of the two strengthening-plates together in any proper manner—as, for example, by tie-plates 17—on one or both sides, which are secured by means of rivets 18, as shown. I prefer to make the strengthening-plates of sufficient width to form a firm bracket in connection with the wall and shelf plates without the aid of a brace, and this I am enabled to do without waste of stock by cutting said plates in pairs of a tapering form, as shown, whereby the width at their wider or abutting ends may be extended indefinitely.

While I prefer to mechanically secure the strengthening-plates to the wall and shelf plates in the manner described, it is evident that some features of my invention may be employed when the wall and shelf plates are otherwise secured. In Figs. 6, 7, and 8 I have shown like strengthening-plates provided with a miter-joint and connected at said mitered ends by plates 17 and rivets 18 in the manner before described, while the wall and shelf plates are formed integral with the strengthening-plates. Two shelf-plates and integral strengthening-plates are shown in Fig. 6, the same being blanked out from sheet metal and designed to be folded longitudinally on the broken lines 19 to bring the wall-plates 20 at right angles to the strengthening-plates 100. The wall-plates 21 and integral strengthening-plates 100 may be of the same form and size as the shelf-plate; but I prefer

to make them of the same form, excepting that I make them a little longer:

By my improvement I produce a bracket from sheet metal with but little or no waste of stock and consequently at a small cost. The strengthening-plates are blanked out from sheet metal of any suitable width and connected by a miter-joint, so as to be substantially as strong as if cut from one piece. I am also enabled to secure these strengthening-plates to the wall and shelf plates in an inexpensive and substantial manner.

I claim as my invention—

1. A sheet metal bracket consisting of wall and shelf plates and strengthening plates having slots 13 with ties 14 passed through said slots with their ends 16 secured to the inside of the wall and shelf plates, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. A sheet metal bracket consisting of wall and shelf plates, a pair of separate strengthening plates 10 non integral with said wall and shelf plates and arranged in the bracket with one edge abutting against the inner face of said wall and shelf plates, and devices for mechanically securing said strengthening plates to said wall and shelf plates and to each

other, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. A sheet metal bracket consisting of wall and shelf plates and the two separate strengthening plates consisting of two flat plates, each having one end mitered, while in side view said plates are tapered substantially from end to end, the mitered end being widest and wider than at the middle of their length substantially as described, whereby the strengthening plates can be formed without waste and of any desired width.

4. A sheet metal bracket having wall and shelf plates consisting of a continuous strip of sheet metal bent at a right angle, two separate strengthening plates 10, mitered at their abutting ends and arranged in the bracket with one edge abutting against the inner face of said wall and shelf plates, and a tie plate spanning their miter seam, said several parts being all mechanically secured together, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS CORSCADEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,
FRANK H. MARSH.