G. R. OSBORN & B. A. DRAYTON.

BIRD-CAGE HOOK.

No. 169,571. Patented Nov. 2, 1875.

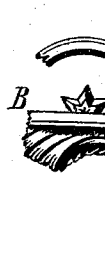

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 1.

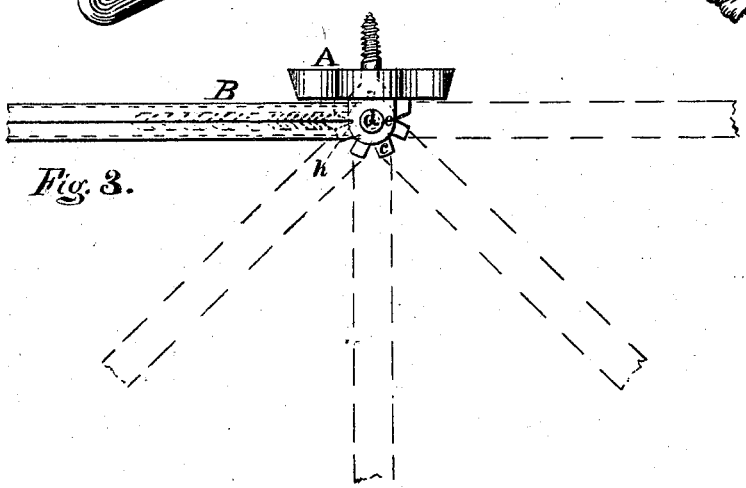

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. OSBORN, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, AND BENJAMIN A. DRAYTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BIRD-CAGE HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,571**, dated November 2, 1875; application filed October 12, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE R. OSBORN, of East Orange, Essex county, State of New Jersey, and BENJ. A. DRAYTON, of the city and State of New York, have jointly invented certain Improvements in Bird-Cage Hooks, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to a hook or bracket of the class denominated "swinging brackets"—that is, the arm is hinged to the plate, which is, in turn, fastened by screws or nails to any upright surface, as the wall or a window-casing.

Heretofore there has been no plan in use, except by friction, of holding the arm at any desired or given position. This is not always reliable, as it may be too loose or too tight. If too loose, and the bracket is not arranged perfectly plumb, which is not often the case, the arm gradually moves to the lowest point.

We have constructed a bracket with a mechanism by which the arm of the bracket may be adjusted in different positions.

Figure 1 of the drawing shows a front view of the plate A, with the arm B thrown to the extreme left, the lower rear projection of the arm, which we will call the shoulder, resting in one of the notches in the lug *c*; Fig. 2, a separate flat view of the lug *c*, showing the notches and the hole through which the bolt *d* passes. Fig. 3 shows a top view of the bracket-plate A, and a section of the arm B thrown to the extreme left, as in Fig. 1, and by dotted lines showing the positions in which the arm may be adjusted. This figure also shows the notches in the lug *c*.

The parts consist of the face-plate A, with countersunk elongated holes, that it may be hung on two screws, or tightly screwed to the wall. It has two projections or lugs, *c* and *e*—the upper plain, the lower notched. The arm B is provided with two circular lugs at the rear, and at the rear lower side a V-shaped projection or shoulder, *h*, which rests in a notch in the lug *c*. These different lugs are drilled to receive the bolt *d*, which attaches the arm to the plate, and upon which the arm hinges. The space between the plate-lugs *c* and *e* is greater than the extreme of the arm-lugs *g* and *f*. This allows the arm to be lifted or slipped up on the bolt *d* high enough to clear the notches in lug *c*, when it can be turned to the right or left and dropped in any desired notch, which holds the arm in a rigid position laterally.

The drawing shows five notches. A greater number would allow of finer adjustment.

In the place of a V-shaped shoulder and notch, a round stud and holes drilled to match would answer the same purpose.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, like letters of reference indicate like parts to those in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

We do not claim as new and of our invention a swinging or adjustable bracket, as both are in use; but

What we claim as new and of our invention is—

The notched of drilled lug *c* on the face-plate A, in combination with the stud or V-shaped shoulder *h* on the arm B, operating substantially as and for the purpose shown and specified.

GEORGE R. OSBORN.
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Witnesses:

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