E. T. JENKS & A. HYATT.

BRACKET.

No. 181,178. Patented Aug. 15, 1876.

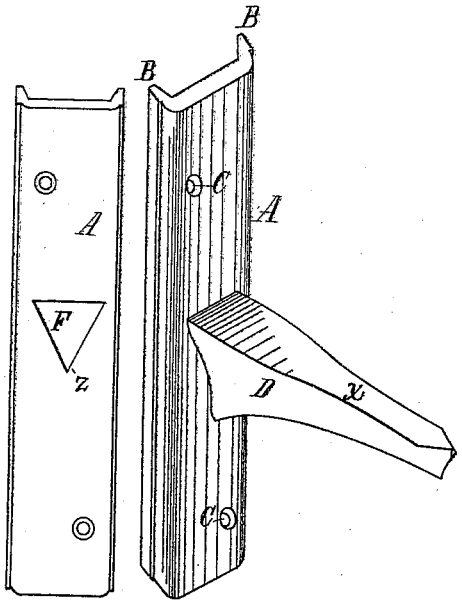

Fig. 1.

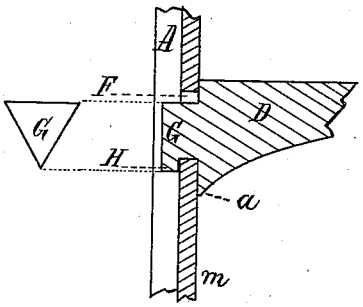

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
S. C. Chamberlin.
H. E. Metcalf.

Inventors:
Elisha T. Jenks,
Alpheus Hyatt,
Per C. C. Shaw,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA T. JENKS, OF MIDDLEBOROUGH, AND ALPHEUS HYATT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,178**, dated August 15, 1876; application filed May 17, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELISHA T. JENKS, of Middleborough, in the county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, and ALPHEUS HYATT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view, and Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

Our invention relates to that class of brackets which are provided with adjustable arms, and designed for supporting shelves, &c.; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of our invention will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following description:

In the drawing, A represents the upright or socket piece, which is provided with V-shaped bracket-hole F and screw-holes C C. The bracket-arm D, the body of which is triangular in cross-section, is provided with the head G, corresponding in shape with, but smaller than, the hole F. This head is connected to the body of the arm D by a neck smaller than itself, and the length of which is slightly greater than the thickness of the upright A in the vicinity of the hole F, thus forming the triangular hook H. Projecting from the rear of the socket-piece A are two flangers or risers, B B, which are slightly wider or higher than the thickness of the head G, and which serve to form a groove into which the hook H may be passed when the upright is in position.

In the use of our improvement, the socket-piece is secured in a vertical position to any convenient support by means of screws inserted in the hole C, the part *z* of the hole F being lowest. The head G is then inserted through the hole F, the arm D being pressed downwardly, causing the neck and hook H to wedge against the lower sides of the hole, and the shoulder *a* to be brought into contact with the face *m* of the upright, thus securing the arm firmly in a horizontal position, in a manner which will be readily understood from the foregoing description.

It will be obvious that the upright or socket piece A may be provided with a series of holes, F, and arms D, and also that any required number of such pieces and arms may be employed in supporting the shelf which is designed to be placed upon the upper surface *x* of the arm D.

Having thus explained our invention, what we claim is—

The improved shelf-bracket described, consisting of the upright A, provided with the V-shaped hole F, and flanges B, and the arm D, provided with the triangular head G, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth and specified.

ELISHA T. JENKS. [L. S.]
ALPHEUS HYATT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
C. A. SHAW,
H. E. METCALF.