(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. A. MARVIN.

GALLEY BRACKET.

No. 261,368. Patented July 18, 1882.

Fig. 1.

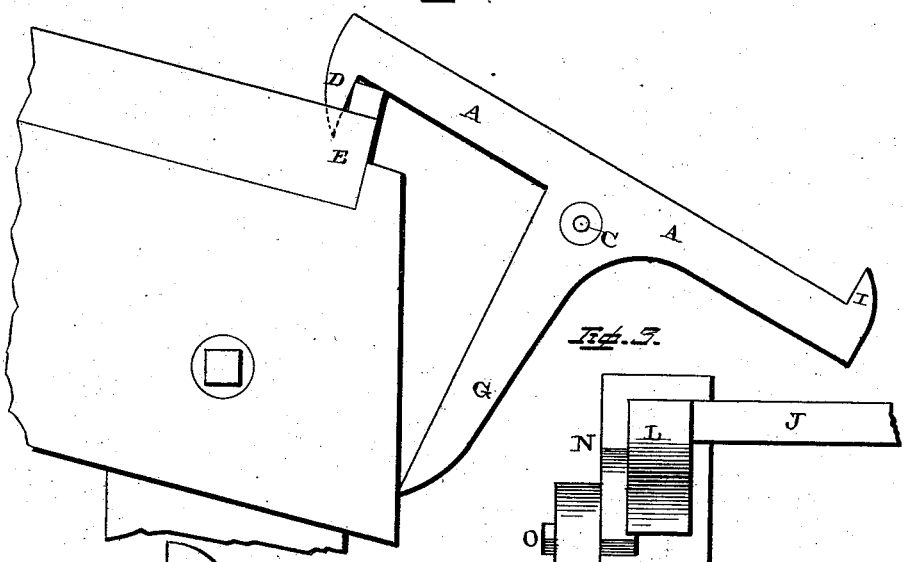


Fig. 3.

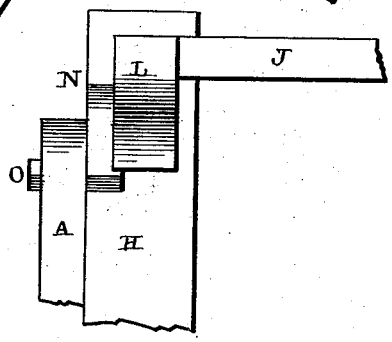
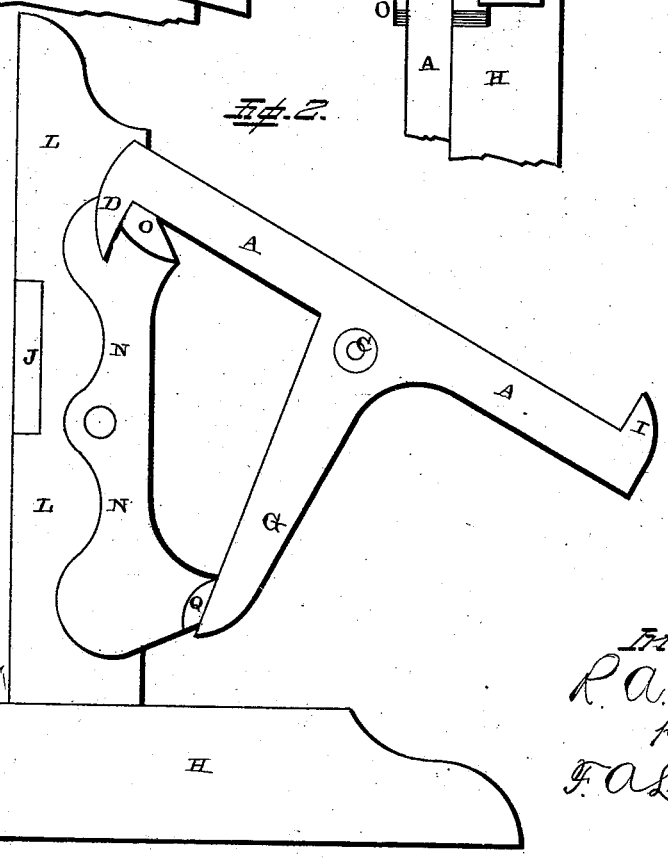


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
W. W. Mortimer
W. H. Kern

Inventor.
R. A. Marvin
per
F. A. Lehmann,
Atty

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

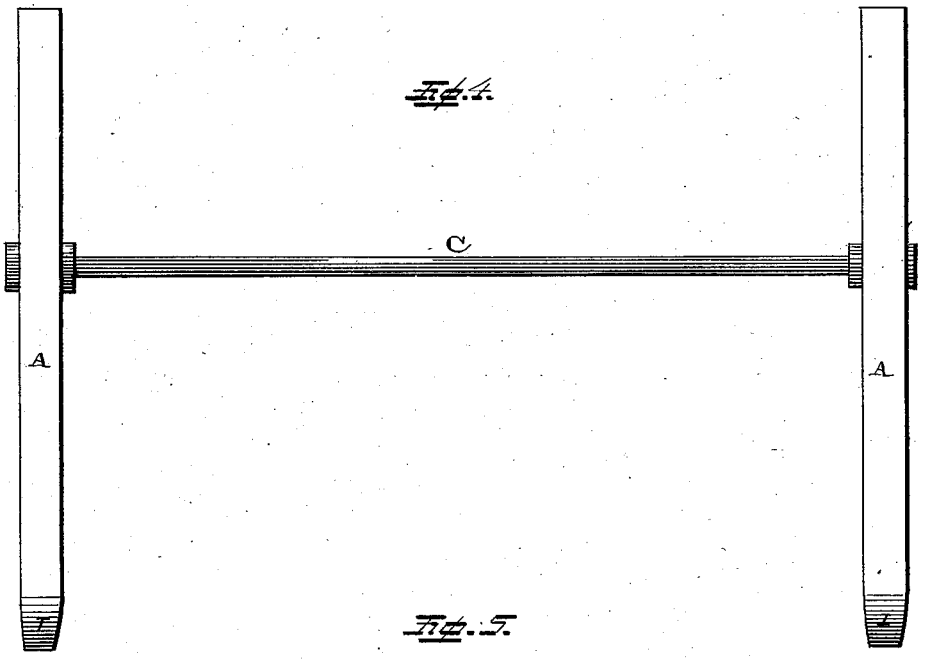
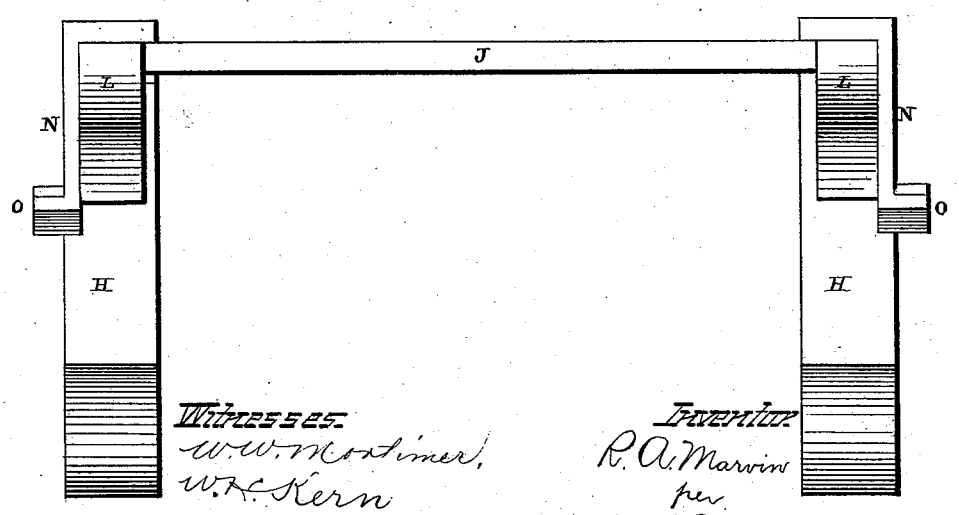


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
W. W. Mortimer,
W. C. Kern

Inventor.
R. A. Marvin
per
F. A. Lehmann,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RIAL A. MARVIN, OF READING, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO PAUL SCHNEIDEWEND AND JAMES L. LEE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GALLEY-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,368, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed March 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RIAL A. MARVIN, of Reading, in the county of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Galley-Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in galley-brackets; and it consists in two metallic supports which are connected together by a rod, and which supports are adapted to catch over the front edge of the case and hold the galley.

It further consists in a frame upon which the bracket may be hung, and thus form a standing bracket, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a bracket for the support of a printer's galley upon the front edge of a case or rack or other suitable support, and which bracket, when in position, will always assume an inclination, so as to hold the galley in the required position, the bracket being equally as well adapted to be supported upon a standard or support of its own or upon the edges of the case.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my bracket, showing it as caught over the edge of the case. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the bracket attached to a standing frame. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the standard-frame. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bracket, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the standing frame.

A represents the two parts of the bracket, which are connected together by means of a rod, C, of any suitable length. From the under side of the inner end of each part A projects a point, D, which catches down inside of the front edge of the case E, the inner edge of which point is made slightly inclined, as shown. At a suitable distance outward from this point D is made a much longer and stronger projection, G, which bears against the outside of the frame or rack and serves as a brace to support the bracket in position. The inner edge of this projection is also inclined, as shown, so as to allow the outer ends of the parts A to incline outward. The tops of the two parts A of the bracket form a table upon which the galley is laid, and upon the tops of each part, at its extreme outer ends, are formed the stops I, which prevent the galley from slipping off. As this bracket is adapted to be hung or caught over the edge of the case to empty type in, it will readily be seen that it is a very convenient device for compositors. The strength of the bracket is only limited by the material of which it is composed, so that there is no danger of its ever breaking, slipping, or giving way under any weight that may be placed upon it.

In order to form a standing galley, a frame or support is formed of the two bases H and the two standards L, and these parts are connected together by means of a cross-bar, J, to the outer side of which standard is secured a casting, N, which has an inclined projection, O Q, projecting outward from each end. Over the two top projections catch the front D of the bracket, and against the lower ones rest the projections G. As the frame sets upon the table or other support the bracket can be hung upon it and the galley placed upon its top, as well as when hung up on the case. Each of the castings has a flange upon its front edge, so as to catch over the edge of the standard, and thus require but a single screw to hold them in position.

I am aware that brackets have been made for shelves for household use, and have been attached to the walls and other such supports, and these I disclaim.

I am aware that a galley-support has heretofore been made, and to which suitable supporting hooks or catches have been fastened, and this I disclaim. My invention differs from this in having the hooks formed as a part of the support itself.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A galley-bracket composed of the two parts A, united by a rod, C, each part having

a downwardly-projecting hook, D, at its inner end, a stop at its outer end, and the projection G on its under side, the projection being formed at such an angle that the top of the bracket will assume an inclination substantially as shown.

2. A standing frame composed of the bases H, standards L, cross-bar J, and castings N, having the two projections O Q, in combination with a galley-bracket to catch thereon, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RIAL A. MARVIN.

Witnesses:
L. S. PARMELEE,
H. P. PARMELEE.