(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. R. BARRY.

BRACKET.

No. 522,283. Patented July 3, 1894.

Fig. 1.

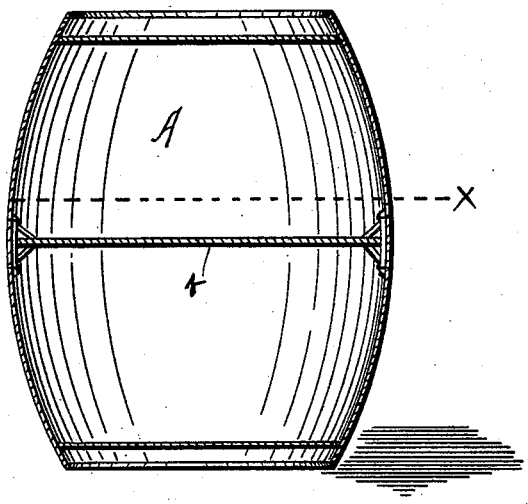


Fig. 2.

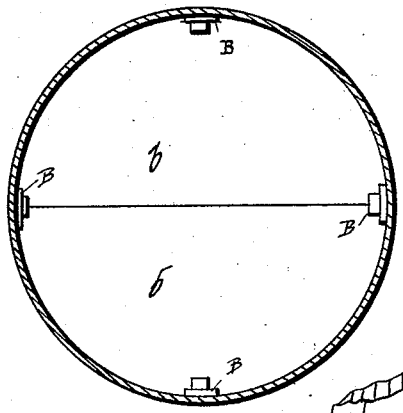


Fig. 3.

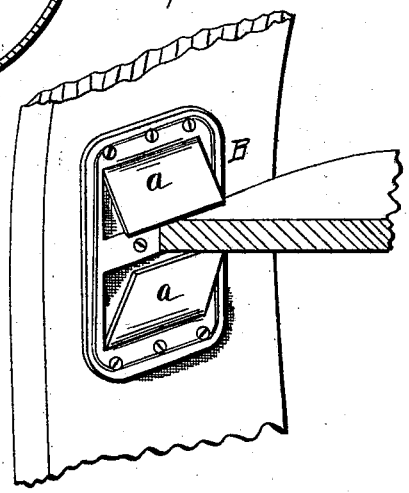


Fig. 4.

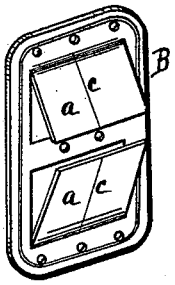
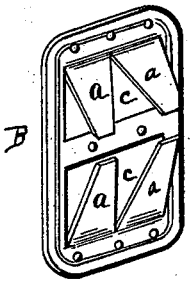


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. R. BARRY.

BRACKET.

No. 522,283. Patented July 3, 1894.

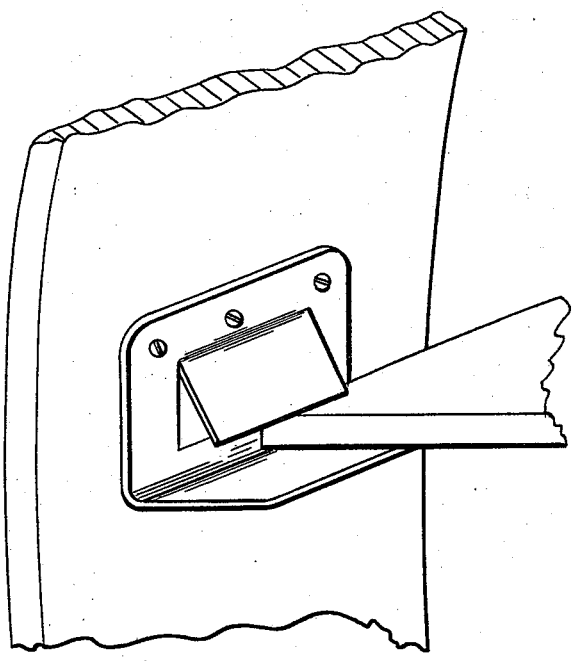

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. BARRY, OF SYRACUSE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN A. ANGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,283, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed December 20, 1893. Serial No. 494,172. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. BARRY, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to brackets adapted to receive and retain the center pieces for barrels or like receptacles where it is desirable to have a central partition so that the receptacle may be reversed and the contents taken from either end, thereby obviating the necessity of removing all of the goods from one end.

My object is to produce such a bracket so arranged and constructed as to automatically grip and retain the ends of the center pieces and adapted to permit the center pieces to be put in or removed from either end. It is cheap and durable in its construction and of great utility; and to that end my invention consists in the several new and novel features and combination of parts hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the center of the barrel, showing my invention in use. Fig. 2, is a cross section on line —*x*—*x*—. Fig. 3, is an enlarged view of the bracket secured to a stave and showing one of the center pieces in engagement therewith. Fig. 4, is a view of the bracket, complete, detached, showing the tongue vertically slotted for the purposes of allowing the bracket to grip one part of the center piece before the remaining one is inserted. Fig. 5, is a modified form of the view shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6, is a modified form, showing the lower end of the plate turned up at substantially a right angle to form a shoulder.

A— is a barrel or receptacle, of any construction desired.

B— is the bracket constructed of metal or any other material having resilient properties, and is provided with spring tongues —*a*— formed therein by cutting slot-ways as shown, said bracket —B— is provided with any suitable means of securing it to the interior of the receptacle.

—*b*— are the center pieces of the barrel, usually constructed substantially as shown, and are forced down on to the bracket until they pass the end of the upper yielding tongue —*a*— and having its lower face raised upon the upper end of the lower tongue or tongues. It will be observed that as soon as it passes below the end of the tongue the tongue will automatically force itself outward and engage with the upper face of the partition, thereby, together with the lower tongue, forming a support for the center piece. I may slot substantially vertically the tongues of the bracket as shown at —*c*—, either as shown in Fig. 4 or as shown in Fig. 5, thereby creating separate and distinct tongues adapted to receive separately and engage with the ends of each center piece so that one side of the center may be put in without interfering with the tongues which grip the supplemental portion. It will also be observed that instead of constructing the upper and lower part of the bracket substantially similar as shown, the lower end of the bracket may be made shorter and turned up to form a shoulder or arm to receive the lower face of the center piece. When this construction, however, is used, it will be observed it will be impossible to remove the center pieces but from one end.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I show a beading and upturned edge around the bracket for the purpose of giving the base of the bracket additional strength and support.

What I claim is—

1. A bracket comprising a plate having oppositely extending yielding tongues formed by cuts within the lines of the metal plate, leaving the outer line of said piece unbroken as set forth.

2. A bracket comprising a plate having oppositely extending tongues cut therein, vertically slotted and adapted to extend to an angle from the plate.

3. A bracket comprising a plate having a tongue cut therein and adapted to extend to an angle from the plate and the lower end of

said plate being turned up at substantially a right angle to form a shoulder.

4. A bracket comprising a plate having a rib at or near its outer edge for the purpose of giving it support, tongues stamped in the opposite ends of said plate and adapted to extend inwardly and toward each other.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of December, 1893.

JAMES R. BARRY.

Witnesses:
C. W. SMITH,
H. P. DENISON.