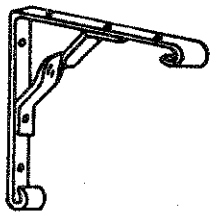
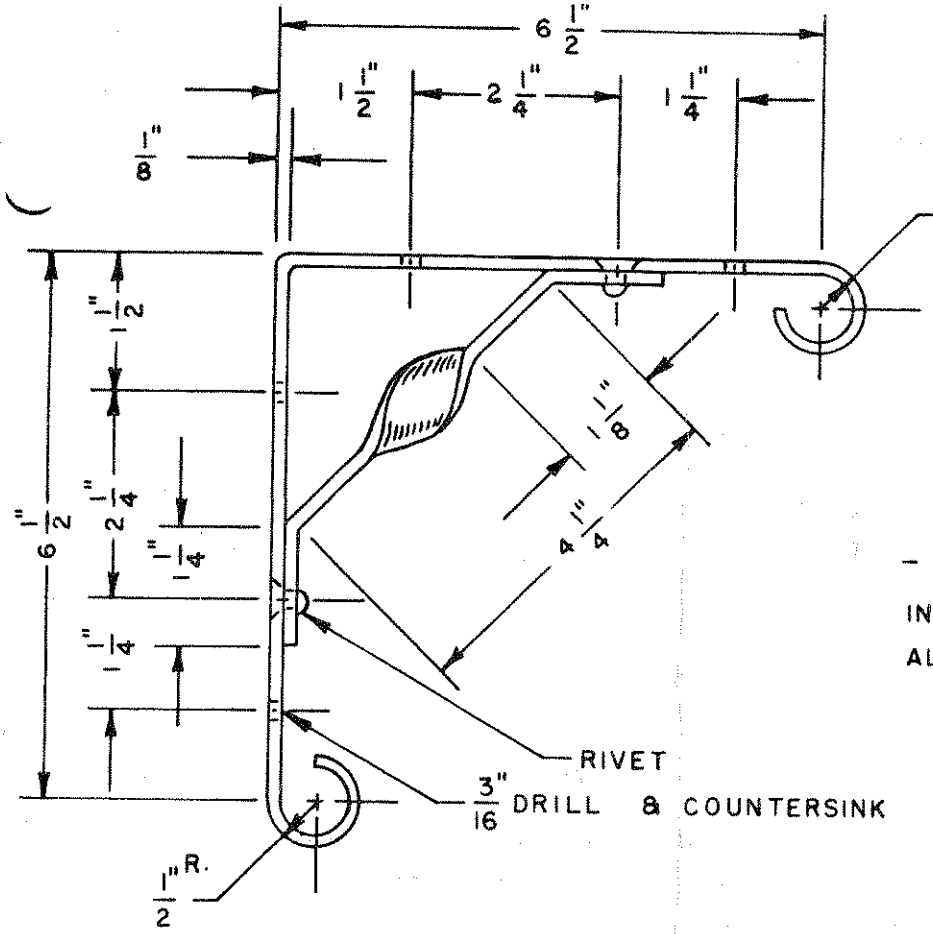
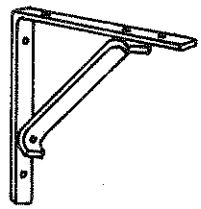
SMALL SHELF BRACKET - A



AS AN ALTERNATE ON BOTH VIEWS - SUPPORTING BRACE MAY BE WELDED INSTEAD OF USING RIVETS.
ALL FLATMETAL USED IS 1" WIDE.



HEAVY SHELF BRACKET - B



SHELF BRACKETS - A & B
SCALE - 1/2" = 1".
DATE - 6 JUNE 1967
USED - COURTESY - C. WESTON
DRAWN & TRACED BY - B.W.
PLAN NUMBER - 703

Bill of Material

Small Shelf Bracket - A

1 - 1/8" x 1" x 16½" flat mild steel
1 - 1/8" x 1" x 6-3/4" flat mild steel
2 - 3/16" x 1/4" soft iron rivets

Construction Procedure

1. Cut or shear material to length.
2. Make all bends and twists cold.
3. Curved ends may be bent with the aid of a piece of round pipe or metal and a vise. Bend the curved ends before drilling any holes.
4. Twist in brace is a 90° twist, which can be made cold by fastening metal in a vise and twisting with the aid of an adjustable end wrench.
5. Drill and countersink all holes, except one hole for one end of brace.
6. Hammer ends of rivets down flush into the countersink holes.
7. Square up shelf bracket with a square and then drill the last hole for one end of brace.
8. Bracket can be welded instead of riveting.
9. Finish by blacking or painting.

Bill of Material

Heavy Shelf Bracket - B

1 - 5/16" x 20" flat mild steel
1 - 5/16" x 10" flat mild steel
2 - 1/4" x 3/4" soft iron rivets

Construction Procedure

1. Cut metal to length as shown in the Bill of Material.
2. Mark and drill all holes except one to receive one end of brace.
3. Heat metal to make square bend and bend in end of brace.
4. Place brace in position, determine location of second hole for brace, drill, then secure by hammering ends of rivets down flush into the countersink holes.
5. Brace can be welded instead of riveting.
6. Finish by blacking or paint.