

CLASS 248, SUPPORTS**SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class provides for devices which carry the weight of an article or articles or otherwise hold or steady it or them against the pull of gravity, and devices for holding an article to its support, which are not otherwise provided for.

- (1) Note. Devices having structural features limiting them to use in a particular art remain with the art.

SECTION II - LINES WITH OTHER CLASSES AND WITHIN THIS CLASS**LINE BETWEEN CLASS 248, AND CLASS 362, CLASS 313/39, AND CLASS 431**

The line between this class and Classes 362, Illumination, 313, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, subclass 39, and 431, Combustion is as follows:

Class 223, Apparel Apparatus, subclass 120 for supports, bases and stands claimed in connection with means for making, repairing or maintaining in condition articles of apparel.

Class 362 takes any combination of a support with significant structure of the light distributing means or the combination of the light distributing and generating means.

Class 313, subclasses 49+ is the generic class for the combination of a support with significant structure of an electric space discharge device. See Lines With Other Classes, "Combined with a Support" of the class definition for the other classes which provide for the combination of a support and a discharge device.

The mere supporting structure goes to Class 248 and such supporting structure may include conduits for fuel or energy and mere cut-offs therefor. Supporting structures limited to use with lighting devices are in Class 362. Supports for a light generating device are in Class 248 unless a significant structure of the light generator is claimed, in which case it goes to Class 431 or Class 362.

The mere naming of a light or discharge device as the thing supported will not operate to take the case out of Class 248. If the support is in itself an essential part of

the lamp or discharge device such as are many lamp bases, it remains in the art class. In Class 313, class definition, see the following sections of Lines With Other Classes: "Combined with Electrical Connector Structure,...(3) Electrodes Combined with Connector Structure"; and see "Envelopes, Casings, and Jackets for Lamps and Discharge Devices,...(1) With Attached Base" for the classification of an envelope with a base attached thereto.

LINES BETWEEN CLASSES 313, 248, AND 174

See Class 313, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, subclasses 49+ for electric space discharge devices in combination with a mere supporting means therefor. See subclasses 238+ which provide for electric lamp and discharge devices which have supporting or spacing structure for the electrodes or shielding members thereof. See Class 248, subclass 50, which provides for supports for elongated discharge or lamp tubes (e.g., neon) where no electrical features are involved. See Class 174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 138 which provides for insulated supports for neon and similar elongated tubular lamps where the support includes no structure limiting the device to use with electric lamps. Also, see paragraph 1 of Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class, above.

LINE BETWEEN CLASS 211 AND CLASS 248

Class 211 is a specific class under the class definition of this class (248). In general, Class 211 is the generic support class for plural articles and Class 248 is the generic support class for single articles. However, Class 248, subclasses 235 - 250, inclusive, subclasses 309.1 - 316.7, inclusive, subclasses 500 - 509, inclusive, and subclasses 511 - 541 inclusive, additionally provide for supports of plural devices of the same (i.e., nondiverse) nature, and any of the subclasses in this class (248) will take plural diverse supports where one of the supported devices is ancillary to the main device supported (e.g., check, label and tag holders combined with an article support); while in Class 211 additionally provides for supports for single articles.

SECTION III - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons, subclasses 571.1+, 589+, 592+, 621+, and 643+ for supports limited by structure to use with basins or with bath tubs.

- 5, Beds, appropriate subclasses for beds and subclasses 127+ for supports limited by structure to use for supporting a hammock.
- 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., appropriate subclasses for fasteners. Fasteners such as pins, clasps, buckles, etc., are provided for in Class 24, whether simple or combined, as clasp-pin, clasp-clasp, etc. Combinations of a fastener, simple or combined with a bracket or stand, are in Class 248, and cross-referenced to Class 24 when desirable. A mere fastening means as a plate, integral with or attached to the base of a clamp, is not considered as a bracket and such combination goes to Class 24. Bracket hooks wherein the article carrying portion thereof is in the form of a hook are in Class 248.
- 27, Undertaking, subclass 25.1 for corpse chin supports.
- 30, Cutlery, subclass 231 for shears combined with a support therefor.
- 33, Geometrical Instruments, subclass 299 for supports for sight line instruments.
- 38, Textiles: Ironing or Smoothing, appropriate subclasses for ironing devices combined with supports.
- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclasses 39+, 41.01, 42+, and 44+ for plant and tree supports and flower holders.
- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 27+ for a specific building structure in combination with a disparate article or article support.
- 54, Harness for Working Animal, subclass 84 for fire harness supports.
- 56, Harvesters, subclass 431, for supports for shocks of grain or hay in the field,
- 65, Glass Manufacturing, subclass 361 for glass-working molds combined with supporting or carrying means; see the "Search Notes" thereunder.
- 84, Music, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclasses 280 and 421 for supports claimed in combination with musical instruments or supports, structurally limited to use with specific musical instruments.
- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, appropriate subclasses for a horizontally supported planar surface.
- 109, Safes, Bank Protection, or a Related Device, subclasses 50+ and the notes appurtenant thereto, for supports for safes, vaults, etc.
- 114, Ships, subclass 363 for foot supports for boats.
- 122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers, subclass 510 for steam boiler supports.
- 128, Surgery, subclasses 581+ for devices accommodating shoes to foot deformities and remaining in the shoe upon removal of the shoe from the foot.
- 131, Tobacco, subclass 329, particularly subclasses 257-260, for supports and stands, combined or peculiarly adapted for use with tobacco users' appliances.
- 141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, subclasses 106 and 364 for means for supporting inverted supply receptacles upon receivers for draining.
- 142, Wood Turning, subclasses 48 and 49 for wood-working tool rests; subclass 57 for work holders for use in wood turning.
- 164, Metal Founding, subclasses 397+ for centering or supporting means for a metal shaping core.
- 174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, for supports for electrical conduits, cables, conductors, housings and insulators limited by claimed structure to electrical use.
- 180, Motor Vehicles, appropriate subclasses for a motor vehicle having means for supporting an accessory or component of the vehicle.
- 181, Acoustics, subclasses 200+ and 208+ for sound attenuating means, per se.
- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, appropriate subclasses, for a workman's support of ladder or scaffold type.
- 188, Brakes, subclasses 205+ for supports for vehicle brake elements.
- 192, Clutches and Power-Stop Control, subclass 115 for clutch supports.
- 198, Conveyors: Power-Driven, subclasses 300+ for supports limited by structure to use with conveyors.
- 204, Chemistry: Electrical and Wave Energy, subclasses 285, 286+ and 297 for supports specialized for electrodes and work being treated in electrolytic devices.
- 209, Classifying, Separating, and Assorting Solids, subclasses 409+ and subclass 508 for supports for sifting elements and stratifies.
- 210, Liquid Purification or Separation, subclasses 241+ and 249+ for separators having supports there provided for, and see subclass 94 of this class.
- 211, Supports: Racks, for supports for plural articles; see subclass 29 for supports for shocks of grain or hay in the field.
- 212, Traversing Hoists, subclass 189 for auxiliary supports limited by structure to use with traversing hoists.

- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 3.3+, 3.9+, 476+, and 628+ for supports tied up with the structure of a receptacle as such, and for lap or leg supported pail holders, see subclasses 17.1+. In general, as between the receptacle classes and the support classes, the receptacle classes provide for the combination of a receptacle plus support: except, the support classes will accept a claim to a support combined with a receptacle, wherein the claim (a) nominally recites the receptacle, or (b) recites only so much of the receptacle structure as is needed to cooperate with the support, or (c) recites only those receptacle features which have been modified specifically to cooperate with the support.
- 221, Article Dispensing, subclasses 186+ for article dispensers, not otherwise provided for, and in which the supply container is movably mounted for dispensing, and subclasses 282+ for article dispensers provided with particular casing or support features in combination.
- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 92+ for supports for collapsible wall type receptacles; 160+ for supports for movably mounted dispensing receptacles; 173+ for supports for other dispensing receptacles; and 577 for an inkstand comprising a dispensing inkwell and a support therefor.
- 238, Railways: Surface Track, subclasses 264+ for railway rail supports.
- 241, Solid Material Communication or Disintegration, subclasses 285.1+ for supports for comminutors or comminutor parts. See the Class Definition of class (241).
- 242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclasses 398+ for a support for a reeling device, and subclasses 130+ and 134+ for a spool or bobbin support.
- 249, Static Molds, subclasses 205+ for mold adjuncts which function to support mold parts.
- 250, Radiant Energy, subclasses 428+ for a fluent material support for the purpose of irradiating the support with nuclear or invisible electromagnetic radiation with or without an irradiating source, subclasses 453.11+ for an object support for the purpose of irradiating the supported object with nuclear or invisible electromagnetic radiation with or without a support for the radiation source or a support for a detector of radiation from the source, and subclass 522.1 for supports for nuclear or electromagnetic radiation.
- 269, Work Holders, appropriate subclasses for work holders as the generic place for work holders, per se. Patents to a support capable of general utility, though disclosed as supporting a work holder but, which support does not include elements which contact the work, are classified in appropriate subclasses of Class 248 on the basis of the claimed support structure.
- 294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclass 137 for article supports having a portion adapted to be gripped by the hand for lifting and carrying the support.
- 296, Land Vehicle: Bodies and Tops, subclass 35.1 for vehicle body hold-downs and supports.
- 297, Chairs and Seats, appropriate subclasses for a support device limited to use by a seated occupant especially subclasses 187+ for a kneeling stand of the prie-dieu type, subclasses 391+ for a stool with resilient surfaces, disclosed as used by a seated occupant, and subclass 411.1 for armpit engaging props disclosed as used by seated persons.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, appropriate subclasses for supports, cabinets.
- 313, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, subclasses 49+ provides for electric space discharge devices in combination with a mere supporting means therefor. See subclasses 238+ (of class 313) which provide for electric lamp and discharge devices which have supporting or spacing structure for the electrodes or shielding members thereof. See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class, for the lines between Classes 313, 248, and 174.
- 343, Communications: Radio Wave Antennas, subclass 869 for loop type antennas with a rotatable support, and subclasses 878+ for antennas with a support for the antenna, reflector or director. See (1) Note under subclass 700 of this class (343) for the classification lines between antennas and supports.
- 351, Optics: Eye Examining, Vision Testing and Correcting, subclass 38 for adjustable stands or bases which support ophthalmic diagnostic test instruments or test charts.
- 352, Optics: Motion Pictures, subclasses 34+, 197 and 243 for motion picture apparatus with structural cooperation with supporting structure.
- 359, Optics: Systems (Including Communication) and Elements, subclasses 409+ for binoculars with body support or handle and subclasses 811+ for lens supports.
- 362, Illumination, subclass 314 for lamp chimney supports, and subclasses 453+ for shade and bowl supports.

- 378, X-Ray or Gamma Ray Systems or Devices, subclasses 20, 68+, 79+, 177+, 195, 205, and 208+ for various means to support an object combined with X-ray devices.
- 379, Telephonic Communications, subclasses 454+ for supports limited by structure to use with telephones.
- 381, Electrical Audio Signal Processing Systems and Devices, subclasses 361+ and 386+ for a microphone or speaker support or mounting.
- 384, Bearings, subclasses 428+ for bearing mounting, or supports.
- 396, Photography, subclasses 419+ for a support limited by structure to use with photos:graphic cameras.
- 399, Electrophotography, subclasses 377+ for holder of original and subclass 393 for copy medium input tray; all support structure is limited to use with an electrophotos:graphic device.
- 405, Hydraulic and Earth Engineering, subclass 7 for bilge and keel blocks for supporting a marine vessel in dry dock.
- 422, Chemical Apparatus and Process Disinfecting, Deodorizing, Preserving, or Sterilizing, subclass 297 and 300+ for racks or supports combined with a sterilizer.
- 431, Combustion, subclasses 298+ for a candle holder and subclass 343 for a burner having a supporting bracket or leg.
- 439, Electrical Connectors, appropriate subclasses for electrical connector; especially subclasses 527+ for an electrical connector with mounting or supporting means therefor.
- 452, Butchering, subclasses 185+ for supports for meat and animal carcasses.

SUBCLASSES

- 27.1 INSTRUMENT IN PANEL:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for holding an instrument in a panel board opening. This subclass may include devices where the instrument casing is modified solely for the purpose of holding it in the panel opening.
- 27.3 Having biased clip holding means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 27.1. Supports in which the means for holding an instrument in a panel includes a biased clip means.

- 27.5 WASHBOARD TYPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for washboards. These supports may or may not be permanently attached to the washboard.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 68, Textiles: Fluid Treating Apparatus, subclasses 223+ for washboard structure.

- 27.8 FLORAL SUPPORTS**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports peculiarly adapted for use in supporting wreaths, sprays, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 41.01, for cut flower supports having watering means. See also the notes to that subclass for search fields for other types of cut flower or plant holders also search subclasses 63 and 66.1+ for growing plant supports.

- 37.3 CUTLERY TYPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device for supporting cutlery, table forks, spoons and similar articles.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 211, Supports: Racks, subclass 70.7 for a device which supports single or plural pieces of cutlery in a stored or nonuse position.

- 37.6 Bracket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 37.3. Device having means for attachment to a primary support and an article supporting portion projecting therefrom, said article supporting portion carrying the entire weight of the supported article.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 200+, for brackets of general utility.

- 48.1 EAVES TROUGH:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for eaves troughs usually attached to the roof or wall.

48.2 Wall bracket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 48.1. Supports of the wall bracket type secured to the wall of the building or the downwardly extending portion of the roof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

48.1, for both a wall bracket and roof attaching member in a single device.

49 PIPE OR CABLE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for a pipe or cable.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

75+, for hose supports.

353, for clothes line props.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

104, Railways, subclasses 106+ for trolley rails and their supports, particularly subclass 111.

137, Fluid Handling, subclass 342 for fluid handling systems combined with support for workmen or nonsystem material, and subclasses 393+ for fluid handling apparatus with a support therefor.

138, Pipes and Tubular Conduits, subclasses 108 and 113 for a pipe or cable support correlated with the structure of the pipe.

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclasses 40+ and 480-507 for electric cable and conductor supports limited by claimed structure, such as insulation, etc., to electrical use; and subclasses 137+, particularly subclass 158 for electrical insulator support

191, Electricity: Transmission to Vehicles, subclasses 40+ for cable supports limited by structure to use with trolley cables.

256, Fences, subclasses 47+ for connections attaching a strand of the fence to a post, pole, stay, or the like upright having a structural shape.

50 Neon tube:

This subclass is indented under subclass 49. Supports for a vapor discharge tube.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 541+ where the support is combined with the structure of a sign.

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 138 where the support includes electrical insulating structure.

313, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, subclasses 49+ where the discharge device supported is not a lamp and significant structure of the discharge device is claimed.

362, Illumination, subclass 217.08 where the support is combined with an elongated (e.g., fluorescent) lamp.

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 226+ for an electrical connector to receive a fluorescent or a neon lamp.

51 Tool cord or tube:

This subclass is indented under subclass 49. Supports which support the conductor cord or tube of an electrically or gas energized tool and hold it away from the work.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

38, Textiles: Ironing or Smoothing, subclass 142 for the cord holder combined with a sadiron stand.

174, Electricity: Conductors, and Insulators, subclass 69 for extensible conductor structures.

191, Electricity: Transmission to Vehicles, subclasses 12+ for conductor cord take-ups.

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 445+ for an electrical connectors having a flexible or pivoted cable guard; subclasses 449+ for an electrical connectors having stress relieving provision.

52 Tool attached:

This subclass is indented under subclass 51. Supports which are mounted on the tool.

53 Train coupling type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 49. Supports for the coupling head of a train pipe.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 347+ for a supported, valved, train pipe.
- 213, Railway Draft Appliances, subclass 76 for the combination of a railway car coupling and a train pipe coupling.
- 285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, subclasses 24+ for a pipe joint or coupling with means to guide the parts during assembly and means to support the same, and subclass 63 for a pipe joint or coupling supported from a railway vehicle.

55 Antifriction element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 49. Supports which have an antifriction element, such as a roller, etc., to provide for movement of the pipe relative to a fixed support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 130, and 131, for receptacles rotatable on antifriction elements.

56 Extending through plate:

This subclass is indented under subclass 49. Supports in which the pipe or cable extends through an opening in a plate and the support holds the pipe or cable in the opening.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 17+, 50+ and 66+ for electrical boxes, housings, and face plates having conduits or cables secured thereto.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 3.2+ for boxes, and subclasses 241+ for face plates having means for connecting thereto pipes or cables where no electrical characteristics are claimed.
- 250, Radiant Energy, subclass 466.1 for self-luminous fluorescent or phosphorescent face plates, and subclasses 483.1+ for fluorescent or phosphorescent devices generally.

- 285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, subclasses 154.1+ for a pipe or cable and box coupling, subclasses 136.1+ for a pipe or rod-to-pipe-to-plate coupling, and subclasses 189+ for an end to plate coupling, where no feature of the receptacle in addition to those necessary to define the coupling are claimed.

57 Interjoist:

This subclass is indented under subclass 56. Supports in which the pipe or cable is positioned between two joists of a floor or wall.

58 Suspended:

This subclass is indented under subclass 49. Supports in which the pipe or cable is hung from above.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 48.1, for suspension devices for eaves troughs.
- 65+, for mere brackets attached to a ceiling or other overhead support.
- 317+, for other suspended supports.

59 Adjustable vertically:

This subclass is indented under subclass 58. Supports in which the pipe or cable may be adjusted in a vertical direction.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 48.1, for eaves trough supports.

60 Flexible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 58. Supports in which the support is flexible by reason of the material from which it is made or by special joints.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 61, for a flexible element which supports a pipe or cable from an overhead or messenger cable.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 384, Bearings, subclasses 202+ for flexible suspensions means.

- 61 From overhead or messenger cable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 58. Supports in which the pipe or cable is suspended from an overhead cable.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 41 for messenger cable supports restricted to electrical use, and subclass 160 for strand supported insulators.
191, Electricity: Transmission to Vehicles, subclasses 40+ for trolley line supports.
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 119.12 for supports for clothes suspended from a taut clothesline.
254, Implements or Apparatus for Applying Pushing or Pulling Force, subclass 387 for means supported by, and maintaining the relative spacing between, longitudinal runs or an endless cable.
- 62 From overhead or messenger cable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 58. Supports which have as a part thereof a clamp for gripping the pipe or a ring through which it extends.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
61, for a ring or clamp used to suspend a pipe or cable from an overhead or messenger cable.
74.1+, 229.1+, and 313, for other supports with rings or clamps.
- 63 Cable suspension clamps:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 58. Supports which have as an element thereof a clamp to grip the cable.
- 64 Automatically releasing:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 63. Supports in which the clamp automatically releases when the strain is greater on one side thereof than on the other.
- 65 Brackets:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 49. Supports in the form of a bracket.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
48.2, for eaves trough wall brackets.
103+, 115, 200+, and 674, for other brackets.
534+, for a bracket type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff.
- 66 Road guard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports for holding a road guard cable to its post.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
256, Fences, subclass 13.1 for the support with the structure of a fence as such.
- 67 Angle cock type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports for supporting the pipe and angle cock of a train air-brake system.
- 67.5 Divided knob or cleat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports in which two or more parts are assembled so as to secure the pipe or cable therebetween.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 156+ for insulating parts with conductors received or clamped therebetween.
- 67.7 Double arm:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports in which the pipe or cable holding element is positioned between and secured to two substantially parallel arms.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 162 for an insulator positioned between two arms.
- 68.1 Plural pipe or cable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Support in which more than one pipe or cable is supported.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
512+, for a supporting device having means for receiving a plurality of staffs.
- 69 With bridle ring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 68.1. Supports in which the pipes or cables are supported by means of a ring ancillary to the main bracket.
- 70 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports in which the support has provisions whereby the pipe may be moved to various positions relative to its fixed support.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
48.2, for eaves trough wall brackets.
- 71 With support penetrating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports which have means permanently secured thereto for piercing the fixed support or penetrating a preformed opening therein to secure the bracket thereto. This subclass does not include mere nails or screws.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
48.2, for eaves trough brackets, with support-piercing means.
69, for cable clamps and bridle rings having support piercing means.
546, for a support piercing or cutting means comprising means to aid in the installation thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 164+ for insulator brackets having support penetrating means.
- 72 Beam clamped:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports in which the bracket is clamped to a beam.
- 73 Interlocked bracket and support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Supports in which the bracket is interlocked with the fixed support, usually without the use of bolts, etc., but a bolt or screw may be used to hold the bracket in interlocked relation.
- 74.1 With ring or clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Support which has as an element a holding means for gripping the pipe or cable or an annular means through which it extends.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
56, for a pipe clamp for holding a pipe in a plate opening.
62, for a suspended pipe or cable support with a ring or clamp.
66, for a road guard cable clamp.
67, for a clamp for the pipe and angle cock of a train pipe system.
69, for a bracket with a bridle ring for plural pipes or cables.
71, for a pipe or cable ring or clamp having support piercing means.
- 74.2 Resilient gripping clip or clasp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 74.1. Support which is formed, at least in part, of flexible material and wherein clamping portions are biased into engagement with the pipe or cable by the flexibility of said resilient material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
316.1+, for a bracket in general wherein the article engaging portion comprises a resilient clip or clamp.
560+, for resilient supports in general.
- 74.3 Flexible encircling band:**
Support under 74.1 which is formed, at least in part, of a playable ring which entirely surrounds the pipe or cable.
- 74.4 Separable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 74.1. Support wherein the ring or clamp comprises a plurality of members which are readily spaced from each other and which in the normal opera-

- tion of the device are apart when the pipe or cable is installed in the support.
- (1) Note. This subclass does not provide for a ring or clamp comprising a threaded element, e.g. set screw, which is capable of separation from the rest of the structure but is not ordinarily separated therefrom when the pipe or cable is installed.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
316.6, for a separable article engaging clamp of general application.
- 74.5 Cleat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 74.1. Support which includes a resilient strip or projection that holds the pipe or cable in engagement with a structural member or panel.
- 75 HOSE AND/OR NOZZLE TYPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for a hose and/or nozzle in either stored or operative position.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 355.18 and 355.19 for fluid handling systems comprising a hose support and a flow control element, with actuation of the flow control being responsive to hose movement.
239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing, subclass 196 for hoses combined with support means therefor and flow control elements which are actuated in response to movement of the hose to or from its support.
242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclasses 398+ for a support for a reeling device.
251, Valves and Valve Actuation, subclasses 4+ for flow regulation comprising tube compressors.
- 76 Hand, ground and ladder supported:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 75. Supports which have provisions for supporting the hose and nozzle partly in the hands of the operator and partly on the ground or other fixed support and also means to support them on a ladder.
- 77 Ladder attached:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 75. Supports which have means for securing the hose and nozzle on a ladder.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
210+, for other ladder secured brackets.
- 78 With carrier:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Supports which also have means whereby the hose and nozzle may be carried by the operator.
- (1) Note. For handgrips or holders attached to spray flow lines or spray nozzles, see Class 239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing, subclasses 525+ for handles on a supply container and attached spray nozzle see Class 239, subclasses 375+; for hand carriers for hose and nozzles, see Class 294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclass 16.
- 79 Receptacle attached:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 75. Supports in which the hose and/or nozzle is supported on a receptacle, such as a pail, tub or analogous device.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
205.1+, for receptacle-supported brackets.
- 80 Stands:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 75. Supports in the form of a stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
127+, for other stands.
- 81 Pivoted standard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Supports which have a pivoted standard.
- 82 Swinging clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Supports which have a hose or nozzle clamp swingably mounted thereon.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
84, 86 and 88, for other swinging clamp hose or nozzle supports.
- 83 Plural leg:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Supports in which the stand has more than one leg.
- 84 Swinging clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Supports which have a hose or nozzle clamp swingable mounted thereon.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
82, 86 and 88, for other swinging clamp hose or nozzle supports.
- 85 Ground inserted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Supports in which the legs are made to be inserted into the ground.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
87+, for other ground inserted hose or nozzle stand supports.
545, for a support comprising a ground inserted anchor and means to aid in the insertion thereof.
- 86 Swinging clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Supports which have a hose or nozzle clamp swingable mounted thereon.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
82, 84 and 88, for other swinging clamp hose or nozzle supports.
- 87 Ground inserted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Supports in which the standard thereof is adapted to be inserted into the ground.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
85, for other ground inserted pipe or nozzle supports.
- 547, for a ground inserted anchor and means to aid in the insertion thereof.
- 88 Swinging clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Supports which have a hose or nozzle clamp swingably mounted thereon.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
82, 84 and 86, for other swinging clamps hose or nozzle supports.
- 89 Racks:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 75. Supports in the form of a rack for storing the hose.
- 90 Folded hose:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 89. Supports in which the hose is folded on the rack.
- 91 Link supported:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 90. Supports in which each fold of the hose is supported by a link.
- 92 Swinging or folding link:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 91. Supports in which the link swings or folds to release the loops of the hose in succession.
- 93 Simultaneously movable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 92. Supports in which all of the links move to release the hose at the same time.
- 94 STRAINER OR FUNNEL TYPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for a strainer or funnel.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
95+, when the funnel forms part of bag holder.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, subclasses 340+ for the support in combination with the structure of the funnel as such, i.e., where the

- funnel is included by more than name only.
- 209, Classifying, Separating, and Assorting Solids, subclasses 409+ for the support tied up with the structure of a sifter.
- 210, Liquid Purification or Separation, subclasses 241+ and 249+ for defined separators having supports, subclass 470 for filters with handles and subclasses 473+ for filters resting on a supporting receiver.
- 95 BAG HOLDERS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for bags. These supports may have means for holding the mouth of the bag open. A spout, chute, funnel, hopper or equivalent material directing element to which the bag is attached may be included as an element thereof.
- (1) Note. For body supported bags, see Class 224, Package and Article Carriers, subclass 5 and Class 383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 33+ for a bag having structure which maintains the mouth of the bag in an open configuration.
- (2) Note. Where the spout is modified to hold and fill the bag or where structural features of the spout, funnel, etc., are claimed, or where flow control, material delivery or packing means are included, see Classes 141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, and 193, Conveyors, Chutes, Skids, Guides, and Ways.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
94, for strainer bag supports.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
119, Animal Husbandry, subclasses 65+ for animal feed bag supports.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 9.1+ for a bag permanently united with a three dimensional self-sustaining framework.
221, Article Dispensing, subclasses 282+ for article dispensing device combined with casing or support structure therefor.
- 258, Railway Mail Delivery, subclasses 23+ for mail bag delivery supports.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 50+ for cabinet supports for stacked folded bags.
- 482, Exercise Devices, particularly subclasses 87+ for a support for a multi-directionally movable, striking bag or pad.
- 96 Golf bag:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Supports which are adapted to be secured to and/or support a conventional golf bag.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 315.3+ for a golf bag, per se, or a golf bag combined with a support where the golf bag is more than nominally recited.
280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 47.131+ for wheeled carriers for golf bags.
- 97 Stands:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Supports in the form of a stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
128+, and 146+, for receptacle stands.
- 98 Wheeled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 97. Supports having wheels.
- 99 Mouth holding frames:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Supports comprising frames for holding the mouth of a bag open. The funnel or spout may be included as a part thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coacting Means, subclasses 390 and 391 for a removable filling aid which holds the mouth of a bag open. This Class 248, provides for a similar device which also either holds the bag against the pull of gravity or holds the bag to its support.

- 383, Flexible Bags, for a flexible or flaccid bag, per se, and subclasses 33+ for a flexible bag having permanently attached means to maintain the bag mouth in an open configuration.
- 100 Prong or hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99. Supports having prongs or hooks for engaging the bag.
- 101 With clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99. Supports having a clamp for holding the bag.
- 102 NURSING BOTTLE TYPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for supporting a baby's nursing bottle, usually in a position accessible to the baby.
- 103 Bracket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 102. Supports in the form of a bracket.
- 104 Flexible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 103. Supports in which the bracket has an element which is flexible so that the bottle can be readily moved to the desired position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
274.1, for other adjustable brackets.
- 105 Stands:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 102. Supports in the form of a stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
128, and 146+, for other receptacle stands.
- 106 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 105. Supports in which provision is made for the moving of the bottle to various positions relative to a fixed support.
- 107 Of wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 105. Supports made of wire.
- 108 PASTE TUBE TYPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for supporting paste tubes in a convenient position for use or display.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, subclasses 92+ for the support with facilities for dispensing the paste from the tube.
- 109 Socket type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Supports in the form of a stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
128+, and 146+, for other receptacle stands.
- 110 BRUSH AND BROOM:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for a brush or broom.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
359.1+, for a support which remains with the brush or broom.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
132, Toilet, subclasses 290, 308+ and 313 for toilet kits having brush holders.
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 361+ for a brush container.
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 206+ for brush and broom cabinets.
401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclasses 123+ for the combination of a receptacle to hold a supply of coating material and means to support an applicator in a nonuse position.
- 111 Socket type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Supports which have a socket for the reception of the brush or broom.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
314, for other socket article holding means.

- 112 Of wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 111. Supports made of wire.
- 113 Clasp type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Supports in which a clasp is provided to grasp the handle or support or both.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
229.1+, 316.1+ and 540+, for other supports with clasps.
- 114 WATCH AND CLOCK:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for a conventional watch or clock. They may include an auxiliary casing for the conventional watch or clock.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
27, for supports for mounting a watch or clock in a panel opening.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
224, Package and Article Carriers, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclasses 164+, 180, for watch and clock holders for carrying a watch or clock on the person.
368, Horology: Time Measuring Systems or Devices, subclasses 316+ for the support with the structure of the casing as such or a modified casing.
- 115 Brackets:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Supports in the form of a bracket.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
200+, for other brackets.
- 116 Stands:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 114. Supports in the form of a stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
127+, for other stands.
- 117.1 FLATIRON OR SOLDERING IRON:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for a sadiron or an iron for melting solder.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
38, Textiles: Ironing or Smoothing, subclass 142 for such supports combined with devices to facilitate a smoothing operation.
- 117.2 Stand or base:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Supports in the form of a stand or base.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
127+, and 346.01+, for other stands and bases.
- 117.3 Insulated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.2. Supports in which the stand or base is heat insulated.
- 117.4 With clamp or hold-down:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.3. Supports with hold-down means.
- 117.5 Inverted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.2. Supports which hold the iron in a position with the ironing face directed upward.
- 117.6 With clamp or hold-down:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.2. Supports with hold-down means.
- 117.7 With clamp or hold-down:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Supports with clamp or hold-down means.
- 118 ARMREST OR HEADREST:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for a person's arm or for a person's head.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
5, Beds, subclasses 600+ for armrests used by bed occupants and for devices attached to or combined with tables comprising mere body supports for surgical or undertaking operations.

297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 391+ for a headrest for a seated person and subclasses 411.2+ for an armrest for a seated person. The line between these classes (248 and 297) is one of disclosure of the position of the person supported.

118.1 Armrest for writer:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118. Device to support the hand or arm of a person when writing.

(1) Note. This subclass, and the indented subclasses, provide for supports used in writing in spaces in which it is difficult to write without special support; also, supports designed to prevent fatigue from writing or to keep the hand out of contact with the paper.

118.3 Adjustable height:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.1. Device so constructed that its height may be adjusted as the writer wishes.

118.5 Traveling:

This subclass is indented under subclass 118.1. Device which is movable along a writing surface, during writing, by the hand or arm of the writer.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclass 437 for a pen having means, attached thereto, to support or stabilize the pen and the hand of a writer while writing.

401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 48 for an implement of that class combined with work-surface-contacting means to hold or stabilize the implement during use thereof.

434, Education and Demonstration, and Cryptography, subclass 166 for a traveling hand or arm rest used in teaching writing.

121 STAND AND BRACKET:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Support comprising a self-sustaining device having at least one substantially upright standard or leg upon which an outwardly

extending article supporting portion is mounted.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

250, Radiant Energy, subclass 522.1 for invisible radiation source supports generally.

343, Communications: Radio Wave Antennas, subclass 869 for loop type antennas with a rotatable support including stand and bracket supports; subclasses 890+ for antennas supported on a post, standard or tower; and subclass 892 for antennas with a bracket support.

378, X-Ray or Gamma Ray Systems or Devices, subclasses 193+ for X-ray source supports.

122.1 Having adjustable bracket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Stand and bracket in which the outwardly extending portion may be moved relative to the substantially upright standard or leg.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

80+, especially subclasses 82, 84, 86, and 88 for adjustable brackets for supporting a hose on a stand.

106, for brackets adjustably mounted on a stand for supporting nursing bottles.

123.11 Counterbalanced:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.1. Adjustable bracket wherein a load on the outwardly extending portion is counteracted by a force or influence (e.g., spring, etc.).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

280.11, 292.11, and 297.11, for adjustable counterbalanced brackets.

560+, for a support wherein the weight of the supported article is sustained by a resilient means when in use.

123.2 Via a counterweight:

This subclass is indented under subclass 123.11. Counterbalanced adjustable bracket wherein the load on the outwardly extending portion is counteracted by a mass.

124.1 Vertically and horizontally:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.1. Adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion may be reciprocated in both an elevation plane and a level plane relative to the substantially upright standard or leg.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

287.1, for brackets with horizontally and vertically sliding joints.

124.2 Via a single device (e.g., one two-way clamp):

This subclass is indented under subclass 124.1. Vertically and horizontally adjustable bracket in which one apparatus allows the outwardly extending portion to be reciprocated in the respective planes.

125.1 Vertically:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.1. Adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion may be reciprocated in an elevation plane relative to the substantially upright standard or leg.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

295.11+, for brackets with vertically sliding joints.

125.2 Bracket moved by mechanical operator (e.g., spring, threaded shaft, pulley and rope, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.1. Vertically adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is relocated along the stand by means of a device intended to move a load.

125.3 In fixed increments:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.1. Vertically adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is relocated along the stand at spaced stops (e.g., holes, cutouts, etc.).

125.7 Bracket specifically designed to rotate about a stand vertical axis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.1. Adjustable bracket with adjustable article support in which the outwardly extending portion

revolves about either the upright centerline or a line parallel to the centerline.

125.8 Having vertically adjustable stand (e.g., telescoping rods):

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Stand and bracket in which the upright extends along its vertical axis.

125.9 And bracket rotatable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.8. Adjustable stand in which the outwardly extending portion revolves in a vertical or horizontal plane.

126 STAND OR BRACKET ALTERNATIVE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports which may be used as a stand for supporting the article from a generally horizontal surface or be attached to a wall or other vertical member to hold the article thereto in which position the support is in the form of a bracket.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

518, for a supporting device having means for receiving a staff, which device includes structure whereby it can be supported by, alternatively, plural kinds of supporting surfaces or objects.

558, for a support convertible to a different type by a rearrangement, substitution, or removal of one or more parts.

644+, for a machinery support comprising means permitting the support to be mounted in more than one manner.

645, for similar supports for machinery.

127 STAND:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports comprising self supporting devices which support an article in substantially spaced relation to a generally horizontal surface such as a table, floor or the ground. They usually have an upright standard, pedestal or legs.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

80+, 97+, 105+, 109, 116, 117.2+, 469, and 676 for other stands.

- 352, for devices in the nature of stands for holding automobiles in raised position.
- 519+, for a stand or base type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff.
- 676, for easels.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 5, Beds, appropriate subclasses for a support designed to support a person in a reclined position.
- 27, Undertaking, subclass 27 for burial casket stands also having provisions whereby they may be carried.
- 34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids, particularly subclasses 664 and 239 for racks and stands combined with added means for causing drying and/or gas or vapor contact with the solids supported.
- 42, Firearms, subclass 94 for stands limited by structure to use for supporting fire arms or stands forming an aiming rest for fire arms.
- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclasses 39+ for stands limited by structure to use for keeping plants alive.
- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, appropriate subclass for a stand supporting a horizontal planar surface.
- 126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 40 for stands limited by structure to use with liquid or gaseous fuel burners.
- 131, Tobacco, subclass 231 for stands combined with tobacco users' appliances.
- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclasses 179.1+ for a self-sustaining workman's support.
- 191, Electricity: Transmission to Vehicles, subclasses 66+ for street car trolley stands.
- 297, Chairs and Seats, appropriate subclasses, for similar devices limited, as by the presence of a back or armrest or by the particular contouring of the surface, to supporting a seated occupant; and particularly subclasses 391+ for a stool with padded support surface, and see the search notes to the class definition of Class 297 for the line.

- 343, Communications: Radio Wave Antennas, subclasses 890+ for antennas on a post, standard or tower.
- 355, Photocopying, subclasses 122+ for stands limited by structure to use with photographic printing frames.
- 362, Illumination, subclasses 410+ where the stand is limited by structure to use with lights.
- 379, Telephonic Communications, subclasses 436, 446, 449, 454, and 455 for stands limited by structure to use with telephones.
- 399, Electrophotography, subclasses 377+ for holder of original and subclass 393 for copy medium input tray; all support structure is limited to use with an electrophotographic device.
- 449, Bee Culture, appropriate subclasses for a stand peculiar to use in supporting a bee hive.

128 Movable receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Supports specially designed for supporting a receptacle and in which the receptacle is movable on the stand or with the stand relative to a fixed primary support. The receptacle may be movable on the stand or with the stand to dispense its contents.

- (1) Note. Where the receptacle is movable for the purpose of agitating its contents, see Class 366, Agitating, subclasses 53+, 92+ and 219+.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 97+, for bag stands.
- 105+, for nursing bottle stands.
- 109, for paste-tube stands.
- 127, and 155-188.91, for stands on which a receptacle may be supported but not specially designed therefor.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 53, Package Making, subclasses 390+ for plural supports for the components of a package (e.g., receptacle and contents) for access by an operator who manually forms a package.
- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclass 32 for a ladder convertible for a wash stand.

- 211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 133.1+ when the receptacle is a part of a rack.
- 280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 47.26, 47.31 and 79.2 when the receptacle is the body of a vehicle.
- 129 Wheeled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Supports having special provisions for supporting and holding a receptacle in position for use, storage, display or for manipulating the same, in which wheels are provided to make it more readily movable.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
98, for wheeled bag stands.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
280, Land Vehicles, especially subclasses 35, 47.26, 47.31, and 79.2, when the receptacle constitutes the body of a vehicle, and the appropriate subclasses for wheeled devices used solely to transport a receptacle.
- 130 Rotating, horizontal axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Supports in which the receptacle is rotatable about a horizontal axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 131.1 when the receptacle is part of a rack and subclasses 77, 78, and 164 for other rotatable racks.
- 131 Rotating, vertical axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Supports in which the receptacle is rotatable about a vertical axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
349.1, for other rotatable stands and bases.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 77, 78, 131.1, and 163+ for rotatable racks.
- 132 Vertically:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Supports in which the receptacle may be moved vertically.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
149, for adjustable supports for stationary receptacles.
157, for vertically adjustable stands.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
254, Implements or Apparatus for Applying Pushing or Pulling Force, subclasses 2+ for hoisting trucks.
- 133 Tilting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Supports in which the receptacle is tiltable on the stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 80, 81+ and 168+, for pivoted racks.
- 134 Closure operating:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 133. Supports in which the closure for the receptacle is operated when the receptacle is tilted.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 76, 82, 83, and 84, for racks for receptacles with closures and closure operators.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 810+ for receptacles with pivoted closures.
- 135 Casing and support convertible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 133. Supports which are adapted to form a shipping crate for a receptacle and which may be converted into a tilting support for the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
143, for rocker stands convertible to casings.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 36+ for shipping crates, per se.
- 136 With foldable stand:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 133. Supports in which the stand proper may be folded.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
166+, for other folding stands.
- 137 With axis intersecting receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 133. Supports in which the axis of tilt passes through some part of the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
141, for similar tilting cradle supports.
- 138 Double horizontal axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 133. Supports in which the receptacle is tiltable about either of two horizontal axes.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
184.1, for stand heads adjustable on double horizontal axis.
- 139 Titing cradle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 133. Supports in which the receptacle is mounted on a separate tilting frame or cradle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
185.1, for stand heads adjustable on a horizontal axis.
- 140 With tilting or latch means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 139. Supports which are also provided with some positive means for tilting the receptacle or with means to latch it in tilted and/or normal position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
142, for other tilting or latch means.
- 141 Axis intersecting receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 139. Supports in which the axis of tilt passes through some part of the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
137, for similar tilting supports.
- 142 With tilting or latch means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Supports which also have some positive means for tilting the receptacle or some means for latching it in tilted and/or normal position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
140, for other tilting and latch means.
- 143 Rocker stand:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 133. Supports which have a rocker so that the receptacle can be more easily placed on the stand and/or tipped.
- 144 Swinging base:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Supports in the nature of bases which swing about a vertical axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
131, and 145, for other similarly movable bases.
- 145 Swinging about a vertical standard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Supports in which the receptacle is adapted to be swung about a vertical standard.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
131, 144 and 202.1, for other similarly movable receptacle supports.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 77 and 78 for similar structure in receptacle supporting racks.
- 145.3 Inverted receptacle pickup:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Device so characterized that when inverted it engages and retains an inverted receptacle preparatory to the normal function of the stand.
- 145.6 Handle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Device including a handle.

146 Stationary receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stands specially designed to support a receptacle and in which the receptacle remains stationary on the stand.

- (1) Note. This subclass does not include stands on which a receptacle may be supported but which are not specially designed therefor.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 97+, for bag stands.
105+, for nursing bottle stands.
109, for paste-tube stands.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 40.5 for related structure in the form of a base or stand for receiving the trunk of a cut tree, and having, in addition, liquid reservoir to provide moisture for the benefit of the tree; in some instances the reservoir is comprised of a separable receptacle.
53, Package Making, subclasses 390+ for plural supports for the components of a package (e.g., receptacle and contents) for access by an operator who manually forms a package.
126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 30 for a supporting frame that suspends a portable cook stove over a fire built upon open ground or subclass 363.1 for a stand that supports a boiler receiving hot liquid or steam from stove or furnace (e.g., kitchen boiler, range boiler, etc.).
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 71.01+ for racks for plural receptacles.
222, Dispensing, subclass 577 for an inkstand; i.e., a base and a dispensing inkwell supported thereon; subclasses 585+, for a barometric inkstand; and 457 for a barometric dispenser of general utility.

147 With closure operator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices in which there is provided an operator for the receptacle closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 134, for operators for closures of movable receptacles.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 76, 82, 83, and 84 for receptacle supporting racks with closure operators.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 262+ for closure operators on the receptacle.

148 For sloping surface:

This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices which have special provision for supporting a receptacle on a sloping surface such as a roof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 237, for roof supported brackets.

149 Adjustable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices which are adjustable to take various sized receptacles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 132, and 157, for other adjustable stand type supports.
154, for adjustable clamps for gripping the receptacle.

150 Knockdown or folding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices which may be folded or readily taken apart.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 152, for folding receptacle stands of sheet material.
528, 529, 136, 165, and 166+, for other knockdown or folding supports.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 211, Supports: Racks, subclass 85 for foldable or collapsible receptacle supporting racks.

- 151 Attached or detachable legs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices including legs adapted to be attached directly to a receptacle and readily removable therefrom.
- 152 Of sheet material:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices which are made up of sheet material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
174, for other sheet material stands.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 72+ for similarly constructed receptacle supporting racks.
- 153 Of wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices which are made of wire.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
107, and 175, for other wire stands.
- 154 With clamp or hold-down:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 146. Devices which are provided with a clamp or hold-down for holding the receptacle to the stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
187.1, 310, 313, and 346.01, for other holding devices on supports.
- 155 Convertible to cane:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Device comprising a stand or stool convertible into a walking cane.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
135, Tent, Canopy, Umbrella, or Cane, subclasses 65+ for canes.
297, Chairs and Seats, subclass 118 for a chair or seat convertible to a cane.
- 155.1 Handle becomes support surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Device in which a handle may be detached from the cane and rearranged thereon to form a horizontal supporting surface, or in which said handle is hinged to said cane or stick and is movable to form a horizontal supporting surface.
- 155.2 Radially hinged support arms:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Device provided with arms for supporting a horizontal supporting surface, each arm being pivotally connected at one end to and extending radially from a central support and connected at its other end to said horizontal supporting surface.
- 155.3 Slidable extensor:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 155.2. Device in which the supporting arms are connected to the central support by a member slidable relative thereto.
- 155.4 Foldable or detachable longitudinal sections:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Device in which end- to-end sections of the cane are hinged together or removable one from the other and rearrangeable to form a stool or stand.
- 155.5 Intermediately pivoted sections:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Device in which longitudinal sections of the cane or stool are pivotally connected intermediate their lengths, said sections being movable about said point to form a stool or stand.
- 156 Ground inserted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stands having means extending into the ground to anchor them thereto.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
85+, and 87+, for ground inserted hose stands.
96, for golf bag holders which are ground-inserted.
530+, for a ground inserted type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff.
545, for a support comprising a ground inserted anchor and means to aid in the insertion thereof.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 153+ for a shaft with an embedded wing-type brace, and subclasses 155+ for piercing or expanding earth anchors.
- 211, Supports: Racks, subclass 29 for ground inserted racks for shocks of grain.
- 473, Games Using Tangible Projectile, subclasses 387+ for a golf tee and subclasses 417+ for a projectile supporting tee used for a playing field or court game (a baseball batting tee, a football kicking tee, etc.).
- 157 Adjustable vertically:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stands in which the supported article may be adjusted to various positions vertically of a fixed support.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 132, for receptacle stands in which the receptacle may be moved vertically.
 161+, for adjustable vertical stands of the standard type.
- 158 Standard type:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stands which have a vertical standard extending from a base.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 88 for coplanar extension surfaces in which a divided pedestal supports end sections, and subclass 150 for a pedestal supported horizontal planar surface.
- 159 Sectional:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 158. Devices in which the standard is made in sections.
- 160 Flexible:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 158. Devices in which the standard is flexible by reason of the material from which it is made or by reason of being jointed.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 81, for pivoted standards for hose stands. 104 and 274.1, for bracket arms having a flexible element.
- 161 Adjustable vertically:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 158. Devices in which the standard is adjustable in a vertical direction usually telescopically.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 157+, for a vertically adjustable nonstandard type stool or stand.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, subclasses 145.1+, for a telescopic joint in serial diverse relatively movable joints, and subclasses 298+ for a variable length coupling comprising significant internal wall structure of at least one of the tubular bodies being joined.
- 403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 104+ for articulated members lockable in a selected position.
- 162.1 Counterbalanced:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Devices in which the adjustable standard is counterbalanced by a spring or weight.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 560+, for a support wherein the weight of the supported article is sustained by a resilient means when in use.
- 163.1 Plural leg:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stands which have more than one leg.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 83+, for a plural leg hose stand.
 155, for plural leg stands convertible to cane.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 280, Land Vehicles, subclass 47.3 for a plural legged bench having a wheel

selectively engageable with the ground for moving the bench about.

163.2 Including suspended support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 163.1. Support wherein an article supporting portion is projected from an overhead portion of the stand.

- (1) Note. The supported article is generally suspended within a space defined by the legs of the stand.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 121+, for a stand and bracket.
317+, for a suspended support in general.

164 Crossed legs:

This subclass is indented under subclass 163.1. Devices wherein two or more legs are crossed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 155.5, for convertible cane having intermediately pivoted crossed leg section.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 5, Beds, subclass 112 for a camp bed having folding crossed legs.
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 118+ for a horizontal planar surface which is supported by mutually pivoted crossed legs.
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 16.1+ for a collapsible chair, particularly subclass 18 for nonpivoted crossed legs and subclasses 56+ for a cross-legged chair where the back and the front legs are integral.

165 Knockdown:

This subclass is indented under subclass 163.1. Devices which are readily taken apart usually without the removal of bolts, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 150, for knock-down stationary receptacle stands having this feature.
164, for knock-down stands having all of the legs crossed.

- 529, for a knockdown stand or base type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 5, Beds, subclass 114 for knock-down camp beds.
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 162+ or 180+ for plural related horizontal surfaces with separable or folding components.
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 189+ for a knockdown rack.
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 440.1+ for chair and seat components connected by manipulated joints (knock-down).

166 Folding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 163.1. Devices which may be folded.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 150, for folding stationary receptacle stands.
164, for folding crossed legged stands.
174, for folding stands of sheet material.
528, for a folding stand or base type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 162+ or 180+ for plural related surfaces having separable or folding components, and subclasses 115+ for a horizontal planar surface having folding legs.
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 167 and 195+ for folding racks.
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 16.1+ for a chair having relatively folding bottom, back and legs.

167 Vertical pivots:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Devices which fold on a vertical pivot.

168 Legs pivoted to head:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Devices in which the legs are pivoted to a head.

- 169 Simultaneously movable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 168. Devices in which means is provided to make all the legs move when one is moved.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 123 and 126 for horizontal planar surfaces supported on folding legs which are conjointly actuated.
- 170 Legs pivoted to standard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Devices in which the legs are pivoted to a standard.
- 171 Simultaneously movable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 170. Devices in which means is provided to make all of the legs move when one is moved.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
169, and its search note, for legs pivoted to a head.
- 172 Adjustable for various sized articles:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 163.1. Devices which are adjustable to take different sized articles.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
149, for adjustable stationary receptacle supports.
- 173 Pivoted legs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 172. Devices in which the adjustment is obtained by pivoted legs.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
525+, for a pivoted leg stand or base type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff.
- 174 Of sheet material:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stands made of sheet material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
152, for stationary receptacle supports of sheet material.
441.1+, for easels of sheet material.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 135 for sheet material stands with shelves.
- 175 Of wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stands made of wire.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
107, for nursing bottle stands made of wire.
153, for stationary receptacle stands of wire.
465.1, for easels made of wire.
- 176.1 To hold a particular article:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Stand for securing a specific device (e.g., camera, IV bag, etc.) on a substantially upright standard, leg, base, or frame type members.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
121+, for a stand and bracket combination.
309.1+, for article supporting brackets.
346.01+, for supporting bases.
- 176.2 Having provision for holding hot article:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 176.1. Particular article stand in which the specific device is designed to secure an article that would give the sensation of burning, searing, or scalding (e.g., curling iron, cooking pot, boiler stand, etc.).
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
117.1+, for a sadiron or an iron for melting solder.
- 176.3 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 176.1. Particular article stand in which the substantially upright members are repositionable.

177.1 Having platform for mounting article directly above stationary stand (e.g., tripod head):

This subclass is indented under subclass 176.1. Particular article stand in which a planar structure is attached to the uppermost portion of the upright standard, leg, base, or frame members.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

82, 84, 86, and 88, for similar structure in hose supports.

178.1 Adjustable platform:

This subclass is indented under subclass 177.1. Platform above stand in which the planar structure is movable relative to the upright standard, leg, base, or frame members.

(1) Note. Included in this subclass are means for controlling the movement of the head from a distance.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

514+, for a supporting device having angularly adjustable means for receiving a staff.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

362, Illumination, subclasses 418+ for devices for controlling the movement of a spotlight from a distance.

179.1 Multiplanar platform adjustment at one point:

This subclass is indented under subclass 178.1. Adjustable platform in which the head or an article securing part thereof is universally movable relative to the upright standard, leg, base, or frame members.

180.1 With means on platform to level article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 179.1. Multiplanar adjustable platform in which a device (e.g., weight) makes the article substantially horizontal.

181.1 Ball and socket type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 179.1. Multiplanar adjustable platform in which movement is facilitated by a spherical portion within a complementary cavity.

181.2 Socket captures ball in upper hemisphere:

This subclass is indented under subclass 181.1. Ball and socket adjustable platform in which the cavity surrounds the spherical portion defined by, but not including, an equatorial line.

182.1 With attached counterweight:

This subclass is indented under subclass 181.1. Ball and socket adjustable platform which has a weight, counterbalance, or other means to automatically make the article securing means horizontal.

183.1 Along a vertical axis and horizontal pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 178.1. Adjustable platform in which the article securing means is both reciprocated in an elevation plane and revolvable about a level plane relative to the substantially upright standard, leg, base, or frame members.

183.2 On a single horizontal pivot and rotatable about a vertical axis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 178.1. Adjustable platform in which the article securing means is movable about a fixed axis in a general level plane and revolvable about an axis disposed in an elevation plane.

183.3 Pivot biased by spring (e.g., coil, Belleville, torsional, washer type, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 183.2. Pivotable and rotatable platform in which platform movement is affected by a resilient member.

183.4 Pivot operated by gear system:

This subclass is indented under subclass 183.2. Pivotable and rotatable platform in which platform movement is performed via toothed wheel or rack members.

184.1 On double horizontal pivots:

This subclass is indented under subclass 178.1. Adjustable platform in which the article securing means may be reciprocated about two level axes which are normal to the upright standard, leg, base, or frame members.

185.1 On a single horizontal pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 178.1. Adjustable platform in which the article securing means may be reciprocated about one level plane and is usually normal to the upright standard, leg, base, or frame members.

186.1 On a vertical axis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 178.1. Adjustable platform in which the article securing means is raised and lowered about an elevation plane and is usually parallel to the upright standard, leg, base, or frame members.

186.2 Rotating about a vertical pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 178.1. Adjustable platform in which the article securing means is revolved around a generally upright axle-type member.

187.1 Including detailed mount for article (e.g., camera):

This subclass is indented under subclass 177.1. Platform mount in which the uppermost portion contains structure to receive and hold a usually complementary portion of the article.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

25, 154, 176.1+, 310, 313, 346.01, and 680, for other securing means.

523+, for a stand or base-type supporting device having means for receiving and centering or retaining in that means a staff.

188 Leg attaching connections:

This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Devices for attaching a stand leg to its head.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

151, and 168, for other leg connections.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 230+ for connections between a rod and a plate.

188.1 Understructure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Device comprising supporting substructure for the stand (e.g., leg, foot or base).

188.2 Elevating or leveling device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.1. Device including means for adjustment of the device up or down with respect to the surface upon which it rests or means to compensate for unevenness or irregularity in said surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

446, for a device for supporting a book in open position including compensating means for maintaining the two halves of the open face of the book in substantially the same horizontal plane.

649+, for a machinery support comprising independently adjustable legs or feet.

188.3 Self-positioning:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.2. Device in which the means for adjustment of the device up or down or means to compensate for surface unevenness or irregularity includes means acting without manual intervention to return the device to a desired position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

182.1+, for an adjustable head for an article support wherein the adjustment is secured by a ball and socket joint and includes a weight, counterbalance or other means to automatically level the support.

188.4 Screw threaded:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.2. Device in which the adjustment or compensation means includes interthreaded elements.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

650, for a machinery support comprising independently adjustable legs or feet, the adjustment means being a threaded means.

188.5 Telescoping:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.2. Device in which the adjustment or compensation means includes elements which are slidable into or upon one another.

188.6 Folding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.1. Device in which the device may be collapsed into a structure of reduced volume.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

166+, for a plural leg folding stand.

188.7 Radiating leg type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.1. Device in which the supporting substructure comprises a plurality of foot or leg-like members, the proximate ends of which converge at and are attached to a central hub-like member and the remote ends of which project from said hub-like member in divergent relationship.

188.8 Leg or foot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.1. Device in which the supporting substructure is in the nature of an elongated, rigid member, the longitudinal axis of which extends at an angle to the principal face of the supported device, or the lower terminal structure thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

615+, for a resilient support comprising a resilient foot.

677, for a machinery support comprising a leg or foot.

188.9 Tip or shoe:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.8. Device comprising an attachment for the lower terminal of the elongated, rigid member (e.g., pad, anti-tip, anti-skid device).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

346.11, for a caster cup.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 18+ for a caster.

188.91 Brace:

This subclass is indented under subclass 188.8. Device including means to provide rigidity and stability to the device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

351+, for a support in the nature of a pole or post arranged either vertically, horizontally or in inclined position which holds or steadies an article or thing from falling against the action of gravity.

200 BRACKETS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports for an article which is attached to a device and has an outwardly extending article supporting portion including relatively compact rigid devices even when attached to a ceiling or other overhead support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

48.2, for eaves trough wall brackets.

65+, 75+, 108, 110+, 115, 117.1, 534+, and 674+, for other bracket type supports.

682+, for article carried brackets.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

5, Beds, subclasses 207+, 263+, and 304 for brackets for supporting bed bottoms, springs, etc.

126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 252 for brackets specially designed for holding an article over a gas jet.

296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclasses 124+ for brackets for supporting let-down tops for vehicles.

343, Communications: Radio Wave Antennas, subclass 892 for antennas with a bracket support.

362, Illumination, subclass 432 for brackets limited by structure to use with lights.

200.1 On extensible column mounted between opposed surfaces:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. A support wherein a bracket is mounted on a longitudinally extensible support column, said column having elements on either end thereof, said elements being adapted to engage the face of opposed surfaces as the column is extended therebetween.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

644, for a machinery support on an extensible column mounted between opposed surfaces.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g. Buildings), subclass 112 for an opposed barrier-engaging mechanism operated relatively movable shaft assembly, and subclass 632 for an axially extensible shafts.

201 Plural, for single article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Supports in which there is more than one bracket for supporting a single article.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

65+, for plural brackets for pipes or cables.
235+, for plural brackets for shelves or scaffolds.
251+, for plural brackets for rods.
657+, for a machinery support comprising plural brackets for a single machine.

202.1 For swinging receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which the article supported is a receptacle and in which the brackets have provisions whereby the receptacle can swing on a vertical axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

145, for similar structure in stand-type supports.

205.1 Specially mounted or attached:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Brackets for supporting an article on particular objects or in a particular place or way.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 86.01+ for specially mounted racks.

205.2 By mechanically interlocking fabric (e.g., a hook and loop type fastener):

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure comprising a pair of fabric components one of which is provided with hooks or hook-like members which interengage with loops or loop-like members on the other component or wherein the fabric components fasten together by the entanglement of cooperating portions thereon.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buttons, Buckles, Clasps, etc., subclass 306 for a fastener comprising mechanically interlocked fabric.

205.3 By adhesive:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure wherein the bracket is attached to the support by a nonmetallic surface bonding agent such as glue or cement or by molecular interaction between a component attached to the support and another component attached to the bracket.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

467, for a mirror or picture holder attached to a support by adhesive means.
544+, for a support comprising a compartment or container for storing adhesive until ready for use.

205.4 Bridged by diverse anchoring means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.3. Structure comprising an additional attaching means for attaching the bracket to the support, said additional means being a nonadhesive means and in bridging relationship to the adhesive means.

205.5 By vacuum:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure attached to the support by atmospheric pressure acting on an element of the bracket by reason of a reduced pressure beneath the element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

309.3, for a bracket comprising vacuum means for holding the supported article thereon.

- 362, for a vacuum hold down.
 363, for a support comprising vacuum means for holding the supported article thereon.
 467, for a mirror or picture holder attached to a support by vacuum mean.
 537, for a staff supporting bracket attached to a support by vacuum.
- 205.6 Bridged by diverse anchoring means:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.5. Structure comprising an additional means for attaching the bracket to the support, said additional means being a nonvacuum means which is in bridging relationship with the vacuum means.
- 205.7 Including resilient means acting against atmospheric force:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.5. Structure comprising a resilient means which acts on said bracket element in a direction opposite to that due to the atmospheric pressure.
- 205.8 Including vacuum maker or breaker:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.5. Structure comprising means (1) for creating or enhancing the reduced pressure under the element, or (2) for equalizing the pressure beneath the element with that of the ambient.
- 205.9 Including valve or port:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.8. Structure including an inlet or outlet which connects with the space beneath the element.
- 206.1 Including diverse abutment; e.g., brace fulcrum:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.5. Structure having a nonvacuum element which abuts either the support or a part of the bracket.
- (1) Note. The function of the nonvacuum element usually is to prevent disengagement or displacement of the vacuum element.
- 206.2 Including annular vacuum cup:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.5. Structure wherein the vacuum element is ring shaped.
- 206.3 Including plural vacuum cups:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.5. Structure comprising more than one negative pressure element.
- 206.4 Vertically spaced:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 206.3. Structure wherein the vacuum elements are spaced one above the other.
- 206.5 By magnet:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure wherein the bracket is secured on the support by ferrous attraction.
- 207 Vertically or horizontally:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Devices designed to be secured alternately to a horizontal or vertical support or to hold an article in a vertically or horizontally extending position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
 126, for other alternative supports.
 645+, for a machinery support comprising means permitting the support to be mounted in more than one manner.
- 208 Window:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Devices mounted on a window frame or window.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
 205.5, for brackets attached by suction cups.
 251+, for curtain pole and shade roller brackets with window mounting means.
 304+, for window mounted hook type brackets.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclasses 53+ for a window seat or scaffold.
 211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 87.01+ for window mounted racks.
 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 242 and 245+ for cabinets mounted in wall or panel recesses.

- 209 Radiator bracket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 208. Devices for mounting house radiators on a window frame.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
232+, for wall brackets for mounting radiators.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
165, Heat Exchange, subclasses 67+ for a heat exchanger with an external support.
- 210 Ladder:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Devices for supporting an article on a ladder.
- 211 Hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Devices in which the bracket has a hook for supporting the article.
- 212 Faucet:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Devices specially designed for supporting an article from a faucet.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
89+, for hose racks mounted on faucets.
- 213 Hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 212. Devices in which the article support is in the form of a hook.
- 213.1 On closure hinge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure for mounting on the pivoting element of a pivoted closure, e.g. door.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclass 223 for hinge attachments in general.
- 213.2 On receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure which mounts on an enclosure or container.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
214+, for a bracket mounted on a horizontal rod or bar.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 42+ for horizontal planar surface combined with another structure in a particular way.
- 213.3 On radiator:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure which mounts on a radiant heating device.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
220.21+, for an interlocked bracket and support in general.
- 213.4 Radiator clamped:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 213.3. Structure wherein the bracket is mounted on the radiator by holding means.
- 214 On horizontal rod or bar:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Devices which engage over a generally horizontal rod or bar and which support an article thereon.
- (1) Note. Where the horizontal bar is the edge of a receptacle, see this class, subclass 205.1, or a ladder rung, see subclass 210, or where the bracket is clamped to the bar or rod, see subclasses 225.31+.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclass 87.2 and the notes appended thereto, for bracket devices for hanging flexible panels from a horizontal rod or bar.
- 215 Hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 214. Devices in which the article support is in the form of a hook.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

307, and 340, for other supports of this type.

216.1 Including support piercing or cutting means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure comprising (1) means for piercing or forming a hole or recess in a fixed support, or (2) means for enlarging or cutting a portion of a preformed hole therein.

- (1) Note. This subclass does not include brackets which are attached to a support by mere nails or screws. Such devices are classified below on other features. However, it does not include brackets mounted by nails or screws wherein there is a particular and specified arrangement of such fasteners, or wherein there is some cooperation between such a fastener and the bracket other than the usual and necessary cooperation which is associated with a fastener of that type. For example, a bracket which comprises a distinct means for guiding a nail or holding same while it is being driven and a bracket which is mounted by a plurality of such fasteners which extend in different directions are included herein.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

71, for a pipe supporting bracket having support piercing or cutting means.

251+, for a rod supporting bracket having support piercing or cutting means.

546, for a support piercing or cutting means comprising means to aid in the installation thereof.

216.4 Including diverse mounting or attaching means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 216.1. Structure comprising, in addition to the piercing or cutting means, a mounting or attaching means of some other type.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

217.1, for means responsive to the weight of the bracket and/or the supported article for causing engagement of the piercing or cutting means with the support.

217.1 Weight causes means to engage support :

This subclass is indented under subclass 216.1. Structure so constructed and arranged that the weight of the bracket and/or the supported article causes a force to be exerted on the piercing or cutting means in the direction of engagement thereof with the support so as to force the means into engagement with the support or hinders its removal therefrom.

217.2 Plural means engaging in different directions:

This subclass is indented under subclass 216.1. Structure comprising a plurality of piercing or cutting means which, when engaged, extend in different directions.

217.3 Strike out, e.g., spur, barb, etc.:

This subclass is indented under subclass 216.1. Structure wherein the piercing or cutting means comprises an integral portion of the bracket which is struck or cut out therefrom.

217.4 Threaded shank:

This subclass is indented under subclass 216.1. Structure wherein the bracket comprises a threaded shank which serves as the cutting or piercing means.

218.1 Of wire:

This subclass is indented under subclass 216.1. Structure wherein the bracket is made substantially entirely from wire.

218.2 Single piece:

This subclass is indented under subclass 218.1. Structure comprising a single piece of wire.

218.3 Piercing or cutting means at each end:

This subclass is indented under subclass 218.2. Structure wherein a piercing or cutting means is formed on each end of the wire.

218.4 Post or column attached:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure comprising means for attaching the bracket to an upright pole or post.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

227.3, for a bracket secured to a pole or post by clamping means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 151 for a horizontal planar surface which embraces its support, and subclass 152 for a device in which a horizontal planar surface is attached laterally of a support which may be a column.

182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclasses 187+ for a platform with means for mounting same on a pole or tree.

211, Supports: Racks, subclass 107 for a rack mounted on a column.

219.1 Plural distinct post or column engaging means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 218.4. Structure comprising a plurality of distinct means for engaging the post or column.

219.2 At top of post or column:

This subclass is indented under subclass 218.4. Structure wherein the attaching means comprises means for engaging the top of the post or column.

219.3 Traversing post or column:

This subclass is indented under subclass 218.4. Structure wherein a part of the bracket or a component associated therewith extends entirely through the post or column.

219.4 Including saddle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 218.4. Structure wherein the bracket or a component associated therewith comprises a concave surface for engaging the surface of the post or column.

220.1 Corner:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Devices which are secured to the corner of an object or room.

220.21 Interlocked bracket and support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Specially mounted bracket wherein a wall section or specific panel, for example, having an interengaging means which is both complementary to and holds the outwardly extending article support portion in place.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

73, for a pipe or cable bracket attached to a supporting structure by interlocking means.

243, for a shelf bracket attached to a supporting structure by interlocking means.

220.22 Intermediate bracket interlocked between bracket and support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support wherein at least one additional interengaging means is cooperatively disposed between and adjoins the outwardly extending portion and the wall or panel.

(1) Note. The bracket and support are separately connected to the intermediate bracket and not to each other.

220.31 Apertured mount (i.e., pegboard):

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support comprising the panel having a multiplicity of holes which are selectively engageable with one or more outwardly extending article support portions whereby one or more article supports may be held at selected positions on said panel.

220.41 Plural apertures engaged by single bracket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.31. Pegboard in which the outwardly extending article support portion is held simultaneously with more than one hole in the panel.

220.42 Engaged apertures horizontally and vertically spaced:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.41. Pegboard in which the outwardly extending article support portions are held simultaneously with at least three holes, two of which are at an interval along a longitudinal axis and two of which are at an interval along a lateral axis.

220.43 Engaged apertures vertically spaced:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.41. Pegboard wherein the outwardly extending article support portions are held simultaneously with at least two holes which are at an interval along a longitudinal axis.

221.11 Including latch, retainer, or keeper on bracket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support comprising a shiftable or removable capturing and holding device.

- (1) Note. A mere bolt or screw, which forms one of the engaging means and may be tightened to prevent separation from the other part, is not included in this subclass but is classified on the basis of the interengagement.

221.12 Keyhole aperture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 221.11. Latch, retainer, or keeper wherein the mount comprises a narrow slot communicating with an enlarged opening and the other interengaging part comprises (a) a headed portion, insertable through the opening and larger than the groove, and (b) an attached shank portion, smaller than the headed portion, complementary to the slot whereby the headed portion secures the outwardly extending portion in the slot.

222.11 Resilient catch or latch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Latch, retainer, or keeper comprising a flexible capturing and holding device for (a) effecting the interengagement of the portions or (b) securing the interengaged portions against separation.

- (1) Note. The means may be biased either by its own inherent resiliency or by a separate means.

222.12 Having plural, oppositely acting resilient members acting as retainer or keeper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 222.11. Resilient catch or latch wherein the capturing and holding device comprises at least two members that move toward or away from each other to fasten the interengaging means of the portions together.

222.13 Latch, retainer, or keeper is wedge or cam:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Latch, retainer, or keeper wherein a mechanical member of an inclined plane or raised lobe type secures the interengaging portions against disengagement.

222.14 Latch, retainer, or keeper is threaded member (i.e., set screw or locknut):

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Latch, retainer, or keeper wherein a rod or perforated block with projecting helical ribs acts to retain the interengaging portions of the bracket and support together.

222.41 Keyhole aperture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support wherein one of the interengaging portions comprises a narrow slot communicating with an enlarged opening and the other interengaging part comprises (a) a headed portion, insertable through the opening and larger than the groove, and (b) an attached shank portion, smaller than the headed portion, complementary to the slot whereby the headed portion secures the outwardly extending portion in the slot.

222.51 Bracket and mount interlocked by arc-like angular motion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Latch, retainer, or keeper wherein the outwardly extending portion or part is interengaged to the mounting means in a movement along a circle segment.

222.52 Bracket and mount interlocked by rotational motion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 222.51. Angular motion interlock wherein the outwardly extending portion is engaged to the complementary mounting means by a twisting or turning motion about an axis generally perpendicular to the direction of interlock.

223.21 Aperture having multiple extending slots:

This subclass is indented under subclass 222.41. Keyhole aperture comprising (a) two narrow grooves extending from an opening or (b) two narrow recesses each communicating with a separate opening.

223.31 Including spaced, diverse engagements between bracket and support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support comprising a plurality of spaced, distinct interengaging means with one such means being dissimilar from the other.

223.41 One interengaging portion includes groove:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support wherein one interengaging means comprises an elongated channel and a transversely extending member having a complementary tongue received by the elongated channel.

224.51 Groove longitudinally stepped or tapered:

This subclass is indented under subclass 223.41. Grooved interengaging portion wherein the channel or tongue is progressively narrow to one end and is either multiplanar or planar parallel to the interengaging means.

224.61 Interior sidewalls of groove stepped or tapered (i.e., laterally):

This subclass is indented under subclass 223.41. Grooved interengaging portion wherein the channel or tongue is progressively narrow to one end and is either multiplanar or planar toward a backwall of the channel.

224.7 Mount includes socket or sleeve for bracket portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support wherein one of the interengaging means comprises a female portion of substantial longitu-

nal extent and a receivable male portion therein.

224.8 One interengaging portion includes aperture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support wherein one of the interengaging means comprises an opening and a complementary protuberance.

225.11 Bracket interengaging portion includes open slot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support wherein the interengaging means comprises a narrow recess with a continuous projection parallel to the recess bottom to restrain the outwardly extending portion attaching means.

225.21 Bracket interengaging portion includes a hook:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220.21. Interlocked bracket and support wherein one of the interengaging parts comprises a curved or bent piece, similar to the letter J, for holding articles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

215, for a bracket comprising a hook engaged with a horizontal rod or bar.

226.11 Bracket clamped to mount (i.e., single clamp):

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Specially mounted bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is removably secured to its support by a device that binds, constricts, or presses two parts together so as to hold the parts firmly to a wall section or specific panel.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

72, 113, 117.4, 117.6, and 117.7, for other support with clamp features.

79, for brackets for clamping a hose to a receptacle.

207, for brackets having a clamp adapting same to be clamped to a horizontally or vertically extending support.

210+, for a bracket clamped to a ladder.

212+, for a bracket clamped to a faucet.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 455+ for clasps of a general utility (i.e., no bracket).

226.12 For electrical insulator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is designed specifically for an apparatus that is a poor conductor of electricity.

227.1 Including hook portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket in which the outwardly extending portion has a curved or bent piece, similar to the letter J, for holding articles.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 343+ for clasp hook type fasteners.

227.2 Horizontal planar surface mount:

This subclass is indented under subclass 227.1. Specially mounted bracket wherein the outwardly extending portion is secured to a level member (i.e. a board or plank).

227.3 Post or column mount:

This subclass is indented under subclass 227.1. Specially mounted bracket wherein the outwardly extending portion is secured to a vertically disposed member.

227.4 Horizontal rod or bar mount:

This subclass is indented under subclass 227.1. Specially mounted bracket wherein the outwardly extending portion is secured to a tubular ingot-type member disposed in an elevation plane.

228.1 Designed for a structural beam:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Bracket clamped to mount in which the outwardly extending portion is firmly held to a supporting member designed to maintain construction stability.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

72, for pipe brackets clamped to a beam.

228.2 By cam or wedge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 228.1. Bracket designed for a structural beam in which the outwardly extending portion is firmly held by a mechanical member, inclined plane or lobe type, which (a) engages the supporting member and fixes it against another member or (b) actuates a fixing member and biases it into engagement with the mounting means.

228.3 By sliding jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 228.1. Bracket designed for a structural beam in which the outwardly extending portion is firmly held by a pair of binding, constricting or pressing members (whereby at least one member reciprocates from the other member along an axis).

228.4 By pivoted jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 228.1. Bracket designed for a structural beam in which the outwardly extending portion is firmly held by a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which is connected for arcuate movement toward or away from the other member.

228.5 By separable jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 228.1. Bracket designed for a structural beam in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members which are readily removed from each other and which in the normal operation of the device the members are movable toward each other and firmly hold the supporting member therebetween.

228.6 By C-clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 228.1. Bracket designed for a structural beam in which the outwardly extending portion is firmly held by a frame in the shape of the letter C having a movable member at one end wherein the supporting member is bound, constricted, or pressed between the movable member and the other end.

228.7 By resilient clip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 228.1. Bracket designed for a structural beam in which the outwardly extending portion is firmly held by a mechanism formed, at least in part, of flexible material and wherein binding, constricting, or pressing portions are biased to firm holding engagement with the supporting member by the flexible material.

228.8 By flexible clamping band:

This subclass is indented under subclass 228.1. Bracket designed for a structural beam in which the outwardly extending portion is firmly held by a pliable strap.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

230, for split resilient clamping rings combined with the bracket.

229.1 Clamped to mounting surface with diverse article clamping means (i.e., double clamp):

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Specially mounted bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is removably secured to its support by a device that binds, constricts, or presses two parts together so as to hold the parts firmly to a wall section or specified panel and further including a device that binds, constricts, or presses two parts together to hold a particular item wherein the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item are distinct and different.

229.11 Clamped to mounting surface by cam or wedge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.1. Diverse clamping means bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a mechanical member, inclined plane or lobe type, which (a) engages the mounting means and fixes it against another member or (b) actuates a fixing member and is biased into engagement with the support.

229.12 Clamped to mounting surface by sliding jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.1. Diverse clamping means bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending

portion comprises binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which reciprocates with respect to the other member along an axis.

229.13 Clamped to mounting surface by pivoted jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.1. Diverse clamping means bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which is connected for arcuate movement toward or away from the other member.

229.14 Clamped to mounting surface by separable jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.1. Diverse clamping means bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members which are readily removed from each other and which in the normal operation of the device are movable toward each other and firmly hold the support therebetween.

229.15 Clamped to mounting surface by C-clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.1. Diverse clamping means bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a frame, in the shape of the letter C, having a movable member at one end wherein the support is bound, constricted, or pressed between the movable member and the other end.

229.16 Clamped to mounting surface by resilient clip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.1. Diverse clamping means bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion which is formed, at least in part, of flexible material and wherein binding, constricting, or pressing portions are biased to firmly hold the support by the flexible material.

229.17 Clamped to mounting surface by flexible clamping band:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.1. Diverse clamping means bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion is a pliable strap.

229.2 Clamped to mounting surface with identical article clamping means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Specially mounted bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is removably secured to its support by a device that binds, constricts, or presses two parts together so as to hold the parts firmly to a wall section or specified panel and further includes a device that binds, constricts, or presses two parts together to hold a particular item wherein the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item are of the same construction.

229.21 Clamped to mounting surface by cam or wedge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.2. Identical clamping means bracket in which both the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item comprise a mechanical member, inclined plane or lobe type which (a) engages the mounting means and fixes it against another member or (b) actuates a fixing member and biased it into engagement with the support.

229.22 Clamped to mounting surface by sliding jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.2. Identical clamping means bracket in which both the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item comprise a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which reciprocates from the other member along an axis.

229.23 Clamped to mounting surface by pivoted jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.2. Identical clamping means bracket in which both the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item comprise a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which is connected for arcuate movement toward or away from the other member.

229.24 Clamped to mounting surface by separable jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.2. Identical clamping means bracket in which both the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item comprise a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members which are readily removed from each other and which, in the normal operation of the device, are movable toward each other and firmly hold the support therebetween.

229.25 Clamped to mounting surface by C-clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.2. Identical clamping means bracket in which both the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item comprises a frame, in the shape of the letter C, having a movable member at one end wherein the support is bound, constricted, or pressed between the movable member and the other end.

229.26 Clamped to mounting surface by resilient clip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229.2. Identical clamping means bracket in which both the securing device for the outwardly extending portion and the device to hold a particular item are formed, at least in part, of flexible material and wherein binding, constricting, or pressing portions are biased to firmly hold the engagement with the support by the flexible material.

230.1 Cylindrical mount:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is removably secured to its support by a device that binds, constricts, or presses two or more parts together so as to hold the parts firmly to a member that is tubular in shape.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

541, for a bracket type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff which can be adapted to be clamped to a cylindrical support.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 151 for a horizontal planar surface which embraces its support, and subclass 152 for a horizontal planar surface which is attached laterally of its support.
- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclasses 187+ for a platform with means to clamp it on a pole or tree.
- 211, Supports: Racks, subclass 107 for a rack having means for securing it to a post.

230.2 By cam or wedge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.1. Cylindrical mounted bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion item comprises a mechanical member, inclined plane or lobe type, which (a) engages the support and fixes it against another member or (b) actuates a fixing member and is biased into engagement with the support.

230.3 By sliding jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.1. Cylindrical mounted bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members at least one of which reciprocates from the other member along an axis.

230.4 By pivoted jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.1. Cylindrical mounted bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which is connected for arcuate movement toward or away from the other member.

230.5 By separable jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.1. Cylindrical mounted bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members which are readily removed from each other and which in the normal operation of the device are movable toward each other and firmly hold the support therebetween.

230.6 By C-clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.1. Cylindrical mounted bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion comprises a frame, in the shape of the letter C, having a movable member at one end wherein the support is bound, constricted, or pressed between the movable member and the other end.

230.7 By resilient clip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.1. Cylindrical mounted bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion is formed, at least in part, of flexible material and wherein binding, constricting, or pressing portions are biased to firm holding engagement with the support by the flexible material.

230.8 By flexible clamping band:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.1. Cylindrical mounted bracket in which the securing device for the outwardly extending portion is a pliable strap.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 230, for split resilient clamping rings combined with the bracket.

230.9 Including threaded attaching member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230.8. Flexible clamping band wherein the outwardly extending portion has a projecting helical rib for fastening to the support.

231.21 By expanding clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket which pushes apart two parts so as to hold the parts firmly against the wall section or specific panel.

231.31 By cam or wedge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket comprising a mechanical member, inclined plane or lobe type which (1) engages the mounting means and fixes it against another member or (2) actuates a fixing member and is biased into engagement with the support.

231.41 By sliding jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket comprising a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which reciprocates from the other member along an axis.

231.51 By pivoted jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket comprising a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members one of which is connected for arcuate movement toward or away from the other member.

231.61 By separable jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket comprising a pair of binding, constricting, or pressing members which are readily removed from each other and which in the normal operation of the device are movable toward each other and firmly hold the support therebetween.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

231.51, for a pivoted jaw for a pair of clamping members which are joined together by a detachable hinge.

231.71 By C-clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket comprising a frame, in the shape of the letter C, having a movable member at one end wherein the support is bound, constricted, or pressed between the movable member and the other end.

231.81 By resilient clip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket which is formed, at least in part, of flexible material and wherein binding, constricting, or pressing portions are biased to firmly hold the engagement with the support by the flexible material.

231.85 Distinct, separate, article clamp members:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226.11. Specially mounted bracket in which the device that binds, constricts, or presses two parts together to hold a particular article comprises a plurality of diverse clamping members.

231.9 In aperture of support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Structure comprising a member within an opening in a support which member within an opening in a support which member is adapted to receive or accommodate a fastener for securing a bracket.

231.91 By wall anchor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Bracket comprising a member within an aperture in a wall which member is adapted to receive or accommodate a fastener for securing a bracket.

232 Radiator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Bracket supports specially designed to support a wall radiator.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

209, for brackets for supporting a wall radiator on a window frame.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

165, Heat Exchange, subclasses 67+ for a heat exchanger with an external support.

180, Motor Vehicles, subclasses 68.4+ for vehicle radiator supports.

233 Suspended radiator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 232. Wall radiator bracket supports in which the radiator is hung from its top.

234 With rod-supported hook:

This subclass is indented under subclass 232. Wall radiator bracket supports in which the radiator is carried by a hook which in turn is supported by the lower end of a rod.

235 Shelf or scaffold type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Brackets of the type used for supporting a shelf or scaffold board.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

236, for a window mounted shelf or scaffold bracket.

- 237, for a roof mounted shelf or scaffold bracket.
- 238, for a ladder mounted shelf or scaffold bracket.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 152 for a horizontal planar surface which is attached laterally of its support by means of a bracket.
- 126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 333 for brackets limited by structure for supporting stove shelves.
- 236 Shelf or scaffold type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 208. Devices wherein the bracket is of the shelf or scaffold type.
- 237 Roof:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205.1. Devices which are mounted on a sloping roof.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
- 48.1, for roof-supporting eaves trough brackets.
- 148, for receptacle stands for sloping roofs.
- 536, for a bracket type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff, which device is adapted to be mounted upon surfaces formed by intersecting planes (e.g., a roof ridge).
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclass 45 for a workman's support with means to mount it on a sloping roof.
- 238 Shelf or scaffold type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Devices wherein the bracket is of the shelf or scaffold type.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
- 182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclasses 120+ for a detachable platform or step mounted on a ladder.
- 239 Projecting pin type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Devices in the form of a generally horizontally extending pin upon which the shelf rests.
- 240 Swinging or folding:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Devices which are pivoted to swing against the wall in either a vertical or horizontal direction or to be folded when not in use.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
- 236, 237 and 238, for folding window, roof, or ladder supported brackets of this type.
- 240.1 Stored in housing:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Device wherein the wall is provided with a recess or receptacle and the shelf is movable into the recess to a nonuse position.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
- 297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 14+ for a chair bottom and back stored in a wall recess or receptacle.
- 240.2 With floor engaging prop:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Device provided with a supporting leg or standard which extends down to a supporting position on a horizontal surface such as a floor or the ground.
- 240.3 Removable and foldable entity:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Device wherein the bracket as a whole is displaced from its use position and collapsed, as for storage or transport.
- 240.4 Shelf support swings vertically:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Device wherein the shelf-like component or that on which it bears pivots about a horizontal axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
- 371+, for a stand with a tilting support surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
- 297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 313+ for a seat with a tilting bottom.

- 241 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Devices in which the bracket is adjustable to vary the position of the shelf or scaffold board or to take different sizes or shelves or scaffold boards.
- 242 To vary shelf angle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 241. Devices in which the bracket is adjustable to vary the angle of the shelf or scaffold board.
- 243 Vertically:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 241. Devices in which the bracket is adjustable to vary the vertical position of the shelf or scaffold board.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 106+ for vertically adjustable plural related surfaces and subclasses 144.11+ for a vertically adjustable horizontal planar surface.
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 351 for cabinets with vertically adjustable shelves.
- 244 Sliding:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Devices in which the bracket is slid along its support from position to position and again interlocked or clamped thereto.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
295.11+, for similar supports of more general utility.
- 245 Clamping:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 244. Devices in which the bracket is clamped to its support in the various positions to which it is slid.
- 246 Self-acting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 245. Devices in which the bracket is automatically clamped to its support in its adjusted position by the action of the weight of the bracket and its load.
- 247 Of sheet material:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Shelf or scaffold bracket supports which are made of sheet material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
300, for similar supports of more general utility.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
29, Metal Working, subclasses 897+ for a process for making sheet metal brackets.
- 248 Single blank:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 247. Devices which are made from a single blank of sheet material.
- 249 Of wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Shelf or scaffold bracket supports which are made of wire.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
302, for similar supports of more general utility.
- 250 Shelf holding means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Devices for holding the shelf or scaffold board to its bracket.
- 251 Rod type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Brackets having provisions for supporting a rod usually in a horizontal position. The term curtain rod includes the head rod or pole of venetian blinds.
- (1) Note. This subclass and the indented subclasses take bracket supports for poles where only such structure of the pole is claimed as immediately cooperates with the bracket for mounting purposes. Where, in addition, other features (1) of pole structure, (2) of pole or fabric operating means, (3) of fabric securing means and/or (4) the combination with a fabric (either broadly or specifically) are included, the patent is either in Class 160

or other appropriate class under the lines set forth in note (3) to the main class definition of Class 160.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

65+, for pipe or cable brackets.
534+, for a bracket type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff. While the supported object of that subclass (534) closely resembles the supported object of this subclass (251), a supporting device of that subclass ordinarily supports the object in cantilever fashion, whereas here (251) a plurality of significantly spaced devices are provided for supporting the object.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 369 and 371 for strip-like screeds which may include a support and subclasses 677+ for spacer-positioner for rod-like embedded reinforcing member.
188, Brakes, subclass 205 for vehicle brake rod supports.

252 Combined curtain rod and shade roller:

This subclass is indented under subclass 251. Brackets of the rod type which have provisions for supporting both a curtain rod or roller and a shade roller or a plurality of shade rollers. The rods and rollers may be claimed by name, and such structure of the rod and/or roller as is necessary to cooperate with the bracket may be recited.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

263, for brackets for plural curtain rods only.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclasses 89+ including particularly subclasses 108+, 113+ and 120+ for additional specific features included in combination.

253 Plural rod:

This subclass is indented under subclass 252. Devices which also have provisions for supporting more than one curtain rod or roller.

254 Independent bracket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 252. Devices in which the bracket at each end of the rod and roller is not attached to that at the other end except by being attached to the window frame.

255 Plural rod:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254. Devices which also have provisions for supporting more than one curtain rod or roller.

256 Adjustable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 255. Devices in which the bracket is adjustable to change the position of or to take different lengths of curtain poles or shade rollers.

257 Adjustable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254. Devices in which the bracket is adjustable to change the position of or to take different lengths of curtain rods or shade rollers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

252, for adjustable brackets of this type which are attached to each other.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 164+ for a table behind a seat wherein each is independently vertically adjustable, and subclass 168 for a table behind a seat wherein the seat is tiltable and vertically adjustable and the table is either stationary or moves vertically with the seat.

258 In two directions:

This subclass is indented under subclass 257. Devices in which the adjustment is in two different directions usually at right angles to each other. The adjustment in one direction may be of the shade roller and in the other the curtain pole.

- 259 Laterally:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 257. Devices in which the adjustment is in a direction laterally of the window.
- 260 Step-by-step:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 259. Devices in which the adjustment progresses by steps.
- 261 Curtain rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 251. Brackets of the rod type which have provisions for supporting a curtain pole. This subclass and indented subclasses include the pole where the only modification is so that it will fit the particular bracket.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
266+, for supports for curtain poles in the form of a roller like the ordinary shade roller.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 87.2+ for supports with fabric hanging means.
160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclasses 333+ and 340+ for an operator for the fabric.
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 105.1 for operators for the pole, and for details of the arrangement of the structure of the pole or rod (other than that necessary to the cooperation of the pole and bracket).
- 262 Independent bracket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 261. Devices in which the bracket at one end of the pole is unattached to the bracket at the other end except by being attached to the window frame.
- 263 Plural rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices which have provisions for supporting more than one curtain rod.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclasses 113+ and 123+ for specific details of the rods or their specific arrangement.
- 264 Mounted on opposing walls:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices which are mounted on and lie between the opposing walls of a window frame.
- 265 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices in which the bracket is adjustable to change the position of the curtain pole or to take different lengths of poles.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
261, for adjustable brackets of this type which are attached to each other.
- 266 Shade roller type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 251. Devices which have provisions for supporting a single roller of the shade roller type. This subclass and the indented subclasses include the roller when so named.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclasses 323.1+ for more than the mere mounting of the roller, e.g., means for aiding or permitting the winding of the roller motor.
242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclass 599.3 for a particular spindle bearing arrangement, and subclass 919 for a ground cover reeling device.
- 267 Independent bracket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 266. Devices in which the bracket at each end of the roller is unattached to that at the other end except by being attached to the window frame or other support.
- 268 Mounted on opposing walls:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 267. Devices in which the bracket is mounted on and lies between the opposing walls of the window frame.

- 269 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 267. Devices in which the bracket is adjustable to change the position of the roller or to take different lengths of rollers.
- 270 In two directions:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 269. Devices in which the adjustment is in two different directions usually at right angles to each other.
- 271 Laterally:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 269. Devices in which the adjustment is in a direction laterally of the window.
- 272 Step-by-step:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 271. Devices in which the adjustment progresses by steps.
- 273 Awning head rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 251. Brackets of the rod type having provisions for supporting an awning head rod.
- 274.1 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is movable to (a) change position of the supported article, (b) take different sized articles, or (c) be secured to different sized supports.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
81+, for adjustable brackets for supporting a hose on a stand.
226.11+, where the bracket is secured to a mount by an adjustable clamp.
232+, for adjustable radiator brackets.
- 276.1 Plural joints:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 274.1. Adjustable bracket in which the movement is made possible by more than one connection in the outwardly extending portion.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
123.11, for a stand with a counterbalanced bracket.
- 288.11+, for adjustments made in a plurality of directions, but only a single joint is used.
- 560+, for a support wherein the weight of the supported article is sustained by a resilient means when in use.
- 277.1 Lazy tong type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 276.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is in the form of a series of pivoted bars.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
157, for lazy tong stands.
324, for lazy tong suspension devices.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
74, Machine Element or Mechanism, subclass 521 for lazy tong levers.
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 105 for lazy tong racks.
- 278.1 Vertical pivot at right angle to horizontal pivot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 276.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket in which the joints are in the form of a plurality of rotatable connections (at least one connection being on an elevation axis and orthogonal to at least one connection on a level axis).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 119.06 for a clothesline pulley mounted on a window bracket in such a manner as to swing in two planes.
- 279.1 Having sliding joints:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 278.1. Vertical and horizontal pivots in which at least one rotatable connection comprises elements which reciprocate along a single line.
- 280.11 Counterbalanced:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 278.1. Vertical and horizontal pivots in which the force tending to move the outwardly extending portion about one or more of the horizontal axis rotatable connections is counteracted by a force (e.g., spring, weight, etc.).

281.11 Having parallel arms:

This subclass is indented under subclass 278.1. Vertical and horizontal pivots in which the outwardly extending portion has at least two spaced members, secured at the rotatable connection, which are side by side.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

585, for a resilient support comprising a parallelogram linkage.

282.1 Vertical pivots:

This subclass is indented under subclass 276.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket in which the rotatable connections are along an elevation axis.

283.1 Having vertical adjustment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 282.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion or the article held has provisions for movement along an elevation axis.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

211, Support: Racks, subclass 98 for racks having a plurality of arms pivoted on a vertical axis and vertically adjustable.

284.1 Horizontal pivots:

This subclass is indented under subclass 276.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket in which the rotatable connections are along a level axis.

285.1 Single vertical pivot and sliding joints:

This subclass is indented under subclass 276.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket which has at least one elevation axis rotatable connection and one or more connection(s) that reciprocates along a single line.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

283.1, for sliding joints which allow vertical adjustment.

286.1 Single horizontal pivot and sliding joints:

This subclass is indented under subclass 276.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket which have one level axis rotatable connection and one or more

connection(s) that reciprocates along a single line.

287.1 Horizontally and vertically sliding joints:

This subclass is indented under subclass 276.1. Plural joint adjustable bracket which the article reciprocates along an elevation axis and a level axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

124, for similar structure in stand and bracket supports.

288.11 Single joint:

This subclass is indented under subclass 274.1. Adjustable bracket in which adjustment is made possible by means of one connection.

288.31 Ball and socket type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 288.11. Single joint adjustable bracket in which movement is facilitated by a spherical portion within a complementary cavity.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

181.1, for a bracket connected to a stand by a ball and socket.

481+, for a picture or mirror supporting bracket comprising a ball and socket.

288.51 Including mechanically actuated tension or locking member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 288.31. Ball and socket bracket comprising manually actuated means for maintaining a force on one component of the joint, usually for either taking up wear or for regulating the friction between a plurality of relatively movable components.

(1) Note. The force may be sufficiently great as to lock the components against movement or merely sufficient to cause resistance to motion.

289.11 Vertical pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 288.11. Single joint adjustable bracket in which the single connection is rotatable about an elevation axis line.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

240, for vertically pivoted shelf brackets.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

211, Support: Racks, subclass 96 for racks having a plurality of arms pivoted on a vertical axis pivot and subclass 119.07 for clothesline pulley supports which are mounted in a window bracket in such a manner as to be capable of swinging in a horizontal plane only.

289.31 Self returning:

This subclass is indented under subclass 289.11. Vertical pivot comprising biasing means to move the article support back to a preselected position upon the release of a force which caused it to be displaced from said preselected position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

417, for a stand having a self-returning article supporting surface.

290.1 For hook type bracket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 289.11. Vertical pivot including a curved or bent piece, similar to the letter J, for holding articles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

216.1+, and 294.1, for other hook type pivoted support.

291.1 Horizontal pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 288.11. Single joint adjustable bracket in which the single connection rotates about a level axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

240, for horizontally pivoted shelf brackets.

292.11 Counterbalanced:

This subclass is indented under subclass 291.11. Horizontally pivoted single joint bracket in which the force tending to move the

outwardly extending portion about one or more of the horizontal axis rotatable connections is counteracted by a spring, weight, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

560+, for a support wherein the weight of the supported article is sustained by a resilient means when in use.

292.12 Including pawl and ratchet, mating serrations, rack and pinion, or gear:

This subclass is indented under subclass 291.1. Horizontally pivoted single joint bracket in which two interdigitate members align to position the article support means.

292.13 Including spring or biasing means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 291.1. Horizontally pivoted single joint bracket in which an elastic means that recovers its original shape when released after being distorted is added to the bracket or mount.

292.14 Pivot axis moves in slot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 291.1. Horizontally pivoted single joint bracket in which the point of rotation reciprocates in an elongated aperture in either the bracket or mount.

294.1 For hook type bracket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 291.1. Horizontally pivoted single joint bracket including a curved or bent piece, similar to the letter J, for holding articles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

218, and 290.1, for other hook type pivoted supports.

295.11 Vertical sliding (e.g., shoring, formwork, or scaffold brackets):

This subclass is indented under subclass 274.1. Adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is moved along an elevation axis.

(1) Note. Formwork, scaffold, and shoring brackets are found in this subclass.

296.1 And rotatable at a single joint:

This subclass is indented under subclass 295.11. Vertical sliding bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is moved both along an elevation axis and revolved about a pivotable connection.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

124, and 246, for other supports of this type.

297.11 Counterbalanced:

This subclass is indented under subclass 295.11. Vertical sliding bracket in which the force tending to move the outwardly extending portion about one or more of the horizontal axis rotatable connections is counteracted by a spring, weight, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

123.11, for counterbalanced stand and bracket supports.

297.21 Bracket projects from vertical slot or channel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 295.11. Vertical sliding bracket wherein the member on which the outwardly extending portion is mounted comprises a narrow groove within which a piece of the outwardly extending portion is received and from which another portion of the outwardly extending portion protrudes.

297.31 Step-by-step adjustment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 295.11. Vertical sliding bracket comprising a plurality of retaining or securing means which permit the adjustment of the outwardly extending portion by a series of discreet increments.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

477+, for a mirror or picture bracket wherein the position of the mirror or picture is adjustable by selectively engaging projections and recessions.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 107+ for a step-by-step adjustment between two members.

297.51 Canted clutch collar:

This subclass is indented under subclass 295.11. Vertical sliding bracket comprising a loosely fitted ringlike sleeve slidably engaging a vertical post, the outwardly extending portion projecting from one side of said sleeve whereby the weight of the outwardly extending portion and/or the supported article will cause the sleeve to tilt and fictionally grip the vertical post with sufficient force to maintain the outwardly extending portion in a vertical position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

410, for a pair of vertically adjustable telescoping standard sections comprising a canted collar for locking same in an adjusted position.

298.1 Horizontal sliding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 274.1. Adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is moved along a level axis.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

257+, 265, and 269, for horizontally sliding supports.

299.1 In an arcuate path:

This subclass is indented under subclass 274.1. Adjustable bracket in which the outwardly extending portion is moved along a line that generally follows the arc of a circle.

300 Of sheet material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Bracket supports in which the bracket is made of sheet material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

69, for sheet metal cable brackets with bridle rings.
247, for sheet metal shelf brackets.
251+, for rod brackets of sheet material.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
29, Metal Working, subclasses 897+ for a process for making brackets.
- 301 Hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 300. Device in which the article support is in the form of a hook.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
215, for similar structure in horizontal rod or bar.
- 302 Of wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Bracket supports made of wire.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
48.1, 48.2, 112, and 249, for other wire type supports.
69, for cable brackets with wire bridle rings.
311.2+, for wire receptacle holders.
315, for wire brackets in which the article holder is in the form of a ring.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 106, 112, 119, and 181.1, for racks of wire.
- 303 Hook type, stationary mount:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 302. Wire bracket wherein a curved or bent piece, similar to the letter J, is fixed to a portion that fastens to a wall section, panel, post, etc.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
216.1+, for support penetrating hook type means.
- 304 Hook type, stationary mount:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Bracket wherein a curved or bent piece, similar to the letter J, is fixed to a portion that fastens to a wall section, panel, post, etc.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
205.5+, for bracket hooks supported by suction cups.
- 211, 211, 213, 215, 216.1+, 227.1+, 290.1, 294.1, 301, and 303, for more particularly classified hook type brackets.
339+, for suspended hook type supports.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 369+ for similar devices, which may be disclosed for use as brackets, per se, and the article supporting hook is in combination with a second fastener, which, per se, is classifiable in Class 24.
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 30 for a hook type bracket combined with a horizontally supported planar surface.
211, Supports: Racks, subclass 100 for horizontal multiple rod type supports.
- 305 Article clasp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Devices which are also provided with a clasp to hold the article to the hook.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 343+ for clasp hook fasteners.
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 8+ for racks with article locking clasps, and subclasses 89.01, 120 and 124 for racks with article clasps.
- 306 Article releasing:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Devices which are pivoted or have other special provisions whereby the article may be readily released from the hook.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
322, for releasable, suspended supports.
- 307 Slidable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Devices in which the hook is slidable on its supports.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
215, and 340, for this feature in other supports.

- 308 Foldable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Devices in which the bracket is foldable when not in use.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
290.1, and 294.1, for other foldable hook type devices.
- 309.1 Article holding means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Structure for supporting an article on the bracket.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
176.1+, and 346.01+, for other article holding supports.
- 309.2 Pin of spindle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Structure wherein the means for holding the supported article comprises an elongate rod-like member.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 57.1 and 125 for similar structure in a support for plural articles.
- 309.3 Vacuum:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Structure comprising a component which is attached to the supported article by atmospheric pressure acting either on the component or the article by reason of a reduced pressure beneath the component.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
205.5+, for a bracket which is attached to a support by means of a vacuum and see the notes thereunder.
- 309.4 Magnetic:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Structure wherein the article is secured to the bracket by ferrous attraction.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
206.5, for a specially mounted or attached bracket secured by magnetic means.
- 310 Base engaging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Devices in which the holding device including clamps engages only the base of the supported article.
- (1) Note. This subclass includes devices for holding receptacles when the holding means engages the base of the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
309.1, and 311.2 to 316.7, for combinations of base engaging means with other holding means.
- 311.2 Receptacle type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Devices specially designed to hold a receptacle to its supporting bracket.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
210, for ladder attached supports.
315, for holders in the form of a ring.
318, for suspended receptacle supports.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
81, Tools, subclasses 3.31+ and 3.39 for fruit-jar vises.
180, Motor Vehicles, subclass 68.5 for vehicle battery box holding devices.
232, Deposit and Collection Receptacles, subclasses 41+ for devices for holding milk bottles for deposit and collection together with means for preventing their theft.
- 311.3 Inverted receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311.2. Devices specifically adapted to support a receptacle in its inverted position.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
108, for devices for holding paste-tube receptacles in an inverted position for dispensing their contents.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, subclasses 181.1+ for brackets to support receptacles in position for the bottom discharge of their contents.
- 312 Neck engaging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311.2. Devices in which the holding device engages only the neck of the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
108, for devices for grasping the neck of a paste-tube.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
232, Deposit and Collection Receptacles, subclasses 41+ for devices for engaging the neck of a bottle and locking the bottle thereto.
- 312.1 Upper rim or lip engaging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311.2. Structure comprising means for engaging the upper rim or a lip formed adjacent the upper rim of a receptacle.
- 313 Clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311.2. Devices in which the receptacle holding means is in the form of a clamp.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
229.1+, for specially mounted article clamps.
310, for base engaging clamps.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 455+ for clasps, per se. The line is set out in a note under the class definition.
- 314 Socket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Devices in which the article holder is in the form of a socket or pocket.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
111, for similar structure in brush and broom holders.
- 315 Ring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Devices in which the article holder is in the form of a ring surrounding the article.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
62, and 74.1+, for pipe or cable supporting rings.
- 316.1 Clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Devices in which the article holder is in the form of a securing means.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
229.1, and 313, for other article clamps.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
24, Brackets, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 243+ for clasps, per se. The line is set out in a note under the class definition.
211, Support: Racks, subclasses 8+ for racks with article locking clasps, and subclasses, 89.01, 120 and 124 for racks with article clasps.
- 316.2 Wedging or camming:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316.1. Structure comprising a lobe or inclined plane member, which (1) engages the supported article and clamps it against another member, or (2) actuates a clamping member and biases it into clamping engagement with the support article.
- 316.3 Self-actuating:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316.2. Structure wherein the clamping action is effected by the weight of the bracket or a component thereof or the supported article.

316.4 Sliding jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 316.1. Structure comprising a plurality of clamping members, at least one of which is mounted for linearly movement toward or away from the other.

316.5 Pivoted jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 316.1. Structure comprising a plurality of clamping members, at least one of which is accurately movably mounted for motion toward or away from the other.

- (1) Note. Included in this subclass are devices having relatively rigid jaws connected by a flexural hinge.

316.6 Separable jaw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 316.1. Structure comprising a plurality of clamping members which are readily detachable from each other and in the normal operation of the device readily movable toward or away from each other in order to clamp the supported article therebetween.

316.7 Clip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 316.1. Structure which is formed, at least in part, of resilient material and wherein clamping portions are biased into clamping engagement with the supported article by the resilience of said resilient material.

316.8 Horizontally spaced elements:

This subclass is indented under subclass 309.1. Structure comprising a plurality of laterally spaced elements which engage the support article.

- (1) Note. The elements may be discrete members or may be integral projections of a single member.

317 SUSPENDED SUPPORTS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices for supporting an article by hanging it from an overhead support.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 48.1, for suspension devices for eaves troughs.
200+, for relatively compact devices in the nature of brackets even though attached to a ceiling or other overhead support.
581, for a resiliently suspended horizontal frame or platform.
589, for a support resiliently suspended by a linkage or gearing.
614+, for a resiliently suspended support.
648+, for devices for suspending machines.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 67 for a support device for hanging a flower pot.
59, Chain, Staple, and Horseshoe Making, subclasses 78+, especially subclass 78.1 for supports consisting merely of a chain or sections thereof.
182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclasses 142+ for a suspended platform with elevating or lowering means, and subclass 150 for the suspended platform.
211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 113+ for suspended racks.
362, Illumination, subclasses 404+ for such supports limited by structure to use with lights.

318 Receptacle or bowl:

This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Suspending devices specially designed to support a receptacle or bowl. This subclass includes devices for supporting inverted light bowls which are not limited by structure to use for illumination.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 362, Illumination, subclass 453 for similar devices limited to use with lights.

320 Releasable for lowering:

This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Suspension devices which are constructed to be released usually from the ground so that the supported article can be lowered within reach.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
362, Illumination, subclass 403 for such supports limited by structure to use with lights.
- 321 Clutch type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 320. Devices in which the suspension element is grasped by a releasable clutch.
- 322 Hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 320. Devices in which the suspension element is supported by a hook and from with it can be readily released.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
306, for similar structure in bracket supports.
- 323 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Suspension devices in which the supported article may be moved to various positions relative to the overhead support.
- 324 Pivoted parts:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 323. Devices in which the adjustment is secured by one or more parts pivoted to the support, to each other, or both.
- 325 Weights counterbalance:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Devices in which there is also provided a weight counterbalance for one or more of the pivoted sections.
- 326 With telescoping tubes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Devices which are also provided with telescoping tubes to provide for further adjustment.
- 327 Vertically:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 323. Devices in which the adjustment is in a vertical direction.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
362, Illumination, subclass 403 for such supports limited by structure to use with lights.
- 328 Cord supported:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 327. Devices in which the article is supported by a cord.
- 329 Reel:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 328. Devices which are also provided with a reel upon which the cord is wound.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclasses 370+ for a reeling device for elongated material.
- 330.1 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices in which the reel is a spring reel.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
579, for a support comprising a spring reel wherein the spring sustains the weight of the supported article when in use.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclasses 371+ for a spring powered reeling device of general use.
- 331 With counterweight:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 328. Devices which are also provided with a counterweight for the article.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
362, Illumination, subclass 401 for such supports limited by structure to use with lights.
- 332 Pulley brackets:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 328. Devices including pulley brackets.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
254, Implements or Apparatus for Applying Pushing or Pulling Force, subclasses 389+ for devices or members for guiding a moving cable.

- 333 Telescoping tubes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 327. Devices in which the adjustment is secured by means of telescoping tubes.
- 334.1 Spring reel counterbalanced:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 333. Devices in which the telescoping tubes are counterbalanced by a spring reel.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
579, for a support comprising a spring reel wherein the spring sustains the weight of the supported article when in use.
- 335 With clutch in tubes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 334.1. Devices in which the tubes are held in adjusted position by a releasable clutch within the tubes.
- 336 Clutch:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 333. Devices in which a clutch is provided to hold the tubes in adjusted position.
- 337 Friction:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 336. Devices in which the clutch is a friction clutch.
- 338 Rotary brake:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 333. Devices including rotary brakes for holding the telescoping tubes.
- 339 Hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Suspension devices in which the article support is in the form of a hook.
- 340 Bar supported:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 339. Devices in which the suspension element is suspended from a generally horizontal bar.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
215, and 307, for similar structure in hook type brackets.
- 341 Swinging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 339. Devices in which the supporting hook can swing.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
211, 290.1, 294.1, and 308, for similar devices in hook type brackets.
324, for similar article supports in the form of an eye.
- 342 Fittings:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Devices adapted for use as an element in a suspension support.
- 343 Ceiling attachment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 342. Devices forming the attachment of a suspension support to a ceiling or other overhead support.
- 344 Centerpiece attachments:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 342. Devices forming the attachment between a suspension element and the article supporting arms of a suspension support.
- 345 CANOPY OR SHROUD:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising elements of a support used to protect or conceal the connection between a bracket or suspension device and the fixed support.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 241+ for face plates.
362, Illumination, subclasses 404+ for such devices limited by structure to use with lights.
- 345.1 SCUFF PLATE OR BUMPER:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device comprising means, including buffers, guards, pads, wear strips or the like, attachable to an article of furniture to prevent marring or scarring either of said article or of adjacent structure by the said article.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

615+, for a foot or bumper which provides resilient support for the supported device.

117.2+, for sadiron support bases.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

49, Movable or Removable Closures, subclasses 460+ for means attached to a closure to prevent damage to the closure or to an adjacent object by the closure.

346.01 SUPPORTING BASE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports which provide a rest for an article and are generally of a flat or box-like nature.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

117.2+, for sadiron support bases.

176.1+, for article supporting stands.

309.1+, for article holding brackets.

357, for prop bases.

519+, for a stand or base type of supporting device having means for receiving a staff.

678, for machine bases.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 292+ for an in situ type footing for a shaft-like component.

182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclass 129 for a workman's kneeling base or bench in combination with a receptacle or other ancillary device and subclass 230 for a workman's kneeling base or bench, per se.

200, Electricity: Circuit Makers and Breakers, subclasses 293+ for electrical switch bases.

346.02 Pallet type (without structure to receive handling means):

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Support base in which the rest is a platform relatively close to a floor or primary support, but unable to accept fork lift forks.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 51.11+ for industrial platforms.

346.03 Including attachment or holder for article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Support base in which the rest includes a device to temporarily retain an item.

346.04 Biased by spring or resilient member (e.g., snap fit):

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.03. Support base with holder in which the retainer is elastic.

346.05 And base leveling means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.03. Support base with holder in which the rest has structure to maintain a horizontal position.

346.06 Base allows attachment or holder to adjust position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.03. Support base with holder in which the retainer moves relative to the rest.

346.07 Adjustable size base:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.03. Support base with holder in which the rest expands or contracts.

346.11 Coaster or caster cup:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Support base comprising a generally shallow, receptacle-like support for a receptacle or other article and often including moisture absorbing or drip collection features, or a similar device for supporting a furniture leg or caster.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 18+ for casters comprising wheels, balls or sliding shoes mounted for movably supporting furniture and like objects.

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 393+ for condensate or drip collection attachments for bottles and jars.

346.2 Filled with fluent material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Support base wherein the rest has a hollow portion containing with a composition that flows at room temperature.

346.3 Knockdown or collapsible (i.e., reduced in volume):

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Support base in which the rest is designed to be disassembled or manipulated to a reduced volume.

346.4 Corrugated structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Support base in which the rest is composed of at least one layer in an undulating configuration.

346.5 With upturned flange, projection, lip, or wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Support base in which the rest has a portion that is perpendicular to the main bearing surface and extends a substantially short length compared to the main bearing surface.

349.1 Rotatable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 346.01. Supporting bases which have provisions whereby the article may be revolved relative to a fixed substructure (e.g., table top).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

521+, for a stand or base type of supporting device having rotatable means for receiving a staff.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 94+ for terraced rotatable horizontal planar surfaces, subclasses 103+ for plural related horizontal surfaces which are rotatable about a vertical axis, and subclasses 139+ for a horizontal planar surface which rotates about a vertical axis.

211, Supports: Racks, subclass 163 for rotatable racks.

351 PROPS AND BRACES:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports in the nature of poles or posts arranged either vertically, horizontally, or in an inclined position which hold or steady an article or thing from falling against the action of gravity.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

359.1, for props which remain with the article.

441.1+, for an easel prop.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

42, Firearms, subclass 94 for firearm props and rests.

47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 43 for tree props.

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), appropriate subclass for a rigid elongated member of more general application, particularly subclass 112 for an opposed barrier engaging mechanism operated column; subclass 632 for an axially extensible shaft or openwork; subclasses 690-696 for a truss-type openwork; and subclasses 831-857 for a miscellaneous elongated rigid structure.

105, Railway Rolling Stock, subclasses 355+ for braces for bracing loads in railway cars where the brace is combined with the structure of the bulkhead or car.

182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclasses 165+ for a ladder with a pivoted prop.

254, Implements or Apparatus for Applying Pushing or Pulling Force, for props having means for extending them.

280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 293+ for velocipede props.

352 Automobile:

This subclass is indented under subclass 351. Props for supporting an automobile after it has been raised from its wheels.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

410, Freight Accommodation on Freight Carrier, subclasses 3+ for supports designed to support a plurality of automobiles on a freight carrier.

353 Clothesline:

This subclass is indented under subclass 351. Props designed to support a clothesline between its ends. This subclass includes devices for holding the line to the prop.

354.1 Adjustable length:

This subclass is indented under subclass 351. A support which includes a pair of members relatively longitudinally movable with respect to each other to facilitate a change in length of the support.

- (1) Note. A patent directed to a removable prop of brace structure which, by disclosure, is hydraulically actuated or is particularly adapted to include or accommodate a force multiplying tool for adjusting the length thereof is proper for Class 254 rather than Class 248. For example, when adjustment in length of the opposite ends of a prop is accomplished by means off a screw and nut, and the nut is hexagonally headed to readily accommodate a wrench, such structure is proper for Class 254; however, merely forming a knurled surface on the nut so as to make it easier to grasp and turn by hand for adjustment will not remove the patent from Class 248.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 127.2 for a removably mounted prop or brace combined with a structure component, and subclass 632 for an axially extendable shaft.

254, Implements or Apparatus for Applying Pushing or Pulling Force, appropriate subclasses for devices in the nature of a jack which also serves as a brace, and see (1) Note above.

269, Work Holders, subclasses 55+ for a work holder mounted for movement and 289+ for a holder positioned beneath the work.

403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 52+ for a joint comprised of articulated members.

354.2 Held in adjusted position by flowable granular material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 354.1. A support including a mass of particulate matter encompassed by the relatively movable members; and wherein said mass changes shape during length change of the support to hold the members against collapse at selected positions of relative adjustment.

354.3 Threaded adjusting or locking member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 354.1. A support which includes first and second parts having mating helical threads which cooperate to move the members longitudinally with respect to each other or to hold the members against collapse at selected positions of relative movement.

354.4 Locking member movable transversely of direction of adjusting movement (e.g. set screw):

This subclass is indented under subclass 354.3. A support wherein movement of said first part is in a direction of movement perpendicular to the direction of relative adjusting movement of said members.

354.5 Held in adjusted position by transverse pin in registering apertures:

This subclass is indented under subclass 354.1. A support wherein one of said members includes surfaces defining a plurality of openings spaced along the length thereof, and wherein the other of said members includes surfaces defining at least one opening adapted to register with any of said plurality of openings for receiving an elongated rod-like device transversely into the registered openings to hold said members against collapse at selected positions of relative movement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

354.4, for a threaded transverse pin positioned in registering apertures.

354.6 Held in plural discrete positions:

This subclass is indented under subclass 354.1. A support wherein means is provided to lock said members against collapse in any of a plurality of predetermined selected positions of relative movement.

- (1) Note. For a patent to be appropriate for this subclass and the one indented hereunder, as well as more specific subclass 354.5 above, the locking structure must be such as to lock the members together in a finite number of adjustable positions, subclass 354.1 is appropriate for a patent having an infinite number of adjustable positions, such as by use of friction or deformable clamp for a locking member, while 354.2, 354.3, or 354.4 are appropriate for patents having either a finite or infinite range of adjustment depending on whether such specific structure is included as defined in such latter subclasses.

354.7 One-way locking (e.g., ratchet):

This subclass is indented under subclass 354.6. A support wherein cooperating abutment faces are provided such as to facilitate relative movement in one direction, but which prevent relative movement in the opposite direction unless released by an auxiliary, operator-controlled device.

357 Heads and bases:

This subclass is indented under subclass 351. Devices forming a base or head for a prop or brace and forming an element thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 292+ for an in situ built type footing for a vertical structure and subclasses 300+ for an in situ built type cap for a vertical structure.

362 VACUUM HOLD-DOWN:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices in which the article is held to its support by atmospheric pressure acting on an element of the hold down by reason of a reduced pressure beneath the element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

205.5+, and 363, for other vacuum supports.

363 VACUUM:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Supports in which the article is attached thereto by atmospheric pressure acting on the article by reason of a reduced pressure behind the article.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

205.5+, for vacuum attached brackets.

362, for vacuum holddowns.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

279, Chucks or Sockets, subclass 3 for vacuum chucks.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclasses 183 through 65 for vacuum hoist implements.

451, Abrading, subclass 388 for a vacuum work holder for an abrading machine.

364 COUNTERBALANCE WEIGHTS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising counterbalance weights for a counterbalanced stand, bracket or suspension device.

- (1) Note. For weights generally, see Classification Index under both Weights and Counterweights.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 216+ for window weights.

336, Inductor Devices, subclass 41 for inductor devices (e.g., transformers) which have a movable element and a counter-balancing weight for the movable element.

370 Stand-mounted depending links carry support surface:

This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Device in which an upstanding frame is provided, and hangers have their upper ends carried by the frame, and wherein the lower ends of the hangers carry the load support surface.

- 371 Tilting support surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Device wherein means are provided to move or permit movement of the support surface to various angles relative to a horizontal plane.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
166, for support surface which tilts during the folding operation.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 313+ for a seat tiltable relative to a horizontal plane.
- 372.1 Biased:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 371. Devices wherein means are provided to urge the surface in a desired direction about its tilt axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 300.1+ for a back tiltable with a bottom against a biasing means; and subclasses 332+ for a bottom tiltable against a biasing means.
- 393 With incremental horizontal adjustment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 371. Device provided with means to additionally move or permit movement of the support surface to two or more use positions in a direction parallel to the horizon.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
419, for a similar nontilting device which moves vertically and horizontally.
424+, for a similar nontilting device which moves horizontally.
- 394 Ends raised differentially:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 393. Device in which the tilting means raise each of the opposite ends of the support surface an unequal amount to both tilt and vertically move the surface.
- 395 Concurrent with tilting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 393. Device wherein the means to tilt the surface and the means to move the surface horizontally operate upon the surface at the same time.
- 396 Ends raised differentially:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 371. Device wherein the tilting means act upon each of the opposite ends of the support surface to raise them an unequal amount to tilt the surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
394, for a similar device provided with additional means to move the surface horizontally.
- 397 With incremental adjustment about fixed horizontal pivot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 371. Device wherein there is a pivot axis which is immovable, parallel to the horizon, and about which the supporting surface swings to two or more article supporting positions.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
371, for a device which tilts about a fixed axis from a single use position to a nonuse position.
596+, for a device biased to tilt about a stationary horizontal pivot.
- 398 Tiltable with understructure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 371. Device wherein the support surface and the supporting substructure move as a unit relative to the reference plane.
- 404 With force multiplying means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Device in which the standard is moved vertically by a means which employs a mechanical advantage, e.g., gears or hydraulic motors.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
422, for similar vertical adjustment means in a stand or stool other than standard type.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 254, Implements or Apparatus for Applying Pushing or Pulling Force, appropriate subclasses for lift implements, such as jacks containing force multiplying means.
 297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 423.2+ for a seat including a bottom and back vertically movable as a unit by force multiplying means.
- 405 Screw and nut:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 404. Device wherein the force multiplying means includes an elongated threaded member and a shorter coaxial threaded member, the threads of the two members being meshed and the two members being relatively rotatable to axially move one with respect to the other.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 74, Machine Element or Mechanism, subclasses 424.71 through 424.96 for screw and nut gearing, per se.
- 406.1 With relative rotation preventer and disable:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 406.1. Structure which is provided with means to selectively lock the screw and nut together to prevent, or unlock them to permit, relative rotation.
- 406.2 Weight or load responsive:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 406.1. Structure wherein the means for locking and/or unlocking is responsive to a weight or load or the absence thereof on the article support.
- (1) Note. This subclass includes devices wherein an adjustment means for the locking means is actuated by the weight or load as well as those devices wherein the locking means is actuated directly.
- 407 Notch or cavity engaging latch:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Device in which the standard or the part which it moves relative to has a series of vertically spaced apertures or grooves, and the other part carries a detent selectively engageable with one of the apertures or grooves to hold the parts in adjusted position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
 423, for a vertically adjustable nonstandard type stand which is held in adjusted position by a notch or cavity engaging latch.
- 408 Biased latch:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 407. Device wherein a means is provided to urge the detent into notch or cavity engaging position.
- 409 Support carried release:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 408. Device in which the elevated article supporting part of the stand has mounted thereon a means to move the latch against its biasing means to disengage it from the notch or cavity.
- 410 Canted clutch collar:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Device wherein one of the relatively adjustable parts includes a vertically extending rod or tube, and the other part carries a surrounding annular washer which is movable from a tilted holding position in which top and bottom opposite sides of the washer grip opposite sides of the bar or tube, to a horizontal release position in which the rod is fully slidable within the washer.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 192, Clutches and Power-Stop Control, subclasses 41+ for canted clutch collar mechanisms, per se.
- 411 Settable clamp:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Device which is provided with a means to selectively frictionally grip the relatively adjustable parts to hold them in adjusted position or release the frictional grip to permit adjustment.
- 412 Wedge actuated:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 411. Device wherein the clamp is moved into engaged position by the sliding action of a member having an inclined surface.

- 413 Set screw actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 411. Device wherein the clamping is effected by an element threaded in one of the vertically adjustable parts, and movable toward and away from the other part by means of its threaded engagement to frictionally clamp or release the other part.
- 414 Constant friction brake:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 161. Device wherein one of the vertically movable parts carries a member which slidably bears or rubs on the other part with a force sufficient to prevent accidental movement of the parts, but insufficient to prevent intentional movement.
- 415 Support surface revolves or rotates about vertical axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 158. Device including means mounting the support surface for movement around a vertically extending axis.
- 416 And moves lineally:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415. Device in which the support surface has an additional motion along a line.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
426+, for a revolvable nonstandard type support having an additional linear motion.
- 417 Self-returning to normal facing position:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415. Device provided with a biasing means to move the support surface back to a preselected position upon the release of the force which revolves or rotates it.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
49, Movable or Removable Closures, subclasses 386+ for a biased or self-returning closure and see the search notes thereto for the loci of other closures with a similar feature.
- 418 With means to limit or inhibit rotation:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 415. Device provided with means to selectively prevent or resist the rotation of the support surface.
- 419 With horizontal adjustment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Device wherein means are provided to additionally move or permit movement of the support surface in a direction at right angles to the vertical movement, or in a direction which is a resultant of the two directions.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
393+, for a similar device additionally tilt-able.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 344.13+ for a seat comprising a bottom and back movable as a unit both vertically and horizontally.
- 420 On inclined guide or slide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 419. Device wherein the means for moving the support surface in a vertical and horizontal direction includes relatively sliding bearings set at an angle with respect to the horizontal, and on which the support surface is mounted for movement along such bearings.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
395, for a similar device additionally tilt-able.
- 421 Toggle or link:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Device wherein the adjusting means include a plurality of pivoted bars connected to the support surface and movable to raise and lower the surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
396, for a device to raise the several ends of the support surface different amounts and thus effect a tilting of the surface together with a vertical displacement.

- 422 Geared:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Device in which the adjustment is effected by two or more intermeshed, relatively moving members.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
404+, for a standard type stool and stand vertically adjustable by gearing.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
74, Machine Element or Mechanism, subclasses 412+ for gearing, per se.
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 344.17, 344.20 for a seating device comprising a bottom and back vertically movable as a unit by gear means.
- 423 Notch or cavity-engaging retainer:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Device in which one of two relatively vertically movable parts has a series of vertically spaced apertures or grooves, and the other part carries a detent selectively engageable with one of the apertures or grooves to hold the parts in adjusted position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
407+, for a vertically adjustable standard type stand held in adjusted position by a notch or cavity engaging latch.
- 424 Horizontally movable support surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Device wherein means are provided to move or permit movement of the support surface in a horizontal direction.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
393+, for a similar device which additionally tilts.
416, for a similar device which additionally revolves or rotates.
419+, for a similar device which additionally moves vertically.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 341+ for a seat bottom which moves horizon-
- tally responsive to the tilting of the seat back.
- 425 Revolves or rotates about vertical axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 424. Device wherein the movement is about a vertical axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 344.21+ for a bottom and back seat unit movable about a vertical axis.
- 429 On slide or guide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 424. Device wherein the means for moving or permitting movement of the surface includes relatively sliding bearings on which the surface is mounted for movement along such bearings.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
420, for similar device set at an incline to the horizontal.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
384, Bearings, subclasses 7+ for slides and guides, per se. Additional structure, such as a latch to hold the relatively moving parts in adjusted position, is beyond the scope of Class 384 and warrants classification is this class (248).
- 430 Roller or ball:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 429. Device in which antifriction elements, that is, balls or rollers, are interposed between the guide and slide elements.
- 431 All legs intersect at common center:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Device in which all of the legs diverge from and cross at a central point spaced from the ends of the legs.
- 432 Support surface detachably or slidably connected to leg:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Device in which the surface is attached to the leg by means which permit it to be readily disconnected therefrom, or by means which permit relative movement of the surface and leg without disconnection.

434 With folding support arms:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Device provided with a collapsible frame member for mounting the support surface on the legs.

435 Centrally diverging:

This subclass is indented under subclass 434. Device in which all the arms extend outwardly from a common point in different directions.

436 Laterally:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Device in which the folding is accomplished by moving one side toward another side so that corresponding parts of the vertically extending frame members remain in the same horizontal plane; the portion of the surface intermediate the side edges collapsing above or below the plane.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 42+ for a chair which collapses laterally by relatively folding the bottom, back and legs and subclasses 350+ for laterally folding chair back.

439 Legs collapse against underside of support surface:

This subclass is indented under subclass 166. Device wherein the legs fold to a position subjacent the support surface.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 53+ for chair legs which collapse to a position subjacent the seat.

440 Interbraced support surface and legs:

This subclass is indented under subclass 163.1. Device including, in addition to the means mounting the legs to the support surface, a strengthening prop or brace between the support surface and legs for maintaining their relative position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

5, Beds, subclasses 305+ for a braced bedstead.

440.1 At least two legs form unitary structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 163.1. Support wherein atleast two of the legs are (1) joined together, (2) are integral with a third component of the stand which third component is other than a leg.

441.1 EASEL; BOOK, COPY OR MUSIC SCORE HOLDER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Support matter comprising (1) a device having an inclined article supporting portion or other wise adapted to support an article in inclined position, (2) a support particularly adapted for holding a book in reading position or (3) a device for holding copy for transcription or sheet music in reading position.

(1) Note. This and indented subclasses include props which are attached to the supported article and cooperate therewith to support it in inclined position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, 341+ for a copy holder including copy-advancing means (subclasses 342+) or a movable indicator (e.g., line guide--subclasses 352+); and principal subclass 341 for a copy holder wherein copy is manually adjustable.

108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, appropriate subclasses for a rigid planar supporting surface having structure to support the surface in a horizontal plane, and especially subclasses 1+ for such a device wherein the surface may be operably retained in at least one inclined position.

297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 135+ for a chair or seat combined with a table, desk or easel.

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 233 for a cabinet structure including means for supporting a book or other copy in a position in which it can be read.

442 Watch or clock type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device particularly adapted to support a time-piece or like constructed device.

- 442.2** This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device wherein the holding device displays characterized material in position to be viewed for, and during, machine-transcription of the material; and means for attaching the device to, or interengaging it with the machine.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
400, Typewriting Machines, subclasses 718+ for a copy holder including either (1) means to guide or adjust the supported copy or (2) an adjustable indicator (e.g., line guide); which copy holder includes means for attachment to a typewriter.
- 443 Musical instrument supported:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device wherein a music score is attachable to an instrument and the music score may be positioned thereon so as to be viewed by the artist while performing on the instrument.
- 444 Body supported:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device including means for supporting it from or upon some portion of a user's body.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 43 for a horizontally supported surface including means for supporting it from some part of a person's body or for accommodating a portion of the body when so supported.
- 444.1 Including transparent viewing portion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Structure including a clear portion for covering the supported article through which portion the article may be observed.
- 445 Inverted book-type holder:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device adapted to support a book with the reading material facing substantially downward in a position to be read by a person disposed in supine position.
- 446 With book leveling means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 444.1. Device for supporting a book in open position and including means for maintaining the two halves of the open face of the book in substantially the same horizontal plane, regardless of the relative thickness of the two halves of the book.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
188.2+, for a supporting substructure for a stand including means for adjustment of the device up or down with respect to the surface upon which it rests, or means to compensate for unevenness or irregularity in said surface.
- 447 Holder pivots to operative position:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device provided with means swingably supporting the holder, wherein said holder is movable from a closed or storage position to a position in which the pages of a book mounted thereon may be consulted.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
442.2, for copyholder with writing machine engaging means.
443, for structure supported on a musical instrument.
444, for body supported structure.
- 447.1 Mounted on wall or art device:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Structure wherein the device comprises means particularly adapting it for mounting on a wall or a particular art device, e.g. an article of furniture, a vehicle part.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
442.2, for copyholder with writing machine engaging means.
443, for structure supported on a musical instrument.
444, for body supported structure.
- 447.2 Clamped to support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 447.1. Structure wherein the device is attached to a support by a holding means.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
226.11+, for a bracket of general utility which is clamped to a support.
- 448 Adjustable operative size:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device wherein the effective supporting area of the article supporting portion of the device may be selectively increased or decreased.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
149, for a stand which is adjustable to take various sized receptacles.
172, for a plural leg stand which is adjustable to take various sized articles.
- 449 Vertically adjustable supporting ledge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 448. Device wherein the means for increasing or decreasing the effective supporting area of the article supporting portion comprises a shelf or bracket type rest which is selectively movable up or down relative to said article supporting portion.
- 450 With article receiving aperture:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device wherein the article supporting portion is provided with an opening into which an article or portion thereof may be placed, the sides of the opening usually frictionally engaging the article to retain said article therein.
- 451 With article gripping means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device provided with means to frictionally retain the supported article in position relative to the supporting portion of the device.
- 452 Top:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 451. Device wherein the retaining means engages the supported article adjacent the upper portion thereof.
- 453 Bottom:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 451. Device wherein the retaining means engages the supported article adjacent the lower portion thereof.
- 454 With adjustable inclination:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device provided with means permitting the article supporting portion to be moved to and held at various angles of inclination.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
371+, for a stand provided with means to move or permit movement of its support surface to various angles relative to a horizontal plane.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 1+ for a horizontally supported surface wherein the surface may be operably retained in at least one inclined position.
- 455 Prop maintains surface in adjusted position:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 454. Device wherein the means for holding the article supporting portion in adjusted position comprises a leg-like supporting member which may be disposed at various angles relative to the article supporting portion.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
351+, for a support in the nature of a pole or post arranged either vertically, horizontally or in an inclined position which holds or steadies an article or thing from falling against the force of gravity.
463+, for a collapsible easel, book or music score holder provided with a folding prop.
- 456 Notch or cavity engaging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 455. Device wherein a portion of the leg-like supporting member is engageable with a rack, serration or hole.
- 457 Pivoted to base or stand intermediate edges:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 454. Device wherein the article supporting portion is swingably connected at a point between the edges thereof to its supporting structure.

- 458 Rotatable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device in which the article supporting portion is revolvable.
- 459 Folded blank:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device formed from a sheet or blank of cardboard or other equivalent material capable of being bent or folded, the sheet or blank comprising several sections which, when the device is being operatively assembled, may be folded or relatively engaged to maintain the sections in stable, predetermined, support affording relationship.
- 460 Knockdown or collapsible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Device constructed either (1) to be readily set up from or disjointed into unassembled elements or (2) be foldable from or into a structure of reduced volume.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
165+, for a knockdown stand.
166+, for a plural leg folding stand.
- 461 With housing for collapsed components:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 460. Device provided with means to encase the components thereof when in collapsed condition.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 33+ for a horizontally supported surface including structure forming an enclosure for part or all of the surface or support in an inoperative or stored condition.
- 462 Pivoted link:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 460. Device in which the article supporting portion comprises a plurality of interconnected rod or bar-like elements, which elements may be moved about their points of interconnection to cause said article supporting portion to fold.
- 463 Folding leg:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 460. Device in which the support for the device is a leg or prop-like member connected to the article supporting portion, which member is movable about its point of connection to a position adjacent said article supporting portion when the device is collapsed.
- 464 Plural:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 463. Device provided with a plurality of leg or prop-like members.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
166+, for a folding plural leg stand.
- 465 With brace:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 463. Device provided with a strut or stay to maintain the article supporting portion and leg in stable erected position.
- 465.1 Of wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 441.1. Structure which is constructed of elongated rod material.

(1) Note. Generally the wire is metallic but nonmetallic wire material is also included herein.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
175, for stands made from wire. See the notes thereunder.
302+, for brackets made of wire. See the noted thereunder.
- 466 MIRROR OR PICTURE TYPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including structure peculiarly adapted for maintaining a mirror, picture, license plate, or similar flat plate-like viewable object in the desired viewable position on a vertical or horizontal surface such as a wall or table; or on other supporting structure.

(1) Note. The subject matter here usually relates to mounting pictures or mirrors on walls or to mounting mirrors on vehicles. For classification here, the mirror,

picture or license plate should at most only be broadly claimed. Class 359, Optics: Systems (Including Communication) and Elements, especially subclasses 871+ provides for mirror details as classified together with supporting structure, and subclasses 515+ provides for signal reflectors as classified with supporting structure. This Class 248 provides for the combination of a mirror broadly together with its frame and its support. However, Class 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), provides for a mirror frame, per se, and a mirror broadly claimed with its frame; see especially subclasses 474+ and 633+. Class 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, in subclass 700 provides for picture frames and in subclasses 745+ provides for such frames claimed in detail together with supporting structure. Class 40 also provides for frames whose use is indicated as for both mirrors and picture. Class 40 provides for picture and sign (including license plate) details with or without supporting structure.

- (2) Note. As between this Class 248 and Class 359 a mere claiming of a plurality of signal reflectors of the Class 359 subclasses 515+ type does not preclude classification of subject matter otherwise classifiable in Class 248. However, if any physical arrangement or optical relationship between the signal reflectors is recited, classification is in Class 359. A mere plurality of image forming mirrors is classified in Class 359.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 114+, for a support for a watch or clock combined with a mirror.
 441.1+, for easel type picture or mirror supports.
 549, for a mirror or picture support comprising a frangible or deformable component.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 115+ for cord and rope holders; subclasses 572+ for separable fas-

- teners; and subclasses 455+ for clasps.
 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 200+ for license plates, subclasses 584+ for signs subclasses 541+ for illuminated signs, and subclasses 152+ for picture frames. See also (1) Note above.
 74, Machine Element or Mechanism, for remote control mechanisms.
 359, Optics: Systems (Including Communication) and Elements, subclasses 515+ for signal reflectors and subclasses 838+ for a mirror or reflective element and particularly subclasses 871+ for this subject matter combined with supporting structure. See also (1) Note above.

467 Adhesive, magnet or suction cup:

This subclass is indented under subclass 466. Subject matter wherein the support includes an adhesive, a magnet or a suction cup, which secures the picture or mirror to the support or which secures the support to the associated mounting structure such as a wall or window glass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 206.5, for brackets mounted by a magnet or by vacuum means.

468 With spring-actuated clamping of front and back:

This subclass is indented under subclass 466. Subject matter including a clip, clasp, or other gripping device which is spring actuated and holds the mirror or picture by pressure contact at its front and back sides.

- (1) Note. The spring may only contact the front side, for example, while another element contacts the rear side holding the mirror or picture therebetween.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 491, for spring actuated means which grip the periphery of a mirror or picture.

469 Stand:

This subclass is indented under subclass 466. Subject matter including self supporting devices, usually having an upright standard, a pedestal or legs, which support the mirror or picture in a desired relation to a generally horizontal surface such as a table, floor or the ground, the device merely resting on the horizontal surface as opposed to being attached thereto.

- (1) Note. The stand generally maintains the picture in a vertical position as by resting on the horizontal surface as opposed to the brackets in subclasses 475.1+ below which are secured to the surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

127+, for stands of general utility.
444.1+, for easels.

470 Hanger alternative:

This subclass is indented under subclass 469. Subject matter wherein at least part of the stand structure also forms or constitutes a hanger, i.e., the stand and hanger have common structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

126, for stand or bracket alternative structure of general application.

471 Handle alternative:

This subclass is indented under subclass 469. Subject matter wherein at least part of the stand structure also forms or constitutes a handle, i.e., the stand and handle have common structure.

472 Foldable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 469. Subject matter wherein a portion of the stand is movable with respect to another portion as by pivoting to collapse the stand and reduce the space occupied when not in use.

- (1) Note. The supports in this subclass 472 may contain a plurality of signal reflectors.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

460+, for collapsible easels.

471, for foldable stands which may be used as handles. 479 for brackets with pivotal connections.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

116, Signals and Indicators, subclass 63 for street traffic signals and indicators.

473 With groove or notch receiving lower margin of mirror or picture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 469. Subject matter including an upwardly opening trough which may be formed in wood, for example, or a plurality of notches formed by bending wire or slotting cardboard, which receive the bottom edge of a mirror or picture and the sides of the trough or notches about the sides of the mirror or picture adjacent the lower edge to hold it in a substantially vertical position.

- (1) Note. The lower edge and adjacent margin of the mirror is the only portion of the mirror or picture which contacts the supporting structure in this subclass. Subclasses 488 and 490+ contain patents where the mirror or picture is gripped at more than one edge.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

468, for troughs or slots which grip a mirror or picture and hold it by spring action.

474 Mirror or picture pivots:

This subclass is indented under subclass 469. Subject matter including a pivot joint or joints between the mirror or picture and the stand to permit the mirror or picture to pivot or swing with respect to the stand.

- (1) Note. For classification here the mirror pivots with respect to the entire stand. Where one part of the stand pivots with respect to another, classification is not here but in generic subclass 469 above or its other indented subclasses, especially subclass 472.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

469+, for stands where the picture or mirror may pivot relative to a prop or brace which abuts the back thereof to form a stand.

472, collapsible stands which have pivot joints.

475.1 **Bracket:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 466. Subject matter including a member extending from the associated supporting structure to the mirror or picture, and providing a support for the mirror or picture spaced from the associated supporting structure.

- (1) Note. Brackets as here classified maintain the supported mirror or picture in a predetermined position in all directions as opposed to a hanger or stand which maintains the mirror or picture in position in only one fixed direction against the action of gravity.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

200+, for brackets of general application.

489+, for mirror or picture supports which prevent vertical movement of the supported article with only supported article with only incidental or no restraint of movement in other directions.

476 **Mirror or picture position adjustable:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 475.1. Subject matter including a flexible or sliding connection or joint in the member or at an end of the member to permit a selection of or change in the viewing position of the mirror or picture.

- (1) Note. Adjustability of the means which engage the mirror or picture periphery so that different sizes of mirrors or pictures may be engaged, does not place a patent in this subclass 476. Such adjustability is found in subclass 488 below.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

490, for adjustable plaque holders.

495+, for adjustable hangers.

477 **Adjustment by selectively engaging projections and recessions:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 476. Subject matter including a plurality of recessions or notches and a projection, at least one of which is on the bracket, the recesses or notches being selectively engaged by the projection to adjust the position of the mirror or picture.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

496, for hangers adjustable by selectively engaging projections and recessions.

478 **Spring biased:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 477. Subject matter including a spring which urges the projection into or toward one of the recessions.

- (1) Note. The projection may be supported by and at one end of the spring.

479 **Pivotal connection:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 476. Subject matter including a pivot connection at either end or intermediate the ends of the bracket.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

472, for pivotal connections in collapsible stands.

474, for pivot joints in stands.

477, for brackets with pivotal connections with engaging projections and recessions.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

359, Optics: Systems (Including Communication) and Elements, subclass 607 for reversible anti-glare mirrors.

480 **With linearly sliding movement:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 479. Subject matter including means permitting movement of the mirror or picture in one fixed direction (straight line) in addition to the pivotal movement provided for in subclass 479.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 476, for brackets with linear adjustment without pivotal adjustment.
 477+, for brackets with position adjustment including a projection selectively engaging notches.
 488+, for brackets having adjustment of periphery gripping structure.
- 481 Ball and socket type:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 479. Subject matter wherein the pivotal connection includes interengaging sliding surfaces, one or both of the surfaces being spherical.
- (1) Note. The surface or surfaces may form an entire sphere or only a portion of a sphere such as a hemisphere.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 122+ for ball and socket rod joint connections in general.
- 482 Threaded socket:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 481. Subject matter wherein the socket is formed in two portions threaded together, the tightening of the threads reducing the socket size to increase the sliding friction between the ball and socket.
- 483 Coil spring bias:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 481. Subject matter including a coil spring positioned to either increase (usually) or lessen the friction between the ball and the socket.
- 484 With additional pivotal connection:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 481. Subject matter including a pivotal connection or joint in addition to the ball and socket joint.
- (1) Note. The additional joint may be another ball and socket joint.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
 359, Optics: Systems (Including Communication) and Elements, subclass 607 for glare reduction mirrors which are reversible by pivoting and also have a ball and socket joint.
- 485 Adjustable:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 479. Subject matter including two pivot axes which are parallel to each other and a pivot axis which is perpendicular to these parallel pivot axes.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 484, for brackets with parallel and perpendicular pivot axes where a ball and socket joint has one axis which is parallel and another which is perpendicular to a third axis.
- 486 Parallel pivot axes:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 479. Subject matter including two pivot connections having axes which are parallel to each other.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 472, for folding stands with pivot axes.
 484, for brackets with parallel pivot axes where at least one of the pivot axes is through a ball and socket joint.
 485, for brackets with parallel and perpendicular pivot axes.
- 487 Perpendicular pivot axes:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 479. Subject matter including two pivot axes which are at right angles to each other.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 484, for brackets with perpendicular pivot axes where at least one of the pivot axes is through a ball and socket joint.
 485, for brackets with perpendicular and parallel pivot axes.
- 488 Plural fingers hold mirror or picture at edge:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 475.1. Subject matter including fingers, claws, hooks, or jaws which engage the periphery or edge of the mirror, picture or license plate to hold it to the bracket.
- (1) Note. Usually there are a plurality of fingers which are spaced from each other along the periphery, each one being curved to engage both the front and the

rear of the mirror. However, a mere groove into which one edge of the mirror fits is also classified here.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

490, for suspended plaques which are held similarly.

489 Suspended:

This subclass is indented under subclass 466. Subject matter wherein the supporting structure prevents downward movement of the mirror or picture with only incidental or no restraint of movement in other directions.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

467, for adhesive magnet or suction cup suspension.

468, for clips which grip the front and the back of the mirror or picture.

475.1+, for brackets which support a mirror or picture both in a vertical and a horizontal direction.

490 Plural hooks engage mirror or picture at edge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 489. Subject matter including a plurality of opposing hooks or clips which engage or grip the edges or periphery of a picture or mirror, the opposing hooks or clips holding the picture or mirror therebetween.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

468, for brackets with plural fingers which grip the edge of a mirror or picture.

494, for an additional lower support which may engage the lower edge of a picture, where the upper edge is not engaged (i.e., no opposing hooks).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 700+ for picture frames, per se.

491 With spring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 490. Subject matter including a spring which may be expanded different amounts for adjusting or which exerts a force on the opposing hooks or

clips engaging the mirror or picture periphery, and tending to reduce the spacing between the opposing hooks or clips.

492 With reel for winding cord:

This subclass is indented under subclass 489. Subject matter including structure such as a reel or spool on which the cord may be wound as for storage or adjustment.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

496, for a pawl and ratchet type suspended support where the cord is not wound around a reel.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclasses 370+ for a reeling device of general use, and subclasses 600+ and 118+ for a spool of general use.

493 With cord retainer:

This subclass is indented under subclass 489. Subject matter including means to grip, clamp or wedge a cord or including means defining a tortuous path to increase the friction on a cord and thereby retain the cord in position.

494 With additional lower support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 489. Subject matter including an additional supporting means or abutment attached to the lower part of the picture or mirror to aid in maintaining the picture or mirror in the desired position.

(1) Note. The additional support usually exerts primarily a horizontal force on the picture to keep it from swinging once it has been hung on a wall or to maintain the angle of the picture relative to the wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

490+, for plaque holders which have opposed hooks at the bottom and at the top of the picture to hold the picture.

495 Adjustable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 489. Subject matter wherein structure is included to permit variations in the length or other dimen-

sion of the suspending support to change the position of the mirror or picture.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

490+, for mirror, picture or plaque periphery engaging supports which may be adjustable.

492, for picture supports including adjustable cords wound on reels.

493, for picture supports including adjustable cords with retainers.

496 With selectively engaging projections and recessions:

This subclass is indented under subclass 495. Subject matter including a plurality of notches or holes into which a projection is selectively insertable to adjust the position of the mirror or picture.

- (1) Note. This subclass 496 includes patents to devices where a hook may selectively be inserted into links or a chain or to a device where a cord (considered a projection here) is selectively placed in notches.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

477+, for brackets which are adjusted by selectively engaging projections or recessions.

492, for suspended picture supports where a cord is wound on a reel, with a ratchet and pawl adjustment.

497 Detachably engaging hook or headed nail:

This subclass is indented under subclass 489. Subject matter including a hook or headed nail which may be mounted on a wall or on a picture or mirror and which is detachably engaged with other structure.

- (1) Note. For classification here, a hook must be bent or curved.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

489+, for a hook or nail included with the subject matter of this subclass.

498 Engaging eye or closed loop:

This subclass is indented under subclass 497. Subject matter including an eye or closed loop which is detachably engaged with a hook or nail.

- (1) Note. A nail through an aperture where the aperture is smaller than the head of the nail is not considered a detachable engagement for the purposes of this subclass. The aperture would have to be large enough to slip over the head of the nail to be classified here.
- (2) Note. Eyes or closed loops disclosed as being for hanging on a hook or nail are classified here.

499 TIE DOWN:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Means extending upwardly from a support surface or extending from a surface contiguous thereto for retaining an article on the support surface, which means either (a) includes a flaccid material member extending between the article and the surface or (b) consists of a member which is readily deformable either (1) axially (e.g., coil spring) to tensionally retain the member on the surface or (2) laterally and substantially uniformly throughout its length to provide a looped configuration when its opposite ends are secured together or to a supporting surface and an article is thereby embraced or straddled between these ends.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

500+, for a hold-down device; e.g., one which either (a) includes no flaccid element for retaining an article to a base; or (b) consists of deformable member means of variegated construction; e.g., has a developed reentrant or hinge portion so that only a part is deformable, as opposed to the structure set forth in the instant (subclass 499) definition. See for example, subclass 500, the principal subclass, for a clasp-type hold-down significantly deformable about an intermediate reentrant or hinge portion; and see subclass 505, for an article straddling hold-down.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 478 for a mercantile package comprising a base, an article, and flaccid means to retain the article on the base.

500 HOLD-DOWN:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device of normally form-sustaining structure extending upwardly from a support surface, or from a surface contiguous thereto, and having an undersurface portion for engagement with an upwardly facing portion of an article to retain the article on the support surface.

- (1) Note. See the definition and (1) Note of subclass 499 for the distinction(s) between a hold-down of the instant locus (500+) and a tie-down of the superior subclass (499).
- (2) Note. The following superior loci in this class (248) disclose a hold-down of this generic locus: subclass 27.1, for a hold-down for an instrument to a panel; subclasses 49+, for hold-down structure for pipe or cable; subclasses 309.1+, for an article holding bracket; subclasses 346+, for a supporting base provided with a hold-down device; subclasses 680+, machinery supports.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

269, Work Holders, appropriate subclass for a device to hold an article down on a support for a work operation on the article.

501 For furniture-type leg:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Device for retention of a standard-supported furniture-type (e.g., chair, cart) article on the floor of a room in which it is used by overlying engagement with an upwardly facing surface of the standard; or for the reception of a retaining member (e.g., bolt) passed through both the retention device and the retained article.

502 Hollow leg entering:

This subclass is indented under subclass 501. Device in which the overlying portion enters a cavity of the standard for the engagement with an upwardly facing surface within the cavity.

503 Vehicle-mounted; for vehicle appurtenance:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Device for use on a vehicle transport for the retention thereon of an article of equipment thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

501+, for a hold-down device for the leg of a chair, cart or other leg-supported article, which article might, possibly, be regularly carried on a vehicle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

410, Freight Accommodation on Freight Carrier, subclasses 77+ for a hold-down device for a shipping load carrier (e.g., pallet, container) on a freight carrying vehicle.

503.1 For seat:

This subclass is indented under subclass 503. Structure comprising means for securing a seat (or component thereof) to a part of the vehicle.

504 Paperweight type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Device for retaining a sheet or stack of sheets flatwise upon the underlying surface.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids, subclass 89.1 for a blotter hold-down desk pad combined with means for some other purpose; and subclass 95 for the blotter hold-down desk pad, per se.

505 Looping or straddling:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Device, the under surface-provided portion contactingly encircling substantially an entire upwardly facing transverse dimension of the article or overlyingly extending across the entire article.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

49+, for hold-down structure for straddling a pipe or cable; e.g., subclass 68.1 for straddling an assembly of parallel pipes or cables.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 366+ for a hold-down device which straddles an electrical component (e.g., electronic tube) for keeping it plugged into a receptacle.

506 Integral with article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Device which is so positively connected to the article as to remain therewith when lifted from the underlying support; or to be dissociable therefrom only by a positive act of disconnection (e.g., unthreading).

507 Post-mounted:

This subclass is indented under subclass 500. Device including a rigid-material rod-like portion attachable to and projecting upwardly from the underlying support and bearing the undersurface-provided portion as a lateral projection therefrom for facile association and dissociation with the article.

- (1) Note. Regardless of how described in the disclosure, the rodlike portion of material adequate to penetrate the underlying support, for indented subclass 508; or relying on the additionally provided spring for resilient functioning, for indented subclass 509, will each be considered of rigid material for this locus.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

500, the principal subclass, for a hold-down post of (leaf) spring construction; hence not rigid material for this subclass; and see (1) Note herein above.

506, for a hold-down device which is attached to the article and can be dissociated therefrom only by disconnection (e.g., unthreading), rather than by the mere facile dissociation of the instant subclasses (507+).

508 Stake post:

This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Device in which the rodlike portion penetrates into the underlying support without the use of additional securement means.

509 Vertically spring biased:

This subclass is indented under subclass 507. Device including a resilient member assembled therewith for urging the laterally projecting portion downwardly against the upwardly facing surface portion of the article.

510 CLASP-DOWN:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device attached to an underlying support surface and including normally form-sustaining but resilient means upstanding therefrom shaped to either encircle an article or engage an article at a plurality of peripheral portions thereabout to exert inwardly directed retentive force against the article.

511 STAFF TYPE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Support comprising a device which includes means particularly adapted to receive a staff (i.e., a pole-like or rod-like member) and to support it in one or more attitudes relative to either (1) the device, (2) the surface or object upon which the device relies for its support, or (3) a principal plan (e.g., horizontal, etc.). The device may (1) be a stand or base, (2) include structure in the form of a ground insertable member, or (3) be a bracket. The staff receiving means usually is a distinct element such as a socket, cradle, ring, etc.; in rare instances, however, it may be an integral portion of the device. Typical examples of a staff are a fishing rod, a flagpole, a tree trunk and an umbrella stick. Included in this subclass (511) are structures involving the rather peculiar arrangement wherein the device supports only part of the weight of the staff; i.e., the staff rests also, at some other point of its length, upon a surface or an object. Included are "stands" comprised of a plurality of individual, leg-like members which have no engagement with one another, and which achieve an operative relationship with one another only at such time as they are attached to an end of a staff for supporting it in an upright position.

- (1) Note. The staff receiving means of this and the indented subclasses usually is of a “universal” nature; i.e., it will accommodate one pole-like or rod-like element about as well as another. Accordingly, a staff which includes structure peculiar to a particular art device, and with which structure the staff receiving must cooperate, usually presents a combination or sub-combination which is more properly classifiable with the art device. However, that statement is not intended to proscribe staff modifications where the modification has utility only in its cooperation with the staff receiving means, such as the tapering of the lower end of a tree trunk to better fit the socket of a staff receiving means, or the boring of a hole therein to receive a spike-like member of a staff receiving means, for example.
- (2) Note. The existing cross references to other areas of this class of patents which appear as original documents in this and the indented subclasses, have not been screened to determine whether their placement is consistent with the concepts adopted herein of such terms as “stand” and “bracket”.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 43, Fishing, Trapping, and Vermin Destroying, subclass 21.2 for a holder, support, etc., for a fishing rod, which holder, support, etc., is particularly adapted to cooperate with a non-staff-like structural feature of the rod.
- 116, Signals and Indicators, subclasses 173+ for the combination of a flag and a support particularly adapted for displaying the flag.
- 211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 60.1+ for a device which supports single or plural articles in a stored or nonuse position.
- 224, Package and Article Carriers, subclasses 200+ for body attached or supported article carriers which may be particularly adapted for supporting a staff, and subclasses 400+ (especially subclasses 309+, 313+, 412+, and 488+) for vehicle attached article car-

- riers which may be particularly adapted for supporting a staff.
- 280, Land Vehicles, subclasses 170+ for vehicle attached devices in the form of a socket for receiving and holding a whip.
- 343, Communications: Radio Wave Antennas, subclasses 788+ for a support for an antenna, which antenna may be in the form of a staff.
- 403, Joints and Connections, appropriate subclasses for a mere connection of a staff to another element, which other element may be in the form of a support for the staff.
- 431, Combustion, subclasses 295 through 297 for candle holders, sockets, etc.

512 Plural staff:

This subclass is indented under subclass 511. Support comprising a plurality of staff receiving means, each means accommodating a staff.

513 Coplanar:

This subclass is indented under subclass 512. Support wherein the staffs are accommodated in a single plane.

514 Angularly adjustable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 511. Support wherein the staff receiving means is adjustably connected to the device, whereby the staff is movable in one or more planes with respect to the device. A means (friction brake, lever and detent, etc.) to secure the staff receiving means against movement relative to the device is required. Neither a movement of the staff within its receiving means, nor a repositioning of the device relative to its supporting surface or object, constitute the movement of the receiving means relative to the device that is fundamental to this subclass.

- (1) Note. Where more than one centering or retaining means is present, it is not necessary that each means move relative to the device; rather, it is sufficient if one moves, as an entity, relative to the device (and therefore, relative to any other means).

- (2) Note. Rotation of the staff receiving means about its longitudinal axis (i.e., the longitudinal axis of the staff) relative

to the device is deemed to be for the sake of adjustment (and therefore proper for this subclass) if a means to secure against rotation is provided. Rotation for its own sake (i.e., in the absence of a securing means) is specifically provided for -- in the instance of a stand or base type device -- in subclasses 521+.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

523+, (especially subclass 527) for a staff centering or retaining means which, by the manipulation of one or more elements of the means relative to other elements of the means, is capable of plumbing" a staff held therein; however, since the means is not moved as an entity, the structures of that subclasses (523+) are not angularly adjustable within the meaning of this subclass (514).

515 In plural planes:

This subclass is indented under subclass 514. Support wherein the connection is of a nature whereby the staff is movable in more than one plane.

516 By joint having spherical element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 515. Support wherein the connection includes an interface in the form of a sphere or an element thereof.

- (1) Note. A staff having a spherical element formed on an end thereof, plus a mounting means therefor, does not, in the absence of a staff receiving means, constitute a support for this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 90, 114+ and 122+ for a ball and socket type of articulated connection between two members, one of which members may be a rod-like element having the ball portion of the connection formed on an end thereof.

517 Gravity biased:

This subclass is indented under subclass 514. Support wherein the connection of the staff receiving means to the device comprises a

pivot to enable the means to be moved into at least one nonvertical position, and wherein the securing means is the force of gravity.

518 Alternatively mountable (stand/bracket, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 511. Support wherein the device includes structure whereby it can be supported by, alternatively, plural types of supporting surfaces or object; e.g., the device can be either (1) a stand or a ground inserted device, (2) a stand or a bracket, or (3) a ground inserted device or a bracket.

- (1) Note. The claiming of means (e.g., apertures) to receive fasteners in the surface-contacting portions of a device in the nature of a stand, for the purpose of securing the device to the surface, is not an alternatively mountable feature for this subclass in the absence of a disclosure that the device may be used without the fasteners on a generally horizontal surface as a stand and used with the fasteners on a nonhorizontal surface as a bracket.

519 Stand or base:

This subclass is indented under subclass 511. Support wherein the staff receiving means is a component of a device which is inherently stable when resting, without attachment, upon a generally horizontal surface. The device is the sole support for, and bears the entire weight of, the staff receiving means and staff.

- (1) Note. A device designated as a stand or a base but having means for attachment to an underlying surface (e.g., screws), or to an outlying surface (e.g., guy wires), or which is disclosed as requiring some such form of attachment, does not fulfill the stability requirement of this subclass; rather, it is considered to comprise a bracket for subclasses 534+ below.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 40.5 for related structure in the form of a base or stand for receiving the trunk of a cut tree, and having, in addition a liquid reservoir to provide moisture for the benefit of the tree.

520 Inclined staff:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Support wherein the staff receiving means is positioned by the device in such a manner as to impart to the staff an attitude which is between the horizontal and the vertical.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

514+, for a staff support wherein the staff receiving means is adjustable relative to the device for the purpose of changing the angular relationship of the staff to the device, the range of adjustment being disclosed as including, in many instances, an inclined attitude.

521 Rotatable staff :

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Support wherein the staff receiving means is mounted for rotational movement with respect to the device, whereby the staff can be rotated about its longitudinal axis.

522 Driven:

This subclass is indented under subclass 521. Support wherein means is provided to move the staff receiving means rotatably.

523 Having staff retaining or centering means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Support wherein the staff receiving means includes means to grip and/or to align the staff therein. This and the indented subclasses involve, predominantly, structure for supporting a Christmas tree.

- (1) Note. A cylinder with a closed bottom (i.e., a socket) is not a means for this subclass unless the respective diameters of the cylinder and the staff are so related as to necessarily result in a retaining or centering function; in the absence of such a relationship, the structure is in subclass 519 above. On the other hand, the staff receiving means of this subclass may comprise only an up-standing pin which either is driven into the bottom of the staff or else is received in a complementarily-sized bore formed in the bottom of the staff.

524 Plural means, vertically spaced:

This subclass is indented under subclass 523. Support wherein the retaining or centering means are at least two in number and are positioned above and below one another. While the means more often than not are diverse in nature, the more significant aspect is that their contact with the staff is at regions of the latter which are spaced vertically from one another. In some instances the plurality of means comprises only a single member, or set of members, which member, or members, have vertically spaced, staff contacting portions. Mere "teeth" formed on a means or element thereof at a single region of contact with the staff are not within the spaced-contact concept of this subclass, nor is continuous contact over a portion of the length of the staff (e.g., as in the instance of a sleeve).

525 Including pivoted, staff-engaging supporting legs:

This subclass is indented under subclass 524. Support wherein one of the retaining or centering means comprises a plurality of legs which are pivotably attached to the device and support it in elevated relation to the generally horizontal surface. Except in the rare instances where there are more than two retaining or centering means, the pivoted legs constitute the upper one of the means. Pivotable movement of a leg about its axis, which axis usually is horizontal, causes its upper portion to move into or out of engagement with the staff, and tooth-like structure frequently is provided on the staff-contacting area of the upper portion for the purpose of enhancing its grip on the staff.

- (1) Note. In view of the pivotable attachment of the legs, the supports of this subclass (525) more often than not are of a foldable nature within the meaning of subclass 528 below.

526 Engagement is responsive to weight or thrust of staff :

This subclass is indented under subclass 525. Support wherein the exertion of a downward force by the staff (i.e., resulting either from its weight or from an externally-applied force) causes the supporting legs to grip the staff more tightly.

- (1) Note. While the structure of this subclass usually do not appear to differ materially from those of the preceding subclass (525) and therefore might function similarly, nevertheless the patents which appear in this subclass (526) are those which claim or otherwise disclose the functional relationship described.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

524, and 532, for other staff supports in the nature of a stand or base wherein the staff receiving means is weighted or thrust responsive.

527 Including plural, staff-engaging adjusting screws:

This subclass is indented under subclass 524. Support wherein one or more of the retaining or centering means comprises a plurality of generally horizontal elements which are in threaded engagement with the device and are axially movable into or out of engagement with the staff. Where there are not more than two retaining or centering means, the screw usually constitutes the upper one of the means.

- (1) Note. While a support of the kind found in this subclass usually has the capability of changing the attitude of the staff (e.g., to “plumb” it), it is not an angularly adjustable support within the meaning of subclass 514 above; see the reference therein to this subclass for an explanation of the difference.

528 Folding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Support wherein the device includes pivotably interconnected elements, whereby at least one dimension of the support is decreased when the elements are moved to a nonuse position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

525+, for a staff support in the nature of a stand or base having horizontally pivoted, staff-engaging, supporting legs wherein the movement of the legs to a nonuse position ordinarily results in a decrease in the speed of the device; only in the infrequent instances where

the structures of that subclass provide for foldability of some other nature are they cross referenced to this subclass (528).

529 Knockdown:

This subclass is indented under subclass 519. Support wherein the device includes elements which are joined by disengageable connections, whereby the support may be easily disassembled for such purposes as storage, transport, etc.

- (1) Note. A threaded connection is within the concept of this subclass only if at least one of the mating threads is formed upon a structural element of the device.
- (2) Note. If the device involves connection of more than one kind, it is sufficient for inclusion in this subclass if at least one of the connections is of the readily disengageable kind.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

511, for a “stand” which is comprised of a plurality of individual, leg-like members which members are in a disassembled state until such time as they are attached to a staff.

530 Ground inserted:

This subclass is indented under subclass 511. Support wherein the staff receiving means is a component of a device which includes structure in the form of a ground insertable member (e.g., a spike, etc.) for securing the device to the ground, and from which securement it derives its ability to support the staff receiving means and staff. Generally, the insertable members of this subclass are intended to be pushed into, and pulled from, ground without the assistance of mechanical means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

545, for a support comprising a ground inserted portion and means to aid in the insertion thereof.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 292+, especially subclasses 296+, for a discrete stable base for a superimposed structural body, which body may be in the form of a shaft (e.g., a staff).
- 532 Having nonuse accommodation for insertable member:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 530. Support wherein the device has space interiorly thereof to receive and enclose, at least in part, the ground insertable member when the latter is not in use. The member is movably (e.g., telescopically) or removably mounted with respect to the device.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
533, for a staff support which includes a pivotably mounted, insertable member, which member folds into a non-use position.
- 533 Folding or knockdown:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 530. Support wherein the device and/or one or more of its components (e.g., staff receiving means, ground insertable member, etc.) include either (1) pivotable connections for folding, or (2) readily disengageable connections for disassembly.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
532, for a staff support which includes a movably or removably mounted ground insertable member, which member is stored within the device when not in use.
- 534 Bracket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 511. Support wherein the staff receiving means is a component of a device which includes structure for attaching it to a surface or an object, and from which attachment it derives its ability to support the staff receiving means and staff.
- 535 Having selective mounting or receiving means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Support having selectively usable means for (1) attaching the device to a surface (or object) or (2) receiving the staff.
- (1) Note. The purpose of the structures of this subclass is to enable the staff to be maintained in a particular attitude even though it becomes necessary to move the device from one mounting surface to another, which other surface is displaced angularly (e.g., at 90 degrees) from the first; accordingly, the selectively usable means bear a like angular relationship to each other.
- 536 For mounting upon surfaces of intersecting planes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Support wherein the device is particularly adapted to be attached to surfaces which intersect, or are in planes which intersect, at an angle of less than 180 degrees.
- (1) Note. Typical of the structures of this subclass are brackets for supporting the staff receiving means above the ridge of a roof or alongside the corner of a building or a chimney.
- 537 Attached by vacuum or magnetic means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Support wherein the structure for attaching the device to its supporting surface or object comprises either a vacuum-producing means or a means which possesses, or is responsive to, magnetic attraction.
- 538 Inclined staff:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Support wherein the staff receiving means is positioned by the device in such a manner as to impart to the staff an attitude which is between the horizontal and vertical.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
514+, for a staff support wherein the staff receiving means is adjustable relative to the device for the purpose of changing the angular relationship of the

staff to the device, the range of adjustment being disclosed as including, in many instances, an inclined attitude.

539 Vertical staff:

This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Support wherein the staff receiving means is positioned by the device in such a manner as to impart to the staff a vertical attitude.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

514+, for a staff support wherein the staff receiving means is adjustable relative to the device for the purpose of changing the angular relationship of the staff to the device, the range of adjustment being disclosed as including, in many instances, a vertical attitude.

536, for a staff support in the nature of a bracket wherein the staff receiving means is supported relative to the intersection of surfaces, or the planes thereof, which structures usually support the staff in a vertical attitude.

540 Double clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 534. Support wherein (1) the staff receiving means has means for clamping engaging the staff and (2) the device has means for clampingly engaging its supporting surface or object.

541 Cylindrical support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 540. Support wherein the supporting surface or object is cylindrical in nature.

542 WITH INDICATOR OR INSPECTION MEANS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure comprising (a) means for showing the condition, position, or other characteristic of the support, a component thereof, or the supported article, or (b) adjunctive means for facilitating the inspection of the article or support.

543 Pre-set characteristic:

This subclass is indented under subclass 542. Structure wherein the support includes means for adjusting an operational characteristic of the support, and an indicator means for showing the operating condition of the support.

544 WITH MEANS TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION, REPAIR, OR TRANSPORTATION, OR BROKEN PARTS RETAINER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure comprising means for (a) aiding in the mounting or removal of the support or in the installation or removal of a supported article thereon; (b) aiding in the repair of a damaged support; (c) preventing broken parts of a damaged support from scattering; or (d) protecting or disabling the support or a part thereof during transportation, the function of said means being dormant while the support is in use.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

561, for means for disabling a resilient element wherein the support may be used with or without the resilient means being operative.

545 For ground insertion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 544. Structure wherein the support comprises a ground inserted anchor and means to facilitate the insertion of the anchor into the ground.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

85+, 87+ 156+, and 530+, for a support including a ground inserted anchor.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 155+ for ground inserted anchors in general.

546 For support cutting or piercing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 544. Structure comprising means for facilitating the installation of a support piercing or cutting means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

71, and 216.1+, for a bracket comprising or support piercing or cutting means.

- 547 Nail guide or holder:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 546. Structure comprising means for holding or guiding a nail while being driven into a support.
- 548 WITH COMPONENT FRANGIBLE OR DEFORMABLE ON IMPACT OR OVERLOAD:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure including a component which has a characteristic by virtue of which said component will fail before any other part of the structure when subjected to an unusual shock or load.
- 549 Support for mirror-or picture-type article:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 548. Structure including structure peculiarly adapted for supporting a mirror, picture, license plate, or similar viewable object in the desired viewable position.
- 550 WITH CONDITION RESPONSIVE CONTROL MEANS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure comprising a first means for sensing a condition and a second control-type means which will act in response to the condition being sensed by the first means.
- 551 WITH ANTITHEFT OR ANTITAMPER MEANS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure comprising means for preventing: 1) unauthorized removal of the supported article therefrom or, 2) tampering with the support or the supported article, wherein the means requires the use of a lock, tool, or knowledge which is not available to the general public.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
70, Locks, subclass 62 for locks for supported portable articles wherein the support is unmodified except for the accommodation of the locking mechanism. See subclasses 333+ for mechanisms to prevent tampering with the operating mechanism of, or means to prevent a physical attack upon, a lock of the combination type.
- 109, Safes, Bank Protection, or a Related Device, subclass 26 for means to prevent a successful attack upon a safe by means of an explosive. See subclass 50 or 51 for means for preventing unauthorized separation of a safe or vault from its support.
- 211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 4+ for article locking racks.
- 232, Deposit and Collection Receptacles, subclasses 41+ for devices for locking milk bottles for delivery.
- 552 Padlock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 551. Structure wherein the means for preventing unauthorized removal comprises a padlock.
- 553 Key operated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 551. Structure wherein the means for preventing unauthorized removal is operated by a key.
- 554 AIRCRAFT ENGINE SUPPORT:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure for supporting the propelling engine of an aircraft.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
244, Aeronautics and Astronautics, subclass 54 for an aircraft engine support combined with aircraft structure.
- 555 Three or more circumferentially spaced supports:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 554. Structure wherein either the engine or structure attached thereto is encompassed by at least three mountings for securing same to a supporting structure said mounts being spaced about the periphery of a circle and spanning an arc of at least 180 degrees.
- 556 Resilient:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 555. Structure wherein at least one of the mountings is resilient.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
560+, for resilient supports in general, and particularly subclasses 603+ for three or more circumferentially spaced resilient supports.

557 Resilient:

This subclass is indented under subclass 554. Structure wherein the support comprises a resilient component which takes at least part of the weight of the engine.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

556, for a resilient mounting in circumferentially spaced relationship to a plurality of other mountings.

560+, for resilient supports in general.

558 SELECTIVE ASSEMBLY:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure adapted to provide (a) two or more different supports having different characteristics, or (b) to provide for the support of the supported article in different positions or orientations, either (a) or (b) being accomplished by the rearrangement, substitution, or removal of one or more parts.

559 INCLUDING ADDITIONAL VIBRATING MASS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure having (a) an inertial mass, other than that of the supported article, which cooperates with other structure to effect a desired vibration characteristic, (b) a particular relationship between the supported article and a movable part of the supporting structure whereby their masses combine to effect a desired vibration characteristic, or (c) a modified configuration of either the supported article or a movable part of the supporting structure, such configuration causing the mass thereof to cooperate with other structure to effect the desired vibration characteristic.

560 RESILIENT SUPPORT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure comprising a resilient means wherein said means takes at least part of the weight of the supported article and permits relative movement or vibration thereof with respect to a support.

- (1) Note. Almost every material possesses some elasticity or resilience. Moreover, many substances such as rubber, cork, etc., which are often used in certain applications because of their resilient

properties, are also used in other applications because of other properties which they possess, which are unrelated to their resilient properties. Hence, a structure such as a mere mat, pad, sleeve, bushing, cover, etc., which is used primarily because of its frictional, nonmarring or protective properties, is not placed in this subclass, but is classified in the subclasses below on its physical characteristics even though it may incidentally function to dampen sound or to provide a slight cushioning effect.

- (2) Note. This subclass does not include a device wherein a resilient means acts in opposition to gravity but without sufficient force to actually support the article, for example, a counterbalanced support which bottoms, or in which the resilient means is ineffective in the normal operation of the device. Such devices are in the subclasses below. However, this subclass does include a device wherein the resilient article is displaced from a neutral or equilibrium position if the weight of the supported article is taken by the resilient means during such displacement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

556, and 557, for a resilient mounting associated with an aircraft engine support.

638, for a machinery support comprising a vibration dampening or isolating means, which means does not take the weight of the machine.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

62, Refrigeration, subclass 295 for a refrigerator comprising a resiliently supported power or heat rejecting element.

267, Spring Devices, particularly subclasses 136+ for a spring, per se. The line between Class 248 and Class 267 is as follows: Class 267 will take a spring, per se, even though disclosed as having a supporting function, with or without means for attaching same to the structure with which it is used. Class 248 will take a supporting structure wherein a spring is included as an

- element of the combination and for which there is no provision in Class 267.
- 297, Chairs and Seats, appropriate subclasses for a load supporting device wherein the surface itself includes resilient means together with a disclosure of body supporting functions. A nonresilient support surface with resilient under structure is considered a stool or stand of general utility of this class (248).
- 561 Including disabling means for resilient element:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising means for rendering the resilient means ineffective.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
330.1, and 334.1, for a suspended support comprising a spring reel counterbalance means which is normally ineffective when the support is in use.
- 562 Including additional energy absorbing means, e.g., fluid or friction damping, etc.:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising energy absorbing means, in addition to the resilient means, acting between a vibrating component and a stationary component.
- (1) Note. The inherent hysteresis, which all springs possess, is not considered an additional means.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
548, for a support comprising an energy absorbing means wherein permanent deformation results from the energy absorbing action.
636, for a nonresilient support including energy absorbing means.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
73, Measuring and Testing, subclasses 514.12+ for fluid or fluent material dampening of an inertial member in an acceleration measuring apparatus and subclass 514.14 for vibration dampening in an inertial-type acceleration measuring apparatus.
- 188, Brakes, appropriate subclasses for energy absorbers, per se.
- 563 Normally disengaged or including disabling means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Structure (a) comprising means for locking out or otherwise rendering the energy absorbing means inoperative, or (b) comprising an energy absorbing means which is inoperative during normal operating conditions, but which becomes operative when at least one condition, e.g., amplitude, frequency, etc., attains a value outside a predetermined or normal range.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
550, for a support wherein engagement or disengagement of an energy absorbing means is effected by a condition responsive control means.
- 564 Acting through linkage:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Structure wherein the energy absorbing means is connected to the vibrating component or the stationary component through a linkage.
- 565 Coaxial with spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Structure wherein the resilient means is a spring which has a common longitudinal axis with the additional energy absorbing means.
- 566 Variable or adjustable energy absorbing means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Structure comprising means for varying or adjusting at least one characteristic of the energy absorbing means.
- 567 Including double pivot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Structure wherein the energy absorbing means comprises a pair of spaced pivots which permit angular movement thereof when the vibrating component moves relative to the stationary component.

- 568 Solid friction members:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 562. Structure wherein the energy absorbing means comprises a plurality of solid, relatively movable components in frictional contact with each other.
- 569 Linear motion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Structure wherein the relative movement between the two contacting components is along a straight-line.
- 570 Forming unitary structure with relative movement between parts:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 568. Structure wherein the additional energy absorbing element comprises a plurality of discrete members held together in such a manner as to allow relative movement with frictional contact between such members.
- (1) Note. Such elements may be an assemblage of fibrous or particulate elements held together for relative movement therebetween or a spring member made up of relatively movable components in frictional contact.
- 571 Constant thrust:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising means for exerting a constant supporting force on the supported load regardless of a change of position of the load within specified limits.
- 572 Variable effective diameter pulley, e.g., fusee, etc.:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 571. Structure comprising a pulley or segment thereof which has a working diameter which is variable in dimension, e.g., fusee.
- 573 Including limit stop or overload release:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising (a) means for disengaging the resilient means upon application of a load exceeding a predetermined value, or (b) means to prevent the resilient means from moving beyond a predetermined position.
- 574 Adjustable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 573. Structure wherein the means is adjustable.
- 575 Adjustable preloading of resilient means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising adjustable means for preloading the resilient means by distorting the resilient means independently of the distortion caused by the supported structure.
- 576 Plural springs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 575. Structure comprising a plurality of adjustable springs.
- 577 Adjusting rod between and parallel to coil spring axes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 576. Structure wherein there are a plurality of coil springs having their axes parallel and wherein the adjusting means comprises an elongated element intermediate the coils and extending in the same direction as the longitudinal axes of the coil.
- 578 Adjusting means coaxial of coil spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 575. Structure wherein the spring is a coil spring and the adjusting means is coaxial therewith.
- 579 Including spring biased reel:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising a spring biased reel receiving a flexible element to which the supported article is attached.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
330.1, and 334.1+, for a suspended support comprising a spring reel wherein the spring is operative during adjustment of the device but inoperative during normal operation thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclasses 371+ for a spring reel, per se.

- 580 Including load sustaining bearing or guide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising a bearing or guide which mounts the supported device for movement relative to the support, said bearing or guide being so constructed as to take a vertical or lateral load.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 300.1+ for a back tiltable with a bottom against a biasing means; and subclasses 332+ for a bottom tiltable against a biasing means.
- 581 Including suspended horizontal frame or platform:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure comprising a resilient suspended horizontal platform or frame one which the supported device rests.
- 582 Pivot intermediate plural springs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure wherein the load sustaining bearing or guide is pivoted about an axis, such axis having at least one spring member located on either side thereof.
- 583 Plural axes, e.g., angular and linear, universal, etc.:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure wherein the bearing or guide provides for movement along and/or about more than one axis.
- 584 Resilient means acts through linkage or gear:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure wherein the resilient means acts through a plurality of interconnected links or gears.
- 585 Parallelogram linkage:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 584. Structure comprising at least four pivotally connected links wherein the lines joining the pivot members form a parallelogram.
- 586 Diagonal spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 585. Structure wherein the resilient means comprises a spring connected to at least one of the links and extending generally diagonally across the parallelogram.
- 587 Torsion spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 585. Structure wherein the resilient means comprises a torsion spring.
- 588 Crossing links:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 584. Structure comprising at least two nonparallel links which cross each other intermediate their ends, which links may or may not be connected together.
- 589 Suspended support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 584. Structure wherein the arm or link serves as a suspending element for supporting the load from above.
- (1) Note. A part of the supported article may extend above the point at which the link is connected to the supporting structure.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
581, for a resiliently suspended frame or platform including a load sustaining bearing or guide.
- 590 Torsion spring coaxial with pivot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 584. Structure comprising at least one torsion spring which is coaxial with a pivot.
- 591 Plural links connected to support surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 584. Structure comprising a plurality of links connected to a supporting surface.
- 592 Resilient means acts through arm or lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure wherein force is transmitted to or from the resilient means through an arm or lever.
- 593 Plural arm or lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 592. Structure comprising more than one arm or lever.

- 594 Compression spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 592. Structure wherein the resilient means is a spring which is placed under compression by the weight of the supported article.
- 595 Pivoted link between support surface and understructure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 592. Structure comprising a link pivoted at one end to a support surface and at the other end of an understructure.
- 596 Stationary horizontal pivot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure wherein the bearing comprises an immovable pivot in a horizontal plane.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 327+ for a seat tiltable about a horizontal point.
- 597 Spiral spring surrounds pivot axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 596. Structure comprising a spiral spring which is disposed about the pivot axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
590, for a torsion spring which is coaxial with a pivot of a linkage or gear.
- 598 Supporting surface pivoted at one end:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 596. Structure wherein the pivot is located on one edge of a supporting surface.
- 599 Resiliently supported leg or standard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure comprising a leg or standard which is supported by both a bearing or guide and a resilient means.
- 600 Spring coaxial with leg or standard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 599. Structure wherein the spring means is coaxial with the leg or standard.
- 601 Encircles leg or standard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 600. Structure wherein the spring encircles the leg or standard.
- 602 For movement along a linear axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 580. Structure comprising means providing for movement along a distinct linear axis.
- 603 Including three or more circumferentially arranged resilient elements:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure wherein the load is supported by at least three resilient elements which are disposed between the load and a supporting structure at circumferentially spaced points.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
556, for three or more circumferentially spaced resilient members supporting an aircraft engine.
- 604 Inwardly extending resilient arms:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 603. Structure wherein the supporting structure is spaced outwardly from the load and the resilient elements comprise inwardly extending rodlike members which are either (a) resilient throughout their length or (b) rigid members having a resilient section.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
603, for a plurality of inwardly extending rigid arms mounted on flexible brushings.
- 605 Plural resilient mountings for oscillation about a distinct axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising plural resilient means so arranged with respect to the supported article as to favor oscillation of the supported article about one or more distinct axes and providing a torque opposite to that due to the oscillation of the supported article.
- 606 Coaxial:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 605. Structure comprising a plurality of resilient elements which are coaxial with the axis of oscillation and with each other.
- (1) Note. This subclass will take a single such element if the sole disclosure is that it is used in conjunction with a similar

coaxial element to permit oscillation about the common axis.

607 Including torque reaction member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 606. Structure comprising a resilient member lateral of said axis for opposing oscillation of the supported member.

608 Torsion bar or bushing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure wherein the resilient means comprises an axially twistable elongated element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

596, for a support wherein a spiral spring surrounds an axis.

605, for a plurality of coating resilient mountings which permit oscillation about a distinct axis and for a single such mounting wherein the sole disclosure is that it is used in conjunction with a similar such bushing for this purpose.

625, for a support mounted solely on an axially torsional spiral element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclass 308 for torsional spring hinges; and subclasses 75+ for torsional closers.

267, Spring Devices, subclasses 57+ for torsion vehicle springs.

297, Chairs and Seats, subclass 333 for a tilting seat biased by a torsion spring to either a tilted or to a nontilted position.

609 Elastomeric:
This subclass is indented under subclass 608. Structure wherein the resilient element comprises elastomeric material.

610 Suspended:
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure wherein the supported article, or a member on which it is mounted, is hung or suspended from above.

(1) Note. A part of the supported article may extend above the suspension means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

581, for a resiliently suspended frame or platform including a load sustaining bearing or guide.

589, for a resilient suspension comprising an arm or link.

611 By member intermediate opposed resilient elements or surfaces:

This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Structure wherein the supported member, or an element attached thereto, is disposed between a plurality of oppositely acting resilient supporting elements, or between plural opposed surfaces of a single such resilient element.

612 By lateral flange on supported device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Structure comprising one or more supporting flanges or projections extending laterally from the supported device.

613 By compression of resilient element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 610. Structure wherein a resilient member is maintained under compression as a result of the suspension of the supported article.

614 Plural resilient members with intersecting axes:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising at least two resilient members, each of which has a linear axis, the members being inclined so that the axes intersect.

615 Resilient foot or bumper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising a resilient foot which forms a lower terminal of the support or a resilient bumper between the support and an adjacent structure.

616 Including telescopically movable rigid elements:

This subclass is indented under subclass 615. Structure comprising a plurality of relatively movable rigid elements in telescopic engagement with each other.

- 617 Spring attached hook or cleat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising a spring which is provided with a bent or crooked element for attachment to a supporting understructure.
- 618 Including spring zone understructure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising a portion or section of supporting understructure which consists entirely of springs or resilient material.
- 619 Diverse resilient elements:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure comprising a plurality of resilient elements at least two of which differ in size, shape, material, orientation, etc.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
611, for a suspended device having a lateral flange or projection between two oppositely acting resilient compression elements.
- 620 Tension and compression:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 619. Structure wherein at least one of the resilient elements operates under tension and at least one other operates under compression.
- 621 Including elastomeric element:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 619. Structure wherein at least one of the resilient elements comprises elastomeric material.
- 622 Resilient vertical standard:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure wherein the supported device is mounted at the free end of an elongated vertical resilient member which is anchored at its opposite end.
- 623 Helical spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 622. Structure wherein the resilient member comprises an elongated spiral coil.
- 624 Spiral spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure wherein the resilient means comprises a spiral coil.
- 625 Axially torsioned:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 624. Structure wherein the application of the load, due to the weight of the supported device, causes the spring to twist about the axis of the coil.
- 626 Elliptic spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure wherein the spring is of oval shape and is continuous or comprises two arcuate sections having their adjacent ends connected integrally or otherwise, the intermediate concave portions of said sections facing each other and being free for relative approach or recession.
- 627 Laminated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 626. Structure wherein the spring comprises coacting superposed plates, strips, or leaves.
- 628 C-section:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure comprising a spring member having a return bend portion forming a generally C-shaped section in a vertical plane.
- 629 Cantilever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure comprising a resilient bar having a horizontal or oblique section, said bar being anchored at one end and having means for engaging the supported article at the other end.
- 630 Laminated spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure wherein the spring comprises coacting superposed strips, plates, or leaves.
- 631 Fluid spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure wherein the resilient material comprises an elastic fluid.
- 632 Nonmetallic resilient element:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 618. Structure comprising a resilient element of nonmetallic material.

633 Mat or pad:

This subclass is indented under subclass 632. Structure wherein the nonmetallic resilient element comprises a mat or pad.

634 Nonmetallic resilient element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 560. Structure comprising a resilient element of nonmetallic material.

635 Including rigid coaxial pin or bushing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 634. Structure comprising a resilient element having an axis, and a rigid pin or bushing extending into said element and being coaxial therewith.

636 INCLUDING ENERGY ABSORBING MEANS, E.G., FLUID OR FRICTION DAMPING:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure comprising means for absorbing mechanical energy from a vibratory component, converting such absorbed energy to another form of energy, such as heat, and thereby damping the absorbed mechanical energy.

- (1) Note. A mere spring, acting alone or in concert with others, is not considered an energy absorbing member for this subclass as the energy transferred is not changed in form or dissipated, but returned, almost in full, to the vibrating member.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

562+, for a support comprising an energy absorbing means combined with a distinct resilient means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

188, Brakes, appropriate subclasses for an energy absorbing device, per se.

637 MACHINERY SUPPORT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Structure for supporting a machine comprising moving parts.

- (1) Note. So much of the machine and/or the structure on which the support is mounted as is necessary to accommodate

same to the support may be included. Inventions which include structure of an art device, e.g., engine, vehicle frame, etc., other than that which is necessary to accommodate the support are classified with the art device.

- (2) Note. This subclass does not include supports for machine components. Such supports are classified either with the component or with the machine.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

27.1+, for a support for an instrument in a panel.

560+, for a resilient support wherein the resilient means takes the weight of the supported article.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

62, Refrigeration, subclass 297 for a refrigerator housing combined with an external support.

74, Machine Element or Mechanism, subclass 16 for power tables and stands comprising some mechanism in addition to a support.

92, Expansible Chamber Devices, subclass 161 for an expansible chamber device including a support or frame therefor. For a statement of the line between Class 92 and Class 248 see the reference to Class 248 under Search Class in subclass 161 of Class 92.

105, Railway Rolling Stock, subclasses 133+ for a support for a motor or dynamo on a railway vehicle including structure which goes beyond that necessary to accommodate the support.

123, Internal-Combustion Engines, subclass 195 for an internal-combustion engine frame.

180, Motor Vehicles, subclass 291 for motor vehicle including a support for a motor including structure of the vehicle or motor which goes beyond that necessary to accommodate the support. See the note to Class 248 under Search Class in subclass 291 of Class 180 for a more complete state-

- ment of the line between Class 180 and Class 248.
- 352, Optics: Motion Pictures, subclass 243 for motion picture apparatus structurally combined with and cooperating with its support.
- 433, Dentistry, subclasses 103+ and 107-109 for a support limited by structure to use with dental engines.
- 451, Abrading, subclasses 340+ for an abrading machine frame or mount.
- 474, Endless Belt Power Transmission Systems or Components, appropriate subclasses for belt and pulley drive systems combined with support means.
- 638 Including vibration isolation means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising means for isolating or otherwise reducing vibrations from a supported member to the supporting means.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
560+, for a resilient support which isolates or dampens vibration, wherein the support takes the weight of the supported device.
- 636, for a nonresilient support having an energy absorbing means included therewith, wherein the absorbing means converts the absorbed energy to another form, such as heat.
- 639 For plural, interrelated machines:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising means for supporting a plurality of machines in such a manner that said machines may operate in cooperative relationship.
- 640 For outboard motor:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure for supporting an outboard motor either on a boat or in a stationary environment.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
440, Marine Propulsion, subclasses 53+ for an outboard motor support in combination with propelling means or with structure of a boat which goes beyond the structure necessary to associate same with the support.
- 641 Including false transom:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 640. Structure comprising a generally vertical plate on which the motor is mounted, said plate being horizontally spaced from the boat or other structure on which it is supported.
- 642 Articulated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 640. Structure comprising means permitting the motor to be moved either angularly or linearly.
- 643 Mounted by C-clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 640. Structure wherein the support is mounted on a boat or other structure by means of a C-clamp.
- 644 Extensible column mounted between opposed surfaces:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure wherein the machine is mounted on a longitudinally extensible support column, said column having elements on either end thereof, said elements being adapted to engage the face of opposed surfaces as the column is extended therebetween.
- 645 Alternatively mounted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising means for permitting the support to be mounted in more than one manner.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
126, for a support which may be used as either a stand or bracket.
296.1, for a bracket mountable on either a horizontal or vertical surface.
518, for a staff support comprising alternative mounting means.
- 646 Movable machine:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising means permitting the machine to move from one position to another.
- (1) Note. This and the indented subclasses included belt tighteners.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
474, Endless Belt Power Transmission Systems or Components, particularly subclasses 101+ for structure wherein a support carrying a power transmission belt is movable such as for adjusting belt tension.
- 647 Ambulatory, e.g., mounted on land or rail vehicle, etc.:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure comprising means, such as wheels or skids, for enabling the support to be moved as a unit, from one position to another.
- 648 Weight counterbalanced:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure comprising a weight acting in opposition to the weight of the load to counterbalance the load.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
315, and 331, for adjustable suspended supports comprising counterweights.
- 649 By independently adjustable legs or feet:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure comprising a plurality of independently adjustable legs or feet, the position of the machine being adjustable by varying the angularity or relative length of said legs or feet.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
188.2+, for an elevating or levelling device in general which is not restricted to use with a machine.
- 650 Screw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 649. Structure wherein the adjustment of the leg is effected by the action of one member threadably engaged with another.
- (1) Note. The threaded member may be the leg itself or may be a separate member which causes movement of the leg.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
188.4, for a screw threaded elevating or levelling device not restricted to use with a machine.
- 651 Including operator or actuator:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure comprising means for causing or initiating movement of the machine.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
188.2+, for an elevating or levelling device not restricted to use with a machine.
649, for means causing movement of an independently adjustable leg or foot.
- 652 For angular movement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 651. Structure wherein the effect of the means is to cause rotatable movement about an axis, or cause movement along a curved or arcuate path.
- 653 Extensible leg or strut:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 652. Structure wherein the operator comprises an elongated extensible member which effects angular movement of the support in response to variations in the length of said extensible member.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
649+, for a support wherein angular adjustment is effected by varying the length or angularity of a plurality of independently adjustable legs or feet.
- 654 Hydraulic or pneumatic:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 653. Structure wherein the length or angularity of the extensible member is varied by hydraulic or pneumatic means.
- 655 Acting against spring bias:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 651. Structure comprising a spring which opposes the action of the operator means.

- 656 Screw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 651. Structure wherein the means comprises a screw.
- 657 Horizontally slidable carriage:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 656. Structure wherein the screw effects movement of a horizontally slidable carriage.
- 658 Including limit stop:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure comprising means for limiting the movement of the machine in at least one direction.
- 659 Trunnions or flexible supports on opposite sides of machine:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure wherein the machine is (a) journaled by a pair of projecting pivots which are disposed on opposite sides of the machine, or (b) supported by a pair of flexible members which are disposed on opposite sides of the machine.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
201+, for a single article supported by plural brackets.
560+, for a machine mounted by resilient means.
612+, for a resiliently supported device comprising a laterally extending flange or projection.
- 660 About or along plural axes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure wherein the machine is movable about or along more than one axis.
- (1) Note. The movement may be angular and/or linear.
- 661 Intersecting axes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Structure wherein at least two of the axes intersect each other.
- 662 Angular and linear:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Structure comprising means providing for (a) linear movement along one axis and (b) rotatable movement about a second axis or movement along a curved or arcuate path.
- 663 Including universal ball and socket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 660. Structure comprising a universal ball and socket connection.
- 664 Angular movement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure comprising means providing rotatable movement about an axis, or movement along a curved or arcuate path.
- 665 Biased for movement in one direction e.g., by gravity, spring, etc.:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 664. Structure comprising means providing a force for urging the machine for movement in one direction.
- (1) Note. Included are devices wherein the machine is mounted with its center of gravity eccentric to an axis whereby the weight of the machine provides the force, as well as devices comprising a separate means such as a spring or an additional eccentric weight.
- 666 About axis parallel to machine shaft:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 664. Structure wherein the movement is about an axis which is parallel to the axis of a shaft of the machine which is supported.
- 667 About axis intersecting machine shaft:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 664. Structure wherein the movement is about an axis which intersects the axis of a shaft of the machine which is supported.
- 668 Along inclined plane:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure wherein the movement of the machine is linear and along an axis which is inclined with respect to the horizontal.
- 669 Vertical movement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 646. Structure wherein the machine moves in a vertical direction.

- 670 Adjustable size:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure wherein the support comprises means for accommodating machines of different sizes.
- 671 Cradle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising a generally horizontal, concave portion which receives the machine.
- 672 Modified machine housing or frame:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising a machine housing or frame having a particular configuration or modification which cooperates directly with the support to perform the supporting function.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
612, for a machine having a lateral flange or projection which engages a supporting spring.
- 673 Including engaging structure complementary to foot or leg of machine:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising means having a configuration which is complementary to a part of a foot or leg of the machine for engagement therewith.
- 674 Bracket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising means for attachment to a supporting structure and a portion extending laterally therefrom for engaging the supported device.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
200+, for a bracket not restricted to use with a machine.
- 675 Plural for single article:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 674. Structure wherein more than one bracket is used to support a single machine.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
201, for plural brackets for supporting a single article in general, and see the notes thereunder.
- 659, for a machinery support comprising a pair of trunnions or flexible supporting members.
- 676 Stand:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising a self-supporting device for supporting a machine in spaced relationship to a generally horizontal surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
127, for a stand not limited to use with a machine, and see the notes thereunder.
- 677 Foot or leg:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising a member having two ends, one end being attached to a machine or machine frame, and the other end contacting a generally horizontal support surface, said member forming a part of the supporting structure of the machine and supporting at least part of the weight thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
188.8, for a foot or leg not restricted for use with a machine.
359.1+, for an article carried support in general.
615+, for a resilient foot.
676, for a machine supporting stand.
- 678 Base or platform:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure comprising a generally flat, box-like or block-like structure upon which a machine rests.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
346.01+, for a base not restricted to use with machinery.
- 679 Including masonry or concrete:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 678. Structure wherein at least a part of the structure comprises masonry or concrete.
- 680 Holddown:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 637. Structure which holds the machine to a support and carries none of the weight thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
500+, for a holddown not restricted to use with machinery.

681 Including manipulatable latch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 680. Structure comprising a latch having manipulatable means such as a handle, tool engaging means, etc., for engaging or disengaging same.

682 ARTICLE CARRIED:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. A support attached to an article for supporting the article on a structure wherein the support remains with the article when the article is removed from the structure.

- (1) Note. Subclasses 682-693, of this class (248) were essentially derived from three subclasses (359, 359.1, 360) which were near the bottom of the 248 Class schedule. The intervening subclasses (between 693 and 357) have not been screened for originals or cross references which may belong in subclasses 682-693. Those subclasses which are believed most likely to contain relevant art are listed under "Search This Class", below.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 114+, for similar devices on watches and clocks.
128+, for a receptacle stand which remains with the article when moved.
466+, for similar devices on pictures.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 3.1+ for the articles specified therein, which articles may have, attached thereto, a supporting means.
182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, subclass 206 for a ladder having an attached supporting means.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 69+ for a receptacle having structure on which it rests and which is special to the receptacle being supported.

683 Mounted by vacuum, adhesive or magnet:

This subclass is indented under subclass 682. A support mounted on the structure by: (a) atmospheric pressure acting on an element having a region of reduced pressure beneath the element, (b) a nonmetallic surface bonding agent (e.g., glue, cement, or molecular interaction between a component of the support and the structure), or (c) magnetic attraction between the support and the structure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 205.3+, for brackets mounted to a surface by adhesive.
205.5+, for brackets mounted to a surface by vacuum.
206.5+, for brackets mounted to a surface by magnetic attraction.

684 Including cutting or piercing of the article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 682. A support comprising means for excising a portion of the article to form a recess therein or means to puncture the article to form an opening in the article to receive the support.

685 Retractable within article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 682. Device wherein the article is provided with a recessed portion into which the support is intended to be stored (e.g., by being folded or collapsed) when not in use.

686 Embedded within article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 682. Device wherein the support or a component thereof is enclosed within the article and secured so tightly therein that it cannot be removed without destroying the securement.

687 Anti-mar or nonslip, e.g., cushioned:

This subclass is indented under subclass 682. A support comprising a cushioning material for contacting either the supported article or the supporting surface, usually for preventing marring and scratching or preventing slipping and skidding.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
560+, for structure particularly adapted for resiliently supporting an article, and see the notes thereunder.
- 688 Stand, foot or prop:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. A support which engages a horizontal surface for: (a) supporting the article in spaced relation thereto or (b) holding a portion of the article spaced from the horizontal surface while another portion of the article is contact with the surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
127+, for a stand in general.
351+, for a prop in general.
- 689 Mounted by clamping means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. A support which is removably secured to the article by an actuatable gripping means.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
225.11+, for a bracket, in general, which is clamped to a supporting structure.
- 690 Mounted by hook or loop:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. A support comprising a hook or loop attached to the article and serving to mount, secure, or attach the article on or to the structure.
- 691 Hook pivoted to article:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 690. A support wherein the hook or loop is attached to the article by a pliant connecting means or by a two-dimensional articulation means.
- 692 Open hook:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 690. A support comprising a mounting hook that has no closure means or other encumbrance which would prevent or hinder the engagement thereof with the structure.
- 693 Including flexible suspension means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 682. A support comprising a flaccid or flexible member which permits the article to dangle from an overhead structure.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
317+, for a suspended support in general.
- 694 MISCELLANEOUS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Support structure which is not provided for in any of the above subclasses.
- CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS
- 900 MOVABLE OR DISENGAGEABLE ON IMPACT OR OVERLOAD:**
Cross-reference collection directed to a support structure having a characteristic by virtue of which a part of the structure may be relatively displaced when subjected to an excessive loading or an unusual shock.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
548+, for structure having a component which will fracture or deform before any other part of the structure when subjected to an overload or an unusual shock.
- 901 SUPPORT HAVING TEMPERATURE OR PRESSURE RESPONSIVE FEATURE:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which includes a means or a characteristic that will in some way indicate a change in either temperature, pressure or a combination thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
550, for a support structure which includes a first means for sensing a condition and a second, control-type means for responding to the condition sensed.
- 902 EYEGLASSES HOLDER:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which is particularly adapted for supporting a person's spectacles.

- 903 SUPPORT REINFORCEMENT:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure wherein an unusual means or characteristic has been used for strengthening (i.e., reinforcing) the structure or a portion thereof.
- 904 INDICATOR MOUNT:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which is particularly adapted for mounting a device that displays indicia relevant to a sensible condition, i.e., an indicator.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
27.1+, for an instrument supported in a panel where the instrument may be an indicator.
- 905 TISSUE DISPENSER MOUNT:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which is particularly adapted for attaching, mounting, or securing to an additional support means a temporary storage means for absorbent, nonwoven facial wipes which permits conspicuous access thereto.
- 906 ELECTRICAL OUTLET BOX SUPPORT:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure for a container which encloses, confines, or protects junctions between electrical conductors or connections between electrical conductors and outside devices such as receptacles, switches, and fixtures, e.g., an electrical outlet box or junction box.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
27.1, for an instrument supported in a panel where the instrument may be an electrical box.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 3.3+ for a receptacle of the outlet or junction box type having means specialized to mounting the receptacle on or in a panel, such as a wall, floor, ceiling, or door frame, etc.; see also the Search Notes of that subclass (3.3).
- 907 TRASH CONTAINER SUPPORT:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which is particularly adapted for supporting a refuse receptacle (e.g., bag, can, etc.).
- 908 SIMULATION OF DIVERSE DEVICE:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure having one or more mechanical or structural features which cooperate with a supported article or with one another to emulate the appearance or operation of another structure or of a product of nature.
- (1) Note. The requirement of cooperation excludes a mere picture, shape, design, or plurality of contrasting colors.
- 909 FRANGIBLE COMPONENT (E.G., HAVING A SCORE LINE OR GROOVE):**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which includes one or more weakened regions that facilitate breaking-off a portion of the structure at that point.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
548+, for a support having a component which will intentionally fail first when the support is subjected to an unusual load or shock.
- 910 WEIGHTED BASE:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which comprises a base having means for increasing the weight thereof, the means being either an additional means associated with the base or a particular material from which the base is made.
- 911 PLURAL, SELECTIVELY USABLE, SUPPORT ENGAGING MEANS:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which includes at least two means for engaging a supporting structure; the means being so constructed or arranged that they cannot be used simultaneously.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
126, for a support which may be used alternately as either a stand or a bracket.
207, for a support in the nature of a bracket which may be secured to either a hori-

- zontal or vertical surface, member, etc., or which may hold an article in either a vertically or horizontally extending position.
- 518, for a support for a staff wherein the support includes structure whereby it can be supported by, alternately, plural types of supporting surfaces or objects.
- 558, for a support which is adapted to provide, by the rearrangement, substitution, or removal of one or more parts, (a) two or more different supports, or (b) for the support of an article in two or more different positions or orientations.
- 912 PLURAL SELECTIVELY USABLE, ARTICLE ENGAGING MEANS:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which includes at least two means for engaging a supported article; the means being so constructed or arranged that they cannot be used simultaneously.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, appropriate subclasses, for a support comprising a plurality of distinct means for engaging a supported article wherein the means are usable simultaneously.
- 913 TWO AXIS ARTICLE ENGAGING MEANS (E.G., X-Y DEVICE):**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure comprising an article engaging portion which is movable in a horizontal plane along two, distinct, ordinarily perpendicular, linear axes.
- 914 HANDBAG HOLDER:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which is particularly adapted for supporting a purse, handbag or similar article.
- (1) Note. Structure of this nature typically comprises a generally C-shaped structure, a first end of which engages an upper edge of a horizontal member, the second end, comprising the article engaging portion of the structure, being disposed below the member and in general vertical alignment with the first end.
- 915 WITH ORNAMENTATION:**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which is provided with an element or a configuration which is intended to enhance the appearance of the structure, but has neither mechanical nor structural utility.
- 916 AUXILIARY SUPPORT MEANS:**
Collection of documents disclosing various, miscellaneous mechanical means (devices, elements, techniques, etc.) that have been discovered in the art and are considered to be useful in the construction, installation or use of a support.
- 917 VIDEO DISPLAY SCREEN SUPPORT:**
Collection of documents disclosing structure which supports a display screen on which the image is formed by electronic means (e.g., cathode ray, liquid crystal, light emitting diode, etc.).
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
176.1+, and 309+, for an article holding means of general application on a stand and bracket, respectively.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 28+ for similar subject matter combined with a horizontally supported planar surface.
312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, for similar subject matter combined with a cabinet.
345, Computer Graphics Processing and Selective Visual Display Systems, appropriate subclasses for similar subject matter combined with selective electrical control.
- 918 Ancillary device support associated with a video display screen:**
Collection subordinate to collection 917 wherein the documents disclose structure for supporting an additional device which is operatively or functionally associated with the video display screen.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
211, Supports: Racks, appropriate subclasses, for a support for plural

- devices in general wherein there is no operative or functional relationship between the devices.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, sub-classes 208.1+ for an enclosed keyboard housing or support or a cabinet having a keyboard support.
- 919 Adjustably orientable video screen support:**
Collection subordinate to collection 917 wherein the documents disclose structure which is adapted to permit movement of a video display screen to plural positions or plural orientations.
- 920 Angular and linear video display screen support adjustment:**
Collection subordinate to collection 919 wherein the documents disclose structure for supporting a video display screen in such a fashion that it is angularly movable around at least one axis and linearly movable along at least one other axis.
- 921 Plural angular:**
Collection subordinate to collection 919 wherein the documents disclose structure for supporting a video display screen in such fashion that it is angularly movable around more than one axis.
- 922 Angular:**
Collection subordinate to collection 919 wherein the documents disclose structure for supporting a video display screen in such a fashion that it adjusts to more than one angular position.
- 923 Tilting:**
Collection subordinate to collection 922 wherein the documents disclose structure for supporting a video display screen in such a fashion that the video display screen is adjustable to more than one position relative to a horizontal plane.
- 924 Adjustable size:**
Collection subordinate to collection 917 wherein the documents disclose structure which is adapted for accommodating video display screen devices of various sizes.
- 925 MOUNTAIN CLIMBING AIDS (E.G., PITONS, ETC.):**
Collection of documents disclosing support structure which is adapted to be engaged in, deployed within, or entrapped by a crack in a rock face being climbed or traversed.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
200+, for small brackets having an outwardly extending article support.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
182, Fire Escape, Ladder, or Scaffold, sub-classes 133+ for pole or strand grasping-type climbing device.
- END