

F. O. WALKER.
BATH ROOM FIXTURE.
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1,252,207.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

Fig. 1

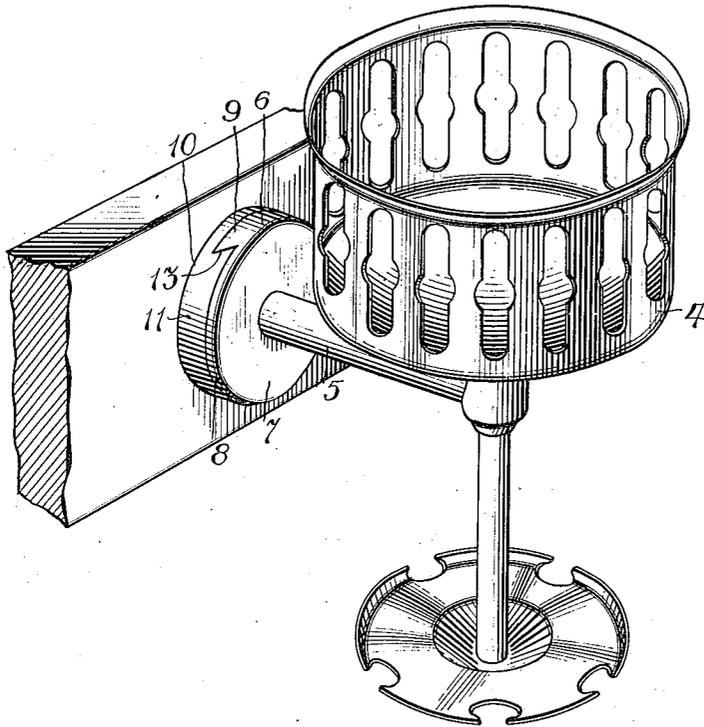


Fig. 2

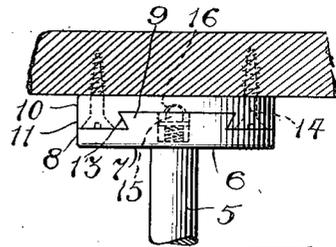
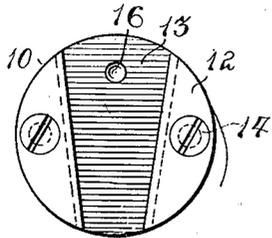


Fig. 3

Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BATH-ROOM FIXTURE.

1,252,207.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK O. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath-Room Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to the construction of a fixture intended for use in bath-rooms and analogous locations, and principally to the construction of the parts which connect the fixture with the wall.

One object of the invention is to enable a connection to be made between the fixture and the wall whereby the fastening members which secure the fixture to the wall are concealed when the fixture is positioned.

A further object of the invention is to enable these fastening members to be inserted in a manner whereby there is no danger of defacing the finished surface of the fixture during such insertion.

A further object of the invention is to provide a connection to the wall which is firm and rigid and will accurately and positively hold the fixture in place.

A further object of the invention is to enable the fixture to be readily and quickly removed for the purpose of cleansing, etc.

The invention further consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective of a fixture with the present invention applied thereto;

Fig. 2, a face view of the wall member of the fixture; and

Fig. 3, a detail section showing the wall member in place and the fixture member positioned on the wall member.

In the art to which the present invention relates, fixtures for bath-rooms, doctors' offices, etc., are made with a finished surface, either of enamel or of polished or otherwise finished metal. It is the common practice to employ a head which is connected to the fixture, which head is recessed to permit the screws or other locking members to be passed therethrough and entered into the wall for the purpose of securing the fixture in place. Frequently in putting these fixtures in position, the head of the screw will be mutilated, so that a ragged, brass-colored surface is exposed at the screw slot, which is unsightly

and detracts from the finished appearance of the fixture. Also, the screw-driver or other implement may slip when inserting the screws, which causes a scratch or other mark upon the surface of the head of the fixture; and, in redecorating, the said head is liable to be smeared with paint, giving it an unsightly appearance. It is furthermore difficult in fixtures so secured to remove them, if desired, for the purpose of a thorough cleansing.

By a simple arrangement, the present invention overcomes all of the above difficulties.

Referring now to the drawings, the invention is illustrated in connection with a fixture 4 of the type employed for holding a glass, although, of course, it is to be understood that the particular form of fixture shown is no limitation on the present invention, and that it may be employed with other fixtures without departing therefrom.

The fixture illustrated is provided with a rod 5, to which is secured a head 6, the outer face 7 and the side face 8 of which are finished in correspondence to the finish of the body of the fixture. On the under face of the head 6 is formed a tongue 9, which is of a tapered character and with its edges undercut, as will be seen from Fig. 3.

In order to enable the fixture to be secured in position, I provide a wall member 10, which, in the construction shown, is formed with a finished side surface 11, the finish of which is in correspondence with the finish of the body of the fixture. This wall member 10 is formed on its front face 12 with a groove 13, of a nature corresponding to the form of the tongue 9; and the wall member is further provided with suitable openings through which pass locking members, as screws 14, for fastening the member to the wall.

When placing the fixture in position, the wall member is first attached in place by inserting the screws 14 through the openings therein and into the wall. The fixture is then attached to the wall member by interlocking the tongue 9 with the groove 13. It will be noted that the groove and tongue taper in a downward direction, so that the head 7 can only be withdrawn from the wall member by movement in an upward direction. Thus, downward pressure upon the

fixture tends to fasten the head and wall member more firmly together.

The side faces of the wall member and the head will aline when the fixture is in position (see Fig. 1). Thus the head will overlie and conceal the fastening members 14, and there is presented a smooth, highly finished surface at the point where the fixture rests against the wall. This eliminates the unsightly appearance of the fastening members heretofore referred to.

Also, in putting the wall member in place, should the screw-driver or other implement slip, it would not have any effect so far as spoiling the finished face of the fixture is concerned, since the mar would occur upon the outer face of the wall member, which is concealed when the head 7 is placed in position. Furthermore, the fixture can be readily and quickly removed from the wall member for the purpose of cleansing the fixture or for enabling the wall to be redecorated.

The device is extremely cheap and simple of construction, and the fixture is secured in place as firmly as with the practice of inserting the locking members directly through the outer face of the head and fixture. While the term "wall" is used in the specification and claims, it is understood that this refers to any suitable surface to which the fixture might be attached.

The tongue and groove connection between the wall member 10 and fixture head 6 is of the wedge-shape variety, and will prevent separation of these parts in one direction. As shown in the drawings, such direction is downward, and in order to prevent accidental separation of these parts in an upward direction, I place a spring-pressed pin 15 in the head 6, which pin will seat in a recess 16 in the wall member 10 when the fixture is put in place. This gives a resilient lock between the wall member and head to prevent accidental separation.

I claim:

1. A bath-room fixture comprising a wall portion adapted to receive attaching members, a member secured to the fixture body and adapted to overlie said wall portion when the fixture is positioned and conceal the attaching members, a wedge-shaped, dovetailed tongue and groove connection between the fixture member and wall portion adapted to prevent separation of said portion and member in one direction, a spring-pressed stud carried by one of said parts, the other of said parts being formed with a recess to receive said stud, said stud and recess being positioned to come into register when the wall portion and fixture member assume an alined position with the fixture member overllying the wall portion, and when brought into register forming a spring-catch connection between the parts preventing separation of the same in the opposite direction from that in which they are held by the wedge-shaped tongue and groove, and said portion and member when assembled presenting a finished surface in accordance with the finish of the fixture, substantially as described.

2. A bath-room fixture comprising a wall portion adapted to receive attaching members, a member secured to the fixture body and adapted to overlie said wall portion when the fixture is positioned and conceal the attaching members, a wedge-shaped tongue and groove connection between the fixture member and wall portion adapted to prevent separation of said portion and member in one direction, a resilient lock for preventing such separation in the opposite direction, and said portion and member when assembled presenting a finished surface in accordance with the finish of the fixture, substantially as described.

FRANK O. WALKER.