Oct. 3, 1933. G. B. JENKINSON 1,929,171

MOUNTING FOR WALL FIXTURES AND THE LIKE

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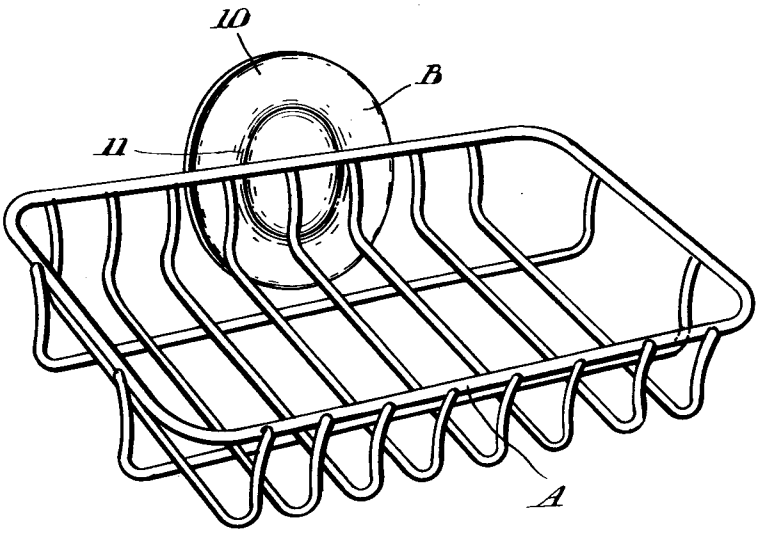


Fig. 1.

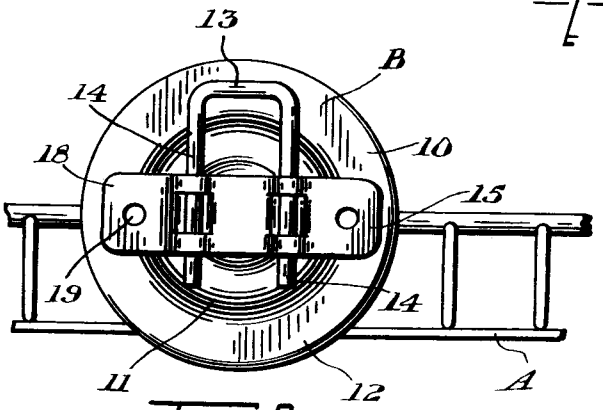


Fig. 2.

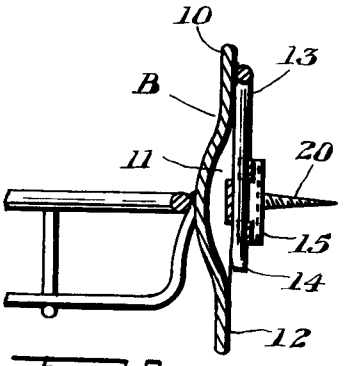


Fig. 3.

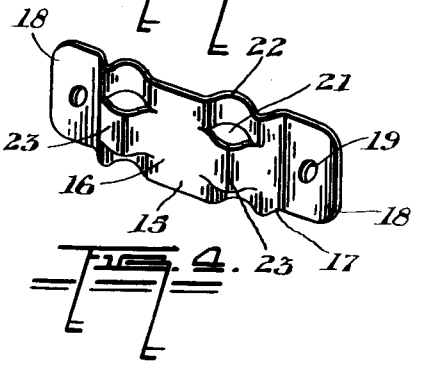


Fig. 4.

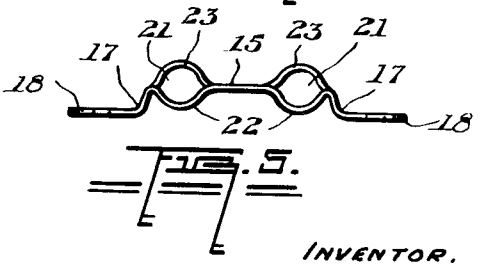


Fig. 5.

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MOUNTING FOR WALL FIXTURES AND THE LIKE

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Application September 18, 1931
Serial No. 563,506

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—20)

This invention relates to mountings for wall fixtures, racks and the like.

An object of the invention is to provide a mounting for devices of this character which will render the article removable without marring the support or the article.

A further object of the invention is to improve the general appearance of the article in avoiding the use of screw holes and externally showing securing members.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means for mounting articles of the character referred to which will obviate chipping of the enamel and scratching the surface of the article during mounting as is often the case in directly mounting such articles with screws, nails and the like.

A still further object of the invention is to provide mounting of the character referred to which will provide a rigid support for the article but which is simple in character, may be marketed with the article as a complete unit and manufactured economically.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists essentially of a fixture provided with a mounting plate of suitable form, to which is rigidly attached the mounting member of desired construction forming a part of the mounting plate and designed to cooperate with a securing bracket concealable behind the mounting plate and attachable to a support by means of screws, nails or the like as more fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms part of the same.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rack with the improved mounting fastened thereon illustrating the rear of the mounting plate, the mounting member secured thereto and the removable bracket positioned on the mounting member.

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the mounting showing the rack mounting, the rack being shown fragmentarily.

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken through the mounting illustrating the exact relation of the mounting plate with the rack and the exact relative position of the mounting member and bracket.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the preferred form of bracket employed and,

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the bracket.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, A indicates any suitable rack or wall fixture and B indicates the mounting as a whole. As it will be readily realized the mounting B may be affixed to various types of fixtures such as towel racks, shelving brackets or soap racks, (as illustrated in the present drawing) and other devices of this character so that it has a very wide application.

The mounting B is of comparatively simple structure consisting in the mounting plate 10 which is secured to the fixture in a suitable manner such as by welding, to form a rigid part of the rack. The mounting plate is dished as at 11 providing the substantially flat annular face 12. A suitable mounting member 13 is secured to the mounting plate in the desired manner, the preferred form being the U-shaped mounting member illustrated which is rigidly secured to the surface 12 of the mounting plate and is formed with the depending arms or prongs 14 which extend over the dished portion 11 of the mounting plate and consequently are spaced from the mounting plate over a major portion of their length and at their free ends. This structure forms a rigid part of the fixture when mounted thereon.

To rigidly attach the fixture to a support, a bracket 15 is employed, the bracket being preferably in the form of a single piece of material provided with the body portion 16, as clearly illustrated in Figure 4, which is bent as at 17 to provide the projecting lugs 18. Each lug is apertured as at 19 or otherwise formed to receive therethrough the securing medium such as screws 20 (see Fig. 3) or other equivalent securing means. The bracket is socketed as at 21 in any suitable manner, the simplified form of socket illustrated in the accompanying drawing being, however, preferred.

This consists in the depressed marginal portions 22 in the body 16 of the bracket and the oppositely depressed intermediate portions 23 of the body portion 16 which provide the sockets 21 through which the pronged arms 14 of the mounting member 13 may be readily inserted, as illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 3. In forming the sockets referred to the body portion of the bracket is first provided with slits so as to permit the depression of parts of the body of the bracket in opposite directions as described.

According to the invention the length of the bracket is related to the size of the mounting plate so that it will not be quite as long as the width of the plate. Therefore, in mounted position, the bracket will be concealed behind the plate, thus providing a finished fixture of good appearance

without any exteriorly showing mounting members.

The bracket and mounting, of course, are adapted to form a complete unit and it will be noted that the apertures for carrying the screws or nails register with the flat surface 12 of the mounting plate and due to the fact that when the bracket is mounted on the arms 14, the lugs 18 are spaced only a slight distance from the surface 12, the screws, nails or the like may be inserted in the apertures and will be prevented from dropping out of the fixture through the surface 12 of the mounting plate and in this way the complete unit including the securing members are readily marketable as a whole.

The prongs or arms will serve a further function in the manufacture of the article and thus provide for its very economical manufacture; that is, the prongs may be used as a securing medium for a clamp or the like, for the purpose of dipping the fixture during the enameling operation and thus the whole article can be dipped and coated without any part of the surface being marred through the clamping or holding member.

The various advantages of this type of fixture are readily apparent and it will be realized that scratching of the article due to insertion of screws through the mounting plate and the like is entirely avoided since the bracket is first secured to the support and then the arms 14 or other suitable mounting member is inserted within the sockets 21 of the bracket and due to the fact that more than one arm is used the fixture will be very rigidly held upon the bracket and will withstand movement in practically all directions. Of course the mounting member might be made in various forms and the bracket constructed somewhat differently but this is entirely optional.

Various modifications may be made in this invention without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the claim, and therefore the exact forms shown are to be taken as illustrative only and not in a limiting sense, and it is desired that only such limitations shall be placed thereon as are disclosed in the prior art or are set forth in the accompanying claim.

What I claim as my invention is:

A mounting for fixtures comprising a mounting plate having a dished portion and substantially flat portion surrounding said dished portion, a mounting member secured to the flat surface of said plate having projecting arms adapted to extend over the dished portion of the plate in spaced relation thereto, a bracket, means on said bracket for receiving and removably holding the arms of said mounting member and its attached fixture and means in connection with said bracket designed to cooperate with securing means to rigidly secure said bracket on a mounting.

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