June 15, 1954 Z. KALFEN 2,681,164

CONTAINER AND BRACKET UNIT

Filed May 29, 1951

Fig. 1.

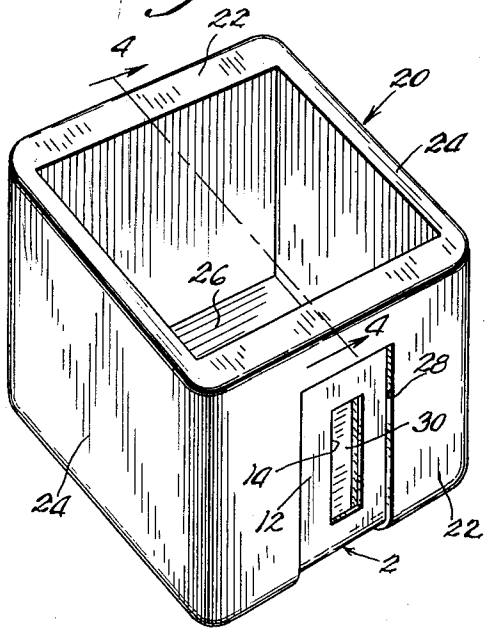


Fig. 3.

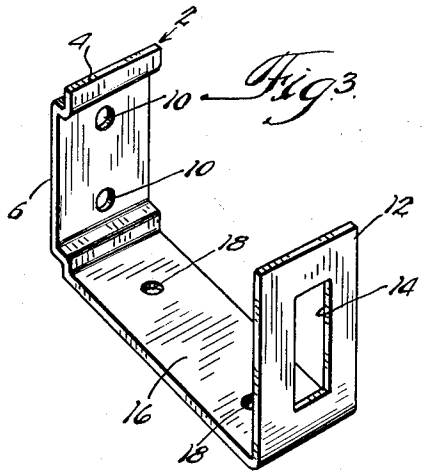


Fig. 4.

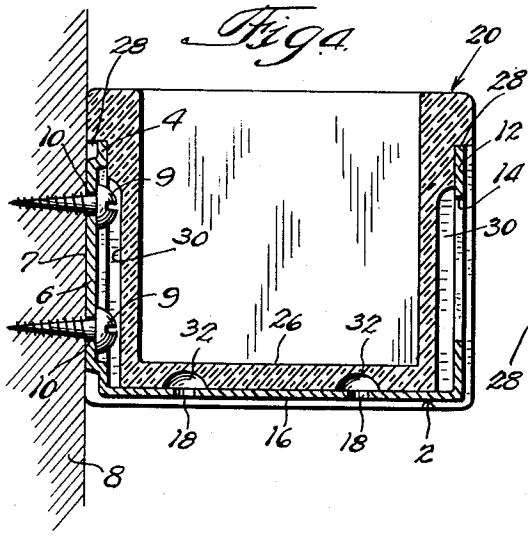
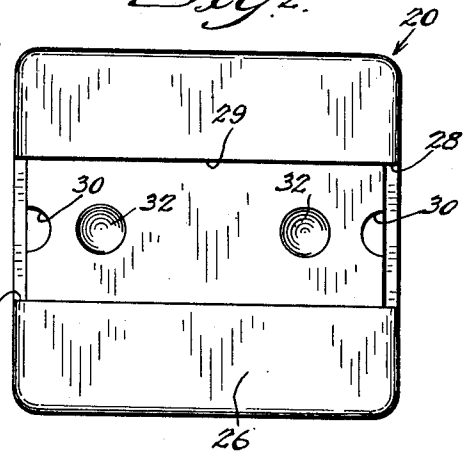


Fig. 2.



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CONTAINER AND BRACKET UNIT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220—18)

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This invention relates to containers, and more particularly to a novel bracket and container unit adapted to afford a convenient receptacle for corrosive substances, such as soldering acid.

A general object of the invention is to devise a unit, such as above described, wherein the container or receptacle may be slidably engaged with, and disengaged from, the bracket to accommodate portability of the container.

A further object of the invention is to devise a novel slidable interlock between the bracket and container to prevent accidental dislodgement of the latter.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for attaching the bracket to either a vertical or a horizontal support, whichever is most convenient.

Still another object of the invention is to prevent damage to the container or binding thereof within the support bracket.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a tongue and groove interlock between container and the bracket, in combination with additional grooves in the container to receive the heads of bracket retainers, such as screws, which fasten the bracket to its support.

Yet another object of the invention is to accommodate reversibility of the container within its bracket to facilitate engagement therewith.

A different object of the invention is to facilitate attachment of the bracket to its support by providing a hole or passage through one leg of a U-shaped bracket aligned with one or more retainer openings in the other leg thereof, whereby a tool, such as a screw driver, may be inserted through the passage to fasten the retainers to the bracket support.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a consideration of the following specification and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a novel container and bracket unit embodying a preferred form of the invention;

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the container shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the bracket; and

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the bracket and container taken in the vertical plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 1 and illustrating the bracket attached to a vertical support.

Describing the invention in detail, a bracket, generally designated 2, is formed, as, for example, by bending a metal strap into a substantially U-shape, one leg 4 of which is offset outwardly, as at 6, to afford a convenient flat seat, as at 7, against a substantially vertical support 8, such as, for example, a beam or wall. The leg 4 is removably attached to the support by retainers, such as, for example, screws 9, extending through holes 10 in the offset portion 6 of the leg 4.

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The bracket 2 comprises another leg 12 having a relatively large opening or hole 14 registered with the holes 10 to afford passage for a tool, such as a screw driver (not shown) which may be inserted through the opening 14 to apply and remove the screws 9.

The bracket 2 also comprises a base web 16 interconnecting its legs 4 and 12 and provided with convenient holes 18 therethrough to accommodate screws or suitable retainers (not shown) for securing the bracket 2 to a substantially horizontal underlying support when desired. In this connection, it may be noted that the bracket 2 may be secured to either or both vertical and horizontal supports, depending upon the work space and the permanency of the mounting.

A container, generally designated 20, is provided, preferably in the form of a substantially rectangular member having end walls 22 interconnected to relatively thin side walls 24 and to a bottom wall 26, whereby said walls define a fluid-tight receptacle for fluids, such as acid. The container 20 is preferably formed of porcelain or of any other desirable material coated with an acid resistant layer on the inner surfaces of the walls 22, 24, and 26 which define the acid-proof fluid receptacle.

The end walls 22 are provided with shallow, external grooves 28 which are connected by and continuous with a groove 29 extending lengthwise along the bottom wall 26, whereby the grooves 28 and 29 define a continuous U-shaped groove around the ends and bottom of the container 20 for reception of the bracket legs 4 and 12 and the bracket web 16, as best seen in Figure 4.

The end walls 22 are also provided with deeper grooves 30 within the grooves 28 and preferably approximately centrally thereof. The grooves 28 and 30, as will best be understood by a consideration of Figures 2 and 4, interrupt the walls 22 from the lower ends thereof and are preferably, but not necessarily, terminated above the upper ends thereof. Thus, as will be understood by a consideration of Figure 4, the container 20 may be reversibly positioned within the bracket 22, and, upon insertion thereof into the bracket, the grooves 28 receive the legs 4 and 12, respec-

tively, of the bracket; and the groove 29 in the bottom of the container receives the bottom web 16 of the bracket to afford tongue and groove interlock between the bracket 2 and the container 20, preventing accidental dislodgement of the container.

Furthermore, it will be understood that the container 20 is reversible so that either groove 28 thereof may be slidably engaged with either leg 4 and 12 of the bracket.

As the container 20 is slidably moved downwardly with its grooves 28 mated with the legs 4 and 12 of the bracket, the heads of the screws 9 are received within the related retainer groove 30, thereby accommodating a snug fit for the container between the legs 4 and 12 without danger of binding against the screw heads or abrasion of the container thereby.

As best seen in Figures 2 and 4, the bottom wall 26 of the container is provided with sockets 32 affording convenient receptacles for the heads of screws or other retainers which may be inserted through the walls 18 of the bracket web 16 when the latter is secured to a bottom support, such as, for example, a table or other substantially level work surface.

A further feature of the novel unit is the manner in which the bottom web 16 of the bracket 2 is preferably recessed within the bottom wall 26 of the container 20 above the lower surface of the wall 26, whereby, in an arrangement wherein the web 16 is secured to a bottom support by retainers through the openings 18, as above described, the bottom wall 26 of the container may seat snugly against the support surface to which the web 16 is secured, thereby preventing small articles from rolling beneath the container 20.

While it has been found that the novel container and bracket unit is particularly suitable as a receptacle for corrosive substances, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto but may be employed as a receptacle for any desired substances whether liquid or solid.

Changes may be made in form or substance without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages and the right is hereby reserved to make all changes which fairly fall within the scope of the following claim.

What is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

A combined receptacle and mount bracket for alternative horizontal or vertical wall placement, comprising a U-shaped bracket having spaced legs and a bottom web, one of said legs having a portion offset outwardly, a hole through said offset portion, a retainer extending through said hole for securing said offset portion to an associated support, said retainer having a head seat against the inner side of said offset portion, an opening through the other leg aligned with said head to accommodate passage of a tool to secure said retainer to said support, a receptacle snugly fitted between said legs and seated on said bracket, said receptacle being provided with grooves receiving each leg of said bracket and a second and deeper groove within each of the first-mentioned grooves, the said deeper grooves being adapted to receive said head as the related leg of the bracket is inserted into the first-mentioned groove.

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