May 31, 1932. J. STANITZ 1,861,100

SUPPORT

Filed Feb. 2, 1931

Fig. 1.

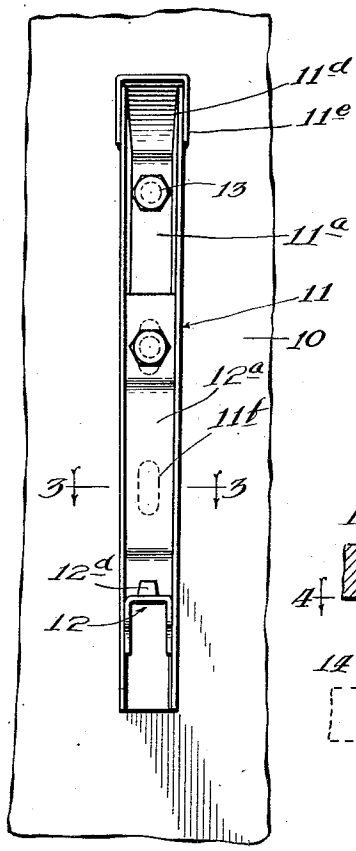


Fig. 2.

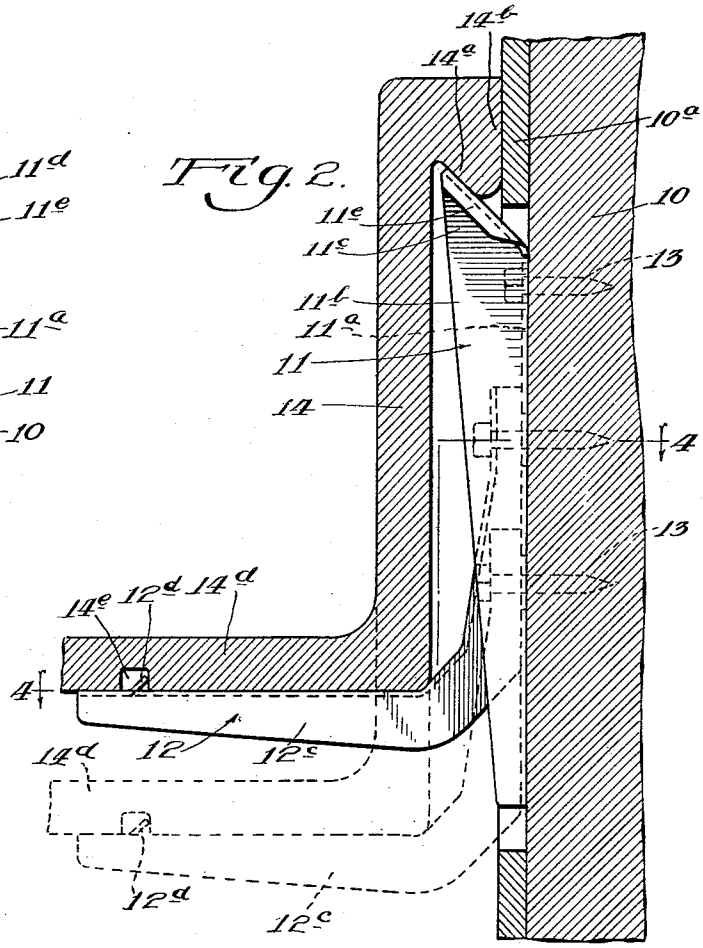


Fig. 3

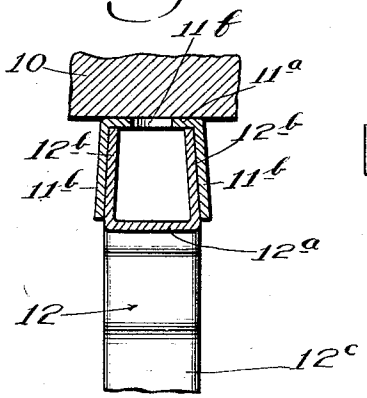
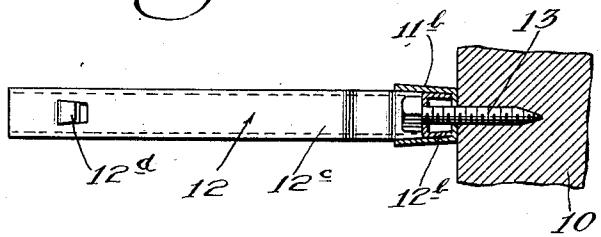


Fig. 4.



Inventor:
Jacques Stanitz,
By
Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton & Wilkes
Attys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JACQUES STANITZ, OF WARREN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE YOUNGSTOWN PRESSED STEEL COMPANY, OF WARREN, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO

SUPPORT

Application filed February 2, 1931. Serial No. 513,037.

This invention relates to improvements in supports and, more especially, a sink hanger or support.

Among the features of my invention is the provision of a sink hanger that is strong, durable, adjustable and adapted for easy attachment. My improved device is so made that a sink may be rigidly secured to a wall and the use of legs as supports dispensed with. My improved device is so made that it not only supports a sink, but also holds the same snugly against a wall.

Other features and advantages of my invention will appear more fully as I proceed with my specification.

In that form of device embodying the features of my invention shown in the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a view of the support in front elevation; Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation; Fig. 3 is a view taken as indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a view taken as indicated by the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

As shown in the drawings, 10 may indicate wall studs or other members to which the support is attached. It is to be understood, also, that ordinarily two or more of the supports, as shown, will be employed, the number depending upon the length and weight of the sink or other structure to be supported. For the purpose of illustrating my invention, it is sufficient to show only one of the supports and describe the same, it being understood that additional similar ones may be used as desired.

The support or hanger includes primarily a bracket and arm, indicated, in general, by 11 and 12, respectively.

I shall first describe the bracket 11. As shown in the drawings, this is a vertical channel, or a member U-shaped in cross-section, the web being indicated by 11^a and the flanges by 11^b, 11^b. The flanges 11^b, 11^b are preferably somewhat wider at the top than at the bottom and their upper ends are pointed, as indicated by 11^c. The web 11^a of the bracket is provided with three openings for the reception of lag screws 13 or other fastening devices for attaching the bracket to the wall or stud 10. The lower two openings are preferably slotted, as indicated by 11^f in order to permit more easy insertion of the lower screw 13. It is contemplated that ordinarily two screws will be used. The upper screw will be placed in the top opening and the lower screw in one or the other of the lower two openings, depending upon the height to which the arm is to be adjusted, as will be hereinafter described.

The upper ends of the flanges 11^b are covered by a plate or cap member 11^d (an extension of the web 11^a) with downwardly turned edges or flanges 11^e overlapping the sides of the upper ends of the flanges 11^b, said cap member serving to prevent spreading or separation of the flanges 11^b. The cap member 11^d is adapted to be inserted under the downwardly turned upper edge 14^a of a sink back 14. The weight of the sink on the slanting surface of the cap will serve to support the sink and, also, hold its back surface 14^b tightly against the wall 10^a.

The flanges 11^b, 11^b of the bracket 11 are not exactly parallel but are somewhat closer together where attached to the web 11^a. In other words, there is formed on the outer face of the bracket a groove with tapered sides. The arm, to be described more in detail hereinafter, is provided with similarly tapered sides adapted to fit snugly in this groove to assist in supporting the arm in its adjusted position.

The arm 12 has a vertical part formed of a channel member U-shaped in cross-section, the web being indicated by 12^a and the flanges by 12^b, 12^b. These flanges are not parallel but are slanted or tapered so that they will fit snugly between the flanges 11^b, 11^b of the bracket when the arm is in place. The fit is preferably tight enough so that when the vertical part of the arm is pulled tightly into the bracket, the flanges will be locked tightly enough to assist in supporting the arm. The arm carries the horizontal portion or arm proper 12^c (also of channel construction) upon which the sink proper 14^c is adapted to rest. The outer end of the horizontal part of the arm 12 is provided with an upwardly and inwardly projecting lug 12^d adapted to engage in a recess 14^e in the sink portion 14^d.

This engagement serves to prevent the part of the sink 14^d from moving outwardly away from the wall.

The lower screw 13 is adapted to pass through a hole in the web 12^a of the vertical portion of the arm and serves to draw this vertical portion of the arm tightly into the groove in the face of the bracket between the webs 11^b, 11^b. This lower screw that holds the arm also serves to support the bracket by pulling the same tightly against the wall and such screw may be inserted through either of the lower two holes 11^f in the bracket, depending upon the height at which the arm is to be mounted. Obviously, there may be more holes through the bracket than shown to give more adjustments of the arm. For the purpose of illustration, two such adjustments are shown in the drawings. In Fig. 2, the arm is shown in solid lines in one position and the broken lines indicate a lower position to which the arm may be adjusted, if desired.

The tapers of the flanges of the bracket and the arm are preferably made so that the arm will bind quite tightly in the channel or groove in the face of the bracket before the edges of the flanges 12^b contact with the web 11^a of the bracket.

While I have shown and described certain embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that it is capable of many modifications. Changes, therefore, in the construction and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as disclosed in the appended claims, in which it is my intention to claim all novelty inherent in my invention as broadly as permissible, in view of the prior art.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A hanger, including; a vertical bracket adapted for attachment to a wall and provided on its face with a groove, said bracket being provided with side flanges pointed at the top to slant downwardly toward the wall; a cap member covering the upper ends of said flanges, said cap member having downwardly turned edges overlapping the sides of said flanges; an arm having a horizontal portion and a vertical portion adapted to fit in the groove of the bracket; means for attaching the bracket to a wall; and means for locking the vertical portion of the arm in the groove in the bracket.

2. A hanger, including; a vertical bracket adapted for attachment to a wall and provided on its face with a groove having tapered sides, said bracket being provided with side flanges pointed at the top to slant downwardly toward the wall; a cap member covering the upper ends of said flanges, said cap member having downwardly turned edges overlapping the sides of said flanges; an arm having a horizontal portion and a vertical portion with tapered sides adapted to fit snugly in the groove of the bracket; means for attaching the bracket to a wall; and means for locking the vertical portion of the arm in the groove in the bracket.

3. A hanger as claimed in claim 1, in which the top of the cap member is provided with a slanting seat for a part on a sink to cause said part to be held against the wall.

4. A hanger as claimed in claim 2, in which the top of the cap member is provided with a slanting seat for a part on a sink to cause said part to be held against the wall.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of January, 1931.

JACQUES STANITZ.