

July 11, 1944.

R. S. SANFORD

2,353,364

WALL BRACKET

Filed July 27, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

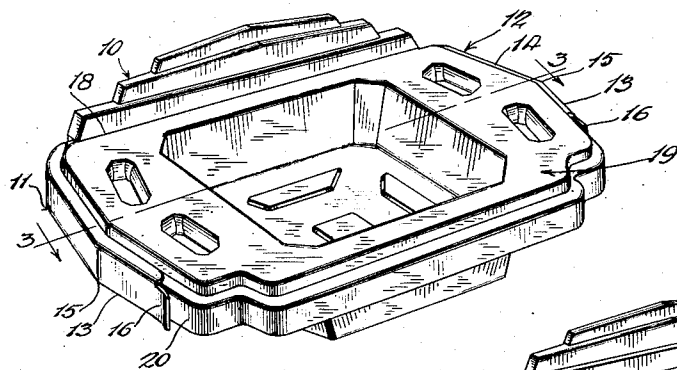


Fig. 1.

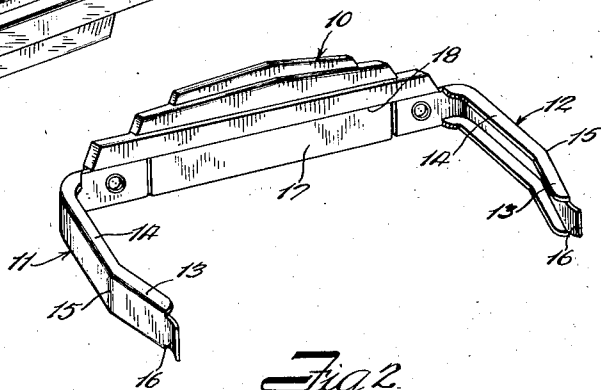


Fig. 2.

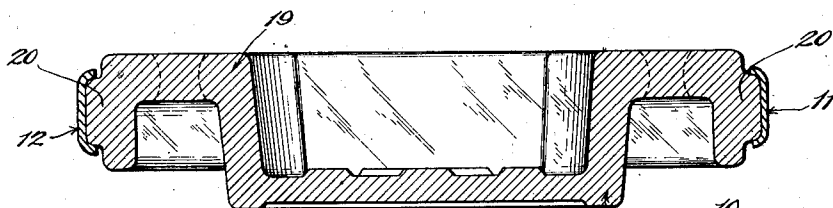


Fig. 3.

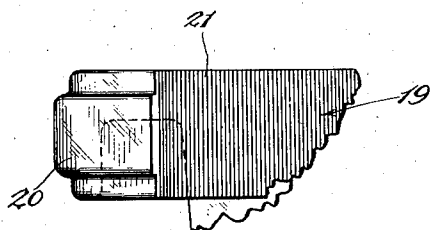


Fig. 4.

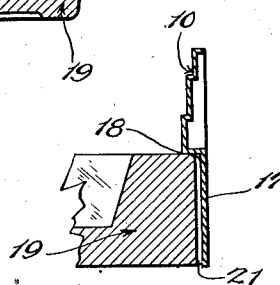


Fig. 5.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

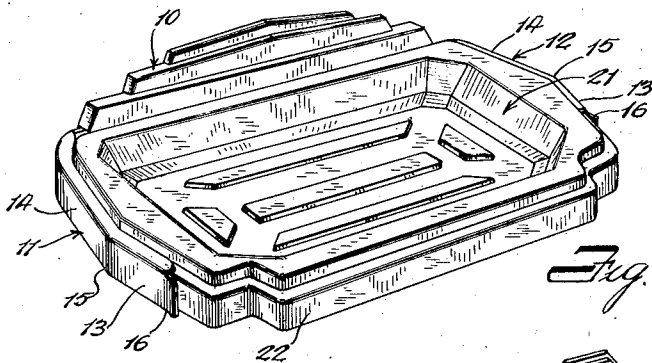


Fig. 6.

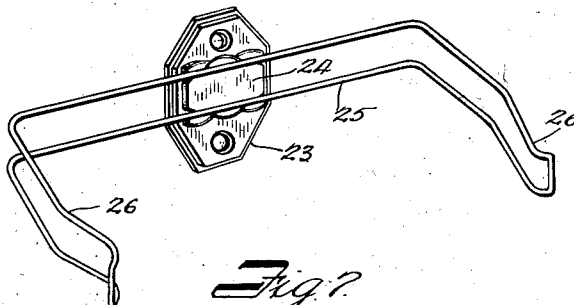


Fig. 7.

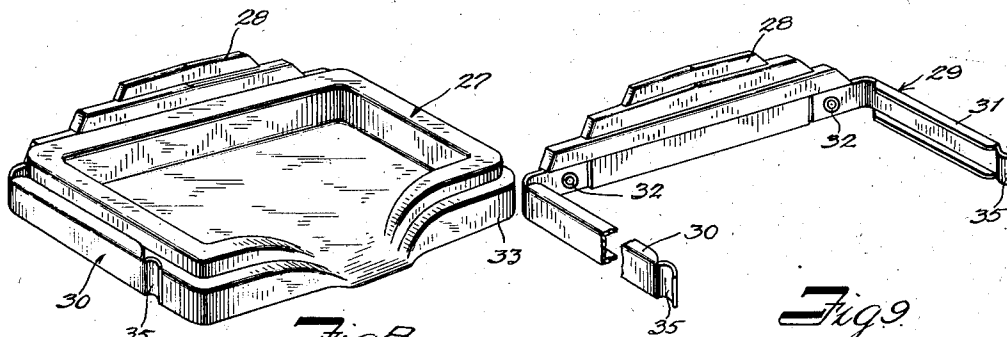


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

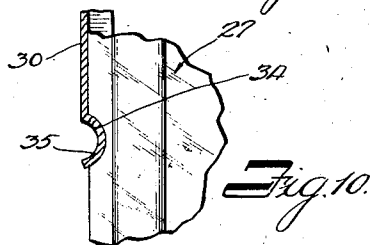


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,353,364

WALL BRACKET

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Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,483

10 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)

This invention relates to wall brackets and fixtures, more particularly to fixtures comprising brackets for attachment to a wall for detachably supporting a tray, dish or the like.

The present invention relates to a bracket for supporting a tray or the like comprising a vertically extending wall-engaging plate and a substantially horizontally extending tray or dish-supporting portion secured to the wall-engaging plate. The plate extends a substantial distance above the tray and tray-supporting portion to act as a guard for the wall.

While the particular bracket of this invention will hereinafter be described more particularly in conjunction with a tray or dish for holding soap, water tumblers, toothbrushes, and the like, it will, of course, be understood that this bracket may be adapted for use in association with various and sundry articles for the support thereof.

Fixtures and accessories such as soap dishes, towel bars, toothbrush and tumbler holders for use in bathrooms, kitchens and the like locations have heretofore been proposed wherein the fixtures are not capable of ready removal. In certain fixtures of this type, such as soap dishes and toothbrush and tumbler holders, it is desired that the fixture be readily removable for cleaning or sterilizing, as it is difficult to clean or sterilize such a fixture while it is in place upon the wall or similar support. It is, of course, difficult and impracticable to remove built-in fixtures each time that it is desired to sterilize or clean them. It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a fixture-holding bracket and fixture therefor wherein the fixture may be bodily removed with one hand by a simple withdrawing movement, and may as readily be replaced for subsequent use.

A further object of this invention is to provide a fixture having a smooth-surfaced exterior, and wherein the bracket-engaging portions thereof do not comprise holes or openings into the fixture proper, but comprise fixture-encompassing arms which serve to reinforce as well as support and maintain the fixture in place.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a fixture-supporting bracket wherein the inherent resiliency of the material from which the bracket is formed may be utilized to the greatest extent in providing a construction which permits ready removal and replacement of the fixture supported thereby.

Other objects and advantages will appear from a consideration of the following detailed speci-

fication. For a more complete understanding of this invention, reference may now be had to the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a wall bracket having a toothbrush and tumbler holder in place.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 1 of the bracket only.

Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view through the toothbrush and tumbler holder shown in Fig. 1, taken on the lines 3—3.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed rear elevation of one corner of the fixture shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken through the center of the holder showing a portion of a dish in place.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an assembled bracket and soap dish.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of wall bracket.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 6 of a still further embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the wall bracket of Fig. 8 with the tray removed.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged fragmentary view partially in section of a portion of the tray and an arm of the bracket of the construction shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, thereof, the wall bracket therein shown comprises a substantially vertically extending wall-engaging plate 10 having a substantially horizontally extending tray-supporting portion comprising spaced forwardly projecting arms 11 and 12 secured to the plate at the lower end thereof. The plate 10 may be of the configuration shown and may be embossed, whereby in addition to being structurally strong, its appearance is enhanced. It may be of any contour and design in keeping with the use to which it is to be put. This plate may be apertured to accommodate fastening screws for securing it in place and these apertures may include eyelets by which the arms 11 and 12 may be secured to the wall-engaging plate 10.

The arms 11 and 12 are preferably of the form and shape indicated wherein terminal portions 13 are separated from the wall-engaging plate 10 by intermediate portions 14, and the juncture between these two portions is defined by a transverse ridge or apex 15. This provides spaced resilient arms which are channel-shaped in cross-sectional contour. Each arm includes portions disposed out of axial alignment, so that both

are of the same general shape as the end of the tray to be supported thereby.

It will be apparent that with a tray of the hexagonal contour shown, the tips 16 of the terminal portions 13 are closer together than the greatest overall length of the tray, but are spaced apart a distance greater than the length of the rear wall of the tray. This permits the tray to be placed in its support by a simple bodily rearward movement so that the arms are spread by contact with the rear inclined end walls of the tray. This permits the arms to snap back around the edges of the tray when the tips 16 have passed over the apexes of the tray end walls. To facilitate entry of the tray between the arms, the tips 16 of these arms may comprise slightly out-turned portions of the character indicated.

The wall-engaging plate 10 may include a lower portion 17 which is set back or recessed, as particularly shown in Fig. 5, so that the lower edge 18 of the embossment immediately thereabove projects over the rear edge of a tray or dish when supported by said arms. This assists in concealing the point of juncture between the tray and its support and permits a finished appearance at this point.

As shown in Fig. 1, the forwardly projecting arms 11 and 12 may support a dish or tray such as the combined toothbrush and tumbler holder 19, which may be installed in place by a simple bodily movement, whereby the raised peripheral embossment 20 surrounding the tray may be engaged by the outturned tip portions of the arms 11 and 12, causing these arms to separate during the movement of installing the tray in place and permitting them, by their own resilience, to return into place in the assembled position as shown in Fig. 1.

When the dish or tray is in place, that portion of the raised peripheral flange or bead 20 located at each end of the tray is snugly embraced by the channel-shaped arms 11 and 12 and the tray is kept from accidental dislodgment by the terminal portions 13 of the arms which are disposed at an angle, as shown.

As particularly shown in Fig. 4, the rear wall 21 of the dish may be serrated or otherwise roughened. In this manner, its surface may be made non-transparent so that the structural details of the support for holding the bracket in place are obscured.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings is disclosed an embodiment wherein a soap dish 21 is supported by a bracket of the character hereinabove described. It will be noted that this soap dish 21 is also provided with a peripheral flange or bead 22 which functions in the same manner as the flange 20 of the combination tumbler and toothbrush holder 19, whereby the hexagonally shaped soap dish is retained in place by the resilient arms 11 and 12 in the manner hereinbefore described.

Fig. 7 shows an embodiment wherein a wall-engaging plate 23 of much smaller construction is provided, which plate has a medially disposed transverse embossment 24. A wire frame 25 is secured to opposite sides of this embossment 24 as by welding, soldering, or the like, so as to form a closed loop with opposed portions comprising spaced arms 26 of the character shown which serve to engage above and below the peripheral flanges 20 or 22 of the trays 19 or 21, as the same are inserted therein.

In Figs. 8, 9 and 10, a somewhat similar construction is shown embodying the features of this invention and differing from the embodiment

previously described principally in that the soap dish 27 of Fig. 8 is of rectangular shape. The wall-engaging plate 28 of this embodiment includes a tray-supporting portion 29 comprising spaced resilient arms 30 and 31, and extends some distance thereabove to act as a splash guard for the wall. As in the embodiment aforesaid, the wall-engaging plate is embossed as shown and may be apertured to provide screw holes 32 for securing the wall bracket to a supporting wall.

The arms 30 and 31 are shown as being of channel shape to receive the peripheral bead 33 of the soap dish 27. In order to positively guard against accidental displacement from the spaced arms, the peripheral bead 33 of the soap dish is provided with oppositely disposed notches 34 (Fig. 10), into which suitable ears 35 on the free ends of the arms 30 and 31 have snap engagement. The ears 35 are normally disposed apart a distance less than the distance between the opposite outer surfaces of the peripheral bead 33 and in order to ensure that the dish may be inserted between these ears merely by a rearward movement of the dish, the rear corners of the bead 33 are given a radius of curvature sufficiently great to ensure that the ears 35 will not abut against the rear wall of the dish, but will instead engage the curved corners of the dish and be spread outwardly to receive the bead 33 between the arms 30 and 31, as the dish is moved rearwardly.

Modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, and it is, therefore, desired that the invention be limited only by the prior art and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A bathroom fixture comprising, a bracket member having a vertical wall-engaging plate of greater width than height, resilient tray-holding arms of substantially channel-shaped cross-section secured to said plate adjacent each end thereof, and a tray having a peripheral bead portion slidable within said channel-shaped arms, a portion of said plate extending above said tray to serve as a wall guard.

2. A bath room fixture comprising an elongated wall-engaging plate, spaced arms secured at opposite ends of said plate, and a tray to be supported by said arms, said tray being of a greater length through its middle portion than through its side portions so that each end is provided with a medial protruding bulge lying in the plane thereof, a peripheral bead portion extending around each end of said tray, each of said arms being formed to conform to the contour of said bulge and being of substantially channel-shaped cross section to snugly engage said bulge with said bead portion nested in said channel-shaped section to retain the tray in place.

3. In a bathroom fixture wherein a tray is removably supported by a wall-engaging bracket the combination with a tray having irregular ends and outwardly extending bead portions on said ends of spaced arms on said bracket, said arms being shaped to engage said irregular ends and comprising channel-shaped resilient strips longitudinally formed to closely engage the ends of said tray and said bead portions to retain the tray in place.

4. A bathroom fixture comprising a wall-engaging bracket and a transparent tray supported thereby, said bracket comprising a wall-engaging portion and spaced horizontally extending arms

at each end of said wall-engaging portion, said tray having projecting bead portions on the end surfaces thereof, said arms including spaced apart upper and lower tray-engaging surfaces adapted to engage the upper and lower surfaces of said bead portions for support of said tray thereby, the rear edge of said tray for abutment against said wall-engaging surface being serrated to conceal the adjacent portion of said bracket when in place.

5. A wall bracket construction for removably supporting a tray, said bracket comprising a wall-engaging plate, spaced arms of substantially channel-shaped cross section secured to said plate and extending therefrom, intermediate portions of said arms being bowed away from each other and being of a length less than the width of said tray, the ends of said arms being normally separated a distance slightly greater than the length of the rear wall of said tray and said channel-shaped cross section terminating short of the point of securement of said arms to said plate, whereby said arms are resiliently disposed to permit bodily insertion of said tray therebetween.

6. A wall bracket for support of a tray, said bracket comprising a vertical wall-engaging plate having an elongated transverse embossment, spaced tray-supporting arms secured to said wall-engaging plate at opposite ends thereof to support a tray immediately below said embossment whereby said embossment overhangs the rear edge of said tray to conceal the juncture of said tray with said wall-engaging plate.

7. A wall bracket for support of a tray, said bracket comprising a wall-engaging plate having an arm-supporting embossment, tray-engaging arms formed of a single piece of wire reversely folded to provide a wire loop having upper and

lower portions, said loop being secured to said embossment on opposite sides thereof, the opposite ends of said loop being turned outwardly away from said wall-engaging plate and spaced to provide tray-supporting arms.

8. A wall-engaging bracket for support of a tray, said bracket comprising a wall-engaging plate, tray-supporting arms standing forwardly from said plate, said arms comprising upper and lower wire portions to engage the upper and lower surfaces adjacent the edge of a tray, and a tray having its edge surface recessed to receive the wire portions of said arms.

9. In a wall fixture the combination of a tray-supporting bracket and a tray for support thereby, said bracket comprising a wall-engaging plate, arms secured to said plate and extending therefrom at opposite ends, and a tray to be supported by said arms, said tray having a peripheral bead and said bead adjacent each end being transversely notched, each of said arms being channel-shaped to engage the upper and lower edge of said bead and said arms having inwardly deformed notch-engaging portions to engage said notches and retain said tray in said bracket.

10. A wall fixture comprising a bracket member having a wall-engaging plate, resilient supporting arms secured to said plate and projecting therefrom to embrace a tray, said arms including spaced apart upper and lower tray-engaging portions, and an elongated tray having an arm-engaging peripheral bead portion, said tray being supported by engagement of said upper and lower portions of said arms with the upper and lower surfaces of said peripheral bead and being removable from said engagement by outward bodily movement of said tray.

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