March 3, 1931. P. MUELLER 1,794,638

LAVATORY SOAP DISH

Filed Oct. 26, 1925

Fig. 1.

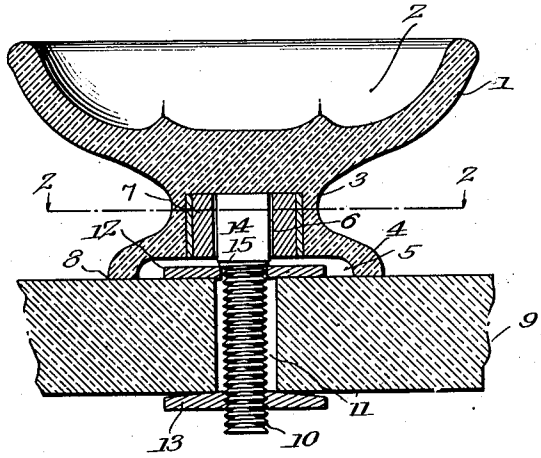


Fig. 2.

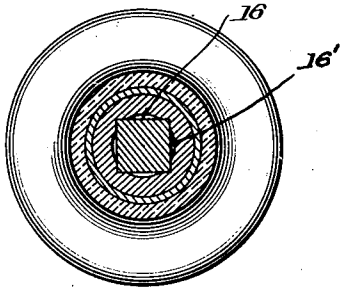


Fig. 3.

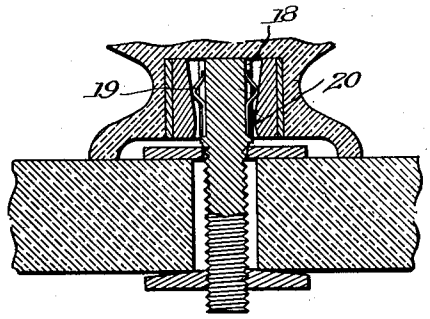
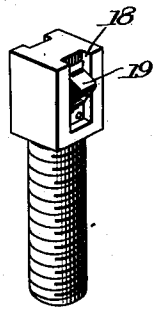


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LAVATORY SOAP DISH

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The present invention relates to lavatory fixtures and to a means for positioning such fixtures upon any suitable support.

In this art, simplicity of structure is of great practical value. It is essential that such articles as soap trays, jewel cups and other attachments be securely retained in position and yet be capable of easy removal for sanitary and replacement purposes.

Also, for obvious reasons, a fixture is desirable which exposes no unsightly parts, and likewise it is important that the securing means be such as may be used with various styles of fixtures.

All of these advantages are accomplished with the invention and a very neat and attractive arrangement is provided which may be supplied to the trade at a modest cost.

In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a detail view of the supporting stud shown in the modification.

Similar reference characters will be referred to as indicating corresponding parts in the drawings wherein is represented the invention as embodied in a soap tray.

The tray 1 is of conventional design, and it will here be stated that the invention is universally applicable to innumerable types and designs of fixtures as one familiar with the art can readily perceive.

The upper portion of the tray is enlarged, being recessed, as shown at 2, to contain the soap, and tapers downwardly to a neck 3. From the neck the tray is flared outwardly to provide a base 4. The base is hollow as shown at 5 and in the top has a recess or socket 6 of any desired shape or configuration, such recess extending into the neck. The recess is preferably lined with metal of some similar reinforcing and protecting means 7.

The base has a flat edge 8 to rest on the surface of a slab 9 as employed with the usual washstand or toilet appliance.

The securing means comprises a threaded pin 10 adapted to be received in the bore 11 of the slab or supporting surface 9. Loosely mounted on the pin 10 is a flat clamping member, here shown in the form of a ring 12 and threaded on the said pin is a clamping nut or ring 13, which, when the pin is in position, respectively bear upon the upper and lower surfaces of the slab to rigidly restrain the pin against movement. If desired, washers of any suitable type may be interposed between the clamping rings and the adjacent surfaces of the slab.

At one extremity, which I shall designate the upper end, the pin 10 is provided with a head 14, which is enlarged to provide supporting shoulders 15. The shoulders 15 are adapted, when the fixture is in position, to rest on the upper ring 12 to hold the head rigid. This head 14 is disposed above the slab a suitable distance and may be of any desired shape and size, such as will fit within the socket in the tray and restrain the tray against lateral movement, as well as prevent its removal except by a direct vertical force. In the drawing, the head 14 is squared and the socket of the receptacle is provided with four angular cut-away portions 16 to receive the head, whereby the receptacle is held against turning movement. Also, while there is only a simple sliding fit between the head and the recess in the tray, still the tray can only be removed by a force parallel to the pin, and hence it will not be displaced by the ordinary knocks incident to use.

It will be observed that the recess in the tray is formed so that when the squared head is inserted, to fit in the angular cut-away portions, arcuate air spaces 16′ remain which, in some cases, will aid in preventing sticking. The construction aims to allow of a ready removal of the tray for replacement, or for washing as the case may be, and the air spaces are in some instances desirable, although not necessary.

In Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings, I have shown the device as provided with means to prevent withdrawal of the tray from the pin; for this purpose the head has recesses 18 formed in its sides and secured in these recesses are leaf springs 19. The socket within the receptacle base tapers toward its mouth

in order to coact with the springs, and, as indicated at 20, is flared adjacent the mouth in order to facilitate introduction of the pin head. Thus, when the receptacle is placed in position over the head of the pin, the springs will serve frictionally to retain the tray against upward movement. Other types of frictional or resilient means may be used and may be arranged in the recess in the tray with equal efficiency.

In using the invention, a suitable hole is bored in the slab of a washstand or other support and the pin with the loose washer thereon is inserted through the bore so that the shoulders on the lower end of the head will rest upon the upper surface of the ring. The threaded ring is then applied beneath the slab and tightened as desired to rigidly hold the pin in position. The angular head will be disposed above the slab, and it is then only necessary to slide the fixture over the head of the pin and the device is ready for use.

It will be observed that the invention is simple and may be readily reduced to standardization. Further, the construction may be easily applied or removed and all unsightly parts are concealed when the fixture is in position.

Obviously, numerous changes may be made in the structure illustrated and described without departing from the invention, which is defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A fixture connection of the class described comprising a lavatory fitting having a socket formed in the base thereof, said socket having preformed angularly disposed corner portions and intermediate arcuate portions, a retaining pin for securing the fixture in position, said pin having a polygonal shaped head loosely slidable in said socket and non-rotatably positioned therein and forming an air space between the opposed walls thereof.

2. A fixture connection of the class described comprising a lavatory fitting having a socket formed in the base thereof, a metallic lining in said socket provided with angularly disposed corner portions and intermediate arcuate portions, a retaining pin for securing the fixture in position, said pin having an enlarged polygonal shaped head arranged to loosely slide within said socket and non-rotatably positioned therein, the opposed spaced walls of said head and said socket forming an air space therebetween to facilitate the removal of the fitting from the pin.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

PHILIP MUELLER.