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WALL BRACKET FOR KITCHEN UTENSILS

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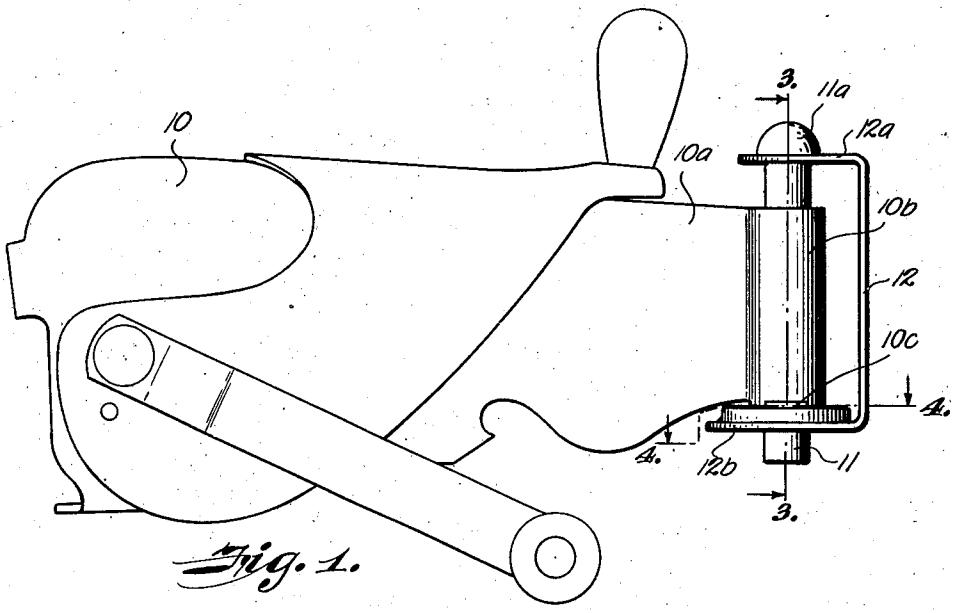


Fig. 1.

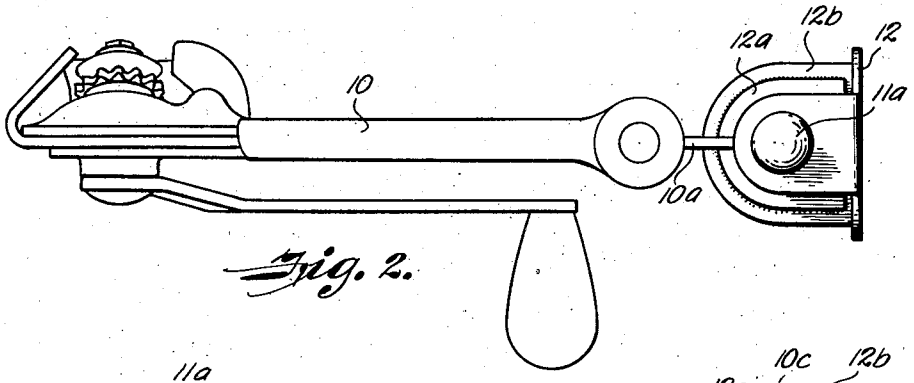


Fig. 2.

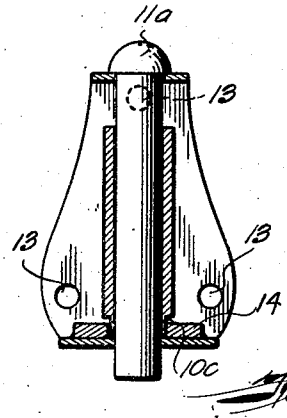


Fig. 3.

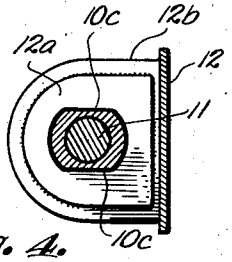


Fig. 4.

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WALL BRACKET FOR KITCHEN UTENSILS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—282)

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This invention relates to improvements in wall brackets for kitchen utensils and refers more particularly to brackets for mounting such utensils as can, bottle and jar openers which must be rigidly positioned in the bracket while held normal or at right angles to the wall and when not in use swung to either side so the utensil is positioned substantially parallel with the wall.

An object of the invention, therefore, is to provide a simple, rigid bracket for holding the utensil fixedly in position while it is being used and one which permits a housewife to easily disengage the locking mechanism and swing the utensil to an out-of-the-way position.

A further object is to provide a construction which is inexpensive, one which is easily assembled and disassembled, has few working parts and may be readily mounted upon the wall.

Other and further objects will appear from the following description.

In the accompanying drawing which forms a part of the instant specification and is to be read in conjunction therewith, and in which like reference numerals indicate like parts in the various views,

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a bracket embodying the invention upon which a can opener is mounted,

Fig. 2 is a top plan of the device shown in Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a view taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrows, and

Fig. 4 is a view taken along the line 4—4 in Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the drawing, at 10 is shown a can opener having a support plate 10*a*. The end of the plate 10*a* is formed into a hollow cylindrical or tubular member 10*b*. The tubular member surrounds a removable pin 11 carried by support plates 12*a* and 12*b* of the bracket 12. The wall plate of the bracket is pierced with holes 13 at convenient locations through which screws are inserted to hold the bracket rigidly upon the wall. The upper and lower forwardly extending support plates 12*a* and 12*b* are perforated to receive the pin 11 which has an enlarged head 11*a*, which seats against the top of the upper support plate.

The lower portion of the cylindrical member 10*b* has flat surfaces 10*c* milled into the opposite sides of its cylindrical surface giving the tubular support 10*b* a cross sectional shape at its lower end as shown in Fig. 4.

Welded or otherwise rigidly attached to the lower bracket plate 12*b* is a lock plate 14. This lock plate is apertured by a hole which has the same configuration as the cross sectional shape

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of the lower portion of the tubular support 10*b*. In other words, the hole through the lock plate has a shape which fits the lower end of the tubular member when the member and hole are brought into registration. The particular shape of the aperture and registering portion of the tubular member is of little importance so long as they fit snugly in registration to hold the utensil rigid and are easily disengaged when the utensil is to be swung to one side.

To mount the bracket on the wall the pin 11 is removed from the upper and lower supporting plate of the bracket at which time the bracket may be separated from the utensil. Screws are inserted in the holes 13 of the bracket and the rear plate of the bracket rigidly screwed to the wall. The tubular end of the utensil is then placed between the upper and lower support plates of the bracket and the pivot pin 11 inserted, first through the hole in the upper support plate, thence through the tubular portion 10*b* of the utensil, through the aperture in the lock plate and finally through the lower support plate 12*b*. The upper and lower plates 12*a* and 12*b* of the bracket serve as the pivot bearings for the pin. The flattened surfaces 10*c* are milled into the sides of the tubular member in a manner that the lower end of the tubular member registers with the aperture in the lock plate only when the utensil 10 is normal with the plane of the wall. In that position the lower end of the tube drops into the aperture of the lock plate as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. When it is desired to swing the utensil sideways in a position substantially parallel to the wall the utensil is lifted slightly until the end of the tubular member disengages the lock plate aperture when it can be swung easily on the pivot pin to either side and there supported with the bottom of the tubular member 10*b* resting upon the top surface of the lock plate with the formed end out of engagement with the lock plate aperture. When the utensil is to be used it is swung out to a position of right angles to the wall when the milled end of the tube drops into lock plate aperture and holds the utensil rigidly in position.

Thus it will be seen the bracket provides a simple, rugged and easily demountable support for holding the utensil rigidly in position when in use and permitting the utensil to be swung readily to an out-of-the-way position by simply manually lifting the utensil to disengage the registering parts of the utensil and locking plate.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this invention is one well adapted to attain all of the

ends and objects hereinabove set forth together with other advantages which are obvious and which are inherent to the structure.

It will be understood that certain features and subcombinations are of utility and may be employed without reference to other features and subcombinations. This is contemplated by and is within the scope of the claims.

As many possible embodiments may be made of the invention without departing from the scope thereof it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

1. A pivotal support for a kitchen utensil, comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to the wall, said bracket having a pair of vertically spaced horizontal ears extending forward from the wall, a hinge pin carried by said ears so its shank extends vertically from one ear to the other, the lower ear having, around said pin, a shallow well with a noncircular top opening, a sleeve encircling said pin and having at its lower end a noncircular exterior periphery adapted to register with the top opening of said well when said sleeve occupies a particular rotary position, whereby said sleeve is movable axially of said pin in or out of said well when it is in said particular rotary position and is rotatable to other positions only when it is out of said well, and an elongated device rigidly secured at one end to said sleeve so said device is normal to the wall when said lower end of said sleeve is in said well.

2. A pivotal support for a kitchen utensil comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to the wall, said bracket having a pair of vertically spaced horizontal ears extending forward from said wall, vertically aligned apertures in the respective ears, a vertical hinge pin in said apertures and having a head at its upper end whereby it normally depends from the upper ear, said pin being displaceable upwardly to remove same from the bracket, the lower ear having, around said pin, a shallow well with a noncircular top opening, a sleeve encircling said pin in the region between said ears and having at its lower end a noncircular exterior periphery adapted to register with the top opening of said well when said sleeve occupies a particular rotary position, whereby said sleeve is movable axially of said pin in or out of said well when it is in said particular rotary position and is rotatable to other positions only when it is out of said well, and an elongated device rigidly secured at one end to said sleeve so said device is normal to the wall when the lower end of said sleeve is in said well.

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