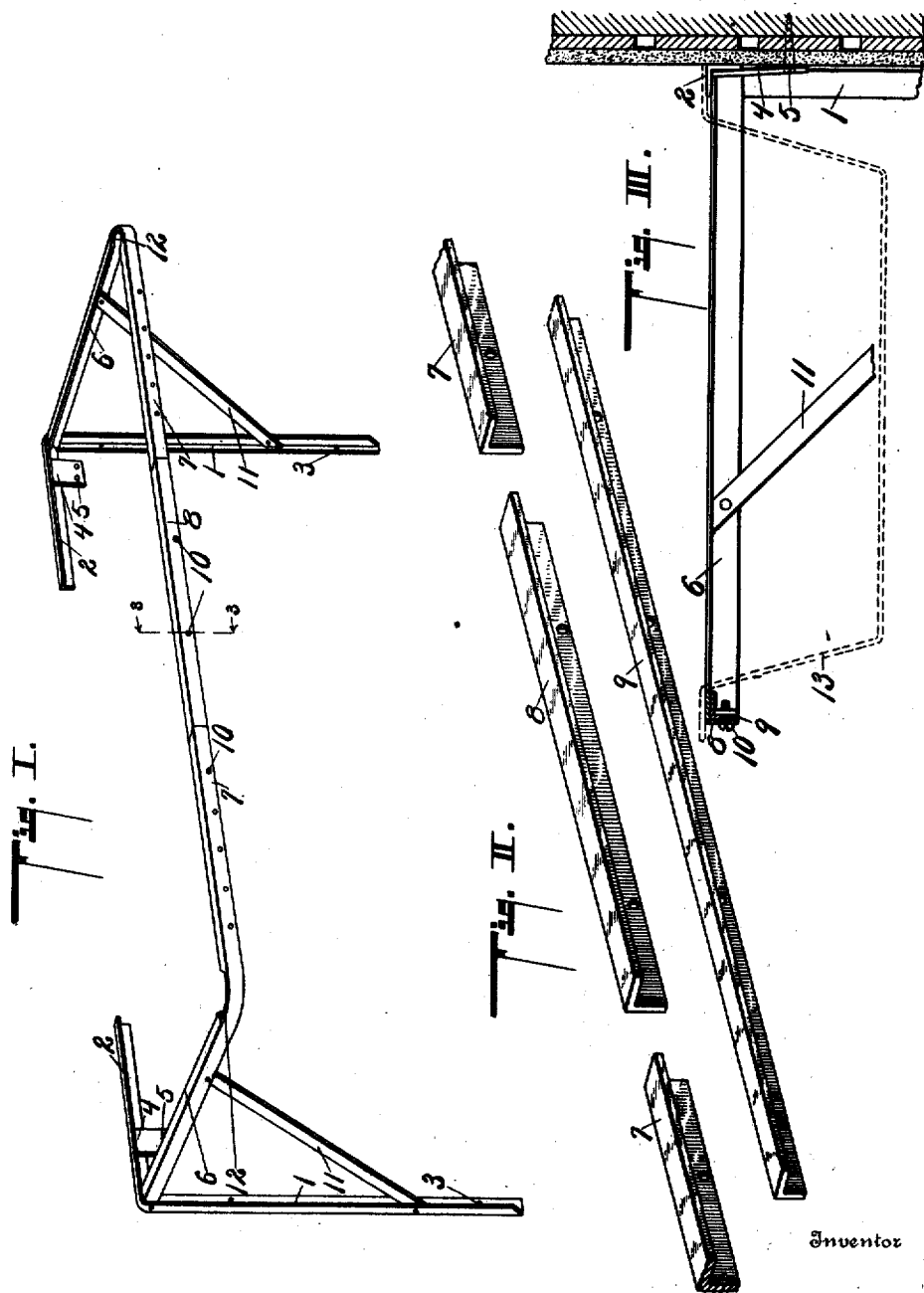


M. H. SMITH.
SINK BRACKET.
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1,004,597.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SINK-BRACKET.

1,004,597.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK H. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansing, Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sink-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sink brackets and brackets or frames for similar purposes.

An object of my invention is to provide a sink bracket or frame structure which is completely adjustable and which can be readily and effectively attached to the lath and plaster wall at any desired location, and which shall be adjustable to different sizes of sinks and which, while it is adequately supported, does not obstruct the wall space which is usually occupied by the plumbing.

Further, my improved structure is an effective knock-down structure which can be shipped at the minimum expense.

Objects pertaining to details and involving economy of construction and the like will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure showing a preferred embodiment of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure I is a perspective view of my improved sink bracket or frame in position. Fig. II is a detailed view of the splice structure at the front of the frame. Fig. III is an enlarged detail vertical section taken on a line corresponding to line 3—3 of Fig. I, the detail of the attachment to the wall being illustrated, and the position of the sink being shown by dotted lines.

In the drawing similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I show my improved structure made of angle bars, the said bars being especially adapted to this use, although it will be seen from the description that other forms might be adapted for a whole or part of the structure. These bars I will refer to in the specification as angle irons, but of course the bars may be of any suitable metal or ma-

terial and the bars can be of any form that lends itself to the particular requirements and location of the flanges. I desire to claim the angle bars specifically and also claim the broad features in general terms.

The bracket or frame is made of two symmetrical end parts adjustably joined together by suitable splice bars as will appear. The wall piece of each bracket consists of an upright angle bar 1, one flange of which is flat to the wall and a horizontal attaching bar 2, so disposed that the same flange rests flat against the wall and projects downwardly therefrom. These are best made in one piece. The vertical flange is perforated at 3 to receive the fastening screws or nails. Upwardly-projecting wall clips 4 are provided to engage the vertical flange of the horizontal attaching bar 2, the same being secured in place by nails or screws 5. It will be seen that these wall clips can be put in place at any point along the horizontal attaching bars 2 and thereby it is possible to ascertain the location of the studding back of the plaster and secure these wall clips very securely in place by long screws or nails into the studding. This need not interfere in the slightest particular with the location of the bracket within the limits of the length of the arm 2, which arms are each usually of such length as to reach between a pair of studs so that the location of the bracket can be at the will of the user. Also these wall clips, engaging the vertical flanges, permit the end members of the brackets to be adjusted to and from each other, thus making possible the variation of the length of the shelf for supporting any length of the sink to which the bracket is adapted.

The shelf is made up of end sections of an angle bar 6, the horizontal rim of which is cut away at the corner at 12, and the front portion 7 turned to support the front edge of the sink.

A splice bar 9 fits into the angle of the front rail, thus formed in part by the portion 7, and a series of holes 10 permit the same to be attached adjustably so that different lengths are thus secured to enable the user to fit this sink bracket to any length of sink to which it is adapted. The space between the ends 7, can be occupied by a fillet bar 8, when desired, the only purpose of which is to give a finished appearance

when a gap occurs at this point. The ends 7 can be made longer than required and the parts be cut off to the length required and the splice bar inserted. As these sinks vary 5 in length according to standard sizes at intervals of two inches, a small number of bars 8 is only necessary to be provided in stock to secure any size of bracket required. These sinks are usually of the same width 10 for considerable variations in length, so that it is not necessary to provide for adjustment in the length of the end bar 6.

The end of the bar 6 toward the wall extends into the angle and under the horizontal 15 flange of the bar 2 and is suitably riveted in place. Braces 11, usually of flat bar, extend from the upright arm 4 to the horizontal arm 6 and, owing to their location and the effective connection of the parts, 20 provide ample bracing for any sink that may be placed on the bracket. As there is a broad vacant wall space between the inner ends of the arms 2-2, the placing of the plumbing for the sink is not in any way 25 interfered with by my improved bracket. Because this space is vacant, the end members of the bracket can be readily adjusted to and from each other, as I have already indicated, so that suitable variation in the 30 splices of the front rail secures the proper length of the frame. The position of the sink in the bracket is indicated by dotted lines 13 in Fig. III.

The adjustability of the bracket frame 35 by the splice bar in front with the separated bars with vertical flanges at the back is of importance in securing effective location of the bracket upon the usual construction of lath and plaster wall, in a frame which is 40 completely adjustable. The rear separated bars of the frame are preferably integral with the upright bars because of greater strength, but it will be understood that the other connection between the parts will 45 secure this advantage of the adjustability of the frame structure, although somewhat less effectively braced.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A sink bracket frame composed of opposed symmetrical end members, adjustably connected together, each member comprising an upright wall bar and a horizontal 55 wall bar integral with said upright bar and having a downwardly-projecting flange, said horizontal wall bars being spaced from each other; upwardly-projecting wall clips to embrace said flanges at any point of their 60 length; frame end sections of angle bar extended into front rail sections for the frame, secured to said wall bars; suitable braces

therefor; and adjustable splice bars for coupling the front rail sections together whereby the structure is completely adjustable, as specified. 65

2. A sink bracket frame composed of opposed symmetrical end members, adjustably connected together, each member comprising an upright wall bar and a horizontal wall 70 bar having a downwardly-projecting flange, said horizontal wall bars being spaced from each other; upwardly-projecting wall clips to embrace said flanges at any point of their length; frame end sections of angle bar 75 extended into front rail sections for the frame, secured to said wall bars; suitable braces therefor; and adjustable splice bars for coupling the front rail sections together whereby the structure is completely adjustable, as specified. 80

3. A sink bracket frame composed of opposed symmetrical end members, adjustably connected together, each member comprising an upright wall bar and a horizontal wall 85 bar integral with said upright bar and having a downwardly-projecting flange, said horizontal wall bars being spaced from each other; upwardly-projecting wall clips to embrace said flanges at any point of their 90 length; frame end sections of angle bar extended into front rail sections for the frame, secured to said wall bars; and suitable braces therefor, as specified.

4. A sink bracket frame composed of opposed symmetrical end members, adjustably connected together, each member comprising an upright wall bar and a horizontal 95 wall bar having a downwardly-projecting flange, said horizontal wall bars being 100 spaced from each other; upwardly-projecting wall clips to embrace said flanges at any point of their length; frame end sections of angle bar extended into front rail sections for the frame, secured to said wall bars; and 105 suitable braces therefor, as specified.

5. A sink bracket frame composed of opposed symmetrical end members, adjustably connected together, each member comprising an upright wall bar and a horizontal 110 wall bar integral with said upright bar and having a downwardly-projecting flange, said horizontal wall bars being spaced from each other; upwardly-projecting wall clips to embrace said flanges at any point of their 115 length; and a suitable adjustable frame carried thereby, as specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

MARK H. SMITH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHARLOTTE BURTON,
FRANCIS KORFF.