W. J. DALY.

SINK FRAME BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1912.

1,047,757. Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Fig. 1.

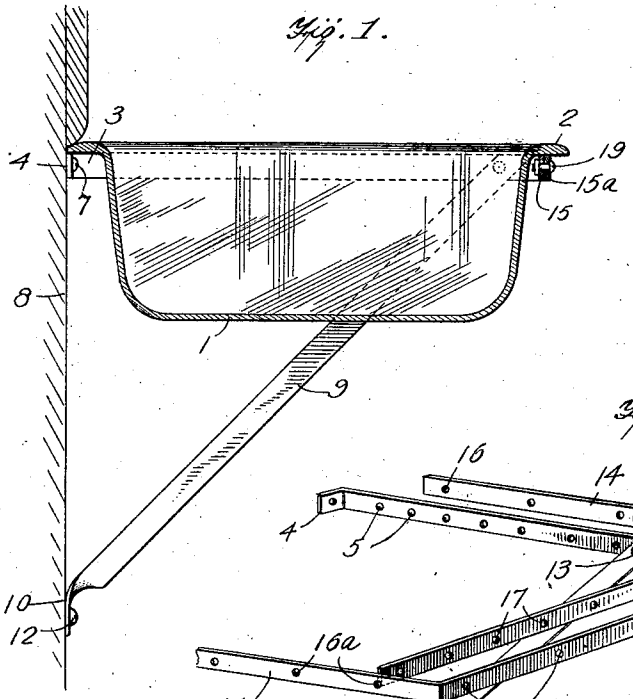


Fig. 3.

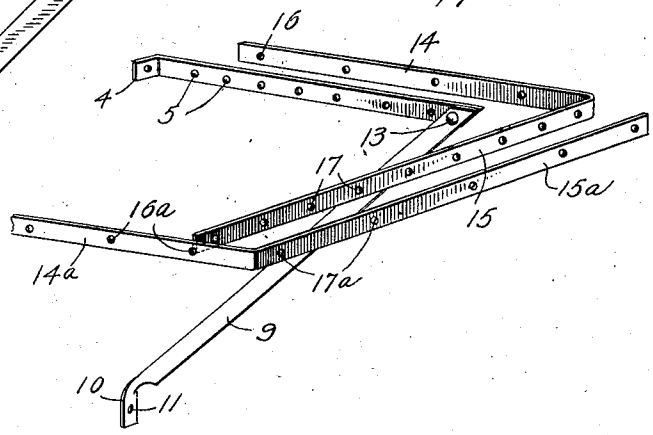
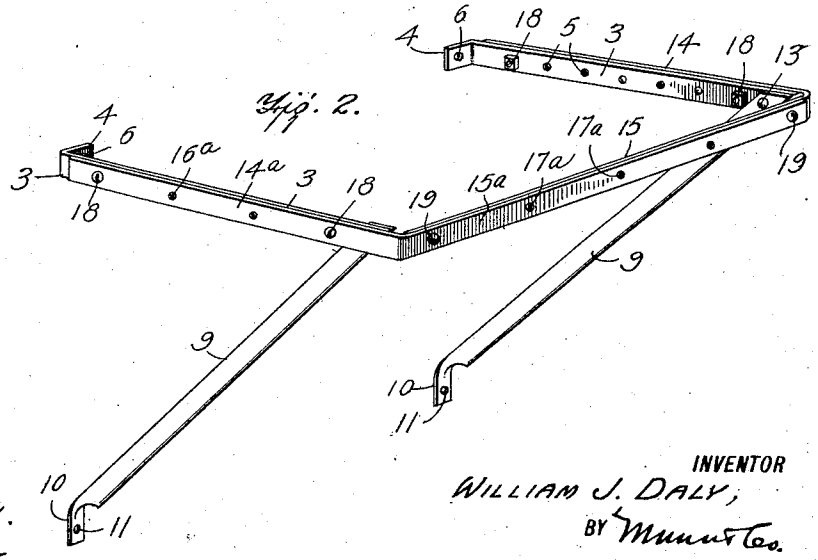


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

L. H. Schmidt.

C. E. Trainer

INVENTOR

WILLIAM J. DALY,

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. DALY, OF MASON CITY, IOWA.

SINK FRAME-BRACKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. DALY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mason City, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sink Frame-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in sink frame brackets, and has for its object the provision of a simple, inexpensive device of the character specified which is capable of adjustment to fit different sizes of sinks.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a sink and the improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket, and Fig. 3 is a similar view with the parts separated.

The present embodiment of the invention comprises a frame for partially encircling the body 1 of the sink, just beneath the marginal flange 2 thereof, the flange resting upon the upper edge of the frame. The frame is composed of sections which are adjustable to fit the sink. The frame is made up of four sections, two similar end sections and two similar connecting sections. Each of the end sections consists of a bar 3 having at one end a lateral inwardly extending lug 4 and provided with a longitudinal series of spaced openings 5. The openings 5 extend from the lug 4 to the outer end of the bar, and the said lug is provided with an opening 6 for receiving a screw 7, or the like, for securing the end of the bar to the wall 8 or other support for the sink. The outer end of each bar is supported by an inclined brace 9 secured at one end to the bar and at the other to the wall. Each brace 9 has its lower end turned a quarter turn and bent at an angle to the body of the brace to form an attaching lug 10 for engaging the wall, and the lug has an opening 11 for receiving a screw 12 or the like, to connect the lug to the wall. The opposite end of the brace is lapped upon the inner face of the outer end of the adjacent bar 1, and is secured to the bar by a rivet 12, or the like. The meeting ends of the bar and the brace are cut away or beveled, as shown in Fig. 3, to fit each other smoothly.

Each of the connecting sections is an angle bar composed of two integral portions arranged at a right angle to each other. Each of the portions 14 and 15 of the inner section is provided with a longitudinal series of openings 16 and 17 respectively, and each of the corresponding portions 14^a and 15^a of the outer section is provided with a longitudinal series of openings 16^a and 17^a. The portions 14 and 14^a of sections 14, 15 and 14^a—15^a are of approximately the same length as the adjacent bar 3, and the portions 15 and 15^a of the said sections are of approximately equal length. In assembling the bracket, the portions 14 and 14^a of the connecting sections are arranged alongside the bars 3 on the outer faces thereof, and the portions 15 and 15^a of the sections are arranged alongside each other. The distance between each pair of adjacent openings of the series 16 of the connecting sections is double the distance between the openings of series 5 of the bars 3, and the distance between the openings of series 15^a bears the same relation to that between the openings of series 15. The portions 14 and 14^a of the connecting sections are connected to the bars 3 by means of bolts and nuts 18 engaging registering openings of series 5 and 16, 16^a, and the sections 15 and 15^a of the said sections are connected by bolts and nuts 19 engaging registering openings of series 17 and 17^a. It will be evident that the portions 15, 15^a may be adjusted longitudinally with respect to each other and the portions 14 and 14^a may be adjusted longitudinally with respect to bars 3 by engaging the bolts 18 and 19 with different openings. The frame may be thus adjusted to fit various sizes of sinks, and when adjusted to the proper size may be held in such position by the bolts. If desirable, the sections 3 with the braces 9 may be first secured in place on the wall, after which the sink may be placed and the connecting sections placed last. Or the frame may be assembled, secured in place, and the sink seated in the frame.

The bracket is simple and inexpensive and may be of any desired size and weight. The parts may be made in stock sizes and adjusted to a wide variety of dimensions. The sink is held firmly and without any possibility of accidental dislodgment, yet is easily removable for cleaning or repairs.

The bracket while of light weight is yet strong enough to firmly support the sink. When in its smallest adjustment, the frame is of double thickness throughout. The sections may be moved apart until but two

openings register, that is two openings of series 17 and 17ª, or two openings of 14 and 5 or 14ª and 5.

I claim:—

A device of the character specified, comprising end sections and connecting sections, each end section having a longitudinal series of spaced openings, and a lateral inwardly extending lug at one end provided with an opening for receiving securing means to connect the section to a wall, an inclined brace connected with the other end of the bar, the free end of the brace having a lug in alinement with the lug of the adjacent end section, said lug having an opening for receiving securing means to connect the brace to a wall, each of the connecting sections consisting of two portions at a right angle to each other, each portion having a longitudinal series of openings, one portion of each of the said sections being arranged alongside one of the end sections on the outer face thereof, and the other portions of the said connecting sections being arranged alongside each other, bolts engaging sundry of the openings to secure the sections together, and nuts engaging the bolts.

WILLIAM J. DALY.

Witnesses:
LEO. A. DAVEY,
C. J. DE LACY.