Aug. 27, 1929. J. McG. GILFILLAN 1,726,221

WALL RECEPTACLE

Filed Oct. 31, 1925

Fig. 1.

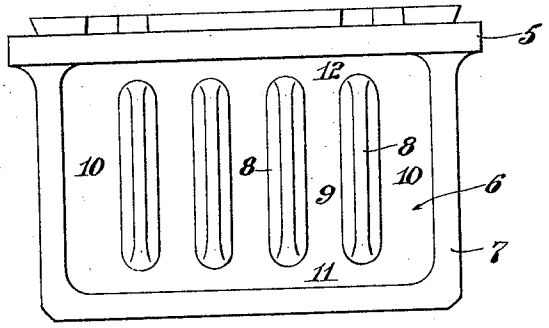



Fig. 2.

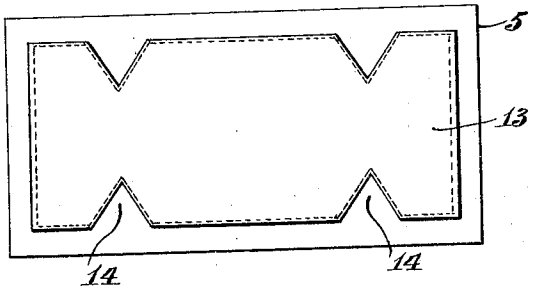



Fig. 3.

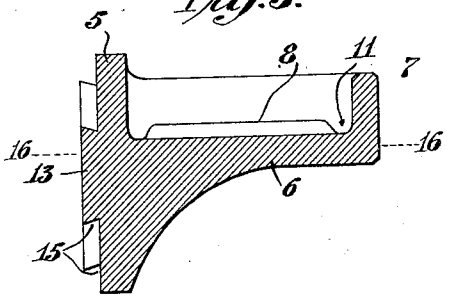
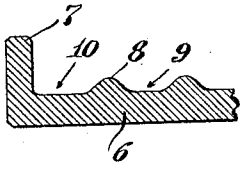



Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WALL RECEPTACLE.

Application filed October 31, 1925. Serial No. 65,999.

This invention relates to an article of manufacture constituting a shelf-like receptacle adapted to be secured to the wall and intended to be used for any suitable purpose, such as a soap dish.

One object is to provide a simple, sanitary, and substantial construction which can be economically and uniformly made.

Another object is to provide a construction of this character which can be readily secured to a cement, plaster or tile wall.

Another object is to provide a construction of this character which can be readily cleaned.

In its preferred form the receptacle is formed of material such as porcelain. The rear part is designed to be imbedded in and interlocked with the cement of a wall or other vertical support. The projecting part is glazed and impervious to moisture and is so shaped so that it may be readily cleaned.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a device embodying the improvements of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view.

The device is formed of a single casting or pressing of suitable material and provided with a back or base portion 5 and horizontal shelf-like portion 6, which projects forwardly from the back. The portion 6 is surrounded by an upstanding flange 7 whose sides are connected to the base plate 5.

The shelf portion is provided with a series of upwardly projecting ribs 8 which reinforce the shelf and also serve as supports for articles, such as soap, placed in the receptacle. The outer surface of the shelf 6 is smooth at 9 between the ribs 8—8 and at the opposite ends 10. In front of the ribs 8 is a plane surface 11 which forms, in conjunction with the front ends of the ribs 8 and the front wall 7, a sort of groove. Preferably a similar groove 12 is formed at the rear of the ribs 8. This arrangement makes it possible to easily clean the shelf with a cloth by running it along the edges or along the front or back, as the case may be. The spaces between the ribs may be readily cleaned by running a cloth forward and back, and the spaces in the front and rear may be readily cleaned by running a cloth from one side to the other.

The rear of the device is provided with a comparatively shallow projection 13 which is adapted to be imbedded in the cement of the wall to serve as an anchorage. The entire rear surface of the base 5 and projection 13 is preferably left unglazed so that cement will more readily adhere to it. The projection 13 may also have indentations or notches 14 at intervals to increase the interlocking areas. I also preferably undercut projection 13 as shown at 15 so as to increase the adhesive effect and assure a more permanent and safe anchorage. A great advantage of the shallow back construction is that the receptacle may be secured in a very thin wall. The shallow back construction is made possible by making the back of comparatively large area and by undercutting all of its edges so that, when it is cemented in place, a considerable portion of cement is forced into the undercut portions to secure the receptacle firmly in position.

This receptacle is so constructed and designed that the complete device may be readily made in a single operation in what is commonly known as a two-part mold, of the simplest sort, so as to reduce the cost of manufacture and to increase the rate of production.

In the molding process, the two parts of the mold would meet at approximately the line 16, 16 of Fig. 3 and it is obvious that the top portion of the dish including the corresponding part of the undercut back would be formed by the top die and the entire remaining part of the dish would be formed by the lower die, thus a single straight closing movement of the dies forms the complete device.

I claim:

A wall receptacle comprising a body adapted to be secured in a wall, said body having a forwardly projecting shelf and a rearwardly projecting relatively shallow anchorage boss adapted to be embedded in the plastic material of which the wall is formed, said boss being provided with V-shaped notches in its upper and lower edges and being undercut along said upper and lower edges including the V-shaped notches to provide anchorage surfaces, the notches in the upper edge being widest at the top and the notches in the lower edge being widest at the bottom.

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