

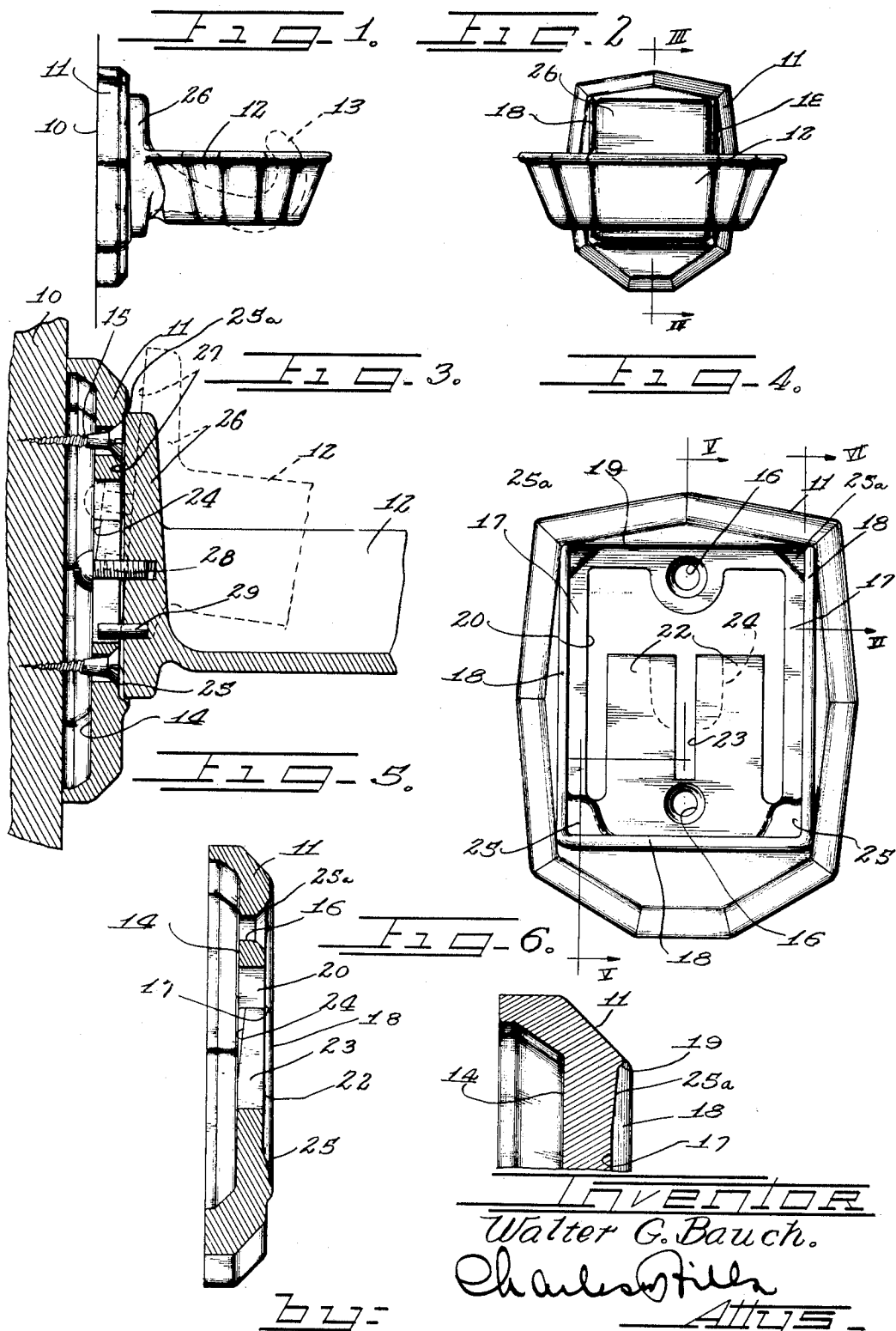
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BATHROOM FIXTURE

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1,922,345

BATHROOM FIXTURE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 248—20)

This invention relates in general to bath room fixtures and the like and is concerned more particularly with fastening means therefor which is concealed when the fixture is mounted on a wall or other support.

Bath room fixtures such as soap dishes, towel racks, hooks and the like are generally designed exteriorly to fit in with the artistic scheme of the walls or other supports to which they are intended to be secured, or with the room of which the wall or support forms a part. Naturally, it is desirable that such fixtures be secured to the support so as not to present to view any screws, bolts or the like, due to the fact that such fastening instrumentalities detract greatly from the appearance both of the bracket and of the room in general. While, in the past, some of these fixtures have been permanently secured in the wall structure which may be of tile or the like, this provides a permanent connection which is often times undesirable, since it is impossible to change the position of the fixture relative to its support.

As the result of the desirability of having fixtures which may be easily detached from the supporting wall structure, many types of fastening instrumentalities have been perfected. In the main these fastening means have embraced the use of set screws, dovetail joints and the like, which are disadvantageous in that the set screws become loose and the dovetail joints do not hold the fixtures rigidly against removal. Moreover, in some of the fastening means the construction is such that it is not possible to secure a fixture and at the same time provide fastening means which are pleasing and attractive in appearance.

It is accordingly one of the principal objects of this invention to provide a fixture which can be securely fastened to a suitable support at any desired point, with the securing means concealed, so as to present exteriorly, a pleasing, attractive, and sanitary finish to the fixture.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bath room fixture wherein the securing means is so designed and constructed that the attractiveness and beauty of the fixture proper is enhanced by the securing means and enables the manufacturer to carry out various color schemes which would not otherwise be possible.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fixture of the foregoing character having securing means which enable the fixture proper to be readily removed from the securing means and at the same time a securing means which is so constructed that the fixture proper may be latched to the securing means with a snap action, thereby

minimizing the tendency of the fixture to become loose.

In accordance with the general features of this invention, it is proposed to provide a base plate having a recessed forward surface for receiving a cooperating portion of the fixture proper. Cooperative clamping means are provided on the base plate and fixture proper which are actuable by sliding the fixture proper downwardly across the base plate into the recessed surface. As the fixture proper enters the recessed surface, the cooperative clamping means functions to firmly draw the fixture proper into a seating position within the recessed surface, wherein the fixture proper is securely held against easy removal. Additional downward pressure upon the fixture proper results in an increased clamping action and more forceful seating of the fixture proper.

As a further feature, the provision of a separate base plate enables the manufacturer to enhance the appearance of the fixture, since the manufacturer may produce the base plate in one color and the fixture proper in another color, thus enabling the carrying out of color schemes which would be otherwise very difficult to attain.

Other objects and features of this invention will more fully appear from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a single embodiment thereof, and in which

Figure 1 is a side view of a bath room fixture, in this instance a soap container or dish embodying the features of the present invention;

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the same;

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse vertical section through the fixture showing the details of the fastening instrumentalities; taken substantially on line III—III of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an enlarged front view of the base plate, the fixture proper being removed therefrom;

Figure 5 is an enlarged vertical section through the base plate to bring out certain features of the fastening instrumentalities, taken substantially on line V—V of Figure 4, and

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view showing additional details of the fastening instrumentalities, taken substantially on line VI—VI of Figure 4.

In the illustrated embodiment of the present invention, there is shown in Figures 1 and 2 a bath room fixture which is secured to a supporting wall as designated by the numeral 10. This

fixture, it will be observed, comprises in general a base plate 11 which is secured to the supporting wall and a body portion 12 which is removably secured to the base plate. While in the present instance, this body portion is illustrated as embracing a soap dish, it will be appreciated that the body portion of the fixture may comprise any of the conventional fixtures such as are now used in bath rooms, as for example, this may be a hook 13 as shown in dotted lines, a cup container, towel rack or the like.

The base plate 11 is hollowed out on its rear side as shown at 14 to provide a shell-like structure. This plate may be of any shape desired, but is preferably of such shape that it will blend into the general design of the fixture. The plate is secured to the supporting wall structure 10 by means of suitable fastening instrumentalities, such as screws 15 which extend through centrally disposed apertures 16 in the forward surface of the base plate.

The forward side of the base plate 11 is provided with a recessed surface 17 having an upstanding bead 18 along its sides and bottom edges, and a shoulder 19 at its top edge. This surface is cut out to form an opening 20 into which a pair of spaced tongue members 22 project, these tongues being separated by a slot 23. It will be observed that the recessed surface 17 and the forward surface of the tongues 22 are in the same plane.

On their rear sides, the tongues 22 are provided at their upper end portions with inclined surfaces 24 which lie along the slot 23 and each extends from the outer end of the tongue to a point substantially midway of the tongue.

The recessed surface 17 adjacent its lower edge is provided with spaced inclined or beveled portions 25—25 which extend from the recessed surface substantially to the top of the bottom bead 18. At the upper edge, the recessed surface is provided with a pair of spaced portions 25^a—25^a which extend from a point slightly below the top of the shoulder 19 to the plane of the recessed surface to form inclined or beveled surfaces. The portions 25 and 25^a are oppositely inclined, the inclination of the former being slightly greater than the latter.

The body portion 12 of the fixture is provided with a portion 26 having a plain rear face 27, the portion 26 being of such size as to fit within the bead 18 and shoulder 19 to enable the plain surface 27 to engage the inclined surfaces 25 and 25^a.

The portion 26 is retained in engagement with the inclined surfaces 25 and 25^a by means of a screw 28 which threadedly engages the portion 26 and extends through the slot 23, the head of this screw spanning the slot and engaging the inclined surfaces 24. The bead 18 and shoulder 19 hold the portion 26 against twisting movement. A pin 29 extends from the portion 26 into the slot 23 and in addition to assisting to prevent twisting movement of the portion 26, also serves to guide the portion 26, when attaching the fixture body to the base plate.

In mounting the fixture of my invention, the base plate 11 is secured to the wall at the desired location by means of screws 15. It is then a very easy matter to attach the body portion of the fixture 12 simply by inserting the head of the screw 28 through the base plate as shown in dotted lines in Figure 3, in which position the lower edge of the portion 26 is in engagement with the recessed surface 17 and the head of the

screw 28 is in position to engage the inclined surfaces 24.

The body portion 12 may then be moved downwardly relative to the base plate, the pin 29 and screw 28 moving longitudinally of the slot 23. This downward movement of the portion 26 relative to the base plate causes the lower edge of the portion 26 to engage the inclined surfaces 25 which force this lower edge to move outwardly away from the recessed surface 17. Moreover, at the same time, the screw 28 by its cooperation with the inclined surfaces 24 causes the upper edge of the portion 26 to move towards the plate. When the pin 29 has just about reached the limit of its downward movement in the slot 23, the upper edge of the portion 26 clears the shoulder 19 and snaps into engagement with the inclined surfaces 25^a, the upper edge being latched by the shoulder against upward movement relative to the base plate. A slight additional downward movement of the portion 26, now causes the head of the screw 28 to move on to the unbeveled portion of the tongues. Further tightening of the portion 26 against the base plate results by virtue of the difference in inclination of the portions 25 and 25^a, the lower edge of the portion 26 being forced away from the plate more rapidly than the upper edge approaches the plate. By having the screw 28 properly adjusted the securing instrumentalities tend to latch the body portion 12 in secured position, and, although the body portion may be readily removed or detached from the base plate, the same is not easily removed and will not become loose by virtue of using the fixture for the purpose intended.

Also, since the base plate extends beyond the periphery of the portion 26, movement of the body portion 12 during the attaching operation will be against the base plate and not against the wall. To move the base plate against the wall, would be objectionable in that the wall finish might be marred and thus detract from the appearance of the bathroom and fixture.

It will be seen from the foregoing that my invention provides an improved bath room fixture having a detachable base plate which is secured to the wall structure, this base plate forming a part of the general design of the fixture; in which the securing means is concealed by the fixture and is so designed that the body portion of the fixture is seated in the base plate with a snap action which enables the body portion to be readily removed but not easily removed, thereby tending to prevent the same from becoming loose during use. The base plate and body portion of my invention may be constructed of any suitable material but is preferably made of cast iron and is preferably finished in enamel or otherwise in any manner to suit the artistic taste. Moreover, the invention lends itself to use not only in connection with bath room fixtures, but is also susceptible of use with brackets generally for any purpose whatsoever.

Now, it is of course to be understood that although I have described in detail the preferred embodiment of my invention, the invention is not to be thus limited but only insofar as defined by the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A bathroom fixture comprising a base plate adapted to be secured to a supporting structure and having a seating surface, a body portion adapted to seat on said surface, a member on said base plate having an inclined surface, and means carried by said body portion arranged to be en-

gaged by said inclined surface to move the body portion to seating position in response to relative movement between the base plate and body portion, said seating surface having a beveled portion, whereby said relative movement causes a tilting of the body portion in such a manner that the upper edge of the body portion is moved into engagement with the seating surface.

2. A fixture of the character described comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a supporting structure, said plate having a vertical slot, an inclined surface on the rear side of the plate adjacent said slot, a shoulder at the upper margin of said plate, a body portion adapted to cooperate with said plate, an adjustable member on said portion arranged to extend through said slot and engage said inclined surface, an inclined surface on the forward side of said plate adapted to engage the lower edge of the body portion, said inclined surfaces cooperating to cause the upper edge of the body portion to be latched behind said shoulder when the body portion and plate are relatively moved.

3. A fixture of the character described comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a supporting structure, said plate having a vertical slot, an inclined surface on the rear side of said plate adjacent said slot, a shoulder at the upper

margin of said plate, a body portion adapted to cooperate with said plate, an adjustable member on said portion arranged to extend through said slot and engage said inclined surface, an inclined surface on the forward side of said plate adapted to engage the lower edge of said body portion, said inclined surfaces cooperating to cause the upper edge of the body portion to be latched behind said shoulder when the body portion is moved downwardly relative to said plate, and a pin carried by said body portion extending into said slot for limiting the downward movement of said body portion.

4. A fixture of the character described comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a supporting structure, inclined surfaces at the top and bottom respectively of said plate, the surfaces at the bottom being oppositely inclined relative to the surfaces at the top and of different inclination, a body portion having edges spaced so as to simultaneously engage said surfaces, and a sliding connection between said plate and body portion to enable movement of the body portion relative to the plate, said inclined surfaces cooperating during said movement to tightly secure the body portion to said plate.

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