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WALL BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC SHAVERS

Filed Jan. 13, 1960

Fig. 1

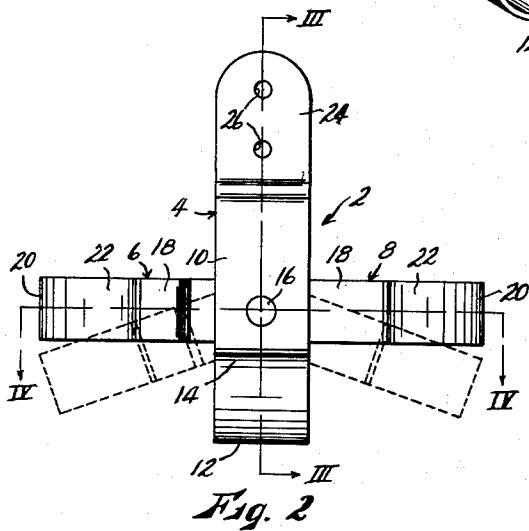
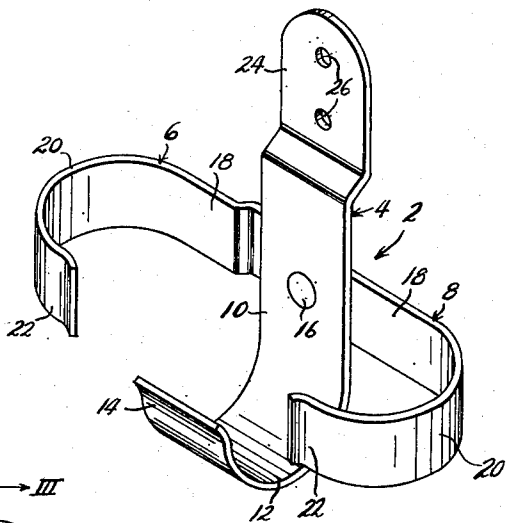


Fig. 3

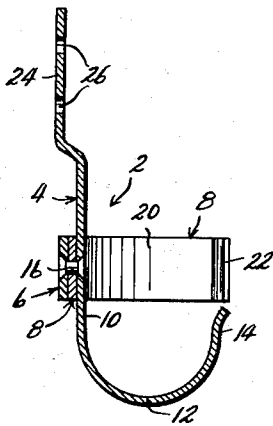
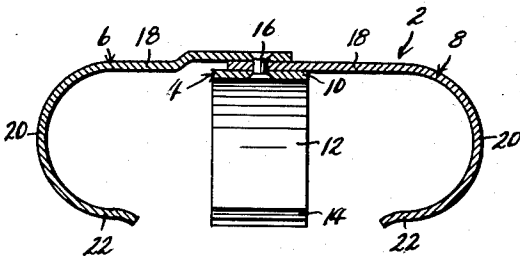


Fig. 4



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1

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WALL BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC SHAVERS

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a wall-mounted bracket or holder, and while the bracket is intended and designed primarily for use as a holder for electric shavers, it will be readily apparent that it has general applicability as a holder for small articles in general.

The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a bracket or holder of the general class described which is readily adaptable to conform to the size and configuration of virtually any electric shaver or other article it may be desired to place therein, so as to engage said article snugly and securely without undue shaking, rattling or looseness. This object is accomplished by the provision of bracket elements which are both movable relative to each other, and also formed of easily bendable material so as to be capable of being formed to the contour of the article to be held therein.

Another object is the provision of a bracket or holder of the class described having wall mounting means whereby the position or attitude of the bracket relative to the wall or other mounting surface may be adjusted as desired. Thus the bracket may be adjusted, for example, to open outwardly at an angle from the wall to permit easier insertion and removal of the shaver or other article, or to permit the article to be inserted or removed easily despite overhanging shelves or other obstructions which may be attached to the wall. The wall mounting means also permits the bracket to be mounted on the lower surfaces of shelves or other non-vertical surfaces.

Other objects are simplicity and economy of construction, efficiency and dependability of operation, and adaptability for use in a wide variety of applications.

With these objects in view, as well as other objects which will appear in the course of the specification, reference will be had to the drawing wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a wall bracket embodying the present invention,

FIG. 2 is a front elevational view of the bracket, with the adjustable movement of the side arms thereof indicated in dotted lines, and

FIGS. 3 and 4 are sectional views taken respectively on lines III—III and IV—IV of FIG. 2.

Like reference numerals apply to similar parts throughout the several views, and the numeral 2 applies generally to the wall bracket forming the subject matter of the present invention. It constitutes an open-topped container or receptacle formed by a central arm indicated generally by the numeral 4, and a pair of side arms indicated generally by the numerals 6 and 8. These arms are formed of flat strip stock of material which, while having ample strength to retain their form in normal usage, may nevertheless be readily bent or formed by the application of considerable manual force thereto. Certain aluminum alloys have been found quite satisfactory for the purpose, but other materials also may be used. Central arm 4 has a vertical portion 10 which forms a portion of the back wall of the receptacle. At its lower end portion, arm 4 is bent first forwardly to form the floor 12 of the receptacle, then upwardly as indicated at 14 to form a portion of the front wall of the receptacle. Side arms 6 and 8 are each secured at one end to the vertical portion 10 of arm 4, by means of rivet 16, and extend horizontally in opposite directions therefrom. Each of said side arms has a portion 18 adjacent arm 4 which forms a portion of the back wall of the receptacle. The outer end portion

2

of each of said arms is bent first forwardly to form a side wall 20 of the receptacle, then inwardly as indicated at 22 to form a portion of the front wall of the receptacle.

Rivet 16 forms a pivotal joint whereby arms 6 and 8 may be pivoted in a vertical plane relative to central arm 4, as indicated in dotted lines in FIG. 2. However, the rivet forms a tight frictional joint whereby the side arms are normally held in a fixed position, and can be pivoted only by the application of considerable force thereto. Central arm 4 has an upper portion 24 extending substantially above rivet 16. Holes 26 are formed in portion 24 for receiving screws or other suitable fasteners for mounting the bracket on a wall or other surface.

Thus it will be apparent that a wall bracket or holder having several advantages has been produced. The bendability of the upward extension 24 of central arm 4 provides that the screws inserted in holes 26 may be affixed either in a vertical wall, or in the underside of a horizontal member such as a shelf or the like, and still maintain the bracket in an upright position. The bendability of extension 24 also permits the receptacle portion to be positioned as desired. For example, the receptacle may be angled so that its open top slopes slightly away from the wall, for greater convenience in inserting a shaver into or removing it from the bracket, or to permit the shaver to be lifted freely past the edge of a shelf or any other overhead obstruction. The bendability of the portions 12 and 20 of the arms permits the bracket to be readily and easily shaped to fit the particular shaver or other article to be held therein, so as to fit snugly and efficiently. The fact that each of the three arms is secured only at one end, and has its opposite end free, permits the bending of the arms without otherwise deforming the bracket, since any bending of the arms will only vary the space between the end portions of the arms forming the front wall of the receptacle. The pivotability of arms 6 and 8, particularly downwardly as shown in dotted lines in FIG. 2, permits the receptacle to be formed with an upwardly flared or tapered entry. This permits easier insertion of the shaver, and is also particularly useful in adapting the bracket to receive articles with curved lower parts, such as certain types of electric shavers having flat circular cases. The spaces between portions 12 and 20 of the bracket also will accommodate the electric cords or cables communicating with a shaver.

While I have shown and described a specific embodiment of my invention, it will be readily apparent that many minor changes of structure and operation could be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A wall bracket comprising an open-topped receptacle including an elongated central arm having a vertical section defining a portion of the back wall of said receptacle, the lower portion of said central arm being extended forwardly and upwardly to form respectively the floor and a portion of the front wall of said receptacle, a pair of side arms each pivoted at one end to the vertical portion of said central arm for movement in a vertical plane, the pivotal connection of said side arms to said central arm being frictionally loaded, said side arms extending generally horizontally in opposite directions from said central arm to complete the back wall of said receptacle, the outer end portion of each of said side arms being extended forwardly and then inwardly to form respectively a side wall and a portion of the front wall of said receptacle, and mounting means for attaching said receptacle to a wall or the like.

2. A wall bracket as recited in claim 1 wherein said arms are formed of an easily bendable material whereby

said receptacle may be formed to fit the contours of an article to be held therein.

3. A wall bracket as recited in claim 1 wherein said mounting means constitutes an upward extension of said central arm, and wherein all of said arms are formed of easily bendable material. 5

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