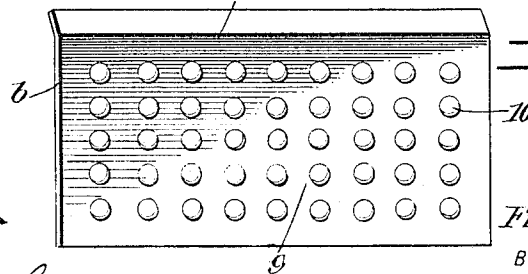
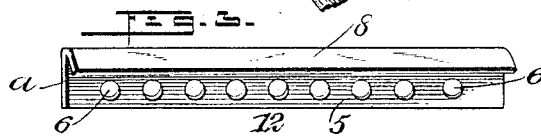
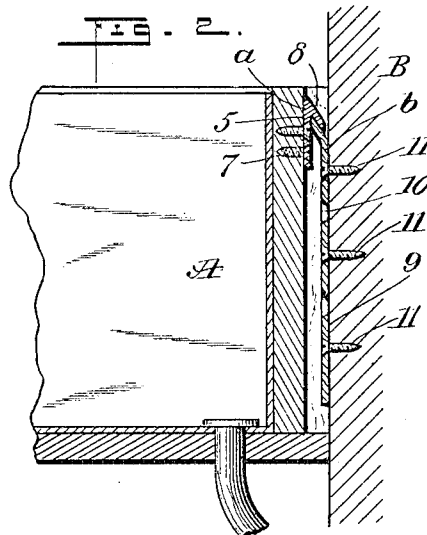
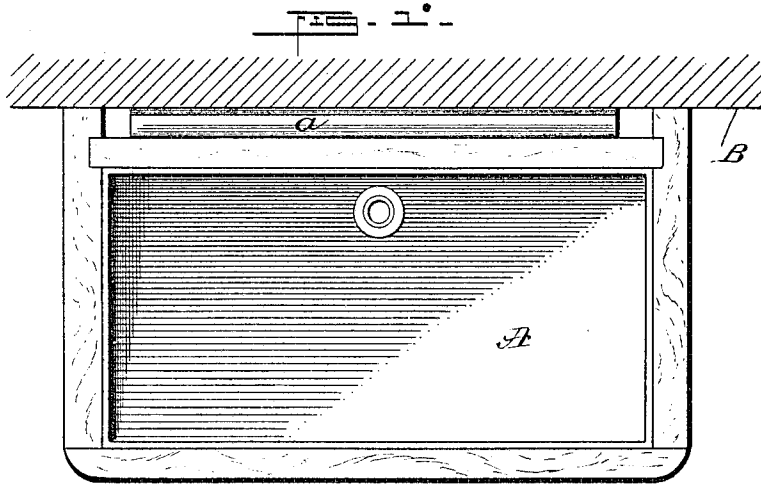


No. 818,587.

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F. J. VEITCH.
HANGER SUPPORT FOR TANKS, BASINS, AND THE LIKE.

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HANGER-SUPPORT FOR TANKS, BASINS, AND THE LIKE.

No. 818,587.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed November 7, 1903. Serial No. 180,211

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. VEITCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hanger-Supports for Tanks, Basins, and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to means for suspending tanks, basins, and kindred plumbing appliances from the walls of rooms, apartments, and other places in dwellings, buildings, and the like.

Prior to my invention the most common way of supporting tanks or the like on a wall consisted in arranging it to rest on brackets which are affixed to the wall. It has also been proposed to lodge the rear edge of a tank on a wall-cleat, and to support shelf-brackets by having them interlock with a wall-cleat. All such prior devices, however, have not found favor with the trade, because they are open to objections from a practical standpoint, chief among which is the insecurity of attachment to the wall and the exposure to view of the means for supporting the tank or basin.

The present improvement is designed to afford means by which a tank or basin may be suspended from a wall as distinguished from prior devices which support the tank or basin from below, an important feature of the new suspension devices being that they are wholly concealed from view by the tank or basin which they are designed to hang on the wall.

Another feature of my improvement consists in an improved construction of the hanger by which the tank is suspended at practically all points intermediate of its length and by which the upper part of the tank is drawn rearwardly against the wall by the weight of said tank, thus insuring a firm interlocking engagement between the members of the hanger and causing the tank to hang closely against the wall.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing my invention in connection with a water-closet tank which is adapted to be suspended on the wall. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through a part of the tank and a section of the

wall, illustrating the method of using my improved hanger. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one part of the hanger that is adapted to be secured fixedly to the tank, and Fig. 4 is a similar perspective view of the other member of the hanger which is designed for attachment to the wall.

In the embodiment of the invention shown by the accompanying drawings, A designates a tank adapted for use in connection with a water-closet, and B indicates a section of a wall on which the tank A is adapted to be suspended by a hanger, which is constructed in accordance with the present invention. As shown, the tank A is provided in its rear side with a space, recess, or chamber adapted for the reception of the cooperating parts of the hanger, said recesses or chamber being formed by setting the back wall of the tank a little in advance of the side walls and the bottom, as clearly shown by Figs. 1 and 2. From the bottom portion of the tank leads a pipe adapted to convey the water to a bowl or to any other place of discharge.

The hanger of my invention consists of the cooperating members *a* *b*, the same being each made of metal in the form represented more clearly by Figs. 3 and 4. The member *a* consists of a body portion 5 and a flange 8, said flange being in one piece with the body portion 5 and inclined at an obtuse angle thereto. Said flange is joined with the upper edge of the plate and inclined downwardly and rearwardly therefrom, so as to have an overlapping relation to the body portion 5, and thereby provide a tapering space between said flange and the plate or body. The member *a* is secured rigidly to the tank A, near the upper portion thereof, and the body 5 of said member has a plurality of openings 6, through which are adapted to be passed the screws 7, the latter being embedded in the back wall of the tank, as shown more clearly by Fig. 2. The other member *b* of the hanger consists of a plate 9, having a plurality of perforations 10 and an inclined top edge 12. The perforations 10 are shown as being arranged in rows longitudinally and transversely of the plate 9, and through certain of these openings pass the screws 11 or other equivalent fasteners for the purpose of securing the plate firmly against the wall and the studding.

An important feature of my invention consists in the arrangement of the hanger members *a*, *b*, in the space or chamber at the rear

side of the tank, so as to be wholly concealed from view by said tank. It will be observed that the member *b* may be fastened securely to the wall in a position for its upper and lower edges to lie within the top and bottom portions of the tank, the flange 12 of said member *b* lying at an angle to the wall, so as to form a continuous ledge or shoulder which is adapted for engagement with the hanger member *a*. This member *a* is secured to the back wall of the tank within the space or chamber, and it occupies a horizontal position continuously along the length of the tank near and below the top edge of the latter. Said member *a* is adapted for engagement with the member *b* by arranging the inclined flange 8 of the member *a* to engage with the continuous inclined ledge afforded by the flange 12 of the member *b*. The arrangement of the two inclined flanges on the respective members secures a wedging engagement between the parts, and this has a tendency to draw the parts firmly into overlapping, tight, and solid engagement by the weight of the tank and the load supported thereby.

From this description it is clear that the tank *A* is suspended entirely by the hanger from the wall, and this suspension is secured by devices which are operated by the weight of the tank to draw said devices into wedging engagement, and thereby draw the tank firmly against the wall. My devices do not provide for supporting the tank by any contrivance on which the tank rests and which is exposed to view; but, on the contrary, my improved hanger is wholly concealed from view by the tank, and it operates to suspend the upper part of the tank in a way to draw said tank backwardly against the wall, so as to have a firm bearing thereon.

Although I have shown and described my improvements in connection with a tank *A*, it is evident that the use of the improvements is not limited specifically to tanks of the character mentioned, because I may employ the hanger in connection with a washstand, basin, or other kinds of vessels used in the plumber's trade. It is customary to use washstands which have a recess on the side next to the wall, and this recess is utilized to provide for the reception of the hanger, as well as to permit the entrance of the supply-pipes, my hanger being wholly out of the way of the pipes and the devices for connecting them to the basin.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a suitable vessel having a recess in the rear side thereof, with a wall-plate lying within said recess and provided at its upper edge with an inclined flange presenting a continuous horizontal ledge inclining downwardly toward a wall, and another plate fastened to and ranging lengthwise of the tank, said plate having a rearwardly and downwardly inclined flange arranged to rest on the ledge of the wall-plate; the weight of the vessel tending to draw the inclined surfaces of the two plates into wedging engagement, whereby the vessel is drawn by gravity against the wall.

2. The combination of a suitable vessel, with a wall-plate having an inclined upper edge forming a horizontal ledge, and another plate ranging lengthwise of the vessel and provided with a downwardly-inclined flange which rests on the inclined edge of the wall-plate; said ledge of the wall-plate being received in a tapering space between the vessel-plate and the inclined flange thereof.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a hanger for a tank or other plumber's vessel comprising a wall-plate having an inclined top edge forming a continuous ledge and provided in its body with a plurality of rows of apertures, and a cooperating tank-plate having a downwardly-inclined flange which projects rearwardly from the same; said inclined flange and the inclined edge of the two plates being arranged for wedging engagement.

4. The combination of a hanger member having means for fastening the same to a wall, said hanger member having the top edge thereof inclined upwardly and away from the plane of the member, and said edge ranging lengthwise of the member, a vessel, and another hanger member fixed to the vessel and provided with a downwardly-inclined flange which lies beyond the plane of the vessel, said flange overlapping the inclined top edge of the wall member and cooperating therewith in drawing the vessel toward the wall member and in supporting said vessel independently of other supporting means.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK J. VEITCH.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH H. BAUER,
DOW F. LAWREN.