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J. M. KATZ
 PILFER-PROOF, SELF-POINTING CONSTRUCTION FOR ATTACHING
 A RECEPTACLE ONTO A SURFACE
 Filed July 1, 1968

3,514,064

FIG. 1

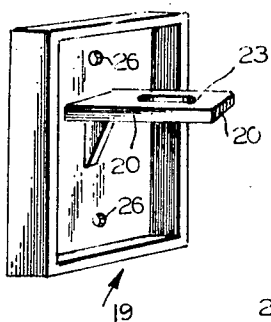
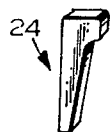


FIG. 3

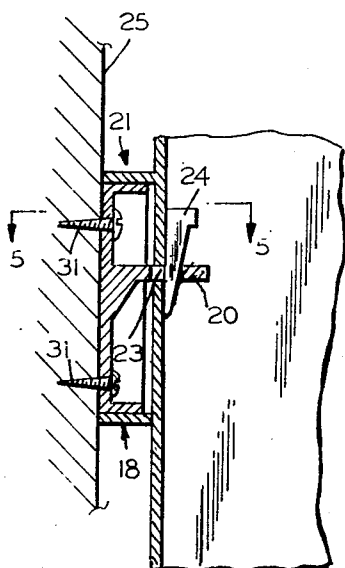


FIG. 4

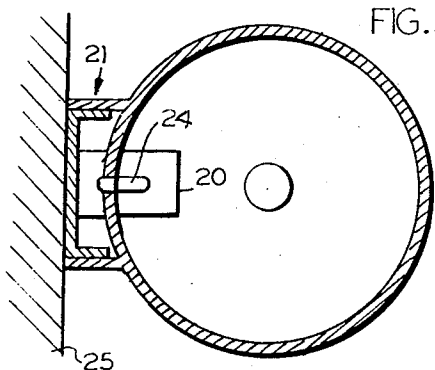


FIG. 5

FIG. 2

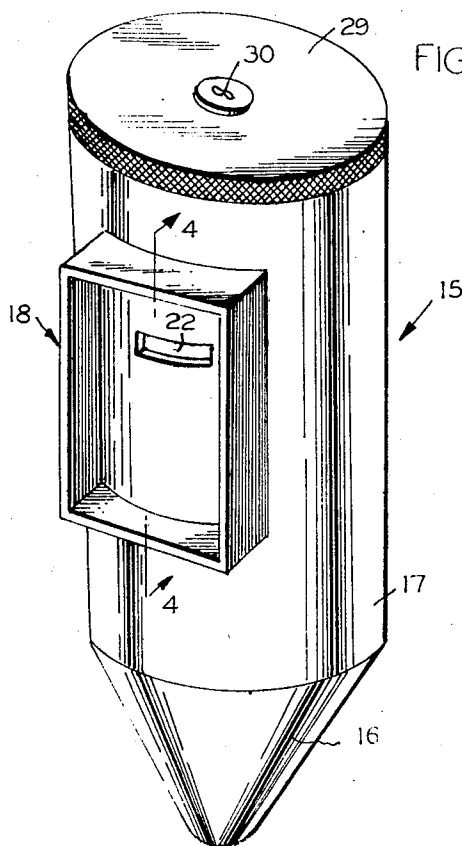
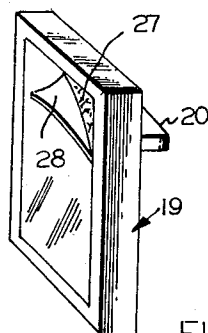


FIG. 6

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PILFER-PROOF, SELF-POINTING CONSTRUCTION FOR ATTACHING A RECEPTACLE ONTO A SURFACE

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1 Claim

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Two telescopically related box parts form a closed casing. The outer one extends from the receptacle wall and is deeper than the inner one which is adapted to be mounted onto a wall surface by screws inserted from the receptacle's interior. A cantilever tongue extending from the inner box part into the receptacle, has an elongated slot therealong into which a tapered key is frictionally fitted whereby the receptacle is firmly fixed, and the outer box part's rim "bites" into the wall surface. The receptacle is provided with a releasably secured cover.

The present invention relates to a construction for mounting a receptacle onto a surface.

An object of this invention is to provide a novel and improved construction for mounting the receptacle of a dispensing device, for example, so the attachment means is concealed and hence tamper-proof.

Another object thereof is to provide a novel and improved mounting means of the character described, for a receptacle to be fixed onto a plaster wall or the like, which compels a true surface fit without pointing or grouping.

Another object thereof is to provide for a pilfer-proof attachment of a receptacle onto a surface, of the character mentioned, which is simple in structure, reasonably cheap and easy to manufacture, easy to manipulate to effect attachment and detachment of the receptacle, and efficient in carrying out the purposes for which it is designed.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent as this disclosure proceeds.

For one practice of this invention, the outer box part of two telescopically related box parts, is deeper than its mate, and extends from the receptacle, while such mate is adapted to be mounted onto a wall surface by screws inserted from within said receptacle. A cantilever tongue extending from the inner box part into the receptacle, has an elongated slot therealong; such slot commencing between the inner and outer wall surfaces of the receptacle and extending open within the receptacle towards the distal end of said tongue. A tapered key is fitted into said slot within the receptacle to decrease the box capacity whereupon the receptacle is firmly fixed and the rim of the outer box part "bites" into the wall surface. The box's outer part may be integral with the receptacle. A removable cover is releasably locked across the mouth of the receptacle.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the inner box part which is for attachment to the wall.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a dispensing device

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whose receptacle has the outer box part formed integral therewith.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the locking key which effects the assembly and automatically causes the rim of the mouth of the outer box part to "bite" into the plaster wall accomplishing a fit which heretofore required pointing or grouting to attain.

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary section taken at line 4—4 in FIG. 2, presuming the parts assembled and mounted on a wall.

FIG. 5 is a section taken at line 5—5 in FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 is a perspective rear view of the inner box part provided with pressure adhesive means for attachment to a wall.

In the drawing, the numeral 15 designates generally a dispensing device which for example is for discharging measured amounts of powdered soap upon a rotation of its operating member 16. The soap supply is housed in the receptacle 17, which has integrally formed therewith an exterior outer box part denoted generally as 18, which is telescopically fitted on a separate inner box part denoted generally as 19. This inner box part has a cantilever tongue 20 extending from its floor wall for a given distance beyond its mouth rim, so upon assembly of the box parts to form a closed casing 21, said tongue will extend through the slot 22, into the receptacle's interior. Said tongue is provided with an elongated slot 23 therealong; such slot being of such length that it crosses the receptacle wall and is open within the receptacle, where it is fitted with a tapered key 24 in frictional relation therewith. It is evident that the assembly will be rigid and that the rim of the outer box member 18 will bite into the plaster wall 25 and effect a "clean" fit therewith, without the need of pointing or grouting; said inner box member being mounted onto the wall by means of screws set through the holes 26, or by being attached to said wall by a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer 27, originally covered for protection by a protective rip sheet 28. The receptacle is closed by a cover or plug 29, which is releasably secured by a lock 30 in any suitable manner, or by being fitted with the security plug shown in my co-pending application, Ser. No. 644,632, filed June 8, 1967.

This invention is capable of various forms and applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore desired and intended that the embodiments shown herein shall be deemed merely illustrative and not restrictive.

I claim:

1. A construction for mounting a receptacle onto a wall surface, comprising an inner and an outer telescopically, relatively slidably fitted box members assembled as a casing, the outer one extending from the receptacle and the inner one being adapted to be fixed to a wall; the outer box member being deeper than the inner box member, a cantilever tongue extending from said inner box member into the receptacle; said tongue having an opening which is exposed inside the receptacle and extends towards the said members beyond the inner surface of the receptacle, and a tapered key wholly within the receptacle, positioned through said opening in the tongue and adapted when moved, to frictionally engage and bear against the end of said opening which is within the receptacle and the inner surface of the receptacle, whereby on mounting the inner box member onto a wall, assembling the box members, and then inserting said key through said opening and moving it into said frictional

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engagement, the inner box member will be drawn into the outer box member, the rim of the outer box member will bite into the wall surface and said box members will be held against relative movement.

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211—88; 248—203, 223