Sept. 21, 1926. 1,600,852

J. M. SHAFFER

SUPPORT

Filed Sept. 9. 1924

Fig.5.

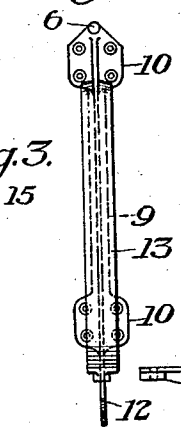


Fig.4.

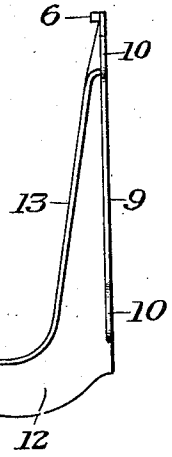


Fig.2.

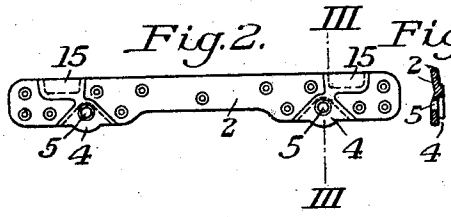
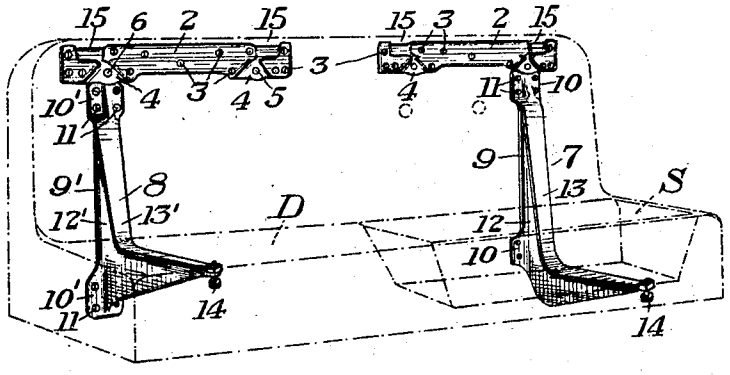


Fig.3.

Fig.1.



INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. SHAFFER, OF NEW BRIGHTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES SANITARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SUPPORT.

Application filed September 9, 1924. Serial No. 736,700.

The present invention relates broadly to supports, and more particularly to supports of the character adapted for use in connection with sinks, drain boards and the like.

At the present time it is customary to provide auxiliary supporting means for sinks and drain boards in the form of a leg or legs projecting below the sink, usually extending to the floor, and not only providing an unsightly installation but also serving to obstruct the free space which should exist below the sink and to collect dust. It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a support of the general character referred to which is substantially entirely hidden from view when installed and which does not obstruct the free space below the sink.

In the accompanying drawings, there is shown for purposes of illustration only, a preferred embodiment of the present invention, it being understood that the drawings do not define the limits of the invention, as changes in the construction therein disclosed may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of my broader claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a pair of supports in position, the sink and drain board being indicated in outline;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of one of the wall bars shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line III—III of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a side elevation of one of the supporting brackets; and

Figure 5 is a front elevation of the brackets shown in Figure 4.

In order to properly support a sink and drain board entirely from the wall, it is necessary to distribute the load to the wall over a considerable area. In this manner the use of separate supporting legs is made unnecessary. At the same time it is essential that the supports be of such construction that they may be substantially entirely hidden from view while affording the desired support.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figure 1, I have shown a pair of substantially horizontally extending wall bars 2 adapted to be secured in position by a plurality of screws 3. Each of these wall bars is provided with a pair of downwardly opening pockets 4 preferably of substantially uniform depth but of gradually decreasing width upwardly. At the bottom of each of the pockets is formed an intersecting recess or opening 5 adapted to receive a projection 6 extending forwardly from the upper end of the face of a wall bracket 7 or 8.

As will be apparent from an inspection of Figure 1 of the drawings, the structure illustrated is adapted to support a unitary casting comprising a sink portion S and a drain portion D. Due to the difference in the heights of these different portions, the wall brackets 7 and 8 are formed with their vertical wall engaging portions 9 and 9′ of different lengths. These wall engaging portions, as clearly indicated in Figure 4, are preferably substantially flat and, as shown in Figure 5, are of such width as to cooperate with a considerable portion of the wall surface. Adjacent the opposite ends of these portions there are provided ears 10 and 10′ for the reception of suitable fastening means 11. The upper ears of each of the wall brackets has its upper end shaped to conform to the contour of the pockets 4 in the wall bars whereby when the wall bars and brackets are in assembled relationship, a fairly rigid supporting structure will be provided. Thereafter, the parts may be permanently secured in position against the wall or other supporting surface.

The wall brackets are preferably each shaped to provide a reinforcing rib 12 or 12′ and an article-engaging surface 13 or 13′. This surface throughout the vertically extending portion of each of the wall brackets preferably extends downwardly in diverging relationship to the wall-engaging portions 9 or 9′ to conform approximately to the contour of the back of the sink and drain board. The supporting surfaces at their lower ends extend outwardly at substantially right angles to the wall-engaging portions to underlie the structure to be supported.

In order to compensate for any irregularities or unevenness in the wall or other supporting surface, each of the horizontally extending portions is preferably provided

at its outer end with an adjusting screw 14 by means of which the article supported may be slightly raised or lowered. With the article in position on the supports and the screws 14 properly adjusted, it will be understood that the load is transmitted to the wall so as to be distributed over a considerable area. The projections 6 engaging with the wall bars 2 not only hold the wall bars and supporting brackets in assembled relationship, but assist the fastening means 11 in sustaining the weight of the supported body. Due to the overhang of sinks, drain boards and the like, a considerable portion of the weight is carried by the horizontally extending surface of the wall brackets and is in turn transmitted directly to the wall. In this manner an effective support is provided without the necessity of utilizing legs or brackets extending below the sink and obstructing the space below the sink.

If desired, the wall bars may be provided with upwardly opening pockets 15 of the character usually provided for the reception of projecting lugs such as commonly formed on basins, flush tanks and the like. In this manner the wall bar may be universally used with a large number of different articles.

The advantages of the preesnt invention arise from the provision of supporting means adapted to effectively support a sink, drain board or the like in such manner as to distribute the load over a considerable wall area.

Further advantages arise from the provision of supporting means of the character referred to which is substantially hidden from view while in use and which is provided with means serving to compensate for irregularities or unevenness in the wall or other supporting surface.

I claim:

1. In a support, a bracket having a vertical leg with ears at the top and bottom thereof to provide wall engaging areas on the leg and through which securing means may be passed, and a transverse cross bar from one end of which the vertical leg is suspended and to which it is secured, said vertical leg and said cross bar having an interlocking connection by which the leg is connected with the bar.

2. In a support for sinks, a pair of brackets of different lengths, and a cross bar at the top of each bracket and secured thereto, each cross bar having a bracket receiving pocket adjacent each end thereof.

3. The combination with a sink and drain board unit having a splash board at the rear thereof, of a pair of separate brackets of different lengths, each bracket having a vertical leg and a horizontal leg, a separate transverse bar at the top of each bracket and behind the splash board, each horizontal leg having an adjusting screw at the outer end thereof, the horizontal legs of the bracket extending across substantially the entire width of the sink and drain board respectively.

4. A fixture support comprising an integral bar adapted to be held against a wall in a horizontal position, and a plurality of pockets in the bar along each edge thereof, the pockets of one edge being reverse to those of the other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN M. SHAFFER.