J. W. ATLEE.

RECEPTACLE AND SUPPORT THEREFOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1911.

997,361. Patented July 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

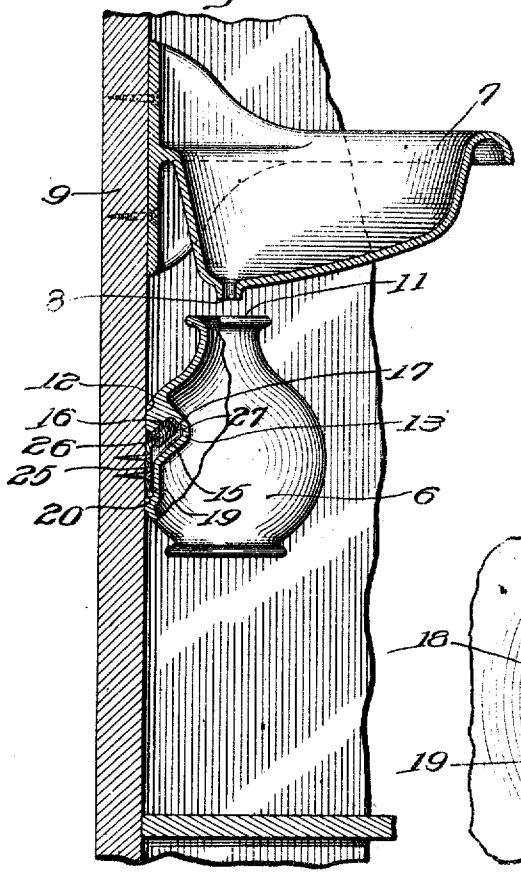


Fig. 2.

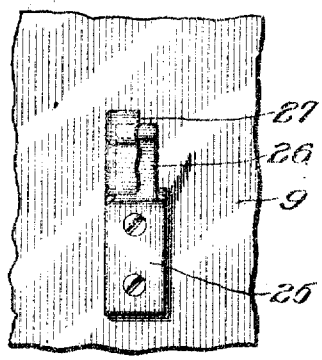


Fig. 3.

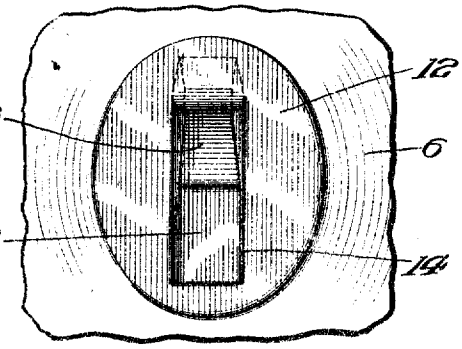


Fig. 4.

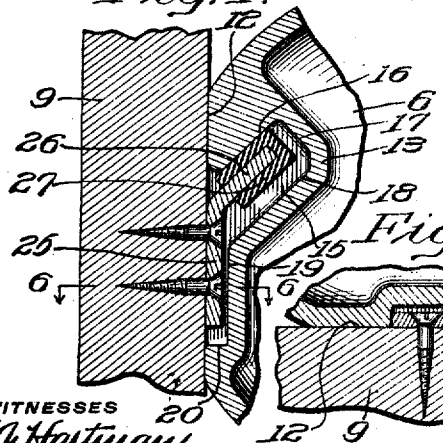


Fig. 6.

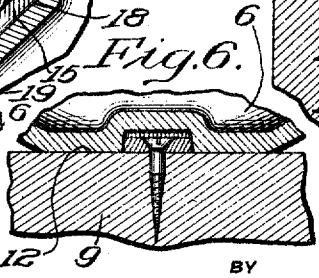
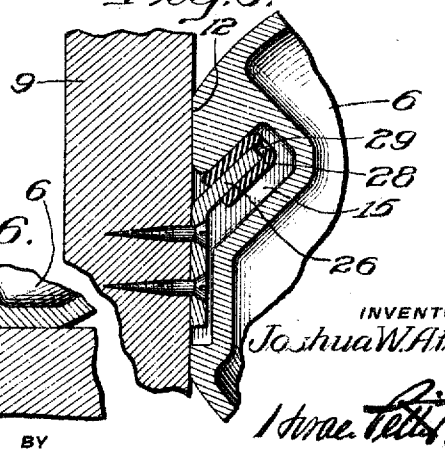


Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

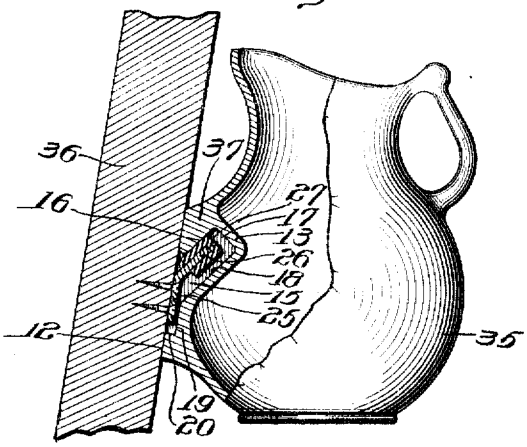


Fig. 8.

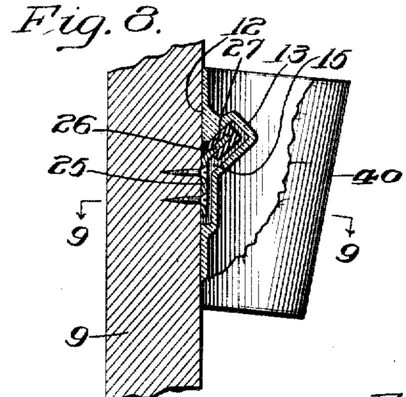


Fig. 9

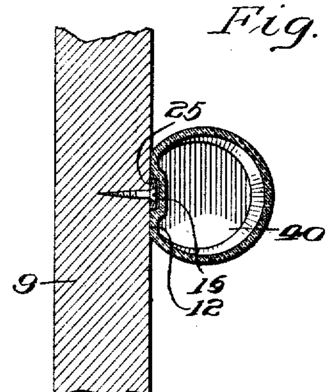
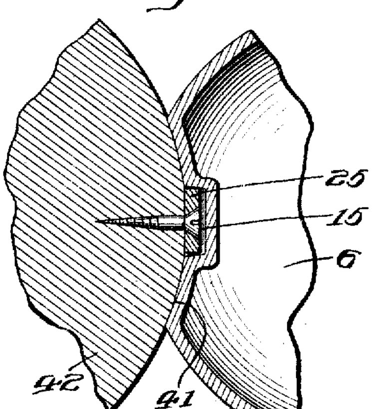


Fig. 10.



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RECEPTACLE AND SUPPORT THEREFOR.

997,361. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed March 20, 1911. Serial No. 615,458.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA W. ATLEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Riverton, county of Burlington, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles and Supports Therefor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact disclosure, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and effective means for removably supporting a receptacle or other object on the wall or post of a room, or upon any other suitable support upon which it may be desirable to hang the object, and to prevent the accidental or other turning of the object so supported.

A further object of this invention is to provide a removable receptacle which may be secured beneath and close to a stationary or fixed projection from the support and which may be removed from its support by a slight diagonally upward movement thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle supported at a point constantly above its center of gravity in such manner that any increase in its own weight or that of its contents will increase the force with which it is held in unitary relation with its support.

A still further object of the invention is to provide in a receptacle a recess, the walls of which shall prevent the disengagement of the receptacle from the supporting fixture by a continuous upward movement thereof, and which shall necessitate a slight outward movement of the bottom of the receptacle before it can be raised sufficiently for the uppermost wall of the recess to pass freely from the supporting fixture.

With these and other objects in view, such as the general provision of a fixture and coöperating receptacle such as are neat and attractive in appearance and simple and inexpensive in the manufacture, the invention consists in various details of construction and arrangement of parts as are described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof.

In Figure 1 is illustrated in vertical section one form of the present invention embodied in a waste water receptacle capable of use in conjunction with a wash basin on a common supporting wall or standard; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of an enlarged detailed view of one form of supporting fixture as embodied in the application of the device shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the rear portion of the waste receptacle, showing the substantially flat face normally adjacent a supporting surface and the aperture therein operative to engage the fixture shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section of the supporting fixture for the waste receptacle shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of a modified form of a cushion covering the fixture shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the invention as applied to a vessel, such as a pitcher when supported on an inclined wall; Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the invention as applied to a drinking glass; Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8 in the direction of the arrows; and Fig. 10 is a horizontal section of any suitable vessel embodying the device when applied to a curved surface, such, for instance, as the side of a column.

Referring to the drawings, one embodiment of this invention is shown, as applied to a water receptacle 6 in connection with a wash basin 7, having an outlet 8, both of which are fixedly secured to a common support or standard 9. The waste receptacle is removably secured to the support in a manner hereinafter described and is situated so that the upper open end 11 thereof is directly beneath and adjacent to the outlet opening 8 of the wash basin.

The waste receptacle 6 is formed of any suitable material such as iron, porcelain or glass, and at the rear thereof has a plain segmental surface 12 and an inwardly projecting wall 13. A slot 14 is disposed centrally of the plain segmental surface 11 and in cross section as in Figs. 1 and 4 is shown to be the outlet of a recess 15, the walls of which are substantially parallel to the inwardly directed portion 13 of the rear wall of the waste receptacle.

Referring particularly to Fig. 4, it is seen that the upper extremity of the slotted recess 15 projects obliquely inwardly and the upward limit thereof is determined by the

meeting of the oppositely directed walls 16 and 17. Opposite and parallel to the wall 16, the wall 18 slants downwardly and outwardly from the wall 17 until it meets the vertically directed wall 19, which in turn terminates at a wall 20 lying substantially at right angles to the plain of the surface 12.

A supporting bracket plate 25 is firmly secured to the support 9 and is bent outwardly therefrom to form a reduced shank portion 26, over which is molded or cast a cushion member 27 of any suitably flexible material, such as rubber or fiber.

Referring to the location of the bracket plate 25 on the wall or standard 9, it is noted that the plate is secured thereto at such distance below the lowermost extremity of the outlet 8 of the wash basin, that the vertical distance between the uppermost edge of the cushion 27 and the lower edge of the wall 16 of the recess 15 is but slightly less than the distance from the upper extremity 11 of the receptacle 10 and the lower extremity of the outlet 8 of the wash basin 6. And furthermore, the lengths of the wall 16 and the adjacent cushion 27 are only great enough to insure a sufficient contact therebetween for the support of the receptacle 10 when filled, since as hereinbefore stated, one of the primary objects of the invention is to form a support, such that only a slight upward movement of the receptacle shall be necessary to free it from the supporting bracket 25.

From Figs. 1 and 4 it is noted that the distance between the lowermost portion of the plate 25 and the opposed wall 20 of the recess 15 is less than the distance from the uppermost edge of the cushion 27 and the lower edge of the wall 16 of the recess. The purpose of this relative difference is to prevent the receptacle 10 from being disengaged from the support as a result of an accidental upward movement or jarring and is such as will require the manual lifting of the vessel 10 from the bracket 25 and the cushion 27 thereon in an oblique direction in alinement with the wall 16 of the recess 15 until the wall 20 becomes free of the lower portion of the plate 25, after which any generally upward movement will readily disengage the receptacle from the supporting bracket.

As shown in Fig. 6, the width and depth of the recess 15 at its lower portion may be slightly greater than the respective breadth and thickness of the plate 25 and taper inwardly toward the wall 19. By this construction it is obvious that when the receptacle is supported by engagement with the bracket, the vertical side walls of the recess 15, being in close proximity to the corresponding edge portions of the plate 25, will prevent any swinging movement of the receptacle on the shank 26 of the plate 25 as a center. Furthermore, in regard to the location of the recess 15 in general within the rear wall of the receptacle 9 it is stated that the position is preferably such that the area of contact between the cushion 27 and the adjacent walls 16 of the recess is not only above the center of gravity of the receptacle 10 when emptied but is also positioned so that as the receptacle is filled it remains above the center of gravity of the receptacle and its contents combined.

A modified form of cushion for the bracket 25 is shown in Fig. 5 and consists simply in a short piece of rubber tubing 28 stretched over the reduced portion 26 of the bracket 25. In this form the reduced end of the bracket is protected by the projecting end 29 of the tubing as a result of its natural tendency to contract thereover.

One of the many modified applications of this invention is illustrated in Fig. 7, which shows a pitcher 35 supported on the inclined wall or standard 36. The means for supporting the pitcher may be exactly similar to that hereinbefore described, that is, the bracket 25, firmly secured to the wall 36 and provided on its outwardly directed end portion 26 with a cushion member 27, which in turn is arranged to engage the wall 16 of the recess 15 in the outwardly extending wall 37 of the pitcher.

A further modification of the use to which the device may be put is shown in Figs. 8 and 9, in which a drinking glass 40 is supported on the plain wall 9 in a manner similar to that described in connection with Fig. 1. For use on a column or other curved surface, the vessel 6, instead of having a plain segmental surface, has a concave or convex surface 41 to conform respectively to the convex or concave surface of the supporting standard 42, as the case may be.

From the above it will be apparent that I have provided a receptacle comprising substantially a hollow vessel which may be arranged to be supported beneath a wash-basin or otherwise and so mounted as to be readily removable from its support by a slight diagonally upward movement; that the vessel itself is provided with a substantially vertical side surface arranged to rest and bear against the wall upon which the bracket is mounted, that is to say, with a wall engaging surface, and while, generally speaking, this surface is preferably a plain surface it is obvious that, should the wall have a slight contour or incline therein, the shape of the wall engaging surface of the receptacle would be shaped to conform thereto; that I have also provided the vessel or receptacle with a recess which by its cooperation with a bracket forms a supporting surface for the vessel or receptacle and at the same time, by reason of its coöperation with the bracket, will prevent a transverse or rotative movement of the vessel or recep-

tacle about the projection of the bracket as a center.

While in describing this invention particular reference has been made to a support for a waste water receptacle, such as may be used beneath a wash basin, it is to be understood that my invention is not to be construed as being limited to this particular construction of the device, so long as other suitable constructions come within and fall under the appended claims, as it is obvious that other vessels, such as pitchers, glasses and other suitable receptacles, may be similarly provided with the same means for removably supporting them upon their respective supports.

The invention and the operation of its parts having been thus fully described, it is desired to claim and protect by Letters Patent of the United States:

1. A receptacle comprising a hollow vessel having a substantially vertical wall-engaging surface, said surface being provided with a bracket-engaging recess, one portion of said recess increasing in depth in an oblique direction.

2. The combination of a receptacle having a recess in one wall thereof, one wall of said recess being directed in an obliquely upward direction and a bracket having a laterally reduced obliquely directed portion, a cushion carried by said reduced portion and engaging said wall of said recess to support said receptacle.

3. The combination of a receptacle having a recess in one wall thereof, the depth of one portion of said recess increasing in an obliquely upward direction and a bracket having a reduced obliquely bent portion, a cushion comprising a flexible cap carried by said reduced portion and engaging said wall of said recess to support said receptacle.

4. The combination of a receptacle having a recess in one wall thereof and a single relatively narrow bracket engaging the upper wall of said recess to support said receptacle and engaging the side walls thereof to prevent a rotative motion of said receptacle on said support.

5. The combination of a receptacle having an elongated recess therein, the depth of a part of which increasing in an oblique direction and a bracket engaging the walls of said obliquely directed portion of said recess and depending to prevent a rotative motion of said receptacle upon said support.

6. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein, said recess having a plurality of portions, one of substantially uniform depth and the depth of the second portion increasing in an oblique direction from said first portion and a bracket engaging the walls of said recess to prevent a rotative motion of said receptacle on said support.

7. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein, said recess having a plurality of portions, one of substantially equal depth, and the depth of the second portion increasing in an oblique direction from said first portion and a bracket having an oblique projection adapted to conform to said second portion of said recess sufficiently to support said receptacle and coöperating with the walls of said first portion of said recess to prevent a transverse motion of said receptacle upon said support.

8. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein, said recess having a plurality of sections, one of substantially equal depth throughout its length, and the depth of the second section increasing in an oblique direction, a bracket plate substantially filling the first of said recess sections, a reduced obliquely directed projection on said plate, and a resilient member on said reduced projection adapted to engage said receptacle within the walls of said second section of said recess.

9. The combination of a receptacle having a single recess in one wall thereof and a single supporting bracket for said receptacle engaging the walls of an inwardly directed portion of said recess, the lower extremity of said bracket being adjacent to the lowermost wall of said recess to prevent an accidental disengagement of said receptacle from said bracket by a simple vertical movement thereof.

10. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein and a supporting bracket for said receptacle obliquely directed and engaging a correspondingly directed wall of said recess, the lower end of said bracket being spaced from the lowermost wall of said recess, and the vertical extent of the contact between said bracket and said first-named wall being greater than the distance between said lower end of said bracket and said lowermost wall.

11. The combination of a receptacle provided with a wall-engaging surface, said surface being provided with a recess extending obliquely upwardly, and a bracket having an upwardly and obliquely extending projection fitting within said recess in said surface of said receptacle, said bracket being provided with means to prevent the rotation of said receptacle about said projection as a center.

12. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein, said recess having a plurality of sections, one of substantially equal depth throughout its length, and the depth of the second section increasing in an oblique direction, and a bracket plate substantially filling the first of said recess sections.

13. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein, said recess having a

plurality of sections, one of substantially equal depth throughout its length and the depth of the second section increasing in an oblique direction, a bracket plate substantially filling the first of said recess sections and an obliquely directed projection on said plate adapted to engage said receptacle within the walls of said second portion of said recess.

14. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein, said recess having a plurality of sections, one of substantially equal depth throughout its length and the depth of the second section increasing in an oblique direction, a bracket plate substantially filling the first of said recess sections, and a reduced oblique projection on said plate adapted to resiliently engage said receptacle within the walls of said second portion of said recess.

15. The combination of a receptacle having a recess therein, said recess having a plurality of sections, one of substantially equal depth throughout its length and the depth of a second increasing in an upward oblique direction, a bracket plate substantially filling the first of said recess sections and a reduced resilient obliquely directed projection on said plate engaging one wall of said second section of said recess.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of March, A. D. 1911.

JOSHUA W. ATLEE.

Witnesses:

ALSTON B. MOULTON,

JAY R. GRIER.