Aug. 26, 1930. J. A. HOEGGER 1,773,815

SUPPORT FOR BRACKETS AND THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 22, 1927

Fig. 1.

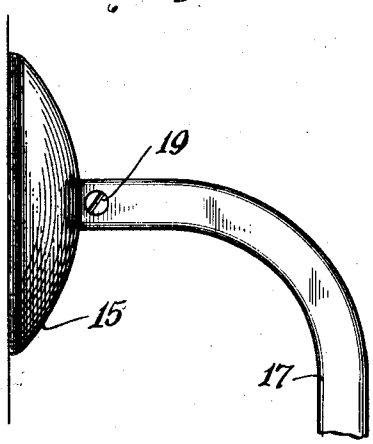


Fig. 2.

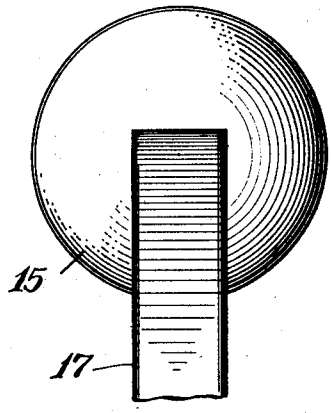


Fig. 3.

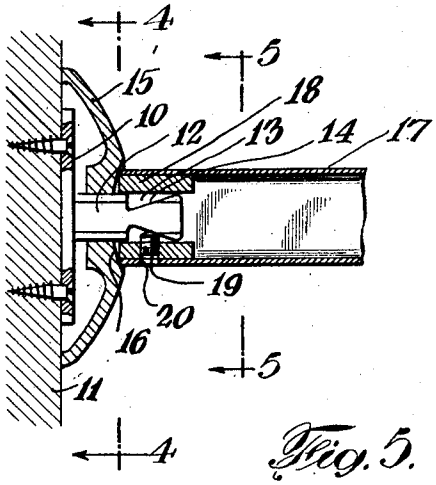


Fig. 4.

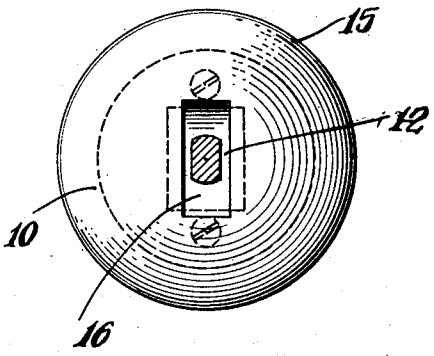
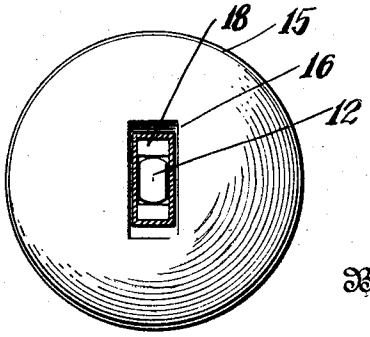


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SUPPORT FOR BRACKETS AND THE LIKE

Application filed November 22, 1927. Serial No. 235,036.

My invention relates to improvements for supporting brackets or analogous things on a wall, and my invention is a development of the structure disclosed in my Letters Patent of the United States No. 1,636,364, dated July 19, 1927. The invention is an improvement on my former disclosure referred to, and the object of the present invention is to provide a very strong and easily applied means for securing a bracket or other fixture to a wall, which means will also be ornamental and have the fastening parts concealed. In the production of bracket supports and the like, it is necessary to have a structure that can be made beautiful, as these things are usually exposed and it is desirable to have a structure comprising the advantages of strength and ease of attachment, and also of such a nature that they can be easily made ornamental.

My invention is further intended to produce a structure of the kind in which the supporting member which is attached to the wall is concealed by a collar in the nature of a face plate or escutcheon which slips over the supporting member and which has a seat enabling the supported member to be slipped on over the stem of the supporting member and seated in the collar or face plate. This arrangement enables the supported member to be very easily and accurately centered or seated, and in furtherance of securing it rigidly I employ means for securing the supported member to the above mentioned stem in a way which will draw the supported member towards its base and make the fastening very secure. This latter idea is disclosed in a somewhat analogous way in my prior patent above referred to. The features of construction and the method of application of the invention will be better understood from the description which follows.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this invention, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a broken side elevation of my improved structure.

Figure 2 is a face view thereof.

Figure 3 is a cross section through the device as applied to a wall.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3, and

Figure 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

In carrying out my invention I employ a plate 10 which is rigidly secured at a desired point to a supporting wall 11, and the plate carries a projecting stem 12 which serves as a supporting member. This stem is recessed on opposite sides as shown at 13 in Figure 3, or the recess might extend entirely around it as well, and the recess produces inclined opposite walls 14 on the stem which taper towards the base 10 and leave the outer end of the stem in the form of a head which fits snugly in the article to be supported as presently described.

The stem and the plate 10 are concealed and covered by a face plate or collar 15 which is preferably convex on the outside and concave on the inside, and is also preferably thickened at the middle where it is perforated to fit over the stem 12. The collar entirely conceals the plate 10, and it has on its outer side and aligning with the stem, a concave seat 16 which receives the end of the member 17 which is to be supported. In the present instance the member 17 is rectangular in cross section, and represents one end of a towel rack, but it might just as well be some other bracket or like thing, and as illustrated it is rectangular in cross section so that the sides of the seat 16 are straight as shown in Figure 4, and the inner end of the member 17 will fit snugly in the seat with its sides in close contact with the side walls of the seat 16.

As the stem 12 has flattened sides as shown in Figure 4, the hole through the collar 15 is correspondingly shaped, and when the collar is put on over the stem it will be in the right position to receive in the seat 16 the end of the member 17 and cause the latter to be properly aligned. The inner end of the member 17 can be rounded if desired to have it better fit the seat. In the instance cited the member 17 happens to be hollow, but with other forms of supported members all

that would be necessary would be to have that part hollow or socketed which fits on over the stem 12. Where the member is hollow as illustrated, fillers 18 can be, if necessary, inserted in the inner end of the member 17 so as to cause the stem 12 to fit snugly between the members 18, but if the supported member is of a right size to fit the stem 12, the fillers 18 would of course be unnecessary.

The member 17 is fastened to the supporting member or stem 12 by a set screw 19 which extends inward through a hole 20 in the member 17 and adjacent filler 18. The inner end of the set screw is preferably beveled, and it fits the inclined face 14 of the stem 12, and so when the screw is turned it impinges against the said inclined face, and as the supporting member 12 is fixed in position and is therefore immovable, the tightening of the screw 19 causes the member 17 to be drawn snugly into the seat 16, and at the same time the collar 15 is forced firmly against the wall. The member 17 will as already explained be further braced against any tendency to wobble by the fact that it fits snugly in the seat 16. In this connection it will be understood that while the outside of the recess or seat 16 is rectangular to fit the bar 17, the seat could just as well be made of other contour to fit a supported member of another cross sectional shape.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the fastening means for securing the supported member to the supporting member is entirely concealed, and that the parts 15 and 17 may be highly ornamental, and will not be given any ugly appearance by reason of noticeable fastenings as is the case in many similar structures. It will be further noticed that the construction shown enables the parts to be very easily and securely fastened and that the member 17 and collar 15 are drawn tightly in place by the simple turning of the screw 19.

I claim:—

A structure of the kind described comprising a supporting member adapted for attachment to a wall, and having an outwardly projecting stem with an inwardly inclined face thereon, a collar associated with the stem and having a seat adjacent the stem, a supported member fitting over the stem and shaped to fit in the aforesaid seat, and a fastening element extending through the supported member and impinging on the inclined face of the aforesaid stem.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 18th day of November, 1927.

JOSEPH A. HOEGGER.