Aug. 27, 1929. J. A. HOEGGER 1,725,802

GRAB BAR

Filed Nov. 22, 1927

Fig. 1.

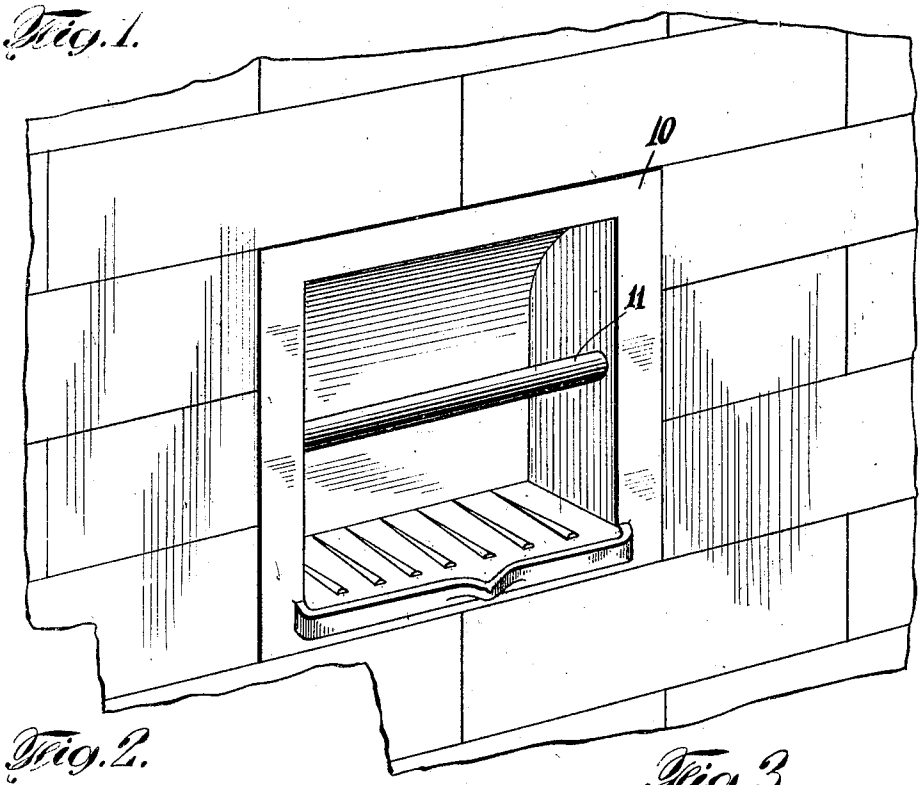


Fig. 2.

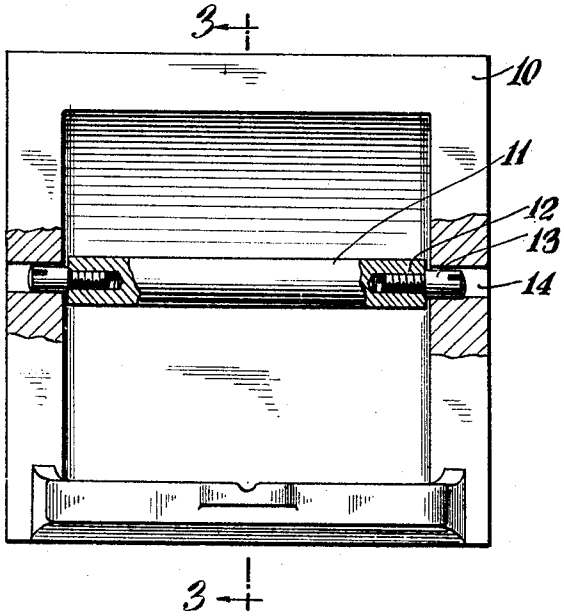
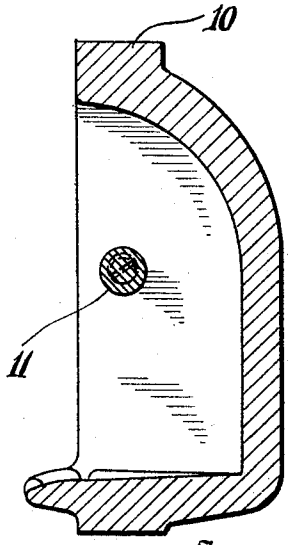


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Joseph A. Hoegger,
By his Attorneys.
Hoguet & Neary.

Patented Aug. 27, 1929. 1,725,802

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. HOEGGER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

GRAB BAR.

Application filed November 22, 1927. Serial No. 235,037.

My invention relates to improvements in grab-bars such as are applied to walls of bath rooms as a hand hold for a bather. These grab-bars are often associated with soap boxes which are recessed or applied to the wall of the bath room, but the grab-bar usually projects outward from the wall, and is generally made of frangible material such as the china or other ware forming the soap box. When thus made and arranged, the grab-bars have certain objections which are rather serious. For example the fact that the grab-bar projects outward from the wall renders it quite likely to be struck by a person when he slips, to his injury, and what is more serious, the grab-bar because of its fragile character, and because of its projection, is quite likely to be broken, in which case it is a dangerous menace, frequently cutting or bruising a person who comes in contact with it, and furthermore it is of course useless after being broken. The object of my invention is to obviate these difficulties, and arrange a grab-bar within a recess of the bath room wall in such a way that it can be easily grasped by a person but will be behind the front plane of the wall so that it cannot injuriously strike him and will not be likely to be broken. My invention further contemplates making the grab-bar of infrangible material, preferably metal, and to associate it with a soap box in the wall so that the grab-bar can be carried in the soap box or recess without projecting from the plane of the soap box and wall, so that safety and convenience are equally subserved.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved grab-bar as applied to a soap box and wall.

Figure 2 is a front elevation partly in section of the soap box and grab-bar, and

Figure 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

In the drawings I have shown my improved grab-bar 11 as applied to a soap box 10 which is of conventional type. The soap box it will be observed is built into the wall so that the edges of the soap box are flush with the wall of the bath room, and the box forms a recess in the wall in which the grab-bar 11 is arranged.

The grab-bar should be made of infrangible material, preferably metal of sufficient strength, and this can be fastened in the wall in any convenient way. I have shown it fastened in the side walls of the soap box as this is the most usual and convenient way of application. As illustrated the grab-bar has screw threaded bores 12 in the ends, into which screws 13 are placed, and these have their ends supported in the holes 14 in the side walls of the soap box. Thus the grab-bar can be fastened to the soap box and the latter built into the wall in the usual way, so that the grab-bar will be convenient to grasp but will be held behind the plane of the bath room wall, thus preventing injurious contact with it and also preventing it from being readily broken or distorted.

As stated, I prefer to combine the grab-bar with a soap box, but obviously it can be carried in a recess in the wall, even through the recess might not be a soap box, but might be made for the reception of a grab-bar so as to have it disposed behind the plane of the wall for the purpose stated.

I claim:—

The combination with a soap box adapted for building into a bathroom wall so as to form a recess in the wall, of a metallic grab-bar detachably supported at its ends only in the box and lying behind the front plane of the box in a position to be clear of all except the side walls.

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

JOSEPH A. HOEGGER.