Dec. 14, 1937. S. HAMMER 2,101,852

ADJUSTABLE FIXTURE SUPPORT

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Fig. 1

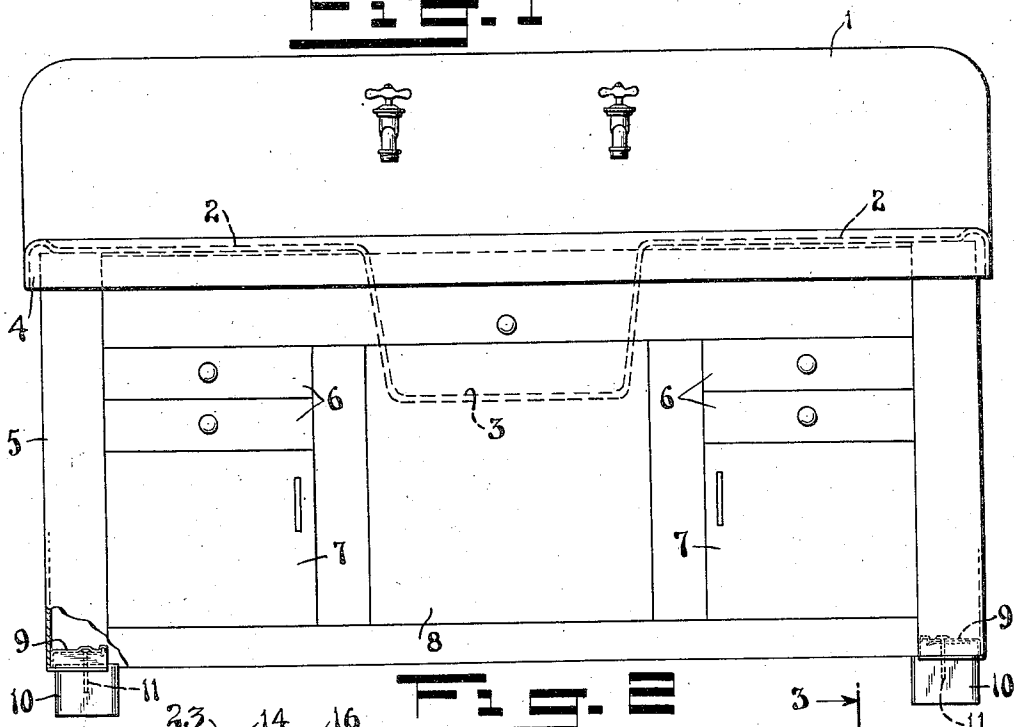


Fig. 2

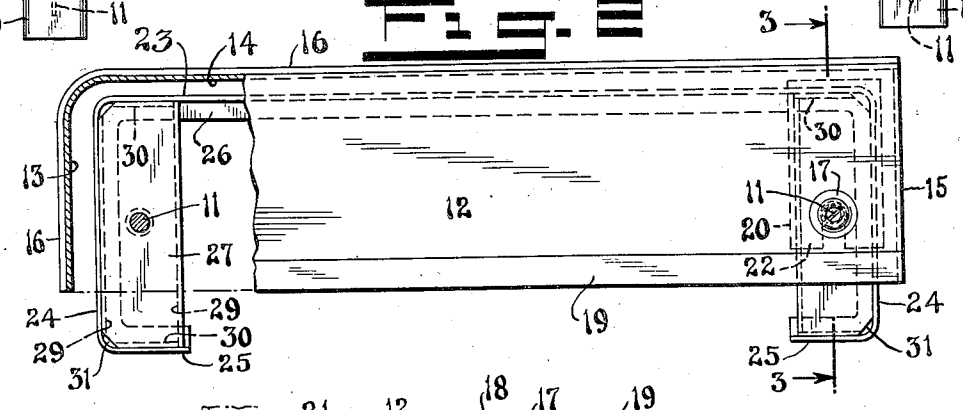
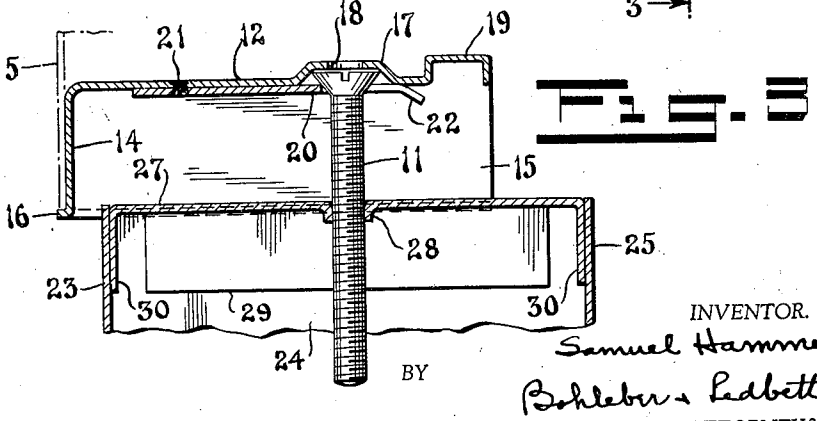


Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

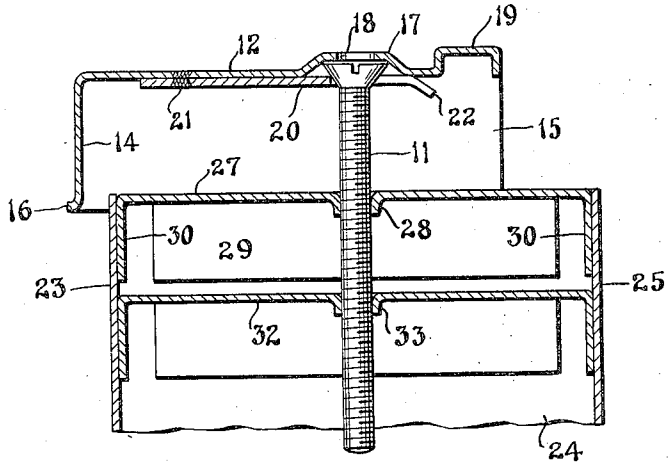


Fig. 5

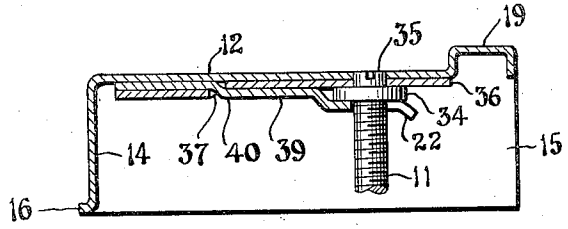
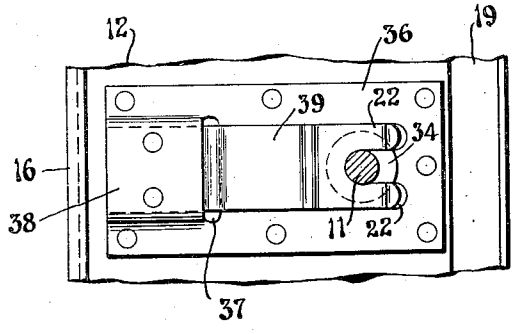


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ADJUSTABLE FIXTURE SUPPORT

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Application December 20, 1935, Serial No. 55,343

5 Claims. (Cl. 45—139)

This invention relates to supports for fixtures, such as cabinets or screens employed alone or in conjunction with other fixtures to form combinations of cabinets or screens with wash-basins, sinks or tubs.

An important object of my invention is to provide a standard form of adjustable support which readily may be combined with various arrangements of cabinets or screens adapted for use in combination with existing standard types of wash-basins, sinks and tubs, and which support may be employed for supporting and adjusting the cabinet or screen in position under such other fixtures and for adjusting the cabinet or screen to serve as a support for such fixtures and to adjust the level or pitch of the basin, sink or tub with which the cabinet or screen is combined.

Other objects or advantages flowing from the use of my invention will be understood from the following description thereof or will be hereinafter particularly pointed out.

In carrying my invention into effect I have devised a combination of parts which are readily adapted for manufacture in the form of sheet metal stampings at low cost, and having ample strength and simple adjusting means.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which my improved adjustable support is shown combined with a cabinet employed in conjunction with a kitchen sink and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete combination.

Figure 2 is an enlarged plan view of the adjustable support as seen from the left hand side of Figure 1 with the front top thereof broken away to show the base member of the support.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical cross-section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing a modification of the base member.

Figure 5 is a view in cross-section illustrating a modification of the adjustable fixture supporting member, and

Figure 6 is a plan view of the modification of Figure 5 looking at the underside.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Figure 1, a kitchen sink of conventional type is illustrated having the usual back or wall plate 1, drain boards 2, basin 3, and flanged rim 4, the whole being cast in one piece as usual and the back member 1 having the usual sockets for hanging on wall hooks. It is customary to provide sinks of this type with a pair of detachable front legs, but these are dispensed with when a cabinet or screen mounted on my improved adjustable support is employed, in conjunction with the sink, to support the same.

A cabinet, screen or other type of enclosure is conventionally illustrated at 5. When a cabinet is employed it may have drawers as indicated at 6 and removable or hinged doors as indicated at 7 and 8 to serve as closures for storage spaces. When member 5 is in the form of a screen, it may have openings closed by closures 7 and 8 to permit access to articles stored behind the screen. The rear of the cabinet or screen may be wholly or partly open to permit setting same around the water and drain pipes connected with the sink. The structural features of the cabinet or screen, however, form no part of the present invention and therefore are not shown in detail.

My improved adjustable support comprises a member 9 designed for attachment to the cabinet or screen 5, and a base member 10 having adjusting screws 11 upon which member 9 rests as more clearly shown in the enlarged view of Figure 3. Two such supports will ordinarily be employed, one at each end of the cabinet or screen, and in practice the cabinet or screen will rest on member 9 or on a flange projecting therefrom and be secured thereto in any suitable manner, preferably by spot-welding.

Support member 9 is stamped in one piece from sheet metal of suitable gauge and preferable in box-like form having a top web 12, front flange 13, side flange 14, and rear flange 15. The corner formed at the front and side flange is preferably rounded as shown in Figure 2. The inner or rear flange 15 which is the end designed to set toward the wall from which the sink is suspended is straight or flat to permit setting same close to the wall or baseboard. The inner longitudinal side and bottom of member 9 are entirely open as shown in Figures 2 and 3 to admit the base member 10. Flanges 13 and 14 are bent outward at right angles as shown at 16 to provide a supporting ledge for the fixture 5 as shown in Figure 1, and in dotted lines in Figure 3. Near each end of web 12 a circular inverted cavity 17 is stamped to receive and seat the flat head of adjusting screw 11, and each cavity is perforated as shown at 18 for admitting a screw-driver to adjust the screw. The inside longitudinal edge of web 12 is stamped to form a rib 19 of any desired form for stiffening the web. On the underside of web 12 extending crosswise of the web and in alignment with cavities 17 are

spring clips 20, preferably secured to the web by spot-weldings as shown at 21. The free end of each clip is slotted and bent downward at 22 to permit insertion of the head of screw 11 for seating and holding same in cavity 17 as shown in Figure 3. In order to maintain fixture 5 squarely seated on ledge 16 of the support member 9 the fixture is secured thereto in any suitable manner, but when the fixture to be supported is made of sheet metal I prefer to secure the support member thereto by spot-welding.

Base member 10 of the support is a rectangular frame of L-shaped cross-section and preferably stamped from a strip of sheet metal to form a vertical side 23, front and rear ends 24, short sides 25, with a flange 26, Figure 2, projecting inward at right angles to form a wide flat bearing surface extending entirely around the sides of the base member. Secured within the frame and extending across each end between sides 23 and 25 are plates 27 having small holes punched therein and the surrounding metal drawn to form a flange 28 which is screw-threaded to receive adjusting screw 11. The longer edges of plates 27 are bent over at right angles to form flanges or ribs 29 for stiffening the plates, and the short edges are bent downward to form deep flanges 30. To facilitate the forming of these flanges and to more readily permit fitting the plates within the frame, two corners of the plate are blanked out as shown at 31, Figure 2. These plates are secured to the frame by welding the flanges 29 and 30 to the sides 23, 24, and 25 of the frame.

It will be observed by reference to Figures 2 and 3, that the base member 10 is shorter in length than the fixture supporting member 9; that the adjusting screws 11 on which member 9 rests are in alignment on member 10, and that the cavities 17 on member 9 are also in alignment and so positioned that when seated on screws 11 the longitudinal inner side of member 10 is spaced from the longitudinal side wall of member 9. This permits a limited sidewise rocking of member 9 without binding against member 10, and permits independent adjustment of the screws to provide a fore and aft vertical adjustment of member 9 on base 10 without binding at the front and rear ends. This is advantageous where a floor on which the fixture support is seated is not level, or where it may be necessary to tilt the supported fixture 5 for any reason, and particularly when adjusting same under a fixture such as a wash-basin, kitchen sink or tub to support the latter by fixture 5, and especially where the under surface of such fixture may be uneven.

In assembling the parts above described, support members 9 are first secured in position on fixture 5 with the fixture resting on ledge 16. Base members 10 are then inserted within members 9 through the open sides and the heads of screws 11 are forced over spring clips 20 until seated in cavities 17 as shown in Figure 3. Screws 11 are then adjusted so that the fixture 5 with the supporting members in position may be slid under the rim 4 of the basin or other fixture. Screws 11 are then adjusted upwardly to raise fixture 5 in position within the basin rim 4. The screws may then be further adjusted to level the fixture 5, as above described.

When it is desired, as shown in Figure 1, to have the fixture 5, whether it be a cabinet, screen or other enclosure, serve also as a support for the basin or other fixture, screws 11 are adjusted upward to cause the upper edge of the fixture 5 to engage the underside of the basin within the rim 4 so that the latter will rest on the fixture 5 and both fixtures be supported from the floor by my improved fixture support. This adjustment of screws 11 may be further utilized by adjusting any one or any pair of them for levelling the basin or for imparting any desired pitch thereto. To obtain access to the screws 11 for adjustment, closures 7 are opened or removed. Whenever it is desired to remove the fixture 5 from under the basin for any purpose it is only necessary to adjust screws 11 downwardly until the upper edge of the fixture clears the rim of the basin whereupon the fixture may be drawn out from under the basin and readily replaced and readjusted without the necessity for disassembling or reassembling the parts of the support.

In the modification shown in Figure 4 the construction of the two base members of the fixture support are somewhat similar to the construction shown in Figure 2 except that an additional bearing plate 32 having a screw-threaded collar 33 is provided for screw 11. This additional plate serves as a guide for the screw and affords a longer bearing to maintain the screw in proper alignment. It also serves to prevent or lessen the tendency to strip or wear of the screw threads in the collars 28 and 33 and will sustain greater weight when a fixture in the form of a storage cabinet, for instance, is to be supported. In this form of device the collar 28 may, if desired, be made without screw threads and serve as a guide to increase the stability of the screw mounting.

In the modification shown in Figures 5 and 6, the fixture supporting elements are similar to the form shown in Figure 2, but a modified form of adjusting screw and retaining clip is shown. Instead of the flat-headed screw, a collar-stud screw 11 is shown having a collar 34 and cylindrical stud 35 provided with a screw-driver slot. Web 12 of the fixture supporting member is provided with a reinforcing plate 36 which is spot-welded to the web 12 and both web 12 and plate 36 are perforated to form a seat or bearing for stud 35 as shown in Figure 5. Plate 36 has a slot 37 punched out and a web 38 stamped out to form a seat for the end of clip 39. This clip is stamped from sheet metal with a bend 40, see Figure 5, to permit seating the clip between webs 12 and 38 and to which the clip is spot-welded. The forward end of the clip is bent downward and slotted to form fingers 22 for seating screw collar 34 and retaining stud 35 in its bearing. The use, operation and adjustment of screw 11 in the modified form of Figures 5 and 6 are identical to the form shown in Figures 3 and 4. This form of device, however, has the advantage of also increasing the general stability of the support so that the cabinet or fixture supported thereby will be more resistant to lateral movement.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that one of the important objects of my invention is to provide a structure adapted to afford a particularly wide range of vertical adjustment for the fixture 5 in a manner which is easily operable and conveniently constructed. An appreciation of these features may be readily understood from Figure 3 wherein it will be seen that prior to mounting the base members 10 within the members 9, the fixture 5 may be permitted to rest or indeed slide

or be otherwise moved about on the floor with comparative ease while it is resting on the flanges 16. If, however, the screws 11 were fixedly secured in the cavity 17, it would be very inconvenient to move the fixture about unless said screws were comparatively short, that is, not longer than the depth of the flange 14, so that the ends thereof would not scrape on or near the floor. Hence, as shown in Figure 3, it will be seen that another advantage of my device is that a comparatively long screw 11 affording a wide range of adjustment as above referred to, may be conveniently used.

From the illustration in the drawings and the foregoing description it will be understood that my improved fixture support may be varied in shape or design to adapt it to fixtures of various types, and that the essential features are the two relatively adjustable members, one adapted for attachment to the fixture to be supported and the other to serve as the base. It will also be observed by reference to Figure 1, that by forming member 9 to seat within the frame of the cabinet or screen 5 and be concealed thereby, base members 10 present the appearance of supporting blocks or posts, and it will be understood that members 10 may be made in various heights, or the front ends 24 and sides 25 may be changed in form or design to alter the appearance or impart ornamental effect.

What I claim is:

1. A fixture support for cabinets and the like having a side member which extends upwardly from a point proximate the floor, comprising; two elongated members extending for a distance substantially equal to the length of one side of a supported cabinet; one of said members housed within the other and spaced therefrom so as to be capable of vertical movement, and lengthwise and sidewise tilting movements; the inner member serving as the supporting base and the outer member as the fixture support; cavities formed in said outer member having apertures through which slotted head screws may be adjusted from a point within said cabinet; said outer member comprising means spaced from said cavities for supporting said cabinet; and a pair of independently adjustable screws mounted in alignment on said base member upon which said fixture supporting member rests with the heads of said screws disposed in said cavities, and whereon said member may automatically adjust itself laterally, and whereby separate fore and aft vertical adjustments may be imparted to said fixture supporting member by the manipulation of said adjusting screws from a point within the cabinet.

2. A fixture support for cabinets and the like comprising two elongated box-like members, one fitting within the other and serving as a base member and the other adapted to be secured to and directly support a fixture, said members having thread means at each end thereof and being adapted for vertical movement relative to each other, a headed adjusting screw threaded into each thread means with its head extending upwardly upon which head the fixture supporting member rests and spring means for detachably connecting the head to said fixture supporting member whereby said means and adjusting screws detachably connect said members together for the adjustment thereof.

3. A fixture support for cabinets and the like comprising two elongated box-like members, one fitting within the other and serving as a base member and the other adapted to be secured to and directly support a fixture, said members having thread means at each end thereof and being adapted for vertical movement relative to each other, a headed adjusting screw threaded into each thread means with its head extending upwardly upon which head the fixture supporting member rest and slotted spring clips for detachably connecting the head to said fixture supporting member whereby said clips and adjusting screws detachably connect said members together for the adjustment thereof.

4. A fixture support for cabinets and the like comprising two elongated box-like members, one fitting within the other and serving as a base member and the other adapted to be secured to and directly support a fixture, said members having thread means at each end thereof and being adapted for vertical movement relative to each other, a slotted head adjusting screw threaded into each thread means with its head extending upwardly upon which head the fixture supporting member rests, an aperture in said fixture supporting member overlying said screws to afford access to the slots in the screws for adjusting the same and spring means for detachably connecting the head to said fixture supporting member whereby said means and adjusting screws detachably connect said members together for the adjustment thereof.

5. A fixture support for cabinets and the like comprising two elongated box-like members, one fitting within the other and serving as a base member and the other adapted to be secured to and directly support a fixture, said members having thread means at each end thereof and being adapted for vertical movement relative to each other, a slotted adjusting screw threaded into each thread means with said slot extending upwardly, an aperture in said fixture supporting means overlying said thread means, a collar secured to said screw upon which collar the fixture supporting member rests when the upper end of said screw is disposed in said aperture and spring means for detachably connecting the screw to said fixture supporting member whereby said means and adjusting screws detachably connect said members together for the adjustment thereof.

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