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G. A. HALLENSCHEID

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CONCEALED FIXTURE SUPPORT

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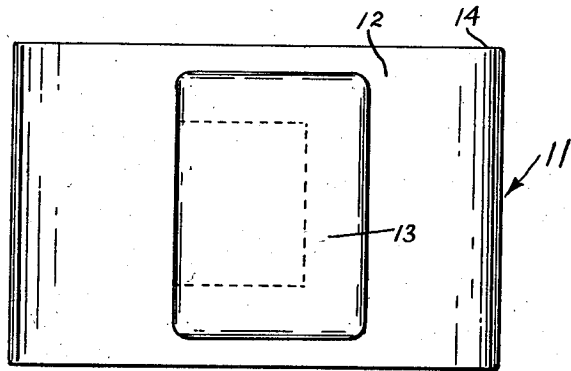


Fig. 1.

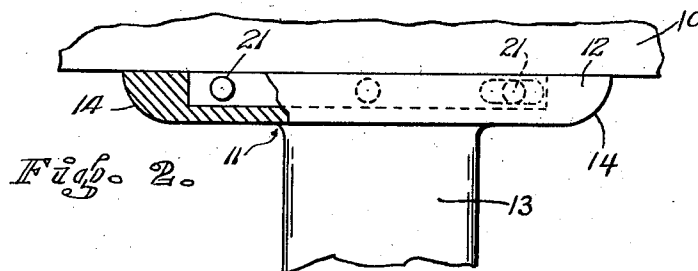


Fig. 2.

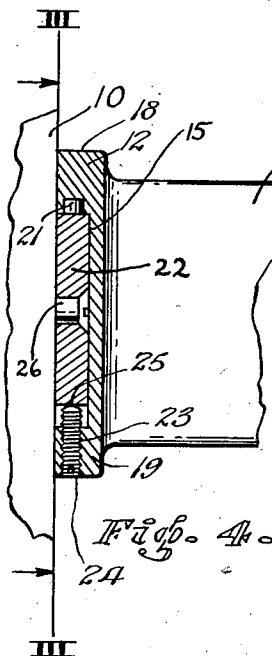


Fig. 4.

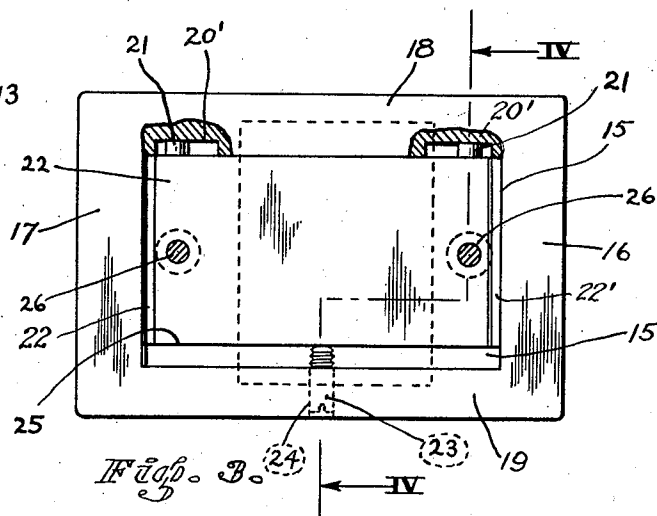


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
GUSTAVE A. HALLENSCHEID
BY

James M. Abbott
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONCEALED FIXTURE SUPPORT

Gustave A. Hallenscheid, Los Angeles, Calif.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—224)

This invention relates to bathroom fixtures and the like and particularly pertains to a concealed fixture support.

In mounting fixtures on the walls of bathrooms it is desirable to secure the fixture in a manner to hold it firmly and to conceal the fastening means so that the fixture will be neat in appearance, may be readily cleaned and will not accumulate extraneous material in cracks and crevices which would occur if the fastening means were visible. It is also desirable to provide a concealed fastener which may be easily applied to the wall at a desired point and to which the fixture may be instantly attached or removed. It is the principal object of the present invention, therefore, to provide a concealed fixture of the type described by which various bathroom fixtures and the like may be held firmly and positively in position upon a wall without disclosing any of the elements used in fastening the fixture to the wall and which permits the fixture to be readily applied or removed in a manner to allow the wall to be finished or cleaned, thus insuring that the fixture will not be marred or covered with the finishing material.

The present invention contemplates the provision of a fastening plate adapted to be secured directly to the wall and rigidly held and over which base portion a fixture may be positioned to conceal the fastening plate completely, the base portion of the fixture and the fastening plate having positive cooperating means for holding the fixture on the fastening plate and adjusting means for securely clamping the base plate in its held position.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation showing the fixture bracket.

Figure 2 is a view in plan showing the upper edge of the structure with part of the supporting arm of the fixture broken away for the sake of convenience.

Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section and elevation with parts broken away showing the rear face of the fixture bracket and the fastening plate, as seen on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a view in transverse vertical section through the structure as seen on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and discloses the manner in which the base of the fixture bracket nests over and interlocks with the fastening plate.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 indicates a wall or some other permanent structure upon which fixtures are to be secured, such

for example as bathroom fixtures. It is to be understood, however, that other types of fixtures might be held by the structure here shown as, for instance, lighting fixtures and the like. A fixture bracket 11 is indicated in the drawing as being a bracket for supporting the rail of a towel rack. This bracket has a base 12 and a supporting arm 13. The base 12 is here shown as being in the form of a substantially flat rectangular plate, the vertical edges of which are curved as indicated at 14. A rectangular recess 15 is formed in the back of the plate and thus provides side ledges 16 and 17, a top ledge 18 and a bottom ledge 19. In the lower face of the top ledge 18 a pair of pockets 20 are formed. These pockets may be circular or they may be elongated, as indicated at 20' in Fig. 3. Fitting into the pockets 20 are pins 21. The pins 21 project upwardly from a fastening plate 22. The fastening plate 22 is rectangular in shape and fits within the rectangular recess 15 in the fixture back plate 12. The thickness of the fastening plate 22 is substantially that of the depth of the recess 15. The vertical width of the fastening plate 22 is sufficiently less than the vertical width of the recess 15 as is necessary to permit the pins 21 to slip into the pockets 20. The horizontal width of the fastening plate 22 is normally slightly less than the horizontal width of the recess 15 as indicated at 22'. When, however, it is desired to provide lateral adjustment for the base plate 12 with relation to the fastening plate 22 the elongated pockets 20' may be used, and the horizontal width of the plate 22 may be reduced so that after the plate has been set the base plate 12 may be shifted horizontally to properly center the fixture on the wall. Extending through the lower ledge portion 19 of the base 12 is a threaded opening 23 which receives a set screw 24. The set screw may be forced upwardly against the lower marginal face 25 of the fastening plate 22. By this arrangement the base plate 12 may be securely clamped with the pins 21 and the pockets 20 in interlocked relation. The fastening plate 22 may be secured to the wall 10 by any suitable means, such for example as wood screws 26 shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

In operation of the present invention the fastening plate 22 is disposed upon the wall at the approximate position to be occupied by the fixture bracket 11. It is then fastened in place by the screws 26. In the drawing the fastening plate is shown as having its greatest width disposed horizontally. It is of course to be understood that the plate may be turned at right angles to

the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, and that furthermore the size and shape of the plate may be varied as desired. In any event, however, the plate is formed with one or more of the pins 21 to fit into a pocket in the base portion 12 of the fixture bracket. After the fastening plate 22 has been secured in its permanent position the base plate of the fixture to be mounted is placed over the fastening plate with the pockets 20 thereof in register with the pins 21. If the pockets are elongated as indicated at 20' on the drawing the base plate may be shifted laterally. The set screw 24 is then tightened and the structure will remain in its assembled position. It will be obvious that since the pins project upwardly and into the pockets 20 of the overhanging ledge that the weight of the fixture bracket will tend to hold these members in their interlocked position so that the set screw 24 may be tightened without inconvenience.

It will thus be seen that by the structure here disclosed it is possible to readily mount a fixture of the type described on a wall without danger of marring the wall surface and in a manner to insure that the fixture may be positively secured in position without the use of any visible fastening means, the structure being simple in construction and easy to install.

While I have shown the preferred form of my invention as now known to me, it will be understood that various changes may be made in com-

bination, construction and arrangement of parts by those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit of my invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A device of the character described, comprising a rectangular fastening plate adapted to be secured to the face of a rigid member, a pin projecting from the horizontal marginal edge of said plate, a fixture element including a base, a rectangular recess formed within the base and within which the rectangular plate nests, the dimensions of the perimeter of the recess being greater than the dimensions of the perimeter of the fastening plate, whereby the base may have relative movement to the fastening plate both horizontally and vertically with relation to the normal plane of the plate and the depth of the recess being substantially that of the fastening plate, whereby the base will rest firmly against the plate and the surface to which the plate is secured, an elongated slot formed in the wall of the recess to receive the pin carried by the fastening plate and hold the base and fastening plate in interlocked relation to each other, and a set screw extending through the lower marginal edge of the base plate and engaging the lower face of the fastening plate to secure the base and fastening plate in their interlocked relation to each other.

GUSTAVE A. HALLENSCHEID.