Dec. 26, 1961 C. C. POPE 3,014,222

SUPPORTING HANGER FOR WALL-HUNG CLOSET BOWL

Filed Jan. 3, 1961 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 2

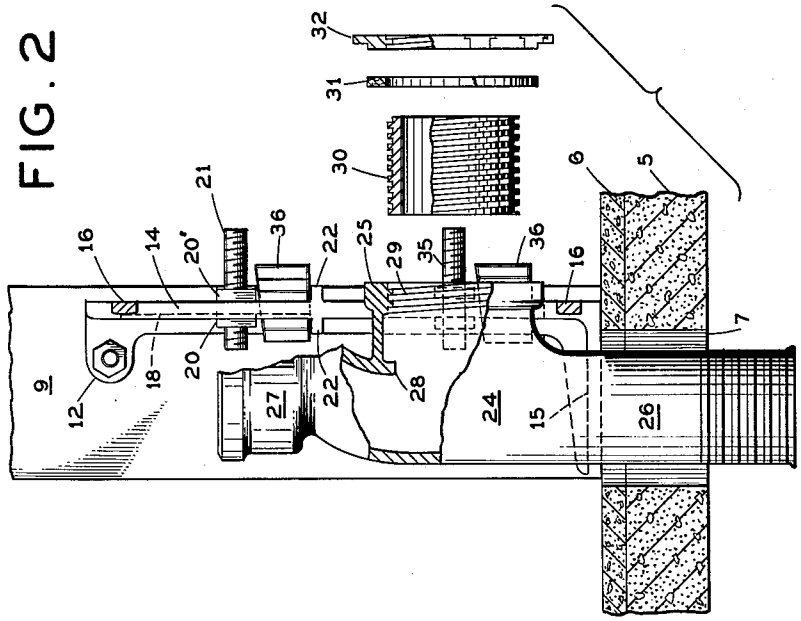
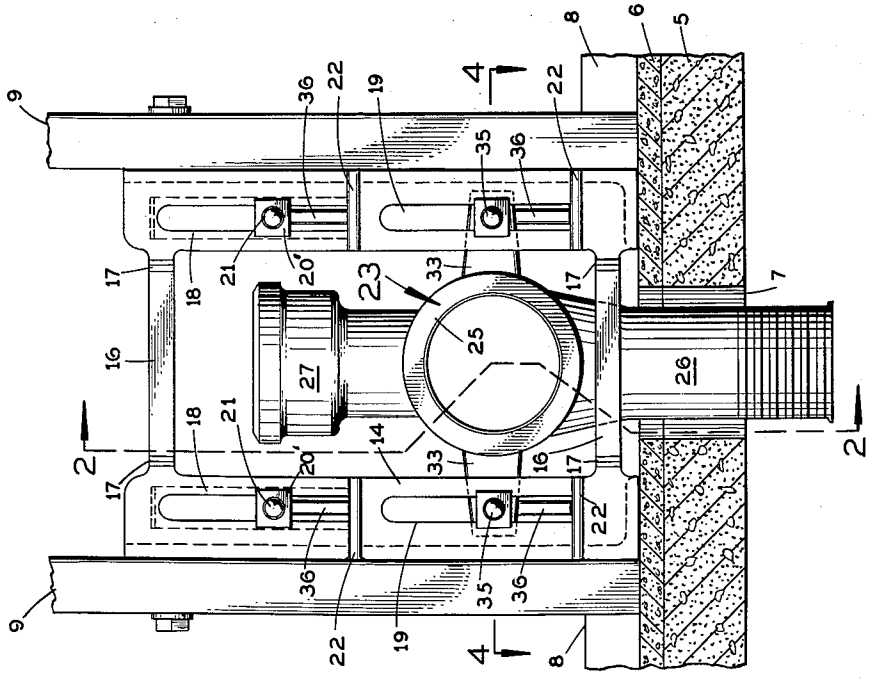


FIG. 1



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Filed Jan. 3, 1961 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 4

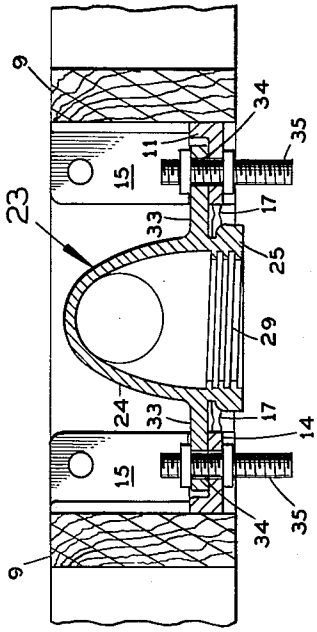


FIG. 5

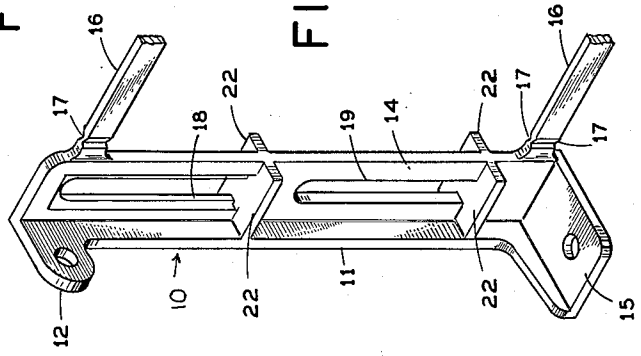
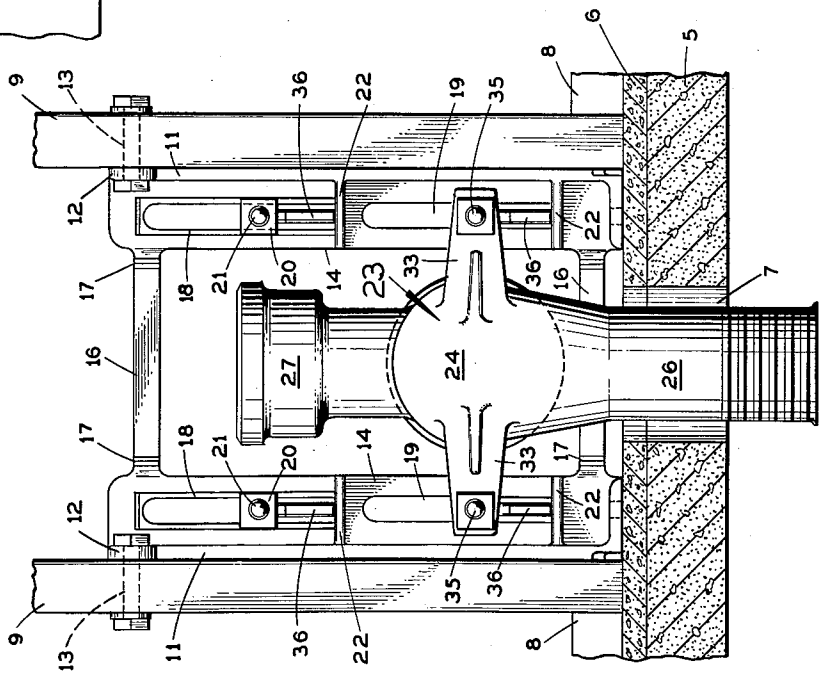


FIG. 3



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3,014,222

SUPPORTING HANGER FOR WALL-HUNG CLOSET BOWL

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Filed Jan. 3, 1961, Ser. No. 80,297
3 Claims. (Cl. 4—252)

This invention relates to adjustable bracket means for the mounting support of wall supported commodes.

The invention contemplates a preferably cast metallic bracket device that is mounted within a wall opening as defined by floor structure and vertically arranged spaced apart wood studs and with the bracket device supporting adjustable threaded stud bolts that jointly support a pipe fitting and with the stud bolts arranged in upper and lower pairs to be adjustable and to project outwardly beyond a finished wall for the mounting support of the well known wall mounted commode.

The invention further contemplates a pair of bracket members that are secured to the wall studding and with the bracket devices being held in a definite spaced apart parallel relation by upper and lower tie bars that are integral with the brackets and with the tie bars being weakened at points adjacent to the brackets whereby the tie bars may be broken away to form a suitable clearance for other fittings that may be connected to the first named fitting.

Novel features of construction and operation of the device will be more clearly apparent during the course of the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings wherein has been illustrated a preferred form of the device and wherein like characters of reference are employed to denote like parts throughout the several figures.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a front elevational view of a bracket assembly showing a T-coupling and the mounting means therefore with respect to the brackets and with a concrete floor section being shown in section,

FIGURE 2 is a vertical section taken substantially on line 2—2 of FIGURE 1 with coupling elements for the commode being shown in separated relation,

FIGURE 3 is a rear elevational view of the assembly illustrated in FIGURE 1,

FIGURE 4 is a section taken substantially on line 4—4 of FIGURE 1, and

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view of one bracket member, the connecting bars being broken away.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates a concrete floor of recognized thickness, having a finished floor area 6, such as terrazzo. The floor sections 5 and 6 are provided with the usual openings 7 to facilitate the mounting of a T-coupling, to be described. The wall area adjacent to the mounting of the device is provided with the usual wood sill plate 8 and framing wood studs 9 in spaced apart relation. The spacing of the studs 9 is such as to define a wall opening corresponding in width to the bracket assembly of this invention. The studs 9 are preferably of the usual 2 x 6 dimensions. The studs 9 are equidistantly spaced from the axial center line of the opening 7.

Mounted within the space defined by the studs 9 is a bracket device comprising L-shaped vertically arranged bracket members 10. Each of the bracket members 10 have a flat head portion 11 that is adapted to engage the sides of the studs 9. Each of the studs 9 at their upper ends are provided with apertured wings 12 that receive bolts 13, that pass through suitable openings in the studs 9 whereby the brackets may be rigidly bolted against the studs 9 against shifting. Each of the brackets 10 are also provided with right angle flanges 14 and the flanges 14 and the heads 11 at their lower ends are provided with

foot extensions 15. At their upper and lower ends, the brackets are rigidly held in spaced apart relation by preferably integral flat bars 16. The bars 16 are grooved at 17 adjacent their points of connection with the flanges 14 in order that either bar may be broken away to facilitate the introduction of additional plumbing fixtures. The flanges 14 are provided with upper and lower slots 18 and 19. The upper slots 18 upon the rear sides of the flanges 14 are countersunk to receive preferably square nuts 20, engaging upper threaded studs 21 that extend forwardly beyond a finished wall surface to constitute an upper mounting for the commode. The nuts 20, as mounted within the countersink of the slots 18 are held against turning movement during the adjustment of the studs 21. The flanges 14, at the lower ends of the slots 18 and 19 are provided with flat shelf-like extensions 22, for a purpose to be presently described.

Mounted within the wall opening to be wholly disposed within the depth of the wall, is a T-fitting, illustrated as a whole by the numeral 23. The fitting 23 comprises an intermediate body portion 24, terminating in an outwardly extending hub 25. The body portion 24 at its lower end is provided with the usual spigot 26 that is connected in the usual manner to the conventional soil pipe, not shown. The upper portion of the body is provided with an offset bell end 27. The bell end 27 in its offset relation to the body portion 24 is provided with a downwardly extending apron 28 that is in alignment with the opening of the spigot 26 whereby water or other foreign matter that may fall downwardly through the well known stack will be directed into the spigot 26. The hub 25 is provided with internal threads 29, receiving a threaded coupling sleeve 30, constituting the adjustable connection for the commode. A packing ring 31 and a clamping nut 32 are employed in the usual manner upon the sleeve 30 after adjustment. The body portion 24 is provided with integral oppositely extending wings 33 that overlie the flanges 14 of the brackets 10 at assembly. The wings are apertured at 34 to receive threaded studs 35, that are adapted to pass through the lower slots 19. Suitable clamping nuts are threaded upon the studs to bear against the rear faces of the wings 33 and upon the front faces of the flanges 14 whereby to fixedly clamp the fitting 23 at a predetermined elevation in order to dispose the hub 25 at a proper elevation to receive the discharge opening of the commode. The studs 35 correspond in length to the studs 21 and are adapted to project beyond the finished wall area so that the commode will be supported at upper and lower points to prevent downward movement. Both the upper studs 21 and the lower studs 35 may be positively held in adjusted position by the engagement of tapered wedges 36 that are driven through the slots 18 and 19 to engage the nuts 20 and the lower marginal edges of the wings 33 after adjustment and with the wedges 36 also bearing against the flat shelves 22.

The foot portions 15 bear upon the finished floor area 6 for the major depth of the wall opening and prevent any tendency for the brackets to rock when pressure is placed upon the commode.

In the use of the device, with the wall opening having been established, the bracket device 10 is inserted therein to a predetermined depth and bolts 13 engage through the openings of the studs 9. The fitting 23 is then engaged between the brackets 10 with the wings 33 being disposed upon the inner sides of the flanges 14. Studs 35 are then received through the openings 34 of the wings to extend through the slots 19 to project outwardly beyond a predetermined wall area. Nuts are then engaged with the studs 19 to bear against the wings 33 and the front faces of the flanges 14 and after the fitting has been arranged at the next elevation, the nuts are then tightened, securely clamping the wings 33 and the fitting

23 with respect to the brackets 10. To prevent accidental downward movement of the fitting 23, the wedges 36 are driven through the lower portions of the slots 19. With the fitting 33 at a proper elevation with respect to the hub 25, the studs 21 are then engaged through the upper slots 18, with the square nuts 20 engaging the countersink of the slots 18. The studs 21 also have a forward clamping nut 20' that engages the forward faces of the flanges 14. The studs 21 are then shifted in a vertical plane with their clamping nuts 20 and 20' to a proper elevation according to the mounting openings of the commode. The outer nut 20 is then tightened and wedges 36 forced into the slots 18 below the nuts 20 and 20' to fixedly maintain the studs against accidental movement. Where other plumbing fixtures are to be installed, it may become necessary that the upper bar 16 be broken away to provide suitable clearance for such additional fixtures as may possibly drain into the fitting 23. This is possible due to the weakened portions 17 of the bar 16.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that a very novel form of support has been provided for the T-coupling and the wall mounted commode. The spaced apart brackets are cast in the usual manner with the tie bars 16 maintaining the brackets in parallel relation. The device is quickly and easily mounted within the preformed wall opening where it is rigidly held against rocking movement. The device is strong, cheap to manufacture and presents a very desirable mounting means for the commode.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction shown, but that changes are contemplated as readily fall within the spirit of the invention as shall be determined by the scope of the subjoined claims.

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

1. Mounting means for wall supported toilet commodes that comprises the combination of a pair of upstanding spaced apart brackets for the support of a T-coupling, the brackets and the usual coupling all being disposed within the depth of a wall opening that is defined by a floor and upstanding spaced apart studding, the brackets each being rigidly connected to the studding upon opposite sides of the wall opening and with the brackets also resting upon the floor, the brackets being L-shaped in cross section and comprising a head portion that engages the studding and a right angle flange, the brackets being rigidly spaced apart to dispose the head portions in contacting engagement with the studding, each of the brackets being provided with elongated vertically disposed slots, the T-coupling having a forwardly opening hub portion, a depending spigot end portion and an upwardly extending offset bell-end portion, the hub portion being provided with integral oppositely extending wings that overlie the flange of each bracket upon the rear face thereof, threaded studs connected with the wings of the hub to extend forwardly through the slots and forwardly of the wall opening to constitute the lower support for the commode, threaded studs extending through the upper slots to extend forwardly of the wall opening to constitute the upper supports for the commode, nuts threaded upon the last named studs upon opposite sides of the flanges, the said brackets being held in their spaced apart relation by upper and lower bars that are integral with the brackets, means whereby the bars may be broken away after the installation of the brackets and the installation of the T-coupling and means extending through the upper and lower slots to brace the upper studs and the wings of the hub portion against downward movement after the stubs have been adjusted to a proper elevation to receive the commode.

2. Mounting means for wall supported toilet commodes that comprises the combination of a pair of upstanding spaced apart and parallel brackets for the support of a T-coupling, the brackets and the T-coupling all being disposed within the depth of a wall opening that is defined by a floor and upstanding spaced apart studding, the brackets each being rigidly connected upon opposite sides of the opening, the bracket having an extended foot portion that has resting engagement upon the floor, the brackets being L-shaped in cross section, providing a flat head portion that engages the studding upon the opposite sides of the opening, bolts extending through the head portions and the studding whereby to clamp the brackets in firm engagement with the studding, a flange of each bracket being in opposed relation to each other and with the flanges of the brackets being provided with the upper and lower elongated slots, the upper slots being widened upon the rear faces of the flanges for their full length to provide countersunk recesses, threaded studs extending through the upper slots to project forwardly beyond the wall opening to constitute the upper supporting means for the commode, square nuts threaded upon the studs upon the rear sides of the flanges to have seating engagement within the recesses whereby to prevent turning movement thereof, clamping nuts also engaging the studs upon the forward sides of the flanges to clamp the studs in adjusted vertical position, the T-coupling embodying a forwardly opening hub portion, a depending spigot end portion and an upwardly forwardly offset bell end portion, the hub portion provided with integral oppositely extending wings that overlie the flanges of the brackets, lower threaded studs that have threaded engagement with the wings and that extend forwardly through the lower slots to project beyond the wall opening to constitute the lower support for the commode, the last named studs also having nuts threaded thereon to engage the forward sides of the flanges whereby to clamp the wings of the T-coupling in adjusted position, the said brackets being fixedly spaced apart by flat bars that are formed integral with the flanges at the upper and lower ends of the flanges, the said bars adjacent their points of connection with the flanges being vertically grooved whereby either of the bars may be broken away after the brackets have been fixed with respect to the studding and whereby to form a clearance for additional plumbing fixtures and wedges adapted to be driven through the upper slots to engage the lower ends of the slots and the nuts whereby to fix the upper studs against accidental downward movement after adjustment and wedges driven through the lower slots to bear against the wings and the bottoms of the slots to fix the second named studs and the T-coupling against downward movement after adjustment.

3. The structure according to claim 2 wherein the flanges at the lower ends of the upper and lower slots are provided with oppositely extending flat shelves to form a bearing surface for the wedges, the said head portions of the brackets at their upper ends being provided with rearwardly extending apertured wings that receive the clamping bolts for clamping the brackets to the studding.

No references cited.