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MOUNTING MEANS FOR FLUSH RECEPTACLES

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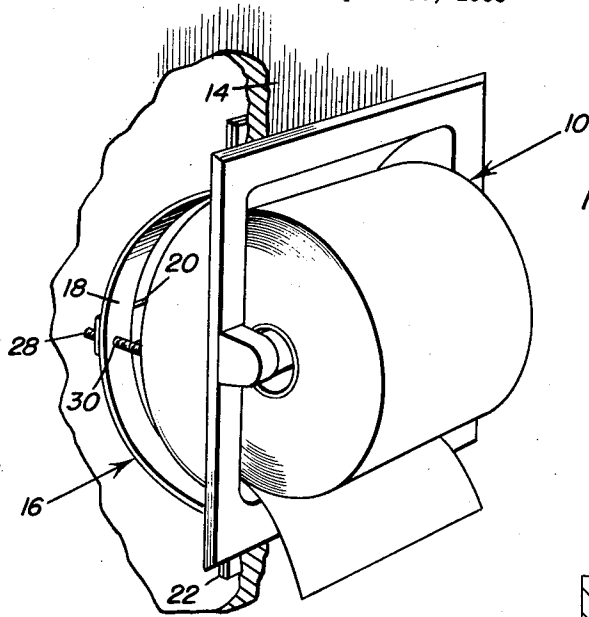


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

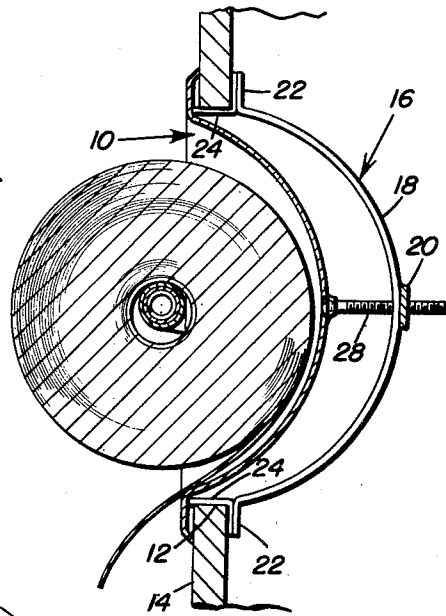
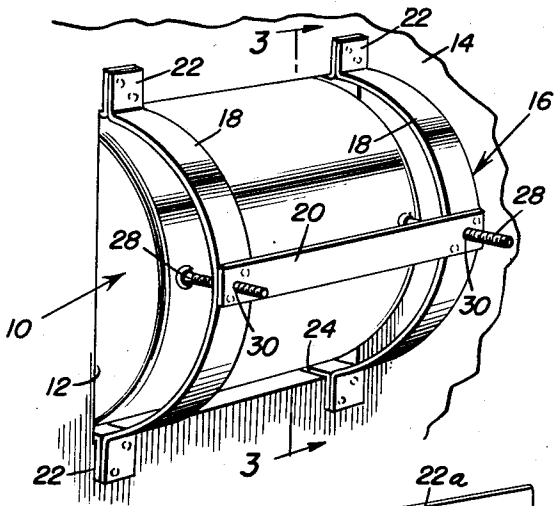


Fig. 3

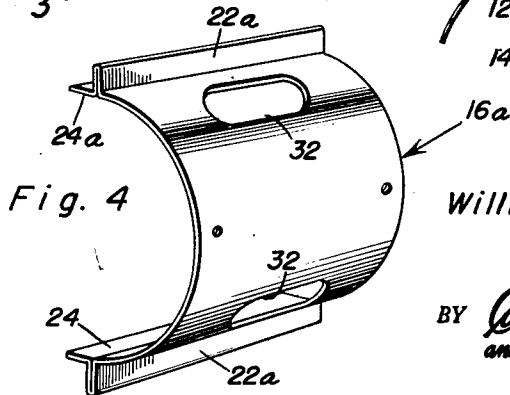


Fig. 4

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## MOUNTING MEANS FOR FLUSH RECEPTACLES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—27)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in means for mounting flush-type receptacles in wall recesses, and the principal object of the invention is to provide extremely simple mounting means of this type whereby the installation of a receptacle in a wall may be quickly and easily effected.

Some of the features of the invention reside in its simplicity of construction and in its adaptability to installation in either new or old work.

With the above more important objects and features in view, and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a flush-type receptacle mounted in a wall recess by means of the invention;

Figure 2 is an inside perspective view of the subject shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view, taken substantially in the plane of the line 3—3 of Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the invention.

Like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, more particularly to Figures 1, 2, and 3, the general reference character 10 designates a conventional flush-type receptacle such as a toilet paper holder, or the like, which is mounted in a rectangular recess 12 in a wall 14.

The instant invention contemplates the provision of means for quickly and easily mounting the receptacle 10 in the recess 12, these means consisting of a bracket of substantially rectangular form which is designated generally by the reference character 16 and comprises a pair of transversely spaced, substantially semi-circular members 18 and a cross-member 20, the members 18 forming ends of the bracket 16.

The cross-member 20 extends between and has its end portions rigidly secured (by welding or the like) to intermediate portions of the members 18, and it will be observed that the end portions of the members 18 are angulated so as to provide what may be called outturned abutment elements 22 and forwardly projecting flanges 24, forming a pair of terminal right-angled grips on each member 18, the pairs being flush with the ends of the bracket 16 and at the corners of the bracket.

It is to be understood that the members 18 are sufficiently resilient so that the end portions thereof may be sprung or "squeezed" together manually, whereby the elements 22 on each member 18 are retracted in each pair of grips so that the entire bracket 16 may be passed rearwardly through the recess 12 behind the wall 14. Thereupon, the members 18 will react and expand, and the flanges 24 thereof will be brought into friction gripping engagement with two opposite edges of the recess 12 while the abutment elements 22 will engage the inner surface of the wall 14, as is clearly shown in Figure 3.

The receptacle 10 may then be installed in position by passing suitable screws 28 through the body of the receptacle and engaging the screws with screw-threaded apertures 30 formed in the members 18 and end portions

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of the cross-member 20, as illustrated. When the screws 28 are tightened, the receptacle 10 will be drawn in firm engagement with the outer or front surface of the wall 14, while the elements 22 will be similarly drawn into gripping engagement with the rear or inner surface of the wall, thus firmly sustaining the entire assembly in position.

It is to be noted that the flanges 24 as well as the elements 22 may be formed integrally with the members 18, or alternatively the flanges 24 may assume the form of right angled grips rigidly secured to the elements 22 by welding or the like.

Referring now to the modified form of the invention illustrated in the accompanying Figure 4, the bracket assembly 16a in this embodiment is formed integrally from a single sheet of material having a substantially semi-cylindrical configuration, the longitudinal edges of the sheet being angulated so as to provide the outturned abutment elements or rails 22a as well as the forwardly projecting flanges 24a. If desired, the body of the bracket may be formed with a plurality of finger receiving openings 32 to facilitate handling during installation.

In this instance, the abutment elements 22a and flanges 24a form right angled grips extending longitudinally of the bracket 16a between and terminating at the ends of said bracket. As will be clear, the bracket 16a is sprung and reacts in the same manner and for the same purpose as bracket 16 and is otherwise installed in the same manner as bracket 16.

It will be noted that in both forms of the invention the bracket is normally wider than the distance between two opposite edges of the recess 12 but may be compressed to pass between said edges for installation purposes and is expansible for self-gripping, friction-locking engagement with said edges.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

A bracket for mounting a flush type receptacle in a rectangular recess in a wall, said bracket being of elongated form and concavo-convex shape transversely with opposite sides normally wider therebetween than opposite side edges of the recess and being resilient for compression to reduce its width between said sides for insertion of the bracket into said recess behind a wall and for expansion of the bracket when inserted, said bracket having on said sides grips of right angled cross-section comprising flat abutments engageable with a back of a wall and flat flanges engageable with said edges of the recess in response to expansion of the bracket, said bracket being attachable to said receptacle, said bracket comprising a single sheet of material having finger grip openings therein for use in compressing the bracket, said grips being coextensive with said sides.

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