

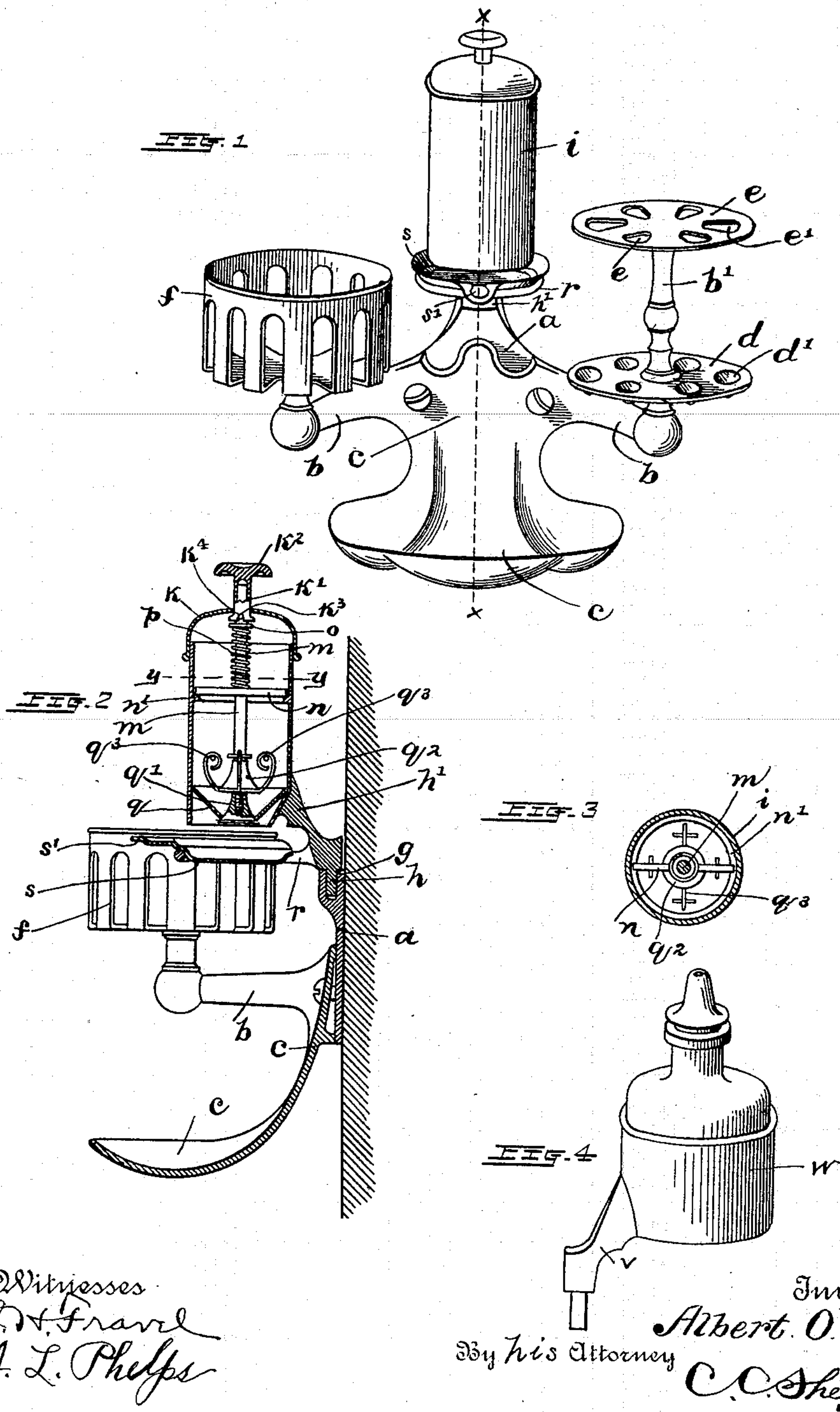
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A. O. GLOCK.
BRACKET SUPPORT FOR TOILET ARTICLES.

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(No Model.)



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BRACKET-SUPPORT FOR TOILET ARTICLES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT O. GLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Brackets for the Support of Toilet and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of brackets for the support of toilet and other articles; and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved bracket of this kind of superior construction and arrangement, to provide improved means for the support of tooth-brushes, to provide an improved tooth-powder receptacle, to provide with the said bracket a soap-cup and drinking-glass holder, and to produce other improvements, the details of construction of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *yy* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of a modification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the construction of my improved bracket I provide a body or back plate *a*, which is adapted to be secured by screws or otherwise to a wall or similar vertical surface.

b represents two laterally and forwardly extending arms, which extend from the upper portion of a soap-cup *c*. This soap-cup, which is preferably of the shell form shown, has its upper portion secured to or formed with the back plate *a*, from which it extends downwardly and outwardly.

Rising from one of the arms *b*, on the outer end, is a vertical standard *b'*. In its lower portion the standard *b'* supports centrally a disk *d*, said disk being provided on its upper face with a row of suitably-formed depressions or pockets *d'*. Upon the upper end of the standard *b'* is supported centrally a top disk *e*, the latter being provided with openings *e'*, which are preferably of the radial arrangement shown and for the purpose hereinafter described are so located as to be vertically opposite the depressions *d'*. Said open-

ings are preferably made to converge or decrease in width toward their inner ends. Upon the remaining arm *b* is centrally supported a cup-shaped body *f*, the latter being preferably formed of open-work, as shown.

In the upper side and central portion of the body or back plate *a* I provide a vertical socket *g*, the latter being adapted to receive loosely or detachably the tongue *h* of an upwardly and outwardly extending bracket-arm *h'*. As indicated more clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the bracket-arm *h'* supports a vertical cylindrical receptacle *i*, which, as hereinafter shown, is designed to contain tooth-powder. This tooth-powder receptacle *i* is provided with an upper end cap or cover *k*, and through the latter passes loosely a central stem *k'*, which carries on its outer end a button-head *k²*. The stem *k'* is of such form as to retain its connection with the cap *k* when the latter is removed. The lower or inner end of the stem *k'* is recessed, as indicated at *k³*, said recess being adapted, as shown in Fig. 2, to engage with a pin *k⁴* in the upper end portion of a vertical shaft *m*. The vertical shaft *m*, which extends downward through the central portion of the receptacle *i*, carries at a point in its upper portion a transverse bar *n*. The ends of this bar are adapted, as shown in the drawings, to rest upon an internal shoulder *n'* of the receptacle *i*. Between a shoulder *o* in the upper end portion of the shaft *m* and the upper side of the bar *n* I provide a spring *p*. Within the lower end portion of the receptacle *i* I provide a conical or tapering bottom piece *q*, the latter being provided with a central outlet-opening, as indicated. Upon the lower end of the shaft *m* is screwed or otherwise detachably secured a valve or plunger head *q'*, the latter being of the tapering or conical form shown and having its head or lower end of such size as to close the outlet of the bottom piece *q*, in which closed position it is normally retained by means of the spring *p*. Within the receptacle and above the valve or plunger *q'* I provide the shaft with a similarly-formed plunger or valve *q²*, the latter being provided at intervals with outwardly-extending and preferably inwardly-curved fingers *q³*.

Upon the lower portion of the bracket-arm

5 h' and beneath the receptacle z projects a ring-seat r . This ring r is adapted to form a seat for a powder-receiving pan s , the latter being provided with a forwardly-extending handle portion s' . For utilizing my invention the back plate a and standard b' being supported in a vertical position the openings e' of the disk e are adapted to have inserted therethrough the handle portions of the tooth-brushes, the ends of said handles being allowed to bear within the pockets or depressions d' of the disk d . Thus supported it is obvious that the brushes will be retained in a convenient position and out of contact with each other. For utilizing the tooth-powder receptacle a downward pressure upon the button k^2 results not only in the descent of the plunger or valve q' and opening of the receptacle-outlet, but in the downward movement of the upper plunger or valve q^2 , which, finally coming into contact with the converging inner surface of the receptacle-bottom, serves to close the opening of the said receptacle. It is obvious that during the descent of the plunger q' a quantity of powder which is contained within the receptacle is dropped downward about the plunger q' and onto the receiving-pan s . The release of the pressure on the button k^2 must result through the action of the spring p in such upward movement of the shaft m as to close the said opening of the receptacle with the plunger or valve q' . The pan s may now be withdrawn from its seat and a tooth-brush applied to the powder therein. It is obvious that the quantity of powder discharged into the pan by the process above described may be readily regulated by increasing or decreasing the distance between the plungers q' and q^2 , which is accomplished by screwing the lower plunger upwardly or downwardly, as may be required. In case the powder contained within the receptacle becomes packed or hardened therein it is obvious that it may be subjected to the desired agitation by rotating the shaft m and causing an engagement of the fingers q^3 with the powder. In filling the receptacle it is obvious that the stem k' will be removed with the cap k and that when said cap is replaced the recess k^3 of the said stem may be readily made to engage with the stem k^4 . Owing to the detachable connection of the stem k' and shaft m it will be seen that although the said cap may be removed from the receptacle the position of the shaft and its plungers will remain the same, thus providing for filling the receptacle without and retaining the bottom opening closed. Owing to the fact that the plunger q' is adjustably and detachably connected with the shaft m it is obvious that the

removal of this plunger will admit of the immediate withdrawal of the shaft m and the parts connected therewith. If desired, the spring p may be omitted from the shaft m and the plunger q' inverted, thus resulting in a discharge of the powder when the shaft is lifted and in the closing of the receptacle when the shaft descends. It is also evident that the tooth-brush supporter, the tooth-powder receptacle, the drinking-glass holder, and soap-cup may be disconnected or formed separately and separately or independently supported from a wall or similar surface. The construction which I have shown herein and described, however, is such as to provide a desirable combination of supports or holders which may be utilized in toilet-rooms or other places where the articles supported may be desired. It is also evident that the construction of my improved bracket is such as to admit of its being produced in a neat and attractive form.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have shown a bracket-arm v , which supports a socket-piece or cup w of such form as to adapt it as a holder for a bottle such as ordinarily contains tooth-cleaning liquid, or said cup may be employed as a holder for tooth-paste or other compound. This cup and its supporting-arm may be substituted for the receptacle z and arm h' .

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article, a bracket for supporting toilet articles, comprising in its structure a soap-cup formed with two integral laterally and forwardly extending arms, the standard connected with one of said arms provided with a lower disk formed with radial pockets or depressions and with an upper disk formed with radial holes aligned with said pockets or depressions, and the tumbler-holder carried by the other arm, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article a bracket for supporting toilet articles, comprising in its structure a back plate having a socket in its upper end, a soap-cup provided with two oppositely-extending and forwardly-curved arms adapted to support a tooth-brush holder and a tumbler-holder, the removable bracket-arm formed with a tongue fitting in said socket, and with a ring-seat, and the powder-receptacle connected with said bracket-arm above the ring-seat, substantially as described.

ALBERT O. GLOCK.

In presence of—

C. C. SHEPHERD,
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