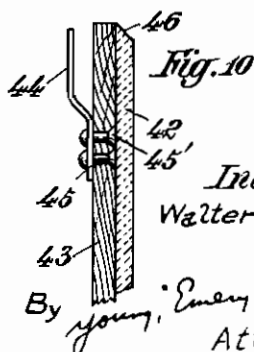
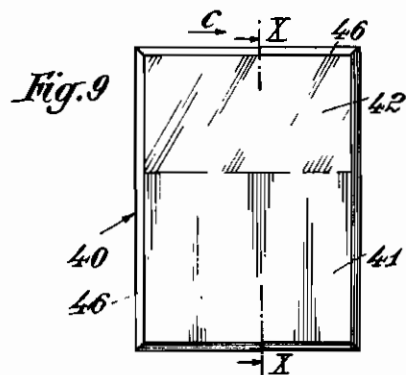
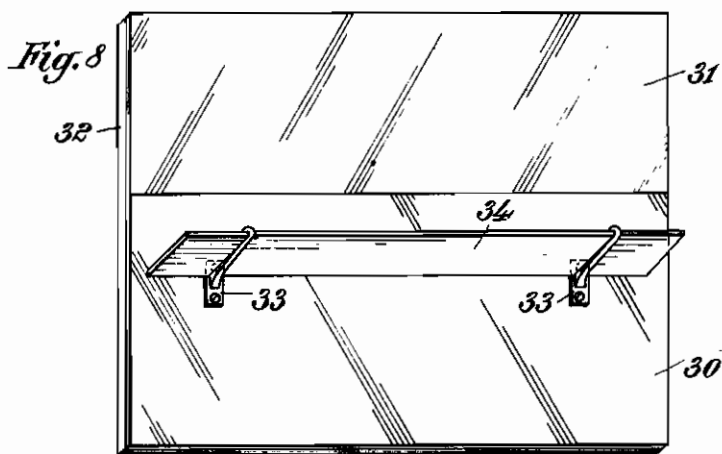
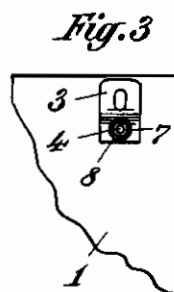
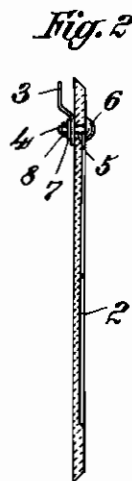
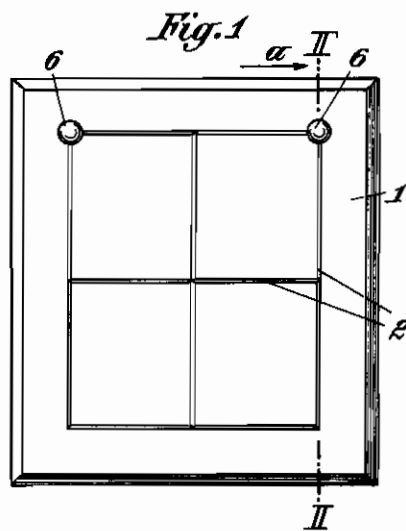


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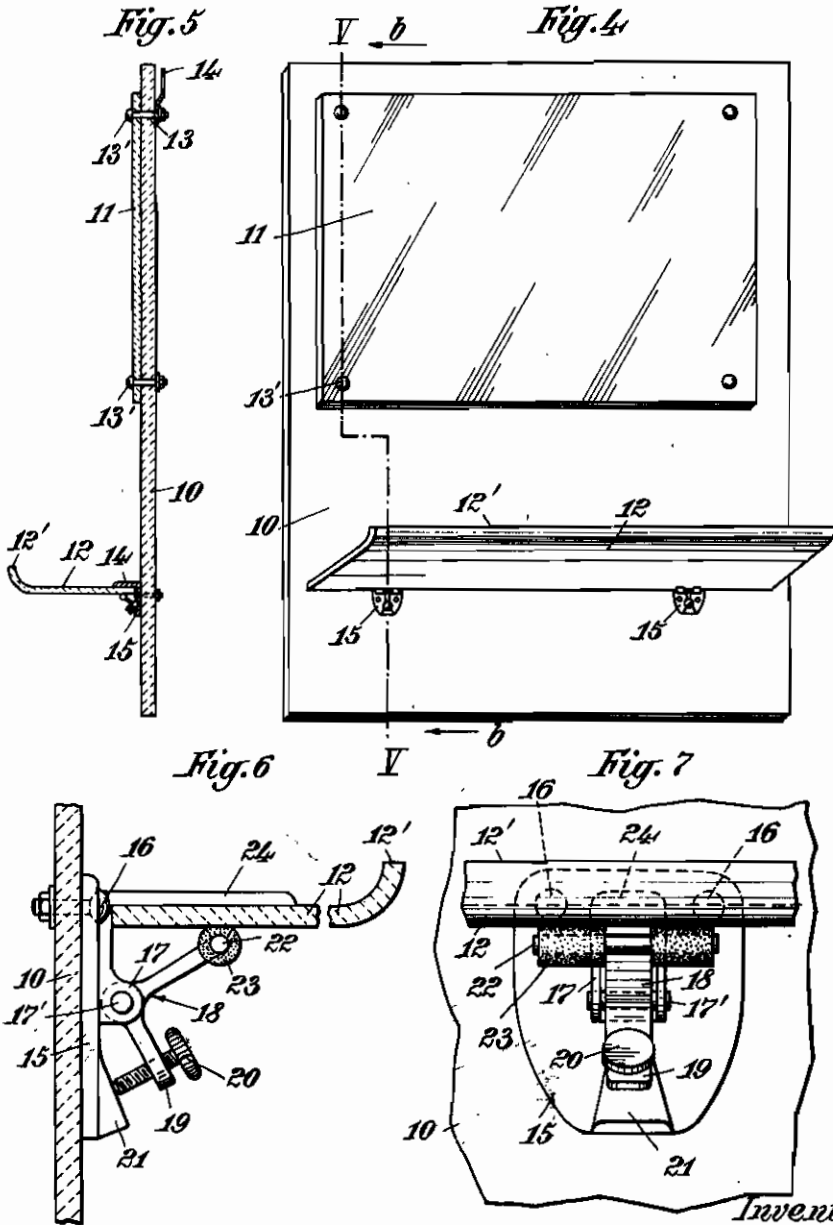


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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

WALL PROTECTING STRUCTURES

Walter Gasenzer, Berlin-Frohman, Germany;
vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application filed June 17, 1941

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in wall protecting structures and it pertains more particularly to wall protectors adapted to protect walls not covered by slabs or the like against moisture. There have been made heretofore wall protectors consisting of a number of individual slabs (tiles) held together by a frame preferably made from metal. The wall protectors of the type hereunto known have been embedded into the wall to be protected against moisture and they have been fixed to such wall by mortar, putty or by means of screw connections.

The wall protectors of the types heretofore used are expensive to manufacture and their fixing to a wall is toilsome, whereby considerable costs are involved. A further disadvantage of the known wall protectors resides in the fact that the metal members adapted to hold the individual slabs together or to serve for the attachment of other members to such wall protectors are usually nickel plated and they become untidy in use; on the other hand, there is no possibility for these metal members to be replaced by new ones.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a wall protector structure consisting of a single plate of opaque glass and having connected thereto means enabling its being removably fixed on a wall or any other support, the glass forming the wall protector plate being manufactured from colored or dull glass or from a glass having on its rear surface a coating of paint, so that it is not transparent.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wall protector structure made of glass and having its surface provided with a painted, etched or annealed pattern so that the wall protector will have the appearance of a structure made of individual stones or slabs.

Still a further object of the invention is to provide a wall protector structure made as an integral body having the desired dimensions, the thickness of the glass used to make such wall protector being slight, so that there is no necessity of embedding it into a wall. Despite this, such wall protectors may have a considerable mechanical strength which may be even very high if hardened glass is used.

A further object of this invention is to provide a wall protector structure having means whereby a supporting glass platform or shelf and/or a mirror may be fixed on such wall protector structure, as well as to provide wall pro-

ectors forming a unit with or being themselves partly formed as a mirror.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is held to the accompanying drawings which represent several examples of embodiment of the present invention and in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation showing an improved wall protector constructed in accordance with this invention,

Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation taken on the line II—II of Fig. 1, when viewed in the direction of the arrow *a*,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary rear side elevation showing the fixing means provided on the rear side of the wall protector according to this invention,

Fig. 4 represents in perspective view a wall protector having a shelf and a mirror fixed thereon,

Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line V—V of Fig. 4 when viewed in the direction of the arrows *b—b*,

Fig. 6 represents at an enlarged scale a vertical sectional elevation of means for the attachment of a supporting platform or shelf to a wall protector according to this invention, such means being for instance of the type used with the wall protector structure of Figs. 4 and 5,

Fig. 7 is a corresponding front elevation,

Fig. 8 represents in perspective view another embodiment of a wall protector having both a mirror and a shelf fixed thereon,

Fig. 9 is a wall protector a part of which is provided with a reflecting backing, so as to form a mirror,

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary enlarged side sectional elevation taken on the line X—X of Fig. 9, when viewed in the direction of the arrow *c*.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings a wall protector structure according to this invention is formed as a plate 1 made of an opaque glass representing either a bodily colored glass or a transparent glass provided on its rear surface with a colored lining. For this purpose the said rear surface of the glass may be preferably roughed by a sand blast operation. Paint can be applied by spraying it in a known manner and also it may be annealed, the case requiring it. For certain uses it may be sufficient to have a wall protector rendered not transparent by merely having its rear surface roughed.

The front surface of larger wall protectors can be divided by two or more grooves 2 formed by grinding, so as to make impression of such

wall protectors being made up from a number of separate slabs. The edges of the wall protector are preferably chamfered as may be seen from Figs. 1, 2, 9 and 10. Such chamfering operation greatly improves the aspect of a wall protector, inasmuch as such latter does not abruptly project above the wall surface, so that it appears as being embedded in the wall.

The wall protector may be preferably made from hardened glass, because of such latter being capable to withstand larger temperature variations and mechanical shocks without being damaged. If once broken, such glass will burst into not dangerous crumbs.

Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate the fixing means allowing for a wall protector being removably attached to a wall or the like. Firmly secured to the glass plate 1 of the wall protector are eyes 3 fixed thereto each by means of a screw bolt 4 passing through an opening 5 in said glass plate. The bolt 4 is provided with a nickel-plated crowned head 6 appearing on the front side of the wall protector, while a nut 8 seated on a washer 7 is adapted securely to hold the eye 3 on the rear surface of the glass plate 1.

Figs. 4 and 5 show a wall protector 10 having a mirror 11 and a shelf 12 attached thereto. The mirror is secured by means of screw bolts 13 having nickel-plated crowned heads 13'. The upper screw bolts 13 at the same time provide for the attachment of eyes 14 having their shape corresponding to that of the eyes 3 of Figs. 2 and 3.

The shelf 12 has its front edge 12' preferably upturned so as to prevent glasses and other objects from falling down from such shelf in case of shocks. The strength of a shelf may be substantially increased by its being hardened.

A shelf 12 may be attached to a wall protector by the fixing or clamping means represented in Figs. 6 and 7. Such clamping means substantially consist of a plate 15 attached by a pair of bolts 16 to the wall protector 10. Integrally cast with said plate 15 are two ears 17 adapted to receive a pivot pin 17' on which a bell crank lever 18 is rotatably mounted. Said pivot pin 17' may be securely held in the ears 17 by any appropriate means not represented on the drawings. One arm 19 of bell crank lever 18 carries an adjustment screw 20 adapted to bear on a nose 21 projecting from plate 15. The other arm of the bell crank lever is provided with a pivot

axle 22 carrying a pair of India-rubber rollers 23. Said rollers are adapted resiliently to urge the shelf 12 towards a horizontal arm 24 integral with the plate 15. The clamping force exerted by the rolls 23 may be adjusted by operating the screw 20.

Fig. 8 shows a wall protector 30 adhesively applied—together with a mirror 31—to a plate 32 made from an artificially composed material, such for instance as a composition of wood fibres. As it will be hereinafter referred to in detail in connection with Fig. 10, fixing means may be secured to the plate consisting of fibrous material. A shelf 34 may be secured to the wall protector 30 by any kind of known brackets such as 33.

Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate an alternative embodiment of a wall protector constructed in accordance with this invention. The wall protector 40 represented in Fig. 9 comprises a glass plate having one of its portions, say its lower portion 41, rendered opaque and its other portion 42 provided with a reflecting backing, so that such upper portion of the glass plate presents a mirror. The wall protector 40 is adhesively applied to a plate 43 composed of wood fibres and having eyes 44 for the purpose of hanging the wall protector riveted thereto by a pair of rivets 45. These latter have counter-sunk heads 45' on the side applied to the mirror glass portion 42. As represented at 46 in Figs. 9 and 10 the edges of the wall protector 40 are chamfered by being properly ground off.

Thus it may be seen that the present invention provides an improved type of a wall protector of the character described which is simple and economical to manufacture and will have a stable and compact structure. A particular advantage of the wall protector according to present invention is caused among others by its being made from glass. Said latter represents a cheap and well appropriate material adapted to be manufactured in any desired color and dimensions. The removable attachment of a wall protector according to this invention renders it easy, even for any unskilled person, to secure such wall protector in place and/or to substitute another one therefor. Also a particular advantage of the invention is due to the fact that there is no more necessity—in making a wall protector—to use a metal frame as it has been heretofore required.

WALTER GASENZER.