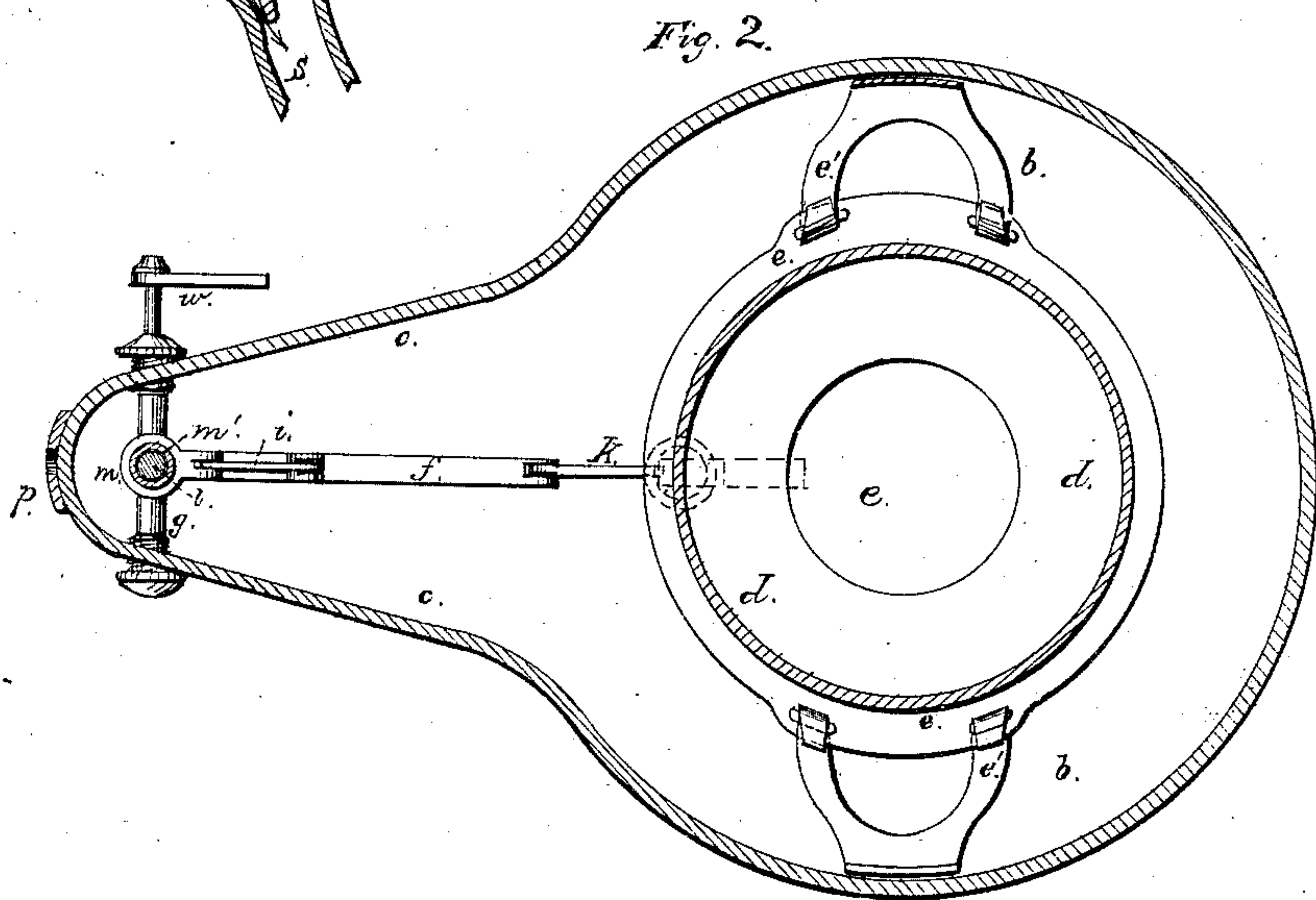
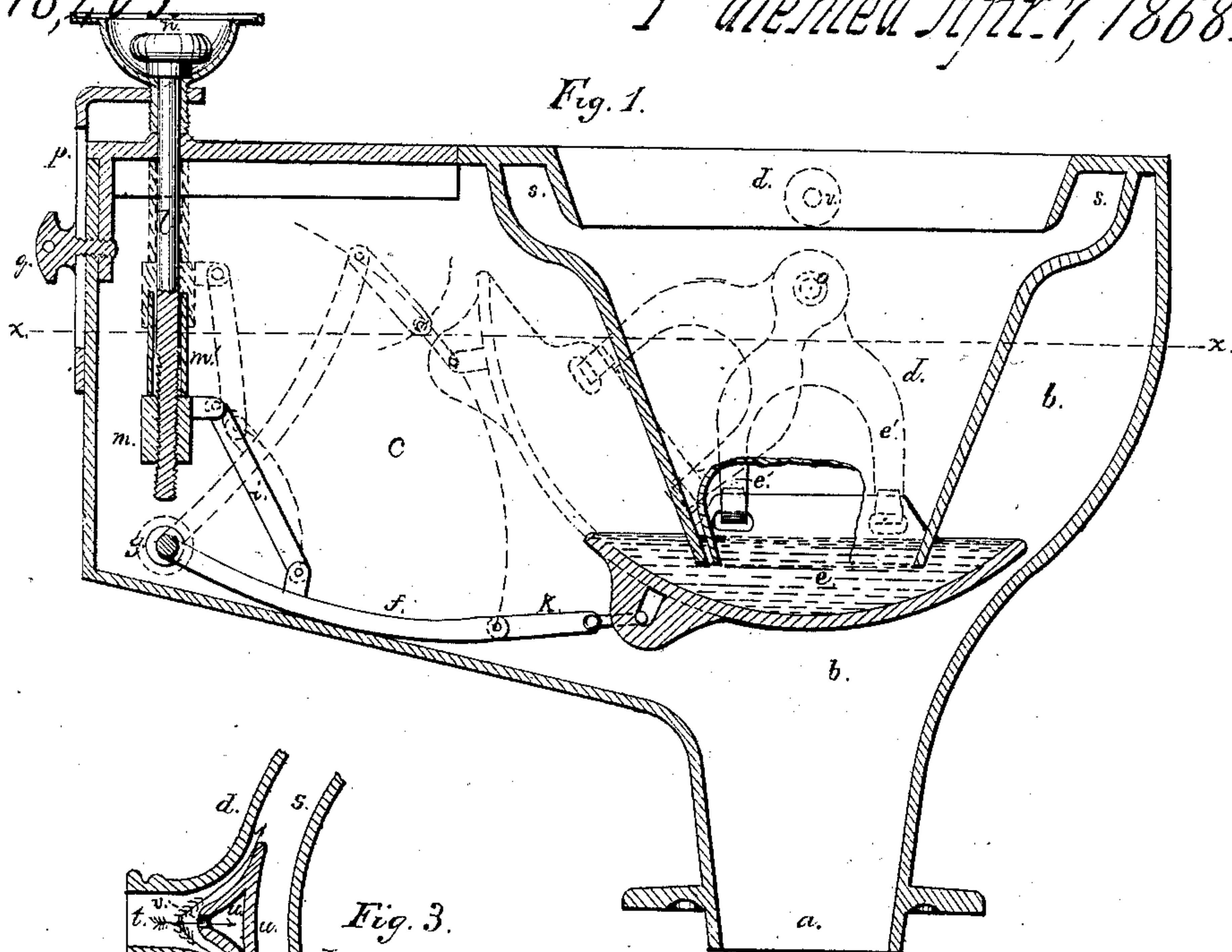


H. H. Craigie,

Water Closet.

N<sup>o</sup> 76,103

Patented Apr. 7, 1868.



Witnesses:  
Chas. Schmid.  
Geo. D. Walker.

Inventor:  
Hugh H. Craigie

# United States Patent Office.

HUGH H. CRAIGIE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No. 76,403, dated April 7, 1868; antedated April 1, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSETS.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HUGH H. CRAIGIE, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use, a certain new and useful Improvement in Water-Closets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved water-closet.

Figure 2 is a sectional plan of the same at the line *x x*, and

Figure 3 is a sectional plan of the horn and water-way.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Pan water-closets are not cleanly. The pan, as it drops down, causes the contents to be spilled out on the sides of the hopper. Besides this, the pans themselves very speedily become destroyed, or difficult to keep clean.

I make use of a vitrified pan, that is the section of a globe, or nearly so, and swings on centres at its sides, in order that the section may draw away from below the contents of the closet, allowing them to fall vertically into the soil-pipe.

In the drawing, *a* is the soil-pipe, *b* a hopper of metal, extending up in about the form shown, and having a hollow arm, *c*, passing off to one side. *d* is the basin, of china or similar material, supported by a flange at its upper edge, resting on top of the hopper. *e* is a vitrified pan, formed as a concave, the section of a globe, and hung by straps *e'* attached by centres *o* at the sides of the hopper *b*, so that the pan *e* can be swung aside on the line, or nearly so, of its own curvature, and thereby draw directly from under the contents, and allow the same to drop into the soil-pipe *a*, and, when in place, retains sufficient water to trap the lower end of the closet-basin. In order to move the pan *e*, I employ a lever, *f*, hinged at *g*, and connected by the link *k* to the under side of the pan *e*. *l* is the pull of the closet, passing down and united by the link *i* to the lever *f*.

The blue lines show the position of the parts when the pan is drawn aside.

I prefer that the link *i* be connected at its upper end to the nut *m* on the pull *l*, so that, by turning the pull, the parts may be adjusted, and a set-nut, *m'*, or sleeve, on the rod *l*, determine the height to which the pull may be drawn; said nut or sleeve taking against the under side of the cover of the hollow arm *c*. In order to sustain the socket *n* of the pull *l*, I make use of an adjustable bracket, *p*, secured to the side of the hollow arm *c* by the screw *q*, so that the pull may be kept in its proper position relatively to the other parts of the closet, but it can be raised or lowered to accommodate the thickness of the seat or wood-work of the closet.

I form the upper part of the basin *d* as an annular water-way, *s*, opening downwardly, so as to wash the interior surface of the basin, and I supply the water through a horn or pipe, *t*, on one side of this water-way, (see sectional plan, fig. 3,) and introduce therein the triangular deflector *u*, that causes the water to pass off both ways through the said water-way *s*, and I provide a hole or opening at *v*, to allow sufficient water to pass through this deflector to wash the interior of the basin below the point where it is introduced.

The valve or cock that supplies water to the closet may be of any desired character, and be operated by an arm on the axis of the lever *f*, as extended at *w*.

It will be evident that the pan *e* might be swung by an attachment to the slings that suspend the same at the point of their connection to the pan, in which case the hollow arm *c* from the hopper might be dispensed with. The pan *e* might be mounted in curved slides, instead of hanging from centres.

The metallic hopper *b*, extending up and enclosing the basin *d*, (which is of porcelain,) sustains the same by a flange around its upper edge, and protects the basin from injury.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pan, formed as a section of a globe, or nearly so, and mounted substantially as specified, so as to move nearly in the line of its own curvature, in combination with a water-closet basin.
2. I claim a hollow arm, extending out on one side of the hopper, in combination with the pan fitted to be moved, as specified, by mechanism introduced within said arm, substantially as set forth.
3. I claim the combination of a pan, made and moving as specified, with a water-closet basin, and metallic hopper extending up around said basin, as and for the purposes set forth.



4. I claim the annular water-way  $s$ , in combination with the deflector  $u$ , with an opening through it, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

Dated this 22d day of July, A. D. 1867.

HUGH H. CRAIGIE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,

GEO. D. WALKER.