

(No Model.)

R. H. WATSON.

PORCELAIN WATER CLOSET BOWL.

No. 320,990.

Patented June 30, 1885.

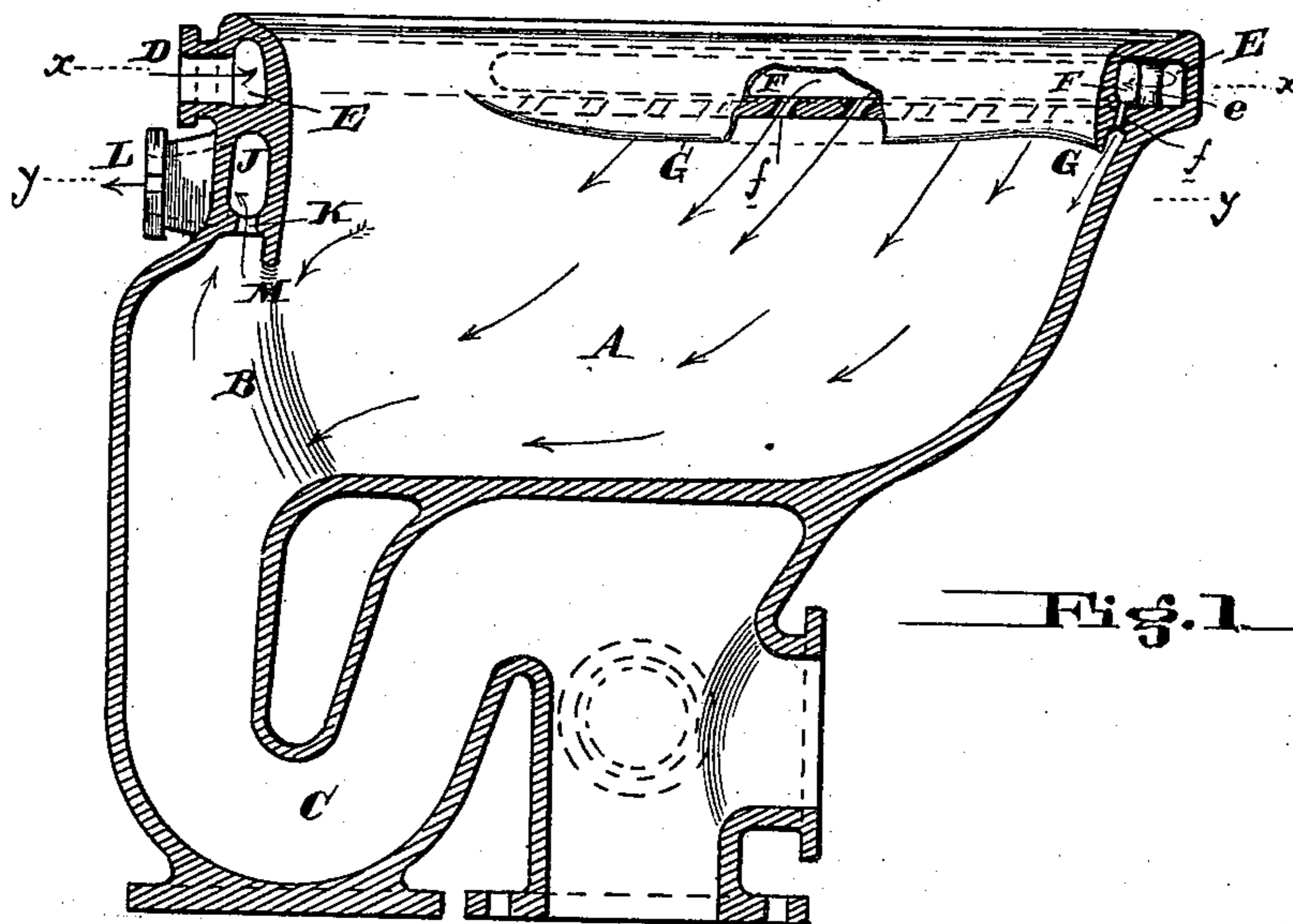


Fig. 1

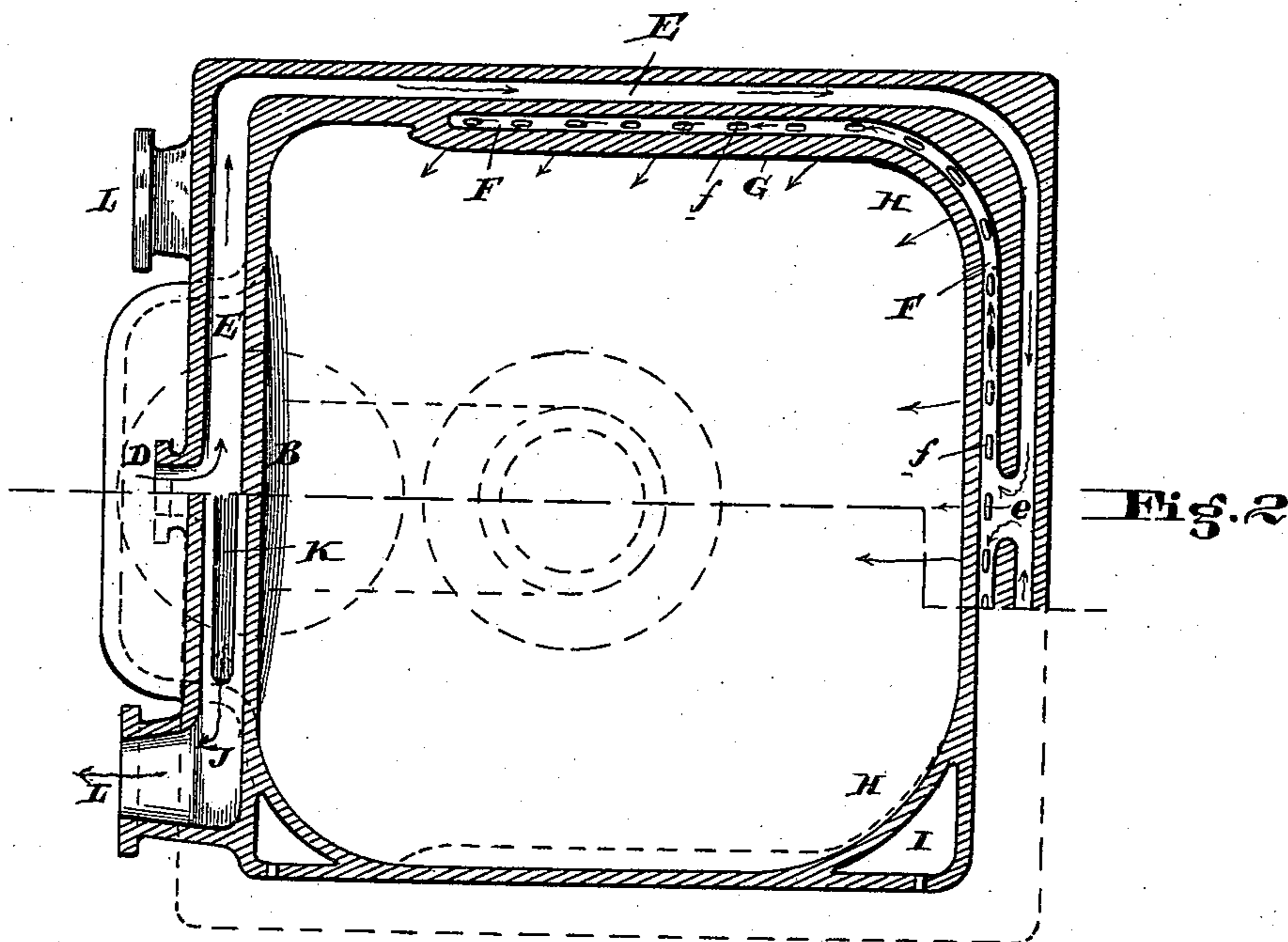


Fig. 2

Uttest

Elwood Bonsall
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD HARTMAN WATSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PORCELAIN WATER-CLOSET BOWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,990, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed April 17, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD HARTMAN WATSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in One-Piece Porcelain Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section, with slight perspective touches. Fig. 2 is a transverse section at right angles with Fig. 1, and taken at two altitudes, the right-hand portion on the line *x x*, and the left-hand portion on the line *y y*, of Fig. 1.

15 It will readily be understood that the whole top of the closet is true and level all around at one height, and the front and right and left sides are alike, and that the back is entirely smooth and free from any inwardly-overhanging rim, and is convenient for cleanly wiping when it needs it.

The same letters indicate the same part in each view.

25 A is the bowl; B and C, outlet water-way from the bowl to the soil-pipe; D, the inlet water-way to the wash.

30 E is a tubular extension of the same to both the right and the left, upon one level, to the front of the closet, where the two streams meet again at the center *e*, and are both turned into the perforated passage F, which extends across the front and to both the right and left sides of the closet, as shown on the right side in both Figs. 1 and 2.

35 G indicates what is called a "fan" or "spreader." It is a smooth thin porcelain lip extending below the water way F, and lying smoothly very near the body of the bowl. 40 It causes the water to spread out in a thin sheet over the whole surface of the bowl.

By my arrangement of the wash the current-force of the water will be as shown by the arrows—all toward the outlet.

H shows the curved inside corners, which 45 are all alike, and differ decidedly from the outside angle of the bowl, as seen in Fig. 2. I obtain this contrast of inside and outside angles, as shown, by means of a hollow wall.

I shows an air-space in the hollow in that 50 part of the wall of the closet. This hollow diminishes down the side of the bowl and terminates smoothly in contour of the closet, so as to give no outward or inward indication how the difference in inside and outside 55 angles in such a marked degree is accomplished. By this means the bowl is strengthened, and the inside is better fitted or shaped for the wash, and the outside for the wood-work 60 where it is to be placed.

J J are right and left ventilating-flues.

K K indicate openings downwardly into the bowl.

L L are pipe-flanges for ventilating-pipe.

M indicates a porcelain lip extending down 65 into the closet, so as to prevent water and paper from getting into the air-passages from the closet to the ventilating-pipes. I have found this to be an important matter, as the draft in the ventilating-pipe favors its own 70 obstruction. M effectually guards the ventilating-flues.

Having thus fully described my improvements in a square-topped one-piece porcelain water-closet, what I claim as my invention, and 75 desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A porcelain water-closet bowl constructed with double walls in whole or in part, with air-spaces between them, whereby lightness is preserved, while the internal and external 80 shapes are varied at pleasure, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

RICHARD HARTMAN WATSON.

Witnesses:

ELLWOOD BONSALE,
WILLIAM T. GABELL.