

(No Model.)

H. C. WEEDEN.  
WATER CLOSET BOWL.

No. 323,549.

Patented Aug. 4, 1885.

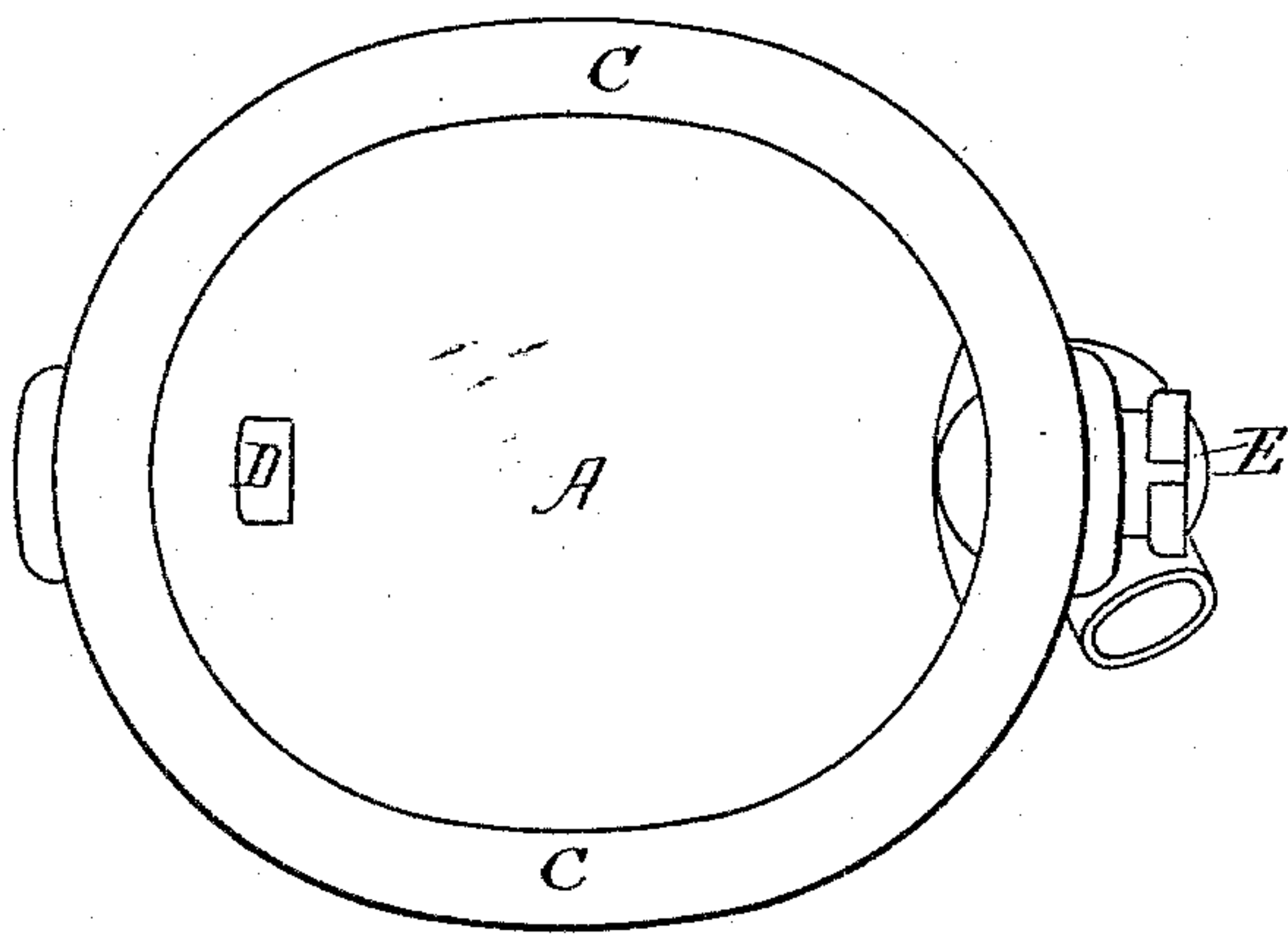


Fig-1.

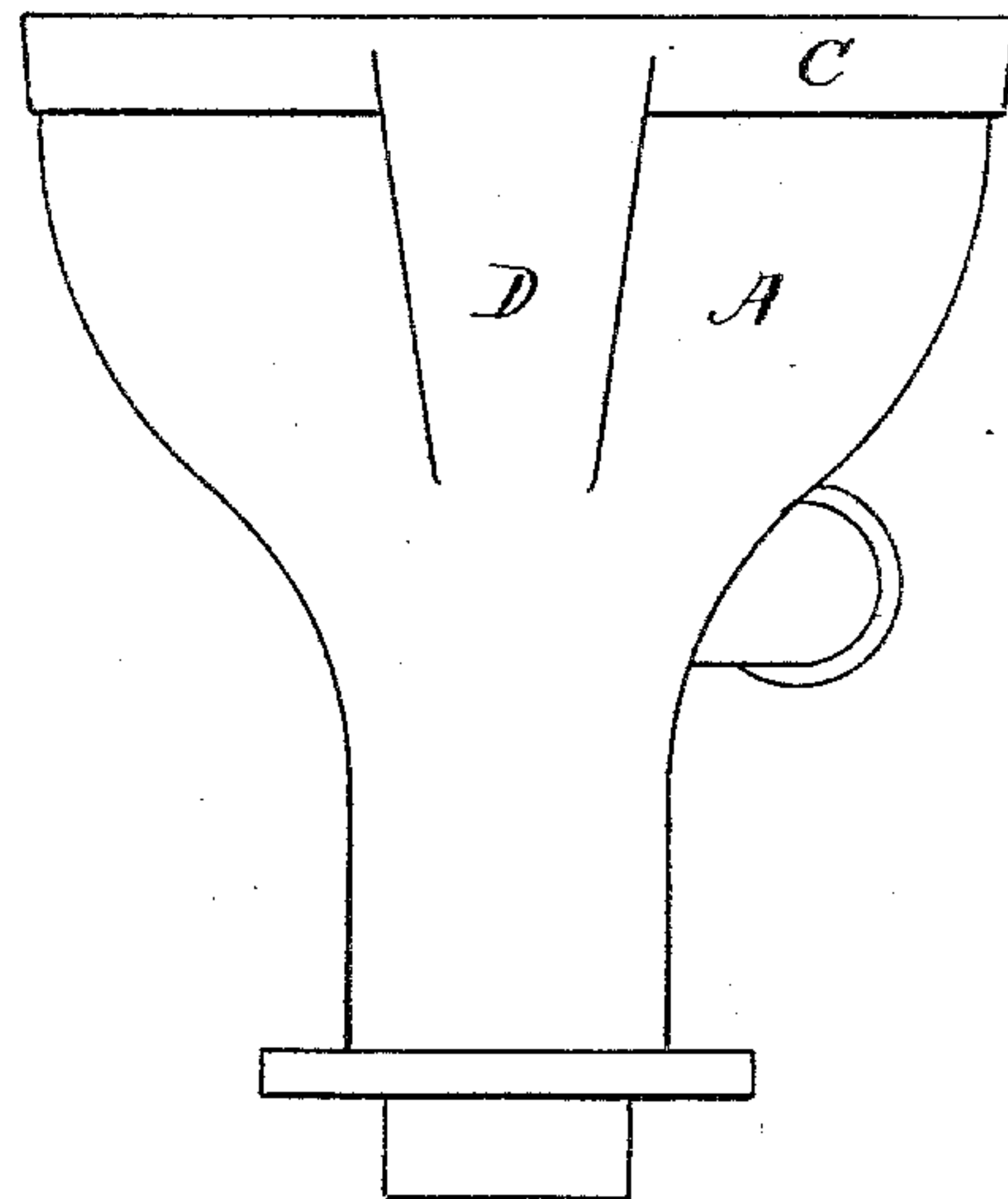


Fig-2.

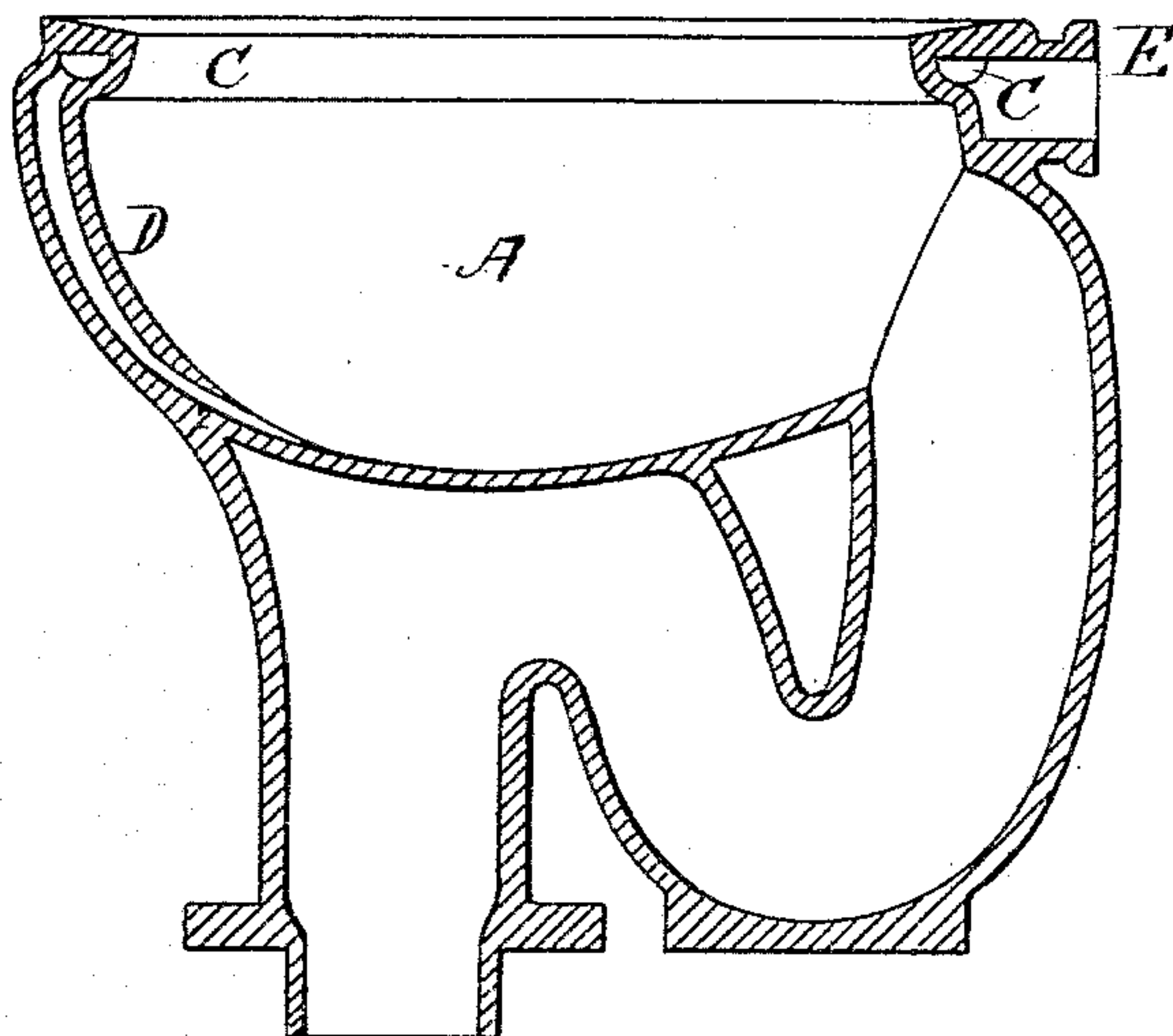


Fig-3.

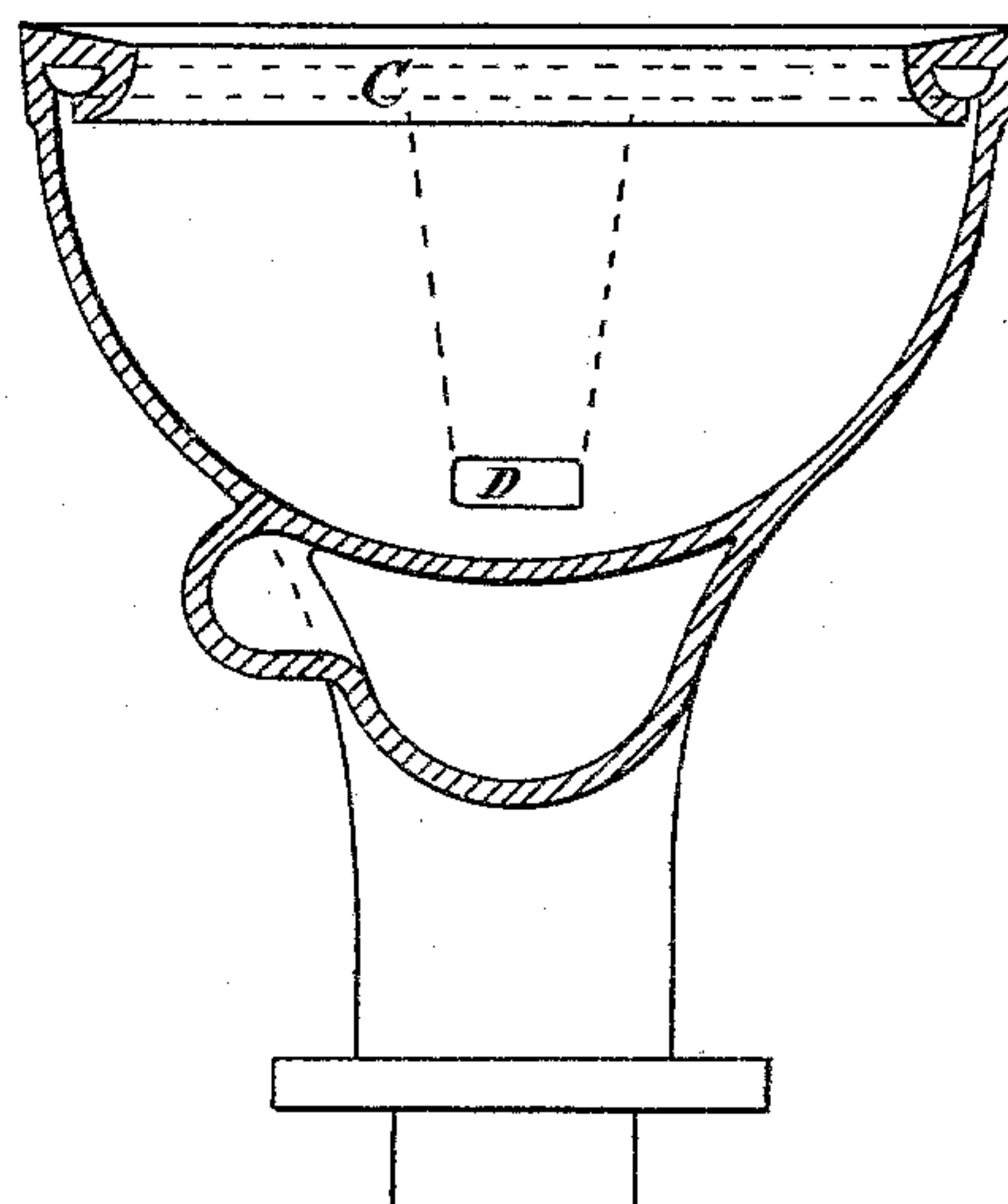


Fig-4.

WITNESSES

*J. Henry Taylor.*  
*James F. Bligh.*

INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. WEEDEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WATER-CLOSET BOWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,549, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed December 29, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY C. WEEDEN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Closet Bowls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of water-closets known as the "wash-out" closet, the distinguishing features of which are that the bowl of the closet is provided with an outlet at the side instead of at the bottom, and that the bottom of the bowl is made slightly dished or concave, so as to retain a small quantity of water, and also so as to expose the white surface of the earthenware, of which these closets are uniformly made. This form of closet is considered more attractive in appearance than are the hopper-closets, in which the opening, being at the bottom, is in plain sight.

Wash-out closets such as I have described have been for some years well known and widely used.

The object of my present invention is to provide improvements in the construction of the devices by means of which such closets are flushed; and my improvement is illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively top and side views of a wash-out closet provided with my invention, and Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively longitudinal and transverse sections of the same.

Closets of this character have heretofore been provided with what is known as a "rim-flush," consisting of a hollow perforated rim extending substantially around the top of the bowl, and also with a bottom or lateral flush consisting of a flattened pipe extending from the rim-flush downwardly to and opening at the level of the bottom of the closet; and both these flushes are commonly formed of the same material as the bowl itself.

The object of the rim-flush is to supply water through the perforations to moisten and cleanse the sides of the bowl, and of the bottom-flush to supply water to scour the bottom of the bowl. Heretofore the water for this purpose has been introduced into the rim and bottom flushing passages at their junction, and

such a construction is illustrated in English Letters Patent No. 4,424 of 1876, granted to S. S. Hellyer; but these closets so constructed have several practical disadvantages—for example, the water-supply entering at the junction of the rim-flush and bottom-flush is divided and a portion only passes into the rim-flush. It follows from this that the rim-flush, being performed by a part only of the water, is liable not to be thoroughly accomplished. Again, the bottom-flush is of necessity located opposite the outlet of the closet, and the closet is uniformly set with its outlet in the rear. The location of the bottom-flush opposite the outlet is necessary in order that the water may traverse the whole of the bottom of the closet before it goes out through the outlet; and the setting of the outlet at the rear is necessary for the reason that if this part of the closet were set in front the occupant would be exposed to the splashing of the water coming from the bottom-flush. Lastly, in order to leave the space required for the proper connection of the inlet with the supply pipe requires the boxing or casing to be set at such a distance from the closet as to render it exceedingly inconvenient in use. By my present invention I have obviated all these defects, as will be apparent from an examination of my improved structure, as herein described and shown.

In the drawings, A represents the closet-bowl, C the flushing-rim, and D the bottom-flushing pipe. E represents the water inlet. This I locate at the back or immediately over the outlet. It connects, as shown, with the diverging branches of the flushing-rim, which meet again at the opposite side of the closet, and at their point of junction the bottom-flushing-pipe leads out from them. In a closet so constructed the whole volume of water entering through E passes first through the hollow perforated flushing-rim C, thereby insuring a thorough rim-flush. Furthermore, this rim-flush so obtained commences before the bottom-flush, and this is advantageous, as it gives for a certain length of time an unresisted downward washing of the sides of the bowl. Again, the inlet E, being at the back of the closet, is in a convenient position to be connected to the supply-pipe from the cistern or tank, and



the boxing or casing may be brought up to the bowl at the front, so that the closet is thereby made entirely easy of access.

I am aware of the structures described and shown in United States Letters Patent No. 253,152 and No. 271,752, also that shown in English Patent No. 2,969, of 1883, and make no claim to what is therein shown.

I claim—

10 A wash-out closet having the water-inlet E, located at the back of the bowl and made integral therewith, a branched flushing-rim extending from the water-inlet around both sides of the bowl and located wholly there-  
15 in, and a hollow descending passage, D, connected with the two branches of the flush-

ing-rim at a point opposite its junction with the water-inlet, and extending downwardly to the bottom of the bowl, whereby the flushing-current first enters and fills the flushing-rim and is subsequently discharged through a contracted orifice upon the level of the bottom of the bowl to scour it, all substantially as herein described, and for the purposes herein set forth. 25

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 26th day of December, A. D. 1884.

HENRY C. WEEDEN.

Witnesses:

J. HENRY TAYLOR,  
JAMES F. BLIGH.