(No Model.)

W. BURROWS.

SEAT FOR WATER CLOSETS.

No. 362,424. Patented May 3, 1887.

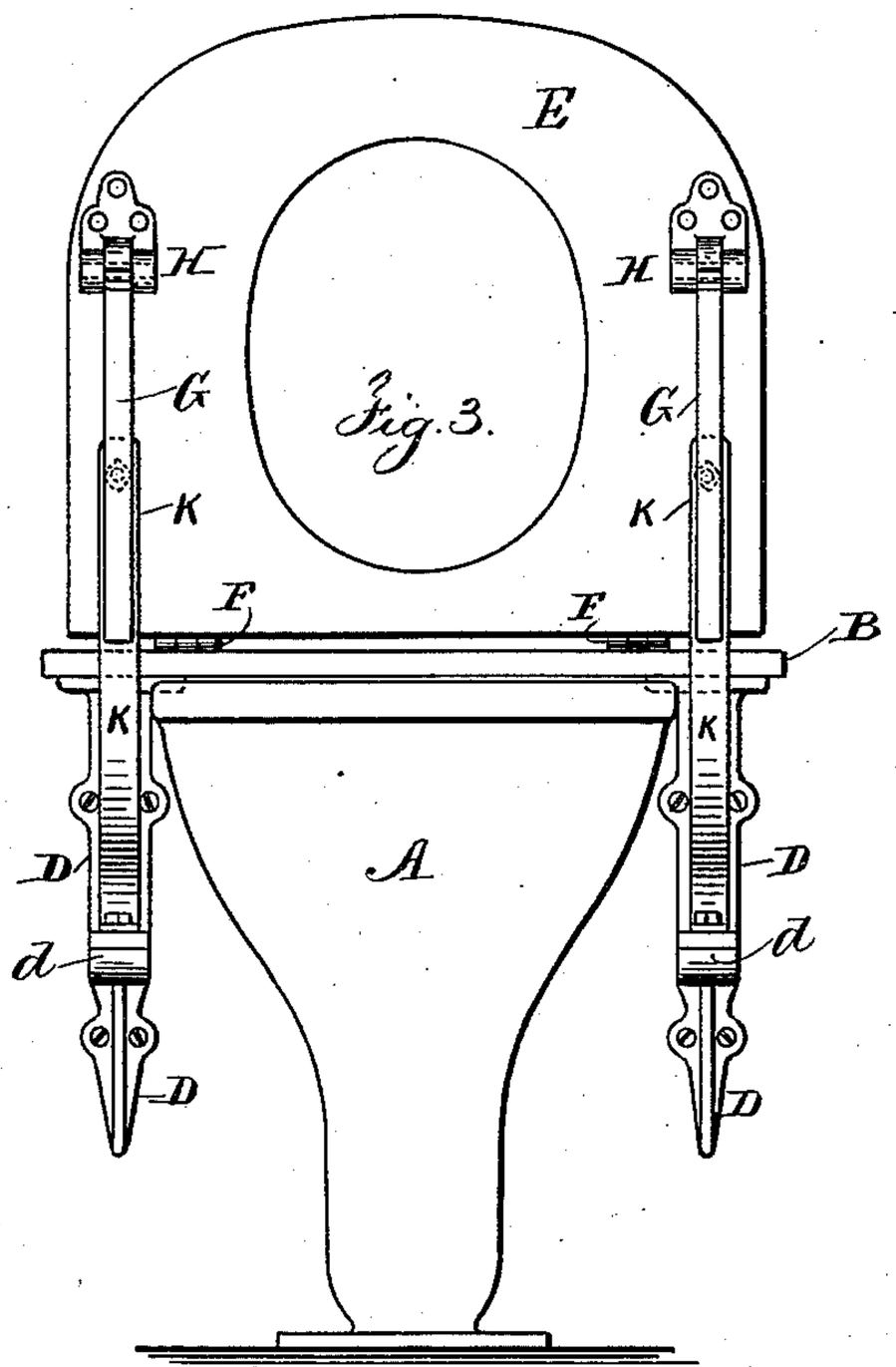


Fig. 3.

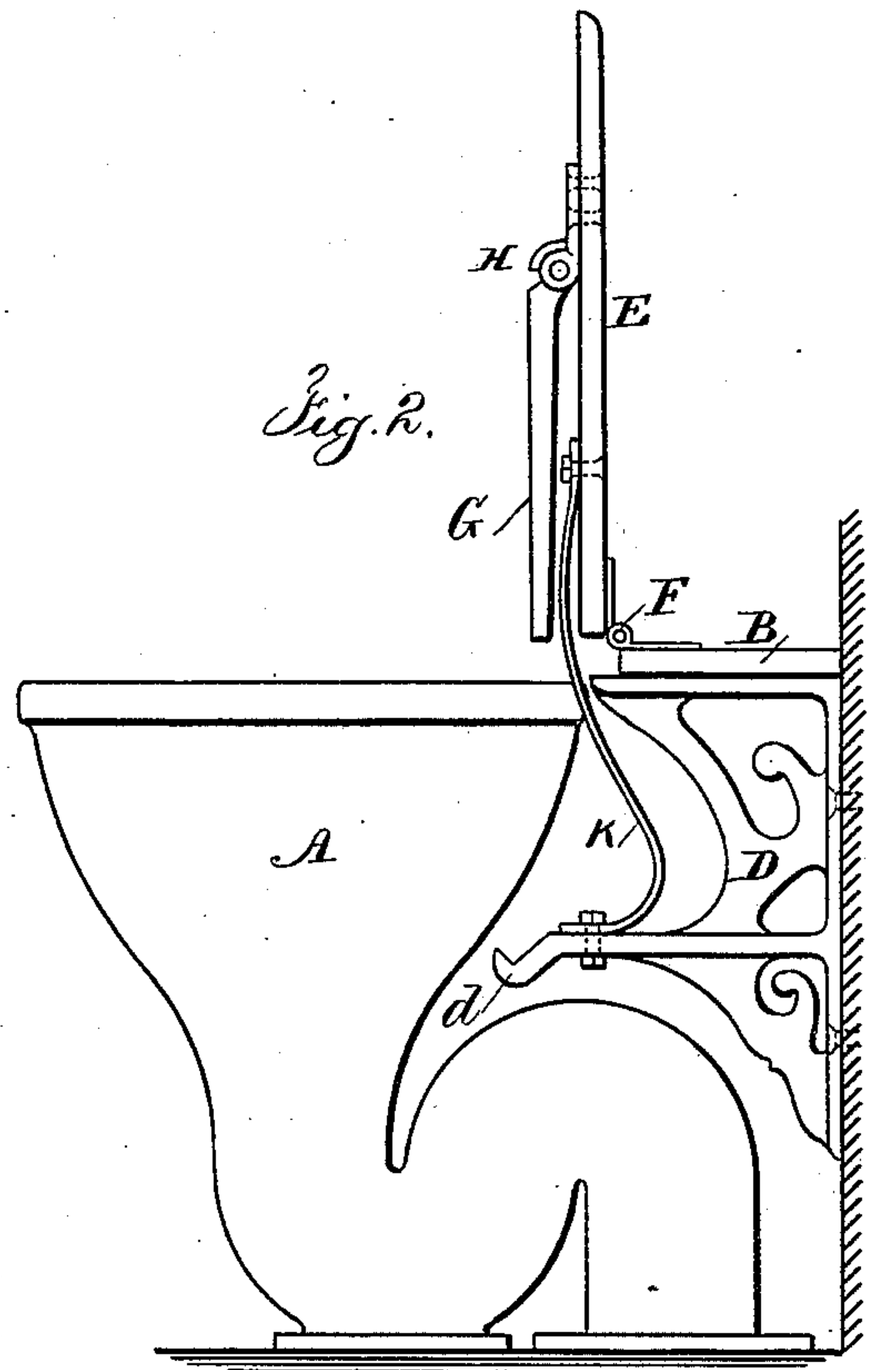
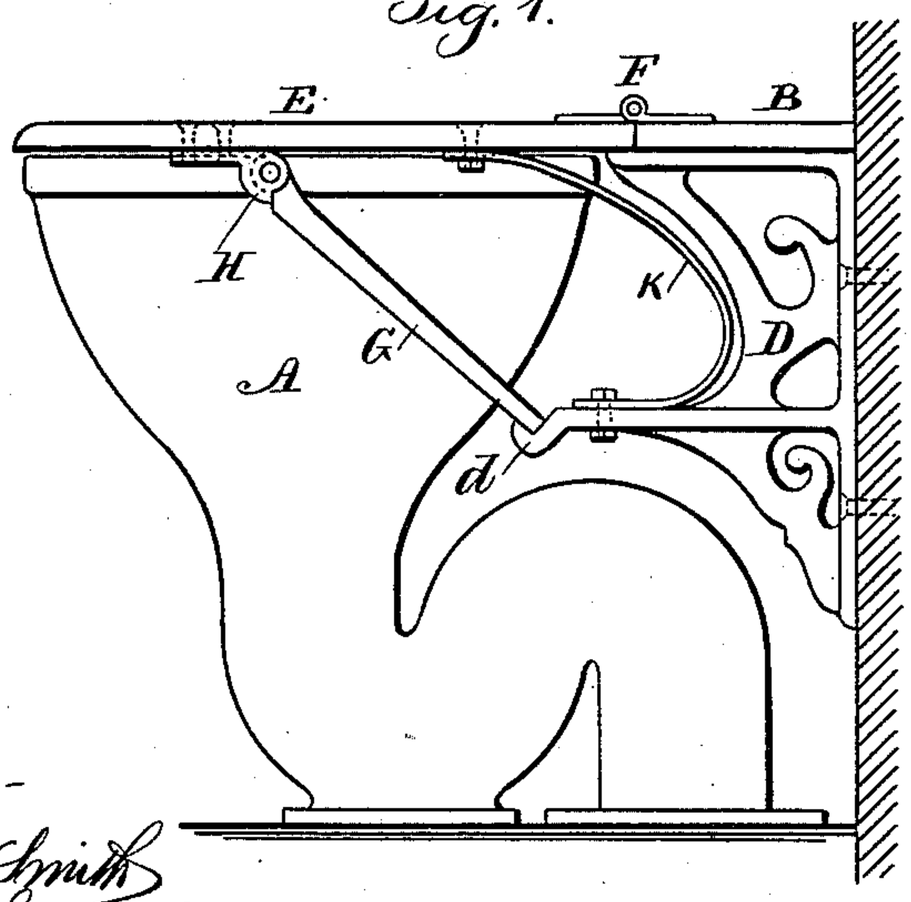


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses -
Chas. H. Smith
W. L. Serrell.

Inventor.
William Burrows.
per Lemuel W. Serrell
atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BURROWS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SEAT FOR WATER-CLOSETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,424, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed November 24, 1886. Serial No. 219,776. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BURROWS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Seats for Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification.

Water-closet seats have been supported by hinges attached to a wall-plate, and beneath which is a metallic bracket fastened upon a wall, and the seat has been thrown up by the action of a weight, or of spring-hinges, to be out of the way when the water-closet is used as a urinal. When this seat is turned down for use, it has rested upon the porcelain of the closet, and sometimes an india-rubber buffer has intervened; but the closet is liable to injury if the seat is carelessly thrown down.

My improvement is intended for supporting the seat independently of the closet, so that there may not be any pressure upon the closet, and risk of injury to the porcelain thereof is prevented.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the seat and the parts that support the same in position for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the parts with the seat swung up out of the way, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the parts in the position shown in Fig. 2.

The water-closet A is of any desired character, and at B is a ledge or wall-plate rigidly supported upon the bracket D, and to this the seat E is hinged at F, so that it may be swung up out of the way into the position shown in Fig. 2, or swung down into the position shown in Fig. 1 for use.

This seat is usually of wood, and beneath the same I attach the brace G by a stop-hinge, H. This stop-hinge allows the brace G to hang vertically when the seat is turned up out of the way, and the said stop-hinge limits the swinging movement of the brace, so that the lower end of the said brace cannot descend below the position shown in Fig. 1.

Upon the bracket D is a stop, *d*, against which the lower end of the brace G rests when the seat is turned down, thus forming a strong and reliable support for the lower end of such brace, in order that the seat may be held in a nearly horizontal position independently of the closet.

I usually provide a bracket and brace at each side of the seat, as shown in Fig. 3, and I provide a spring, K, for throwing up the seat when not in use. This spring K is shown as a bow-spring of flat metal, the lower end of which is fastened to the projection *d* from the bracket D, and the upper end is fastened to the under side of the seat. When the seat is depressed, the said spring is bent into a curved form, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and when pressure on the seat is relieved the expansion of the spring throws the seat up, and a portion of said spring may lie flat against the under side of the seat, and causes said seat to stand in a nearly-vertical position, as indicated in Fig. 2. This spring becomes more powerful in its action as the seat is turned down and less as the seat is turned up; hence by using a spring of proper strength the seat can be moved with but little power, as the seat exerts greater leverage against the spring when horizontal than it does when vertical.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the water-closet and the wall-plate or ledge, of a seat hinged to the wall-plate and swinging upwardly, brackets beneath the wall-plate, a brace and a stop-hinge to connect the upper end of the brace to the seat, and a stop for the lower end of the brace to rest upon when the seat is turned down, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the water-closet and the wall-plate or ledge, of a seat hinged to the wall-plate and swinging upwardly, brackets beneath the wall-plate, and a bow-spring connected at its lower end to the bracket and at its upper end to the seat, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the water-closet seat and the plate or ledge to which it is hinged, of brackets beneath the plate, braces hinged to the seat and resting at their lower ends against the bracket when the seat is turned down, and a spring to elevate the seat, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the water-closet seat, of a support to which the seat is hinged, a brace attached to the seat, and a spring to swing the seat up, and a stop for the lower end of the brace, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 20th day of November, A. D. 1886.

WILLIAM BURROWS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

WILLIAM G. MOTT.