

(No Model.)

C. H. MOORE.
WATER CLOSET APPARATUS.

No. 574,339.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

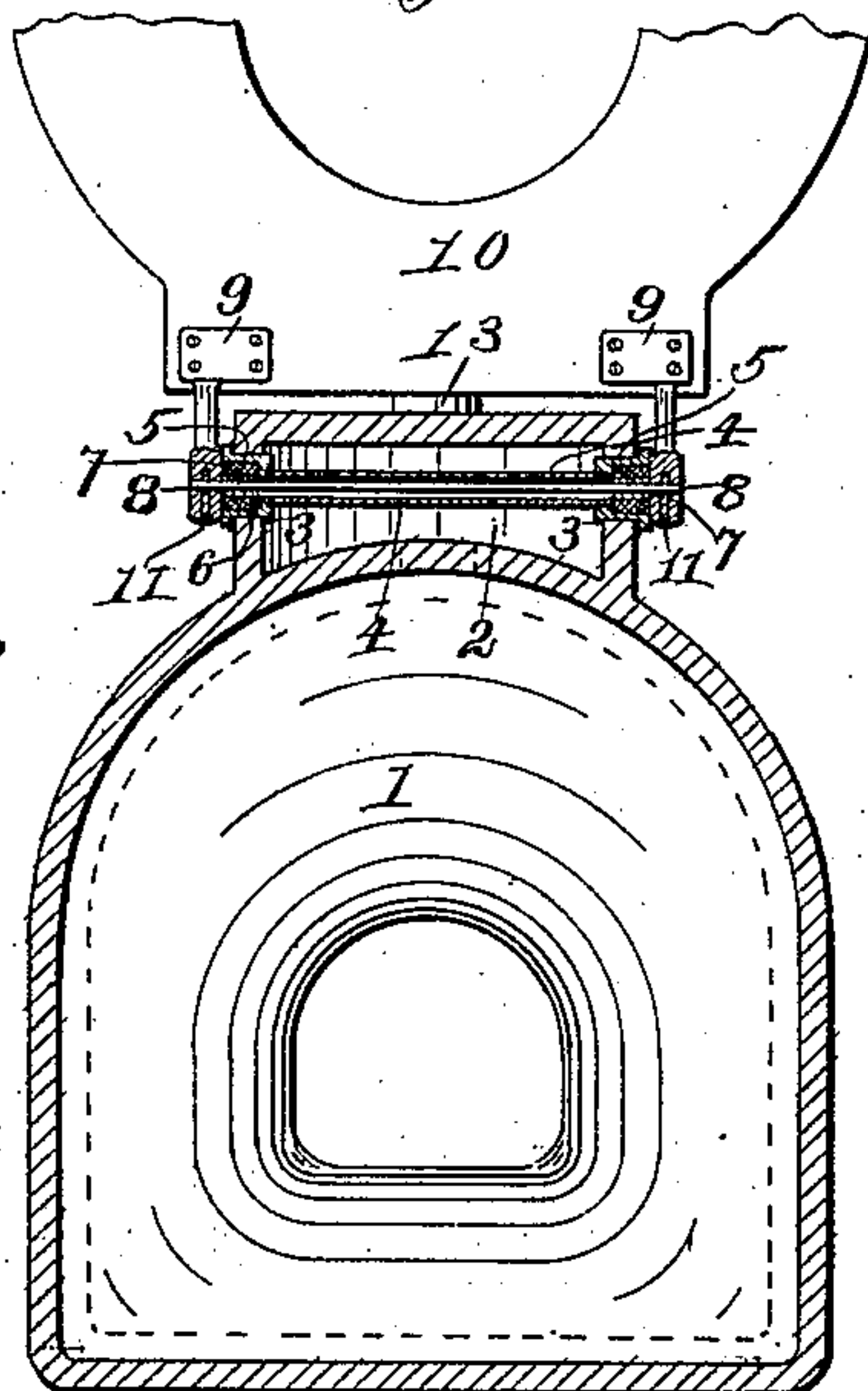


Fig. 2.

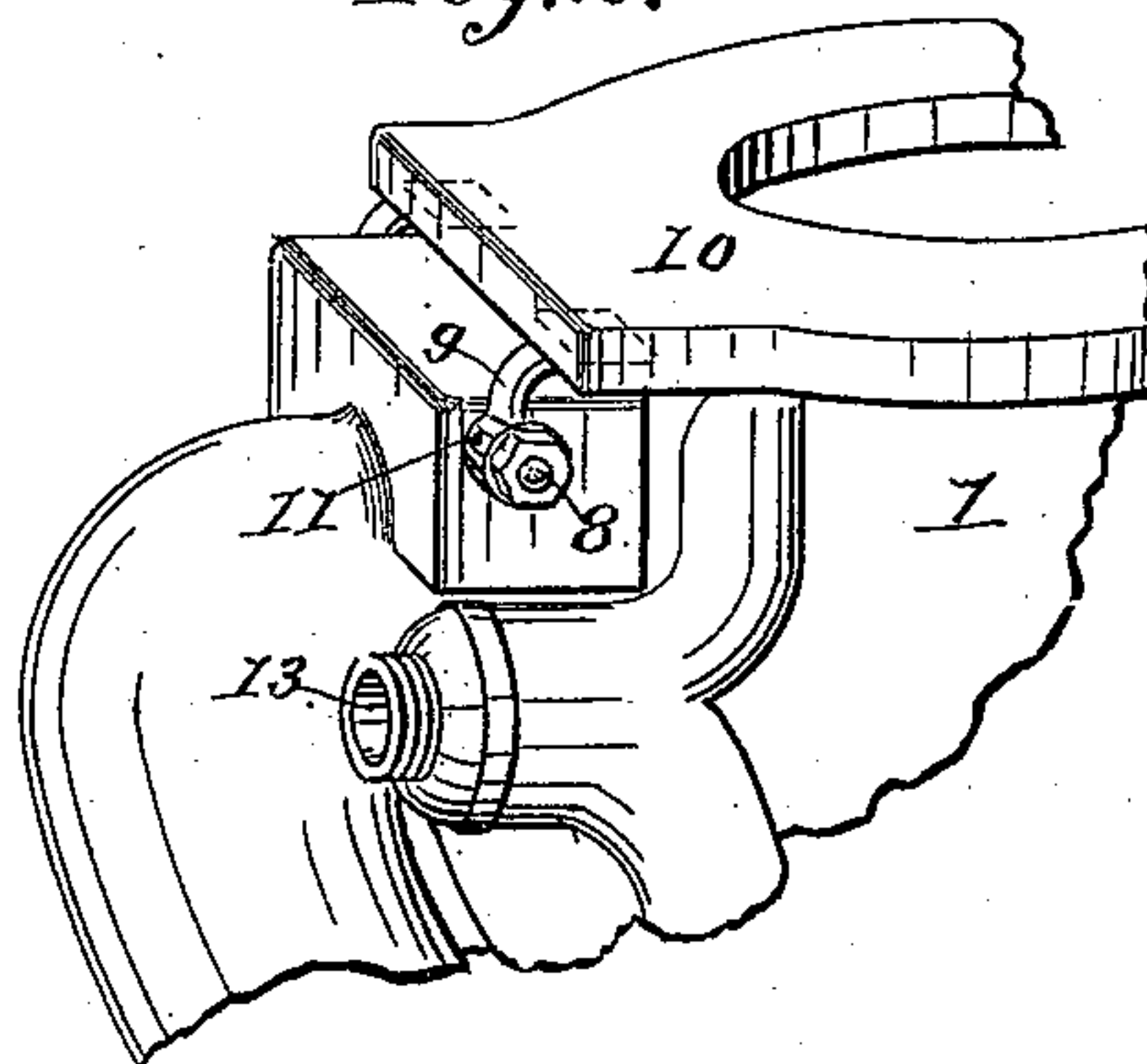


Fig. 3.

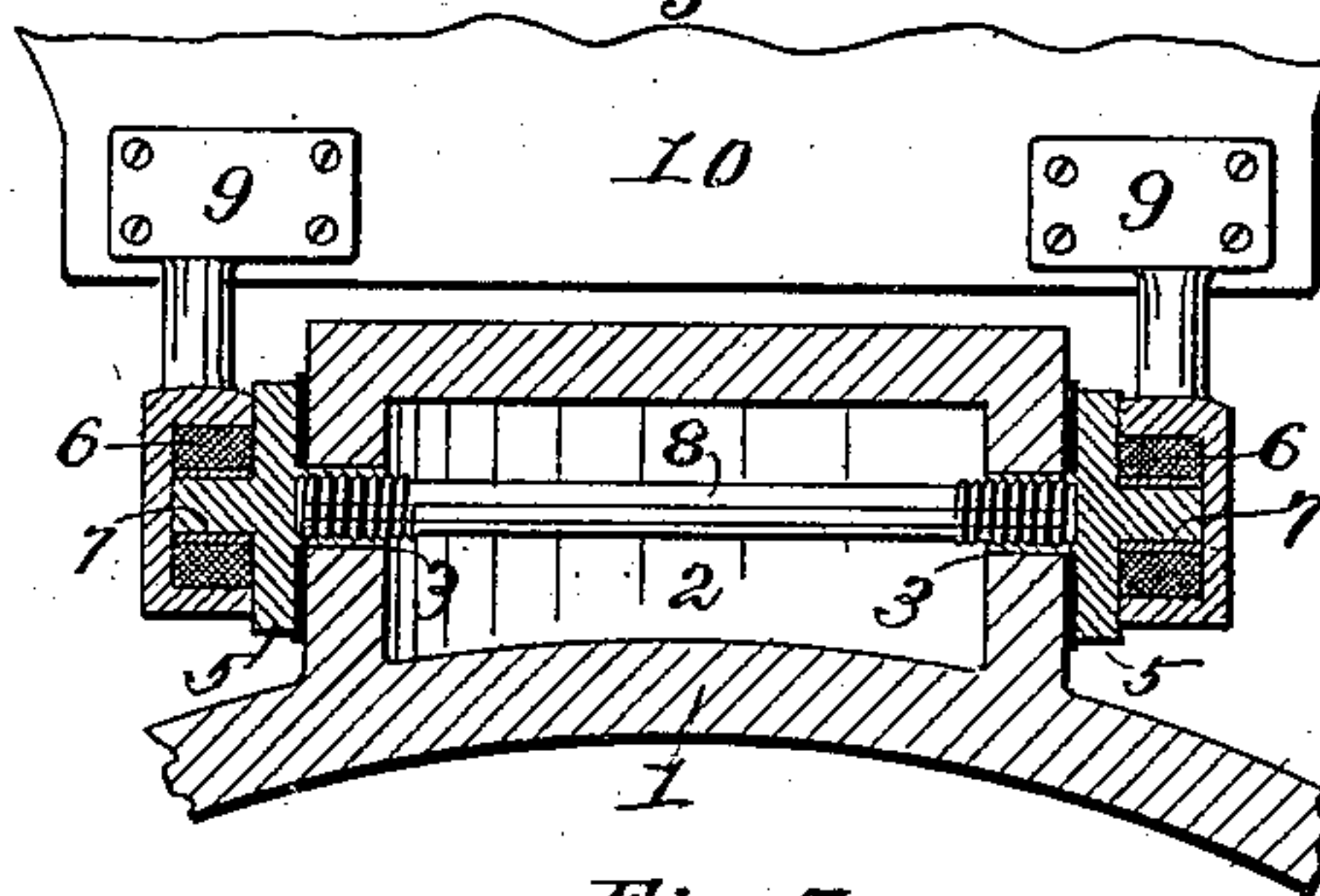


Fig. 4.

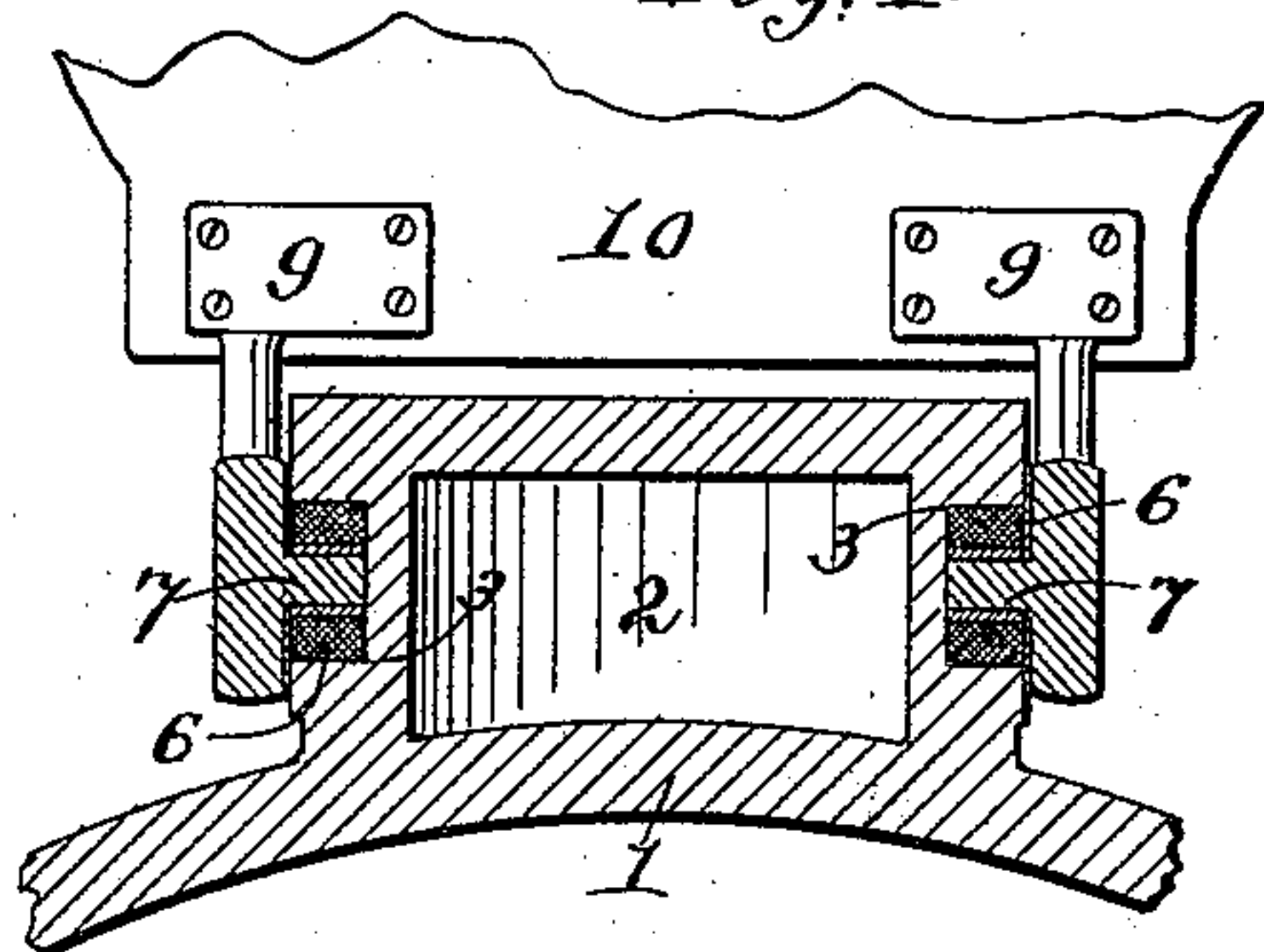


Fig. 5.

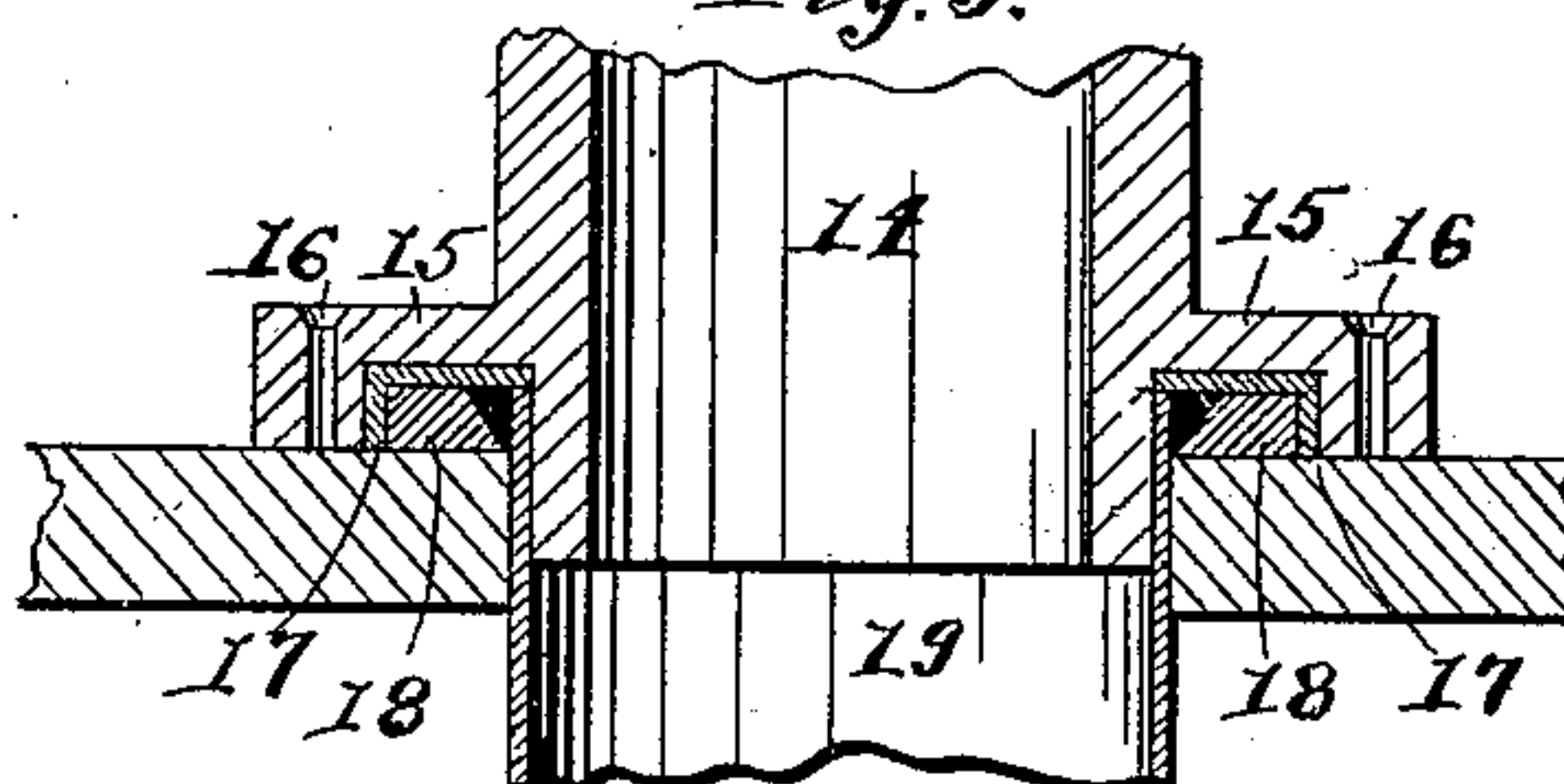
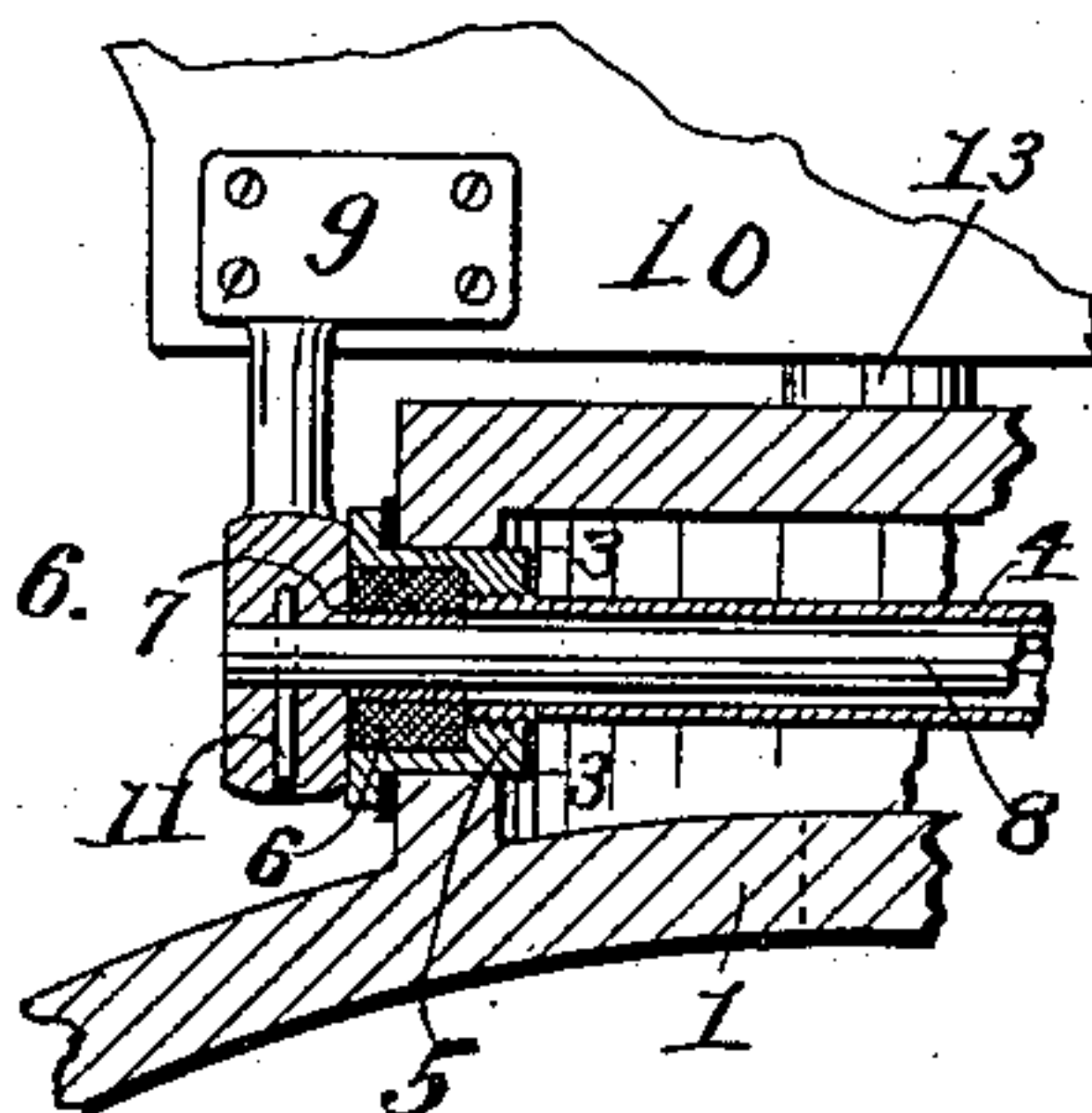


Fig. 6.



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WATER-CLOSET APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,339, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed October 19, 1895. Serial No. 566,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Water-Closet Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an all-earthenware water-closet with a substantial chamber or receptacle made in one piece with it, to which a seat can be hinged without any liability of breaking the earthenware.

It is likewise my object to secure the closet firmly to the soil-pipe and in a manner to make a perfectly tight joint.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top sectional view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rear portion of a closet, showing the seat hinged to a fitting at the side of the chamber or receptacle 2. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the chamber or receptacle 2, showing a rod extending through it and a seat hinged to the fitting that supports the rod. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the chamber or receptacle 2, showing the axes of the seat-hinges in recesses made in the sides of the chamber or receptacle 2. Fig. 5 shows the discharge end of the closet. Fig. 6 is an enlarged section of one end of Fig. 1.

1 represents a water-closet bowl having the usual round form at the back portion and a square form at the front portion to make it useful and convenient as a receptacle for slops, and cheaper to make than if it was square on all sides, and a better shape at the back for the rapid discharge of water and cleansing force than if it was square, and it is easier made and handsomer in appearance; but I do not wish to be restricted to putting the other part of my invention on this shape bowl, as it is applicable to any shape.

2 shows a chamber or receptacle made across the back of the oval bowl, extending some distance at each side from the center, but not as long as the width of the bowl is, and therefore the invention is applicable to the cheaper grades of water-closets (which invariably are of a round form at the back) as well as the more expensive types. Water in entering the closet can either pass through

this chamber or receptacle or through a channel made under it, as indicated by the dotted lines *x*, or through a channel made at either side of it, but by making the water-channel a suitable shape to utilize it for the hinge-fittings it simplifies the manufacture of the closet.

3 represents an aperture made at each side of the chamber or receptacle 2 for the purpose of receiving a tube to support the hinge-fittings, or a rod without the tube may extend through the chamber or receptacle and be made tight at each side with a flexible washer and a nut, and the hinge-fittings can be secured at each end in any substantial manner.

4 shows a tube extending through the chamber or receptacle 2 and secured at each side by nuts 5, which are made enough larger than the tube 4 to receive thick rubber rings to prevent the movement of the seat from jarring the earthenware. The tube 4 is made of metal by preference, as it is the most substantial and accurate way to provide a straight tube across the back of the closet, and the chamber or receptacle 2, through which it passes, can be any size or shape to receive it. It is not necessary that the tube should pass entirely through the chamber or receptacle 2, as short cylinders set in the apertures and cemented therein would answer, or if the apertures in the earthenware extended a short distance only into the side of the chamber or receptacle and rubber rings and ferrules are set in each of them, as shown by Fig. 4, the operation would be the same, as the axis of the hinges would be central with the apertures in the chamber or receptacle 2. This may be done in several different ways that give the same results, so I do not wish to be confined to any particular way.

5 shows nuts to keep the tube 4 in place; but if two short tubes are used they can be cemented in, and the nuts 5 would not be required.

6 shows rubber rings fitted in the hollow nuts that hold the tube to prevent jarring the earthenware when the seat is moved, and 7 shows small metal ferrules fitted in the rubber rings for the hinges to operate in, thereby preventing any wear upon the rubber, as it will be seen that the rubber ring is not carried with the axis of the hinge, nor is there

any friction on the rubber by any movement of the seat except a vibratory movement.

8 shows the rod that extends into the tube 4 and acts as the axle for the hinges. This rod is fastened to a hinge at each side of the chamber or receptacle 2, and it is immaterial whether it is a rod or in two parts, as the action is the same, and if it is in two parts they are held in place in the apertures by the hinges being fastened securely to the seat.

9 shows the hinges, having one part secured to the seat and the axles extending into the tube, but if a rod only is used then it is made permanent to the chamber or receptacle 2, and the part projecting out from each side of the chamber or receptacle will be to receive the hinge, or if the chamber or receptacle is open at the bottom a bolt can be put in each of the apertures and secured with a nut either put in or outside of the chamber or receptacle.

10 shows a water-closet seat to which the hinges are screwed.

13 shows the inlet for water, and it may take any course around the chamber or receptacle or may end at it, and the water can pass through the said chamber or receptacle into the flush-rim.

14 is the discharge-leg of the closet.

15 is an earthen foot or flange having a recess formed in the under side, and 16 represents holes made through the earthen foot 15 for bolts to pass into to secure the closet in place.

17 is a metal fitting cemented in the recess of the foot 15 for the purpose of making the said foot even on the under surface, and 18 is a metal floor-plate which is made to fit true to the surface of the metal fitting 17, so that when the said floor-plate is soldered or otherwise secured to the soil-pipe 19 and a thin layer of red lead or a rubber gasket is placed between the said fitting 17 and floor-plate 18 and the closet is screwed in place a perfect joint is obtained to the soil-pipe.

The advantages are, first, by hinging the seat at the side of the chamber or receptacle there are no metal or wood fittings or strips required on the surface of the ware at the top of the closet, where it is most exposed to dampness and corrosion; second, the chamber or receptacle being made in one piece, with the closet-bowl of a round shape at the back, it

makes a very strong and substantial place to hinge a seat to bowls of this shape; third, the axle of the hinges operating in the horizontal apertures there is no liability of the hinges getting loose; fourth, there is no chance of the hinges binding or breaking; fifth, cheapness of construction, easy application and durability; sixth, security against leakage of sewer-gas.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with an earthenware water-closet, of apertures made in the vertical sides of a portion of the closet projecting out from the rear of the bowl, hinge-fittings having the top portion secured to the seat, and each having a separate pintle secured to the closet and central with the apertures and secured within them, and a seat secured to the hinges as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with an earthenware water-closet, of a chamber or receptacle made on the back of the bowl or closet and having an aperture in each of the vertical sides but not extending through the walls of the said vertical sides, hinge-fittings having their pintles operating in the said apertures, and a seat secured to the hinge-fittings.

3. The combination with an earthenware water-closet bowl, of a chamber or receptacle made on the back of it of less length than the width of the bowl and having an aperture in it at each side, a rubber ring fitted in each of the apertures, a ferrule fitted in each of the rubber rings, hinge-fittings having their pintles operating in the ferrules, and a seat secured to the hinges as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with an earthenware water-closet having an earthen flange or foot on the discharge-limb, of a metal fitting cemented to the discharge-limb under the earthen flange, and a metal fitting or floor-plate 18 arranged to be secured to the soil-pipe 19 and fitted to the metal fitting 17 so as to admit the closet to be secured to the soil-pipe 19 and form a perfect joint.

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Witnesses:

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