

(No Model.)

C. PFAU.
WATER CLOSET TANK.

No. 602,195.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.

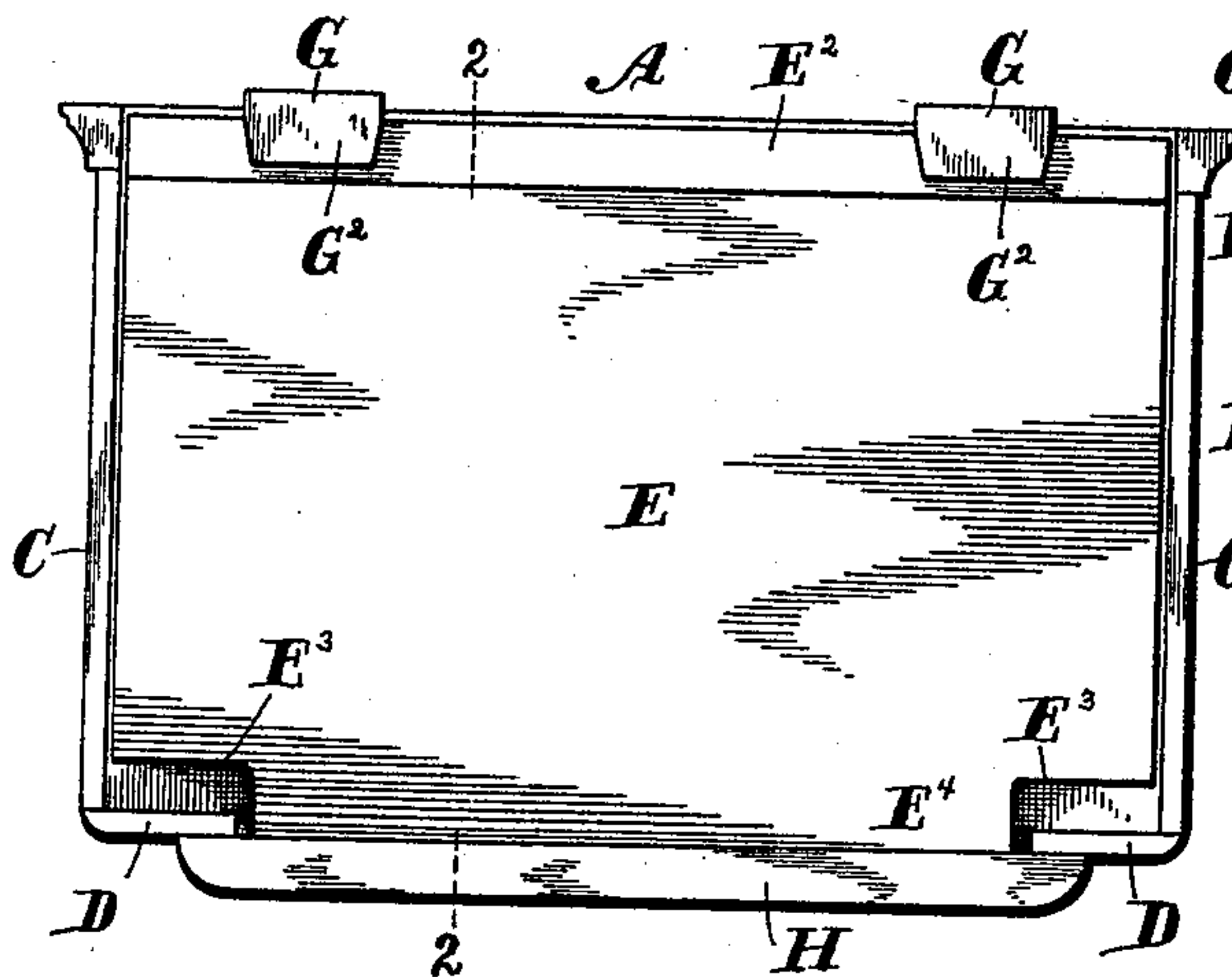


Fig. 1

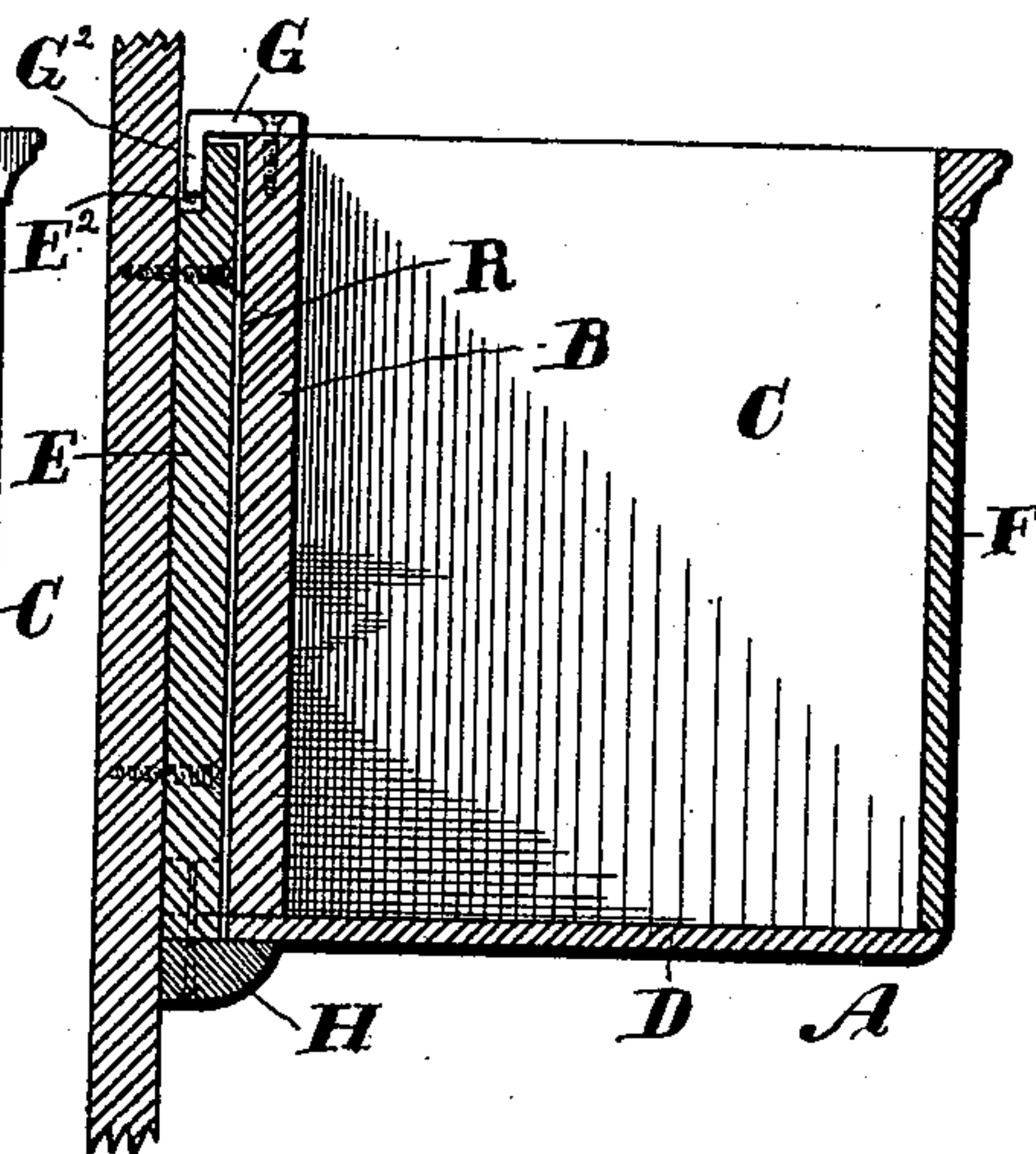


Fig. 2

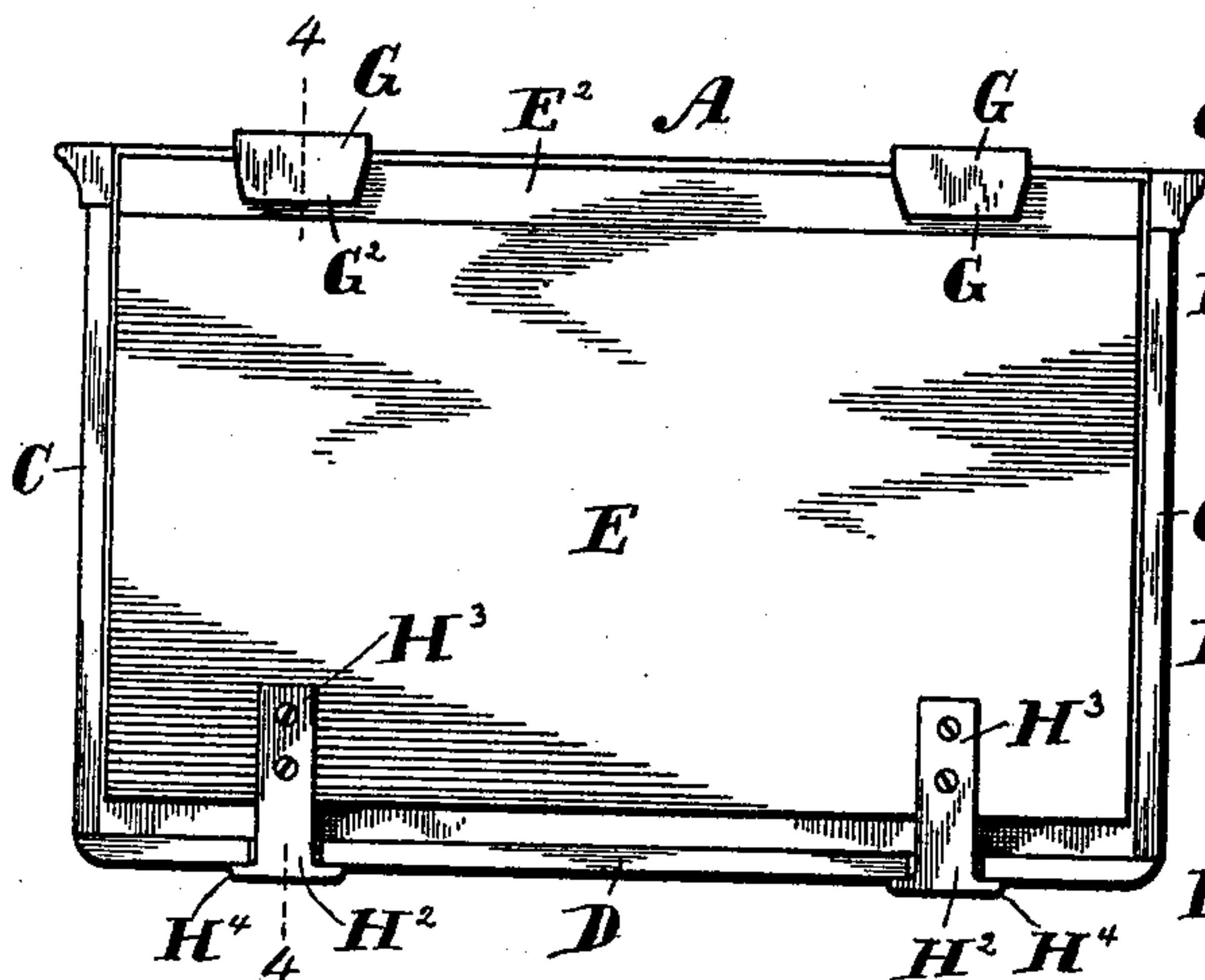


Fig. 3

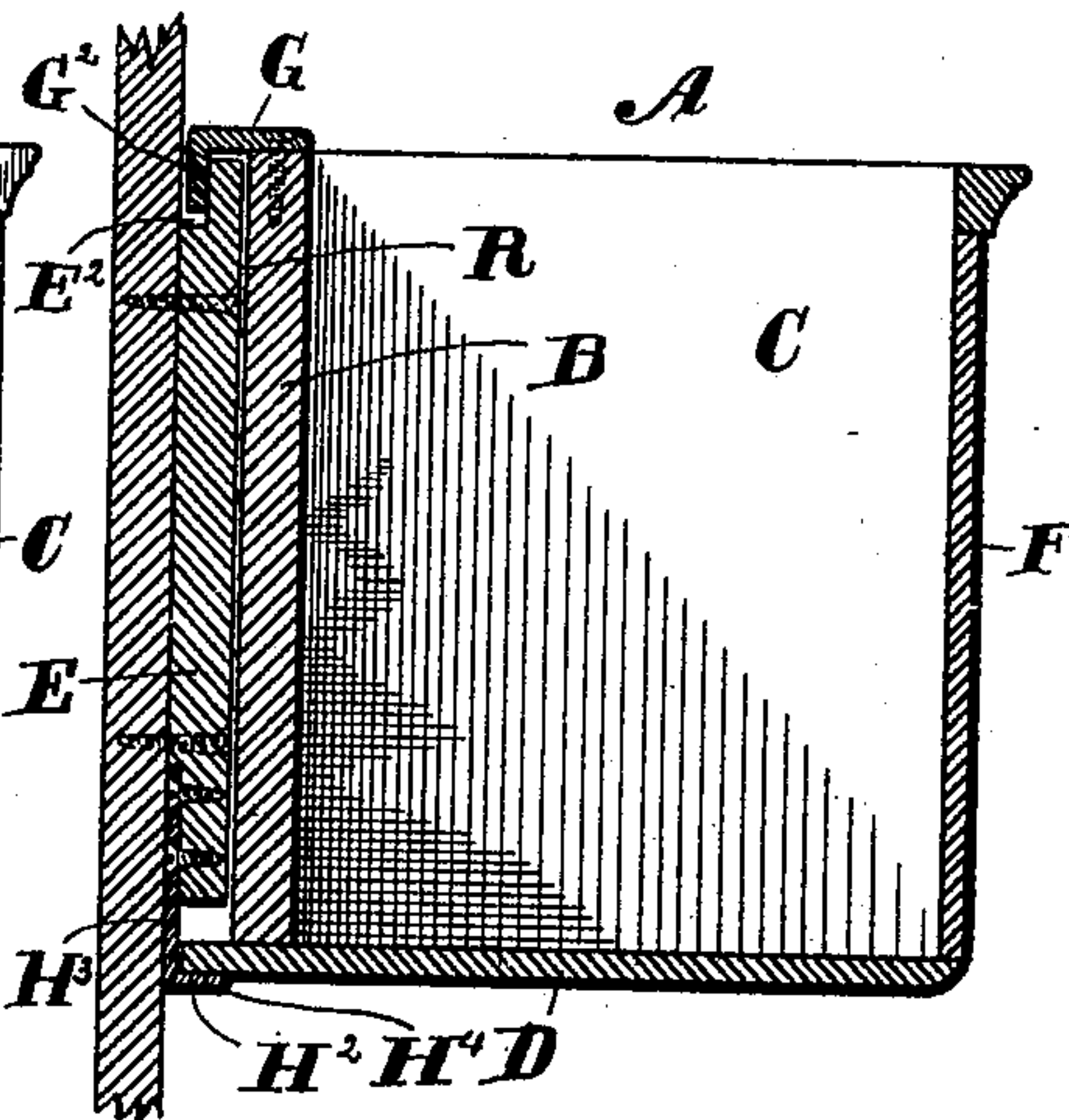


Fig. 4

WITNESSES

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CHARLES PFAU, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE PFAU MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WATER-CLOSET TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,195, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed July 9, 1897. Serial No. 643,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PFAU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Closet Tanks and Their Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The primary feature of my invention relates to a construction whereby the water-closet tank can be readily attached to the wall and detached therefrom.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use, conjointly or otherwise, will be apparent from the following specification.

In the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of a water-closet tank and connecting-piece, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken in the plane of the dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation similar to that shown in Fig. 1 and showing a slight modification of some details of construction. Fig. 4 represents a transverse cross-section taken in the plane of the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

A indicates a water-closet tank of any preferred form at front and sides. In the present instance the tank is rectangular, and viewed from above is somewhat longer than wide.

Heretofore it has been difficult for the purchaser of the water-closet tank to put up the tank. Unless personally a skilled workman with time on his hands he has been obliged to employ such a one, and he or the workman obtain materials with which to properly locate the water-closet tank in the closet. One of the objects of my invention is to lighten such labor or wholly dispense with it.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use, conjointly or otherwise, will be apparent from the following description and claims.

F indicates the front of the tank. I recess the back of the tank and I denominate this recess as R. For example, I set the back B forward, allowing the side rear edge of the sides C C to project rearward beyond it. The upper end of the tank is usually open. I

allow the rear edge of the bottom D to project beyond the plane of the back B at certain points, as hereinafter described.

I provide a broad sheet of suitable material E, (wood is usually preferable,) and I shape this so as to be of the length and height of the back B.

I attach to the back B of the tank at its top edge one or more angle-irons G, (two are preferred,) whose hooked ends G² extend vertically down and do not extend rearwardly beyond the plane of the rear edges of the sides C.

The thickness of the auxiliary back piece E is preferably about the depth of the recess, and in such event the upper rear part of this auxiliary back is cut away, forming a recess E². It is in this recess the hooks lie when the tank is attached to the auxiliary back.

The lower edge of the auxiliary back E, I provide with a lateral flange H, extending each way from the center nearly to the ends. The lower corners of the auxiliary back are cut away, forming the recesses E³, and these recesses are high enough to allow the hooks G of the tank to clear the top of the auxiliary back and allow the latter to run vertically into their embrace, while the back B of the tank is moved toward the auxiliary back E.

The lower rear edge of the bottom D is cut away, so as to admit the central portion E⁴ of the auxiliary back E. The flange H overlaps below the portions D of the bottom, thus concealing the joints from view and making a presentable and pleasing appearance.

The manner of applying my invention is readily understood, viz: The auxiliary back is securely fastened to the wall or like support. The water-closet tank is then lifted a little higher than the level of the auxiliary back and moved toward it. The hooks G of the tank are hooked over the back E, their free ends lying in the recess E² of said back E. The bottom of said tank is now advanced until the back of the tank at the bottom comes against the front of the back E. The tank is now allowed to settle until it rests on flange H of the back E. It is this flange H of back E that supports the direct weight of the tank and its contents. The hooks G pre-

vent the top part of the tank from leaving the back E. Thus the tank A is securely held in place and the joints of its connection with the auxiliary back at bottom are concealed from view. As the tank is always (except in rare instances) located overhead, all connections with the auxiliary back are concealed from view. The tank can at any time be removed from the auxiliary back by reversing the operations above specified.

It will be understood that the necessary conduit connections, for supplying water to the tank, and delivering it to the closet, will be supplied as usual.

In the modifications illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 the angle rims or flanges H^2 are substituted for the single long flange H, and upon the same principle, as the bottom is cut away as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so in this modification the bottom D is cut away only sufficiently to allow the vertical portion H^3 to enter the rear bottom edge D of the tank, and, as in the case of flange H, so in the flanges H^2 , the bottoms H^4 extend laterally beyond the width of the vertical parts H^3 of the angle-irons and effectually conceal the openings of juncture between the edge D and the said vertical parts H^3 . The tank is placed in position and removed therefrom in like manner as in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the tank rests on the bottoms or flanges H^4 , as in the former case it rested on flange H.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a water-closet tank having a recessed back with rearwardly-projecting side edges, and rearwardly-projecting bottom edge, and having the upper back hooks, and the supplemental plate, recessed at rear to receive the limbs of said hooks, and having the lower forwardly-projecting flange adapted to extend under the tank, and the rear edge of the tank-bottom cut away to receive that part of the back which supports the said bottom flange, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of a water-closet tank having a recessed back with rearwardly-projecting side edges and a rearwardly-projecting bottom edge, and having the upper back

hooks, and the supplemental plate, recessed at rear to receive the limbs of said hooks, and having the lower forwardly-projecting flange adapted to extend under the tank, and the bottom edge of the tank cut away to receive that part of the supplemental back which receives the said flange, that part of the back being contracted in width and less than the length of the flange, the remaining rear edges of the bottom of the tank and their joint with the supplemental back being covered by the extended flange of the back, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of the supplemental back contracted near the bottom and terminating in a flange extending forward and beyond the adjacent edges of the back, and the water-tank having sides extending rearwardly beyond the back, and parts of the bottom also extended rearwardly and over the flange and assisting to conceal joints, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. In a water-tank elevated above the floor, the combination of the supplemental back having bottom forward projection, and the tank having the upper hook-formed device for engaging the upper edge portion of the supplemental back, the tank being free to swing and rest against the lower part of the supplemental back, and being supported by the extended bottom flange of the latter, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5. In a water-tank elevated above the floor, the combination of the supplemental back having bottom forward projection, and contracted just before it reaches the projection, and leaving the projection extending laterally beyond the neck, and the tank having the upper hook-formed device for engaging the upper edge portion of the supplemental back, the latter recessed where the engagement with the hook-formed device takes place, the tank being free to swing and rest at its lower portion against the lower part of the supplemental back and being supported by the extended bottom flange of the latter, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

CHARLES PFAU.

Attest:

WM. E. JONES,
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