

No. 688,063.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

T. A. CAMERON & P. T. BEYGRAU.
WATER CLOSET ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Mar. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

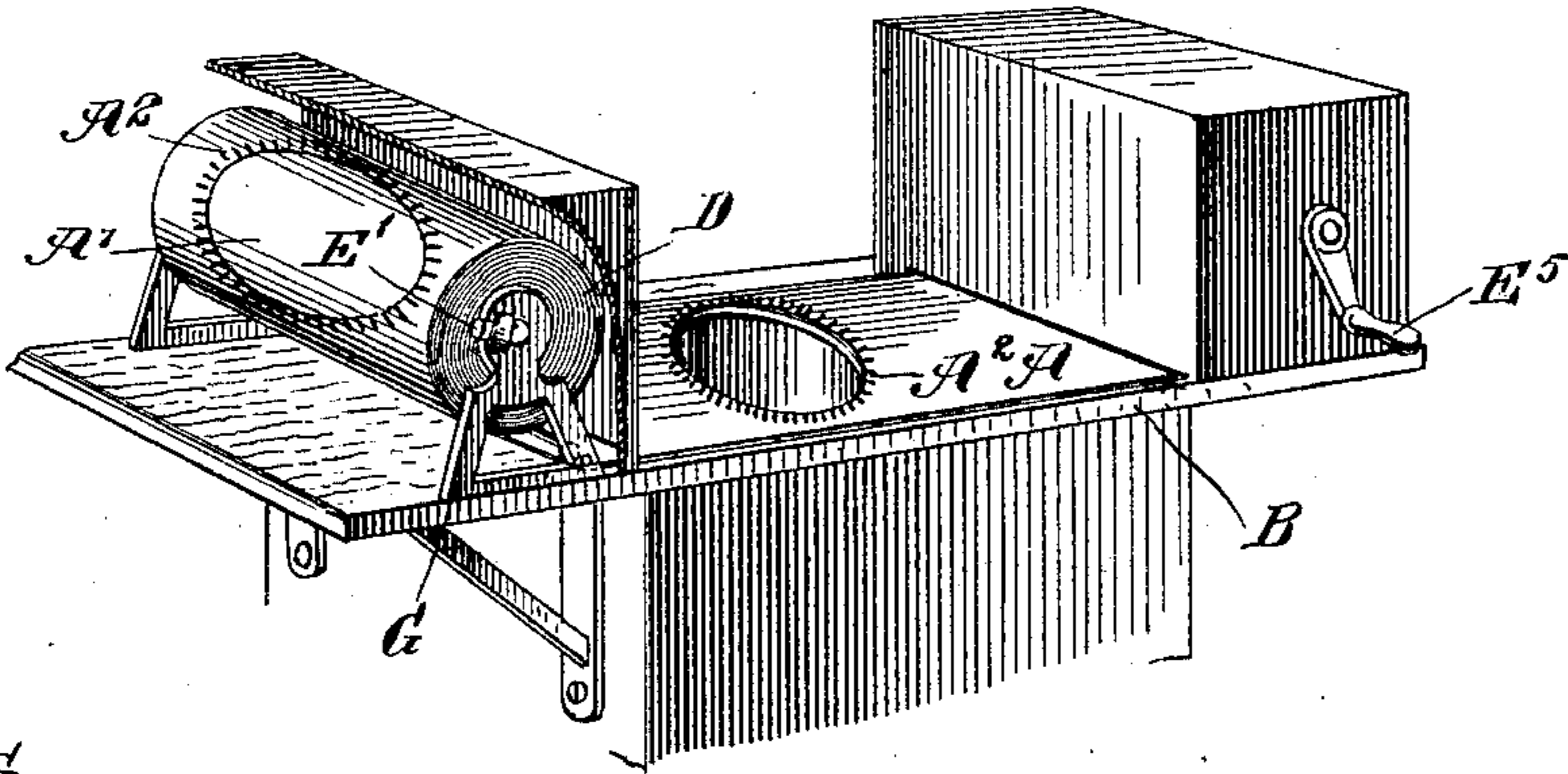


Fig. 2.

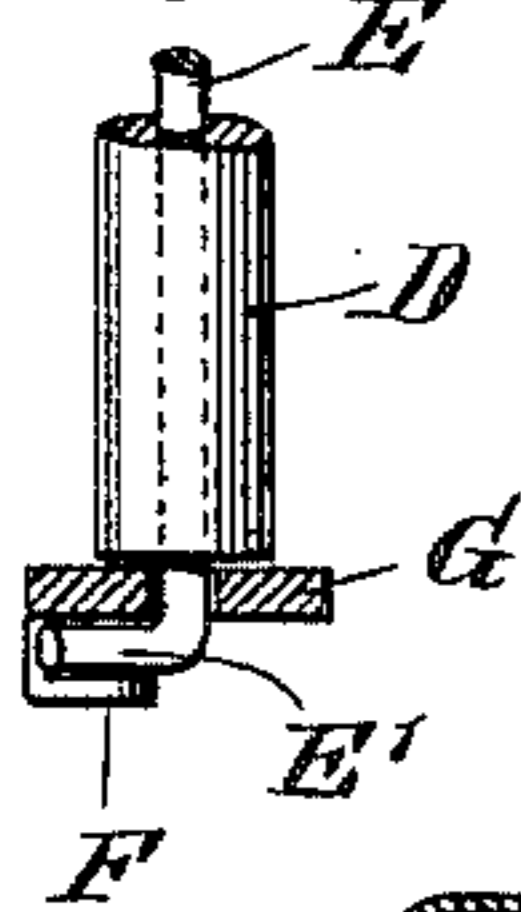


Fig. 3.

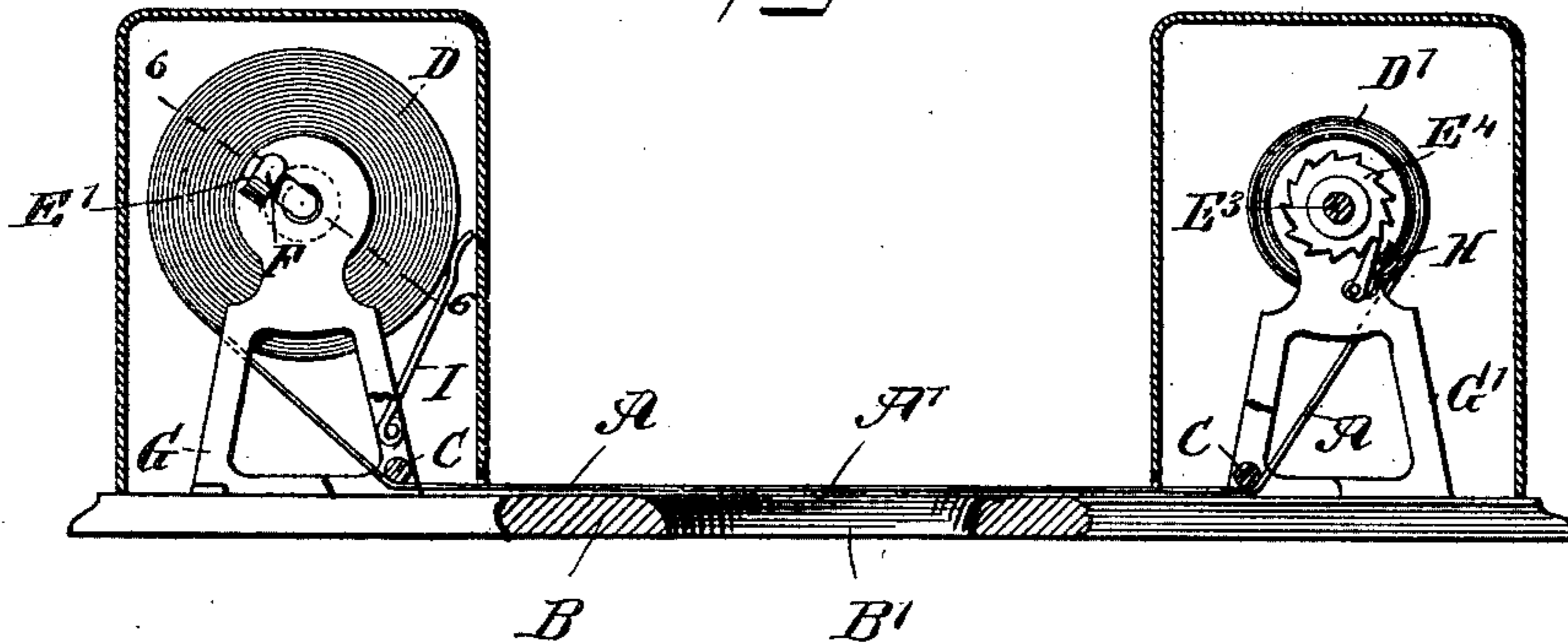


Fig. 4.

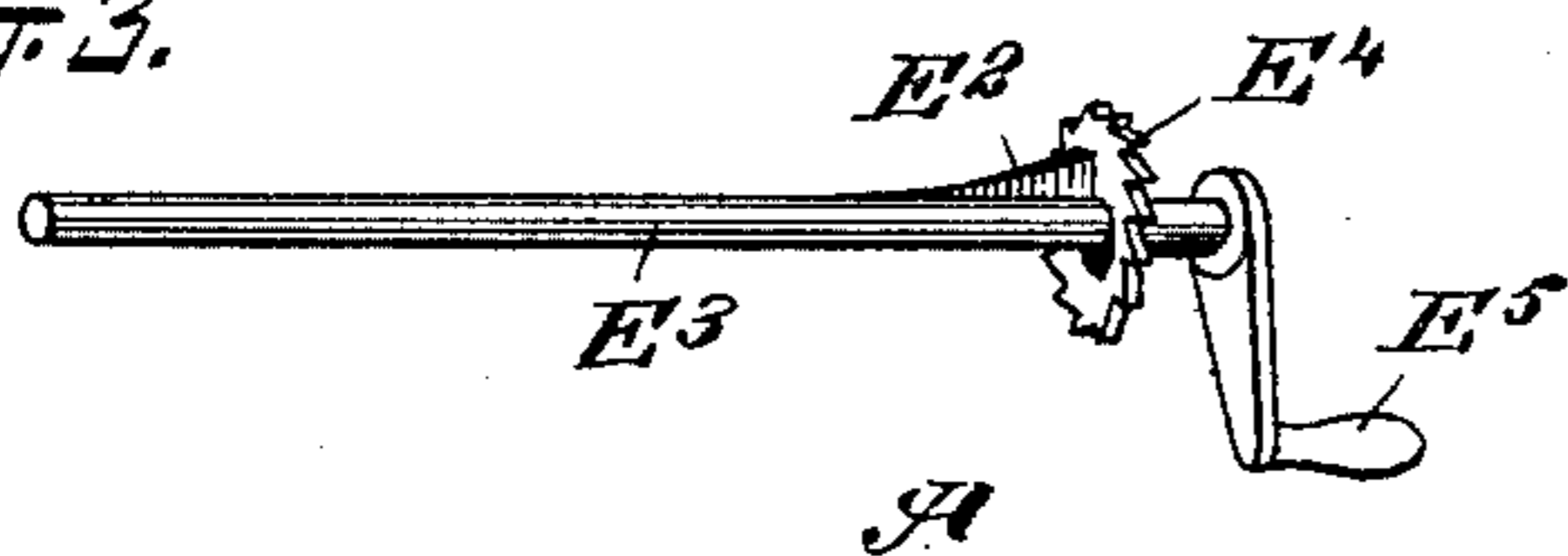


Fig. 5.

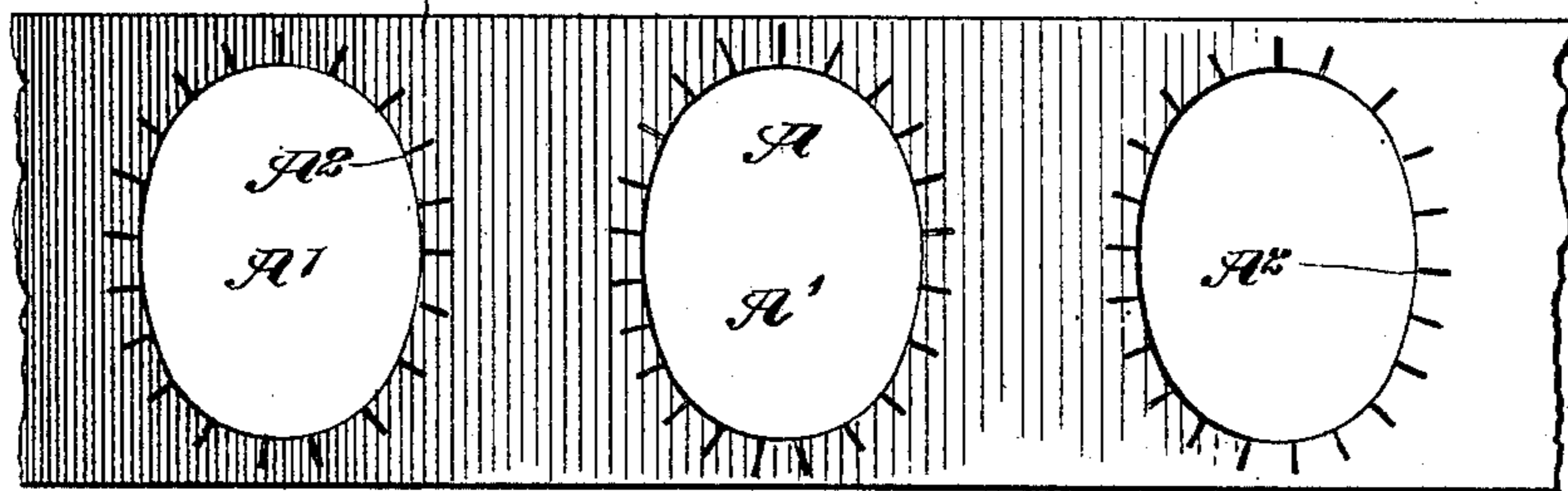
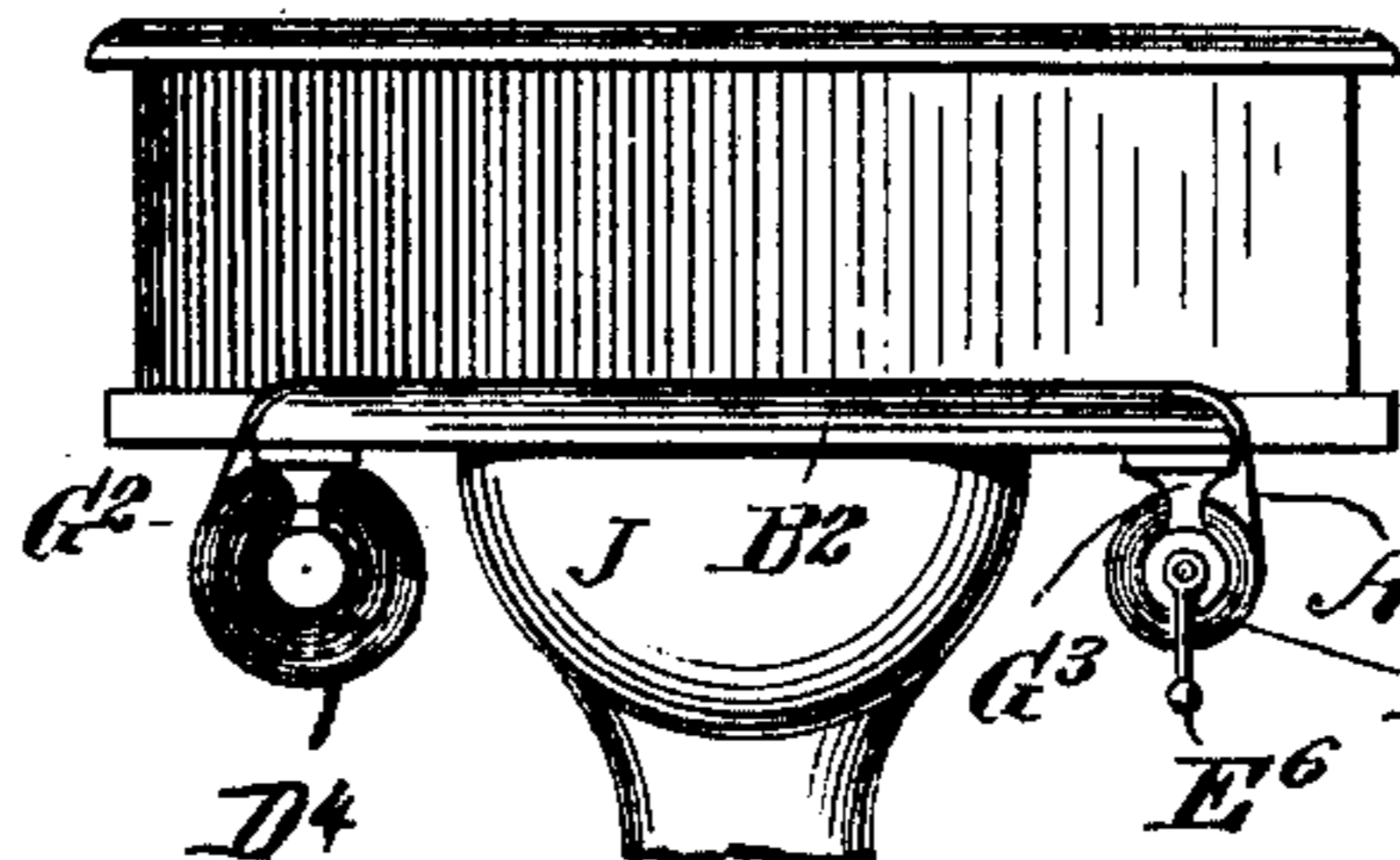


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS ALEXANDER CAMERON AND PAUL THEODORE BEYGRAU, OF
ROSSLAND, CANADA.

WATER-CLOSET ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,063, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed March 21, 1901. Serial No. 52,168. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS ALEXANDER CAMERON and PAUL THEODORE BEYGRAU, subjects of the King of Great Britain, and residents of Rossland, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Water-Closet Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to water-closets, and has for its purpose to provide an attachment promoting cleanliness and preventing the spread of diseases by affording means for conveniently renewing the seating-surface of the water-closet before each use thereof.

To this end our invention consists in a particular novel arrangement of a long strip or roll of paper or like material passing over the seat of the water-closet and adapted to be fed periodically, so as to bring a new or unused portion over the seat.

The construction of our attachment will be fully described hereinafter, and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of our invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a detail of the winding-shaft. Fig. 4 is an end view of the core of the winding-spool. Fig. 5 is a plan of the strip or roll of paper. Fig. 6 is a partial section on line 6 6 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 7 is a front elevation of another form of our invention.

In carrying out our invention we preferably employ a strip A of paper or other pliable material, which may be medicated or otherwise prepared, if desired, and said strip is provided at intervals with openings A' corresponding in size and shape to the opening B' in the seat B of the water-closet or other privy. The edges of the openings A' are preferably provided with radial slits A², so that the material may bend down to better contact with the inner edges of the seat-opening B'. The strip A is kept parallel with the seat-surface by means of rollers or rods C, arranged adjacent to the seat, and the ends of the strip

are secured to rollers or spools D D', respectively. Each spool is hollow and has a longitudinal slit for the insertion of the paper, being similar in this respect to spools used for winding films in photographic cameras. The unwinding-spool D has a spindle E arranged therein loosely, so that the spool can turn on the spindle, and one end of the spindle has a lateral arm E', adapted to be engaged with a hook F, projecting from one of the stationary brackets G on which the spindle rests. By turning the spindle to the right until it clears the hook F and then withdrawing the spindle lengthwise from the spool the latter is released, so that a new spool may be substituted when necessary.

The winding-spool D' has a hollow core D², with a lateral notch D³. Into this notch is adapted to fit a spline E² upon the spindle E³, which may be slid lengthwise into and out of the spool and is journaled in brackets G'. The winding-spindle E³ further carries a ratchet-wheel E⁴ and a crank E⁵. A spring-pawl H engages the ratchet-wheel to prevent return movement of the winding-spool and a spring-pressed brake I engages the roll of paper on the unwinding-spool D to oppose the requisite resistance, so that the paper may be kept taut.

It will be understood that before using the privy the person will turn the crank E⁵ sufficiently to bring the next opening A' of the strip A in registry with the seat-opening B', thus insuring a clean seating-surface and avoiding infection. The previously-used portion of the strip is not torn away or removed, but is stored on the winding-spool D', so that in case the existence of contagious diseases is suspected the strip, with any germs thereon, may be burned or otherwise destroyed after use.

Instead of arranging the rolls or spools above the seat, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it will be more convenient in many cases to dispose them below the seat, as indicated in Fig. 7. Here B² is the ordinary hinged seat on top of the bowl J, and from said seat project downwardly the brackets G² G³, carrying, respectively, the unwinding-spool D⁴ and the winding-spool D⁵. The detail construction may be the same as above described. E⁶ is

the winding-crank. This form is more compact than the one first described, and the spools are out of the way and do not interfere with the movement of the hinged seat.

5 While we prefer to use an apertured strip A of the character set forth, it may be sufficient in some cases to employ a plain imperforate strip extending from the front edge of the seat B or B² to the front edge of the opening B' only.

10 Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

15 1. An attachment for privies, comprising supports located at each side of the seat, a winding-spool journaled in one of said supports, means for turning said winding-spool, a spindle mounted to slide in the other support and provided with a lateral arm, a hook
20 projecting from said support and arranged to engage said lateral arm to keep the spindle from sliding, an unwinding-spool mounted on said spindle loosely, and a strip of pli-

able material secured to said spools and extending over the seat.

25 2. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of spools located upon opposite sides of the seat and connected by a strip of pliable material free to wind upon one of said spools and to unwind from the other, one
30 of said spools being mounted upon a revolvable spindle provided with a tapering feather, and the other spool being journaled upon a spindle, provided with an L-shaped end for detachably holding the spindle in position,
35 whereby said spools are rendered easily detachable.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS ALEXANDER CAMERON.
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Witnesses:

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