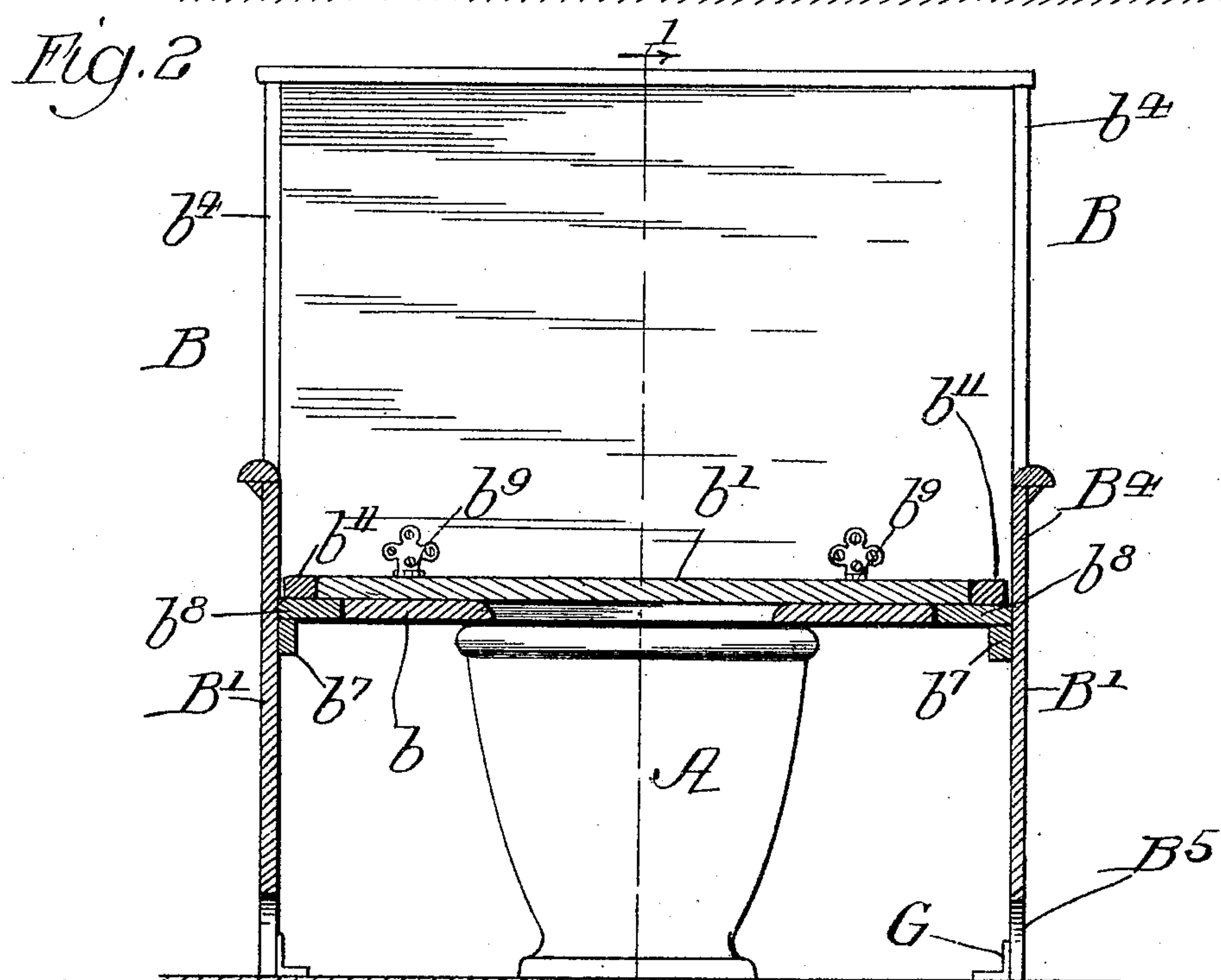
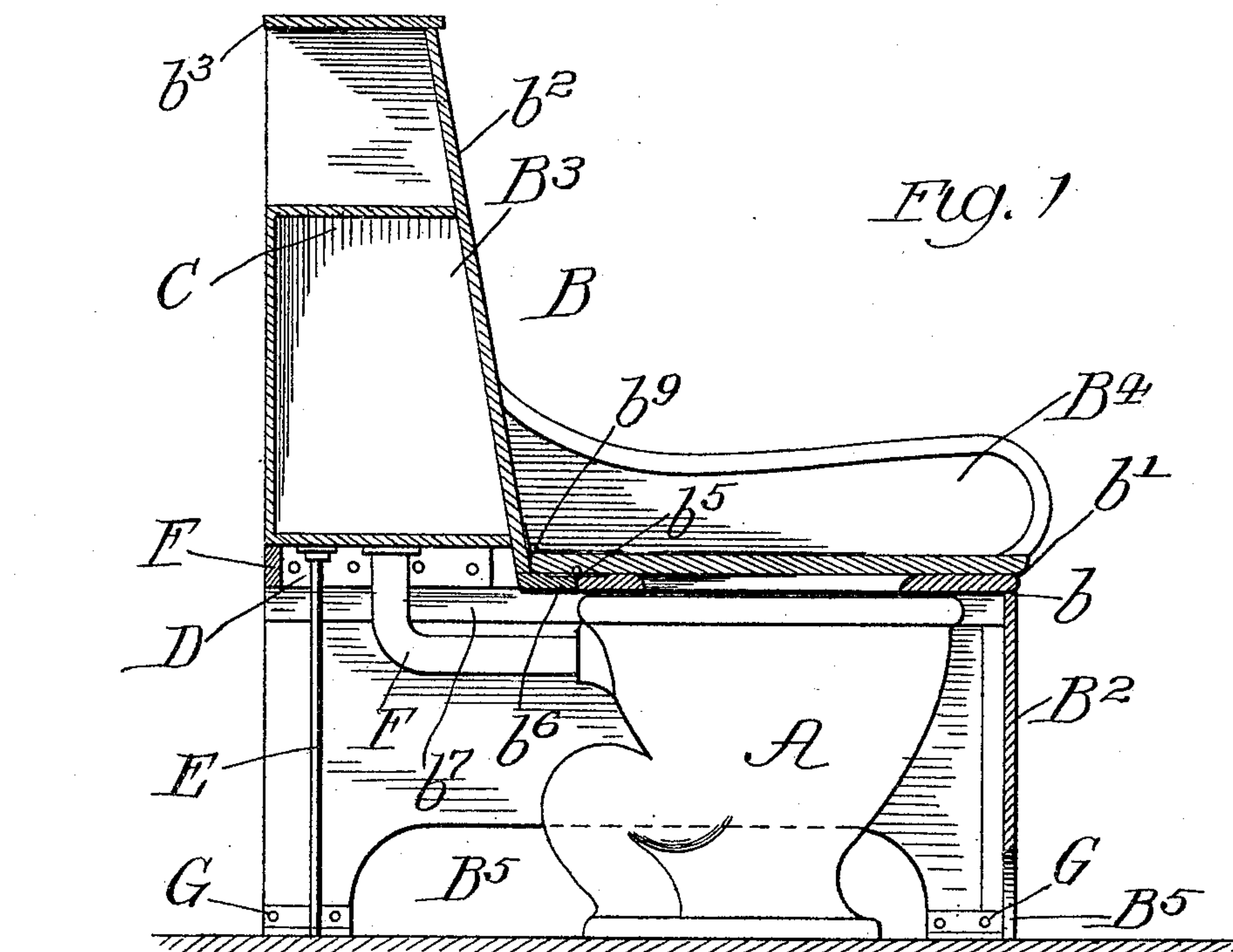


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SANITARY WATER CLOSET CHAIR AND FLUSH TANK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SANITARY WATER-CLOSET CHAIR AND FLUSH-TANK.

No. 799,418.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed May 23, 1905. Serial No. 261,826.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM D. THOMPSON and CHRISTOPHER F. SHEHAN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Water-Closet Chairs and Flush-Tanks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a novel combined cabinet and seat for water-closets, designed more especially for use with "low-down closets," wherein the flush-tank is located at or near the level of the closet-bowl; and the invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Among the objects of our invention is to provide a novel cabinet and chair-seat of such construction as to afford a comfortable and roomy seat in the bath-room (the usual location of such closets) for a person preparing for or coming from the bath and which, in addition to the function above noted, is of such construction and arrangement as to entirely conceal the closet and its flushing accessories and present a neat and attractive appearance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction in such a cabinet that receives, conceals, and supports the flush-tank and, further, of such construction that the cabinet receives the entire weight of a person using the closet, thereby avoiding racking of the closet connection with the floor or other support and also racking of the hinge connection of the seat-cover.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of our improved water-closet cabinet and seat, taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 2, showing the bowl in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken in a plane at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 1.

As shown in the drawings, A designates a closet-bowl of conventional form, which is supported on the floor of the apartment containing the same, usually a bath-room, and B designates as a whole our improved cabinet and seat designed to cover and conceal the closet-bowl when not in use and constructed

to provide a seat of ample dimensions to permit a person to comfortably use the same when preparing for or leaving the bath. The said cabinet is supported on the floor independently of the closet-bowl and comprises side walls B' B', a front wall B², an open seat b, hinged to and supported on the cabinet above the bowl, and a lid or cover b', also hinged to the cabinet and adapted when closed upon the seat b to constitute a chair or seat of ample dimensions upon which a person may comfortably sit.

B³ designates as a whole the hollow back portion of the cabinet, which incloses a flush-tank C. Said back portion comprises a front inclined wall b², a top wall b³, and side walls b⁴, the latter constituting integral extensions, as herein shown, of the side wall B'. The swinging closet-seat b is connected by means of hinges b⁵ with a horizontal strip b⁶, extending transversely between the side walls and supported on horizontal cleats b⁷, attached to the inner faces of said side walls. Said open seat b fits between side filling-strips b⁸ b⁸, extending forwardly from the transverse bar or strip b⁶ and attached to the side walls or to the cleats b⁷, which the strips b⁸ overlie. The closet-seat is supported at its front side upon the front vertical wall or riser B². The swinging lid b', which closes the open closet-seat and which when itself closed constitutes the seat portion of the cabinet-like chair structure, is connected by hinges b⁹ to the lower margin of the front inclined wall b² of the hollow back, and said lid when closed overlies the open closet-seat and at its side margins overlies the filling-strips b⁸, Fig. 2. Filling-strips b¹¹ are located between the side margins of the swinging lid b' and the side walls B' and are flush at their upper faces with the upper face of said lid, whereby is constituted a continuous chair-seat when the lid b' is closed down. The seat b and lid b' are shown in their open positions in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

It will be observed that the closet-seat and the lid or the chair-seat of the cabinet are supported wholly on the cabinet or chair structure. The closet-seat fits closely about the upper margin of the closet-bowl, but without actual contact therewith, and the lid or chair-seat fits flat upon the closet-seat, thereby providing an efficient closure for the closet-bowl when the swinging seat and lid are closed.

At the same time the weight of a person occupying the closet-seat or chair-seat is borne by the chair or cabinet structure and the closet-bowl is relieved entirely from such weight.

The flush-tank C may be made separate from or built as a part of the hollow back B³. The latter construction is herein shown. The bottom wall of the tank is supported on horizontal bars or blocks D D, which are attached to the side walls B', and the front wall of the tank is the front wall b² of the hollow back. Inasmuch as the automatic flushing mechanism constitutes no part of our invention, the same is for the sake of clearness omitted. When the rear side of the cabinet is located close or adjacent to the wall of the apartment, the rear side of the cabinet need not be closed. The construction herein shown, however, admits of the closet being placed at any point in the bath-room, and in case the closet-bowl be located at a distance from the wall the hollow back of the cabinet is desirably closed by a suitably-finished back wall. If the hollow back of the cabinet is not closed at its rear side, one or more cross-bars F preferably extend across the same and are attached at their ends to the side walls in a manner to impart rigidity to the structure as a whole. The filling-pipe E extends upwardly through the floor of the apartment containing the closet and enters the tank through the bottom wall thereof to deliver water thereto through the usual float-controlled valve. (Not shown.) The flush-pipe F leads from the tank to the closet in any suitable or familiar manner, depending upon the type of closet-bowl. The cabinet is so constructed as to permit one or more of its sides to be removed in order to facilitate the connections of the pipes E and F when the cabinet is in place.

In order to give the cabinet described the full functions and uses of a seat or chair when the cover b' is in its closed position, the side walls of the bowl are preferably extended upwardly above said cover or seat to constitute chair-arms B⁴, constructed or finished in accordance with any suitable design.

The cabinet may be made of any suitable material, as wood, porcelain, enameled pressed steel, or the like. In any event it is desirable that the front wall or riser B² shall be made of a non-absorbent material, such as enameled metal, inasmuch as it is to a greater extent than the other walls exposed to liquids, the absorption of which tends to deteriorate said wall or riser. The cabinet or chair structure is held on the floor in permanent relation to the closet-bowl by any suitable means—as, for

instance, by means of angle-bars G G, attached to the floor and the side walls of the structure.

The walls of the cabinet are provided at their lower margins with suitable ventilating-openings, as the openings B⁵. (Shown more particularly in Fig. 1.) Air passes upwardly through said ventilating-openings B⁵ and escapes around the flush-tank C to the open side of the hollow back in case said back be open, as herein shown. When said hollow back is closed at its rear side, other suitable ventilating apertures or openings will be provided to permit air to freely circulate around the closet and through the hollow wall of the chair or cabinet.

The cabinet structure herein shown is capable of being made very attractive and neat and completely conceals the bowl, while at the same time affording a comfortable and commodious seat for a person desiring to use the same in the manner set forth.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination with a closet-bowl, of a combined cabinet and chair comprising a part which incloses said bowl, and a hollow back rising therefrom, a hinged closet-seat supported on said cabinet above and independently of the bowl, a lid overlying said seat and hinged to said cabinet in a manner to be thrown upwardly to expose the closet-seat, said lid constituting, when in its lower or closed position, the chair-seat of the cabinet, and a flush-tank contained within and supported by said hollow back.

2. The combination with a closet-bowl, of a combined cabinet and chair comprising a part which incloses said bowl, and a hollow back rising therefrom, a hinged closet-seat supported on said cabinet above and independently of the bowl, a lid overlying said seat and hinged to said cabinet in a manner to be thrown upwardly to expose the closet-seat, said lid constituting, when in its lower or closed position, the chair-seat of the cabinet, and a flush-tank contained within and supported by said hollow back, said cabinet structure being provided at its lower margins with ventilating-openings to permit ventilation around the closet-bowl.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of May, A. D. 1905.

WILLIAM D. THOMPSON.
CHRISTOPHER F. SHEHAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM L. HALL,
G. B. WILKINS.